



Governmental Affairs Bill Tracking & Reporting (2026 Session)

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
Alabama 1/13/26-4/9/26	Access all bills: https://alison.legislature.state.al.us/bill-search?tab=1				
X	HB 61	R	Would propose an amendment to the Alabama Constitution, relating to Covington County, to prohibit persons from injecting and storing carbon dioxide and nonhazardous fluids in underground wells in the county	Died in committee	O&G
✓	HB 393	D	Updates Alabama tax abatement laws by revising references from the 2012 to the 2022 version and making technical amendments for clarity; updates definitions, adjusts investment thresholds for data processing centers, and corrects references to the Alabama Constitution to ensure accurate and consistent application of tax incentive programs	Enacted 4/16/26; Eff. 6/1/26	Both
✓	HB 399	R	Limits tax abatements for data processing centers based on capital investment and restricts construction-related tax abatements after the center is placed in service, except in targeted counties with high power demand where the Governor may grant full exemptions; extends certain industrial incentives to 2032 and directs related construction tax revenues to the State General Fund starting 2027	Enacted 4/16/26; Eff. 6/1/26	Both
X	HB 426	R	Creates the Alabama Property Protection Act of 2026 that establishes new procedures to prevent title fraud, granting the Alabama Securities Commission authority to investigate, enforce, and impose penalties; creates a Title Fraud Recovery Fund to compensate victims and mandates best practices for verifying property ownership; also requires a statewide property notification alert system and strengthens laws against fraudulent real estate activities	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 428	R	Prohibits underground carbon dioxide injection or storage wells without local county and municipal approval, requiring a \$50,000 application fee, detailed disclosures, public notifications, hearings, and a decision within 30 days; approved wells face a 10% tax on stored CO ₂ , split between the state, county, and local municipality; applicants may seek court review of local decisions before pursuing other permits	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 431	R	Imposes a 20% tax on the gross value of underground carbon dioxide stored in Alabama, effective October 1, 2026; tax payments are due monthly to the Department of Revenue, with revenues split evenly between the State General	Passed House; Died in Senate	O&G

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			Fund and the county of storage, and a portion allocated to municipalities if applicable; the Department of Revenue may establish implementing rules		
✓	SB 174	R	Would authorize the State Oil and Gas Board to allow an oil or gas well to be converted into an alternative energy facility; would authorize the board to amalgamate rights to alternative energy resources under certain circumstances; would provide specifically for active and inactive facilities; would authorize the board to adopt rules and set fees for the conversion and operation of facilities; also provides required conduct of facility operators	Enacted 4/16/26; Eff. immediately	O&G
X	SB 251	D	Updates Alabama tax abatement laws by revising code references to the 2022 version and redefining terms like “data processing center” and “headquarters facility;” adjusts tax abatement provisions for industries such as renewable energy and tourism, clarifies maximum exemption periods based on investment levels, and updates constitutional references to maintain relevant economic incentives	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
X	SB 265	R	Revises Alabama tax abatements for data processing centers by limiting exemption periods based on investment size, with 30-year abatements for investments over \$200 million ending after January 1, 2027; extends certain incentives to 2032, restricts construction tax abatements for large centers unless in targeted counties with gubernatorial approval, and redirects specific tax revenues to counties, state agencies, and the General Fund	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
X	SB 266	R	Proposes a constitutional amendment for Covington County to ban underground injection, storage, or sequestration of carbon dioxide, including operation of EPA-regulated Class VI wells; if approved by voters in a special election, the amendment would prohibit these activities within the county	Passed Senate; Died in House	O&G
✓	SB 270	R	Would require the Alabama Public Service Commission to ensure that contracts between utilities and large-load data centers (those with contracts for at least 150 MW) provide for recovery of incremental service costs and promote positive benefits to ratepayer	Enacted 4/16/26; Eff. 10/1/26	Both
✓	SB 292	R	Establishes the Alabama Property Protection Act of 2026 that strengthens measures against title fraud by empowering the Alabama Securities Commission to investigate and enforce new regulations, including fines; creates a Title Fraud Recovery Fund to compensate victims and sets best practices for verifying identities in real estate transactions; also enhances penalties, streamlines	Enacted 4/15/26; Eff. 10/1/26	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			quiet title actions, updates recording requirements, permits certain remote notarizations, and establishes a property recording alert system		
X	SB 982	D	The bill allows the Attorney General to sue major fossil fuel companies for damages from climate disasters, holding them strictly liable for costs borne by the California Fair Access to Insurance Requirements (FAIR) Plan and affected insurance policyholders; bars these companies from passing lawsuit costs to consumers via higher fuel prices; recovered funds will support climate disaster enforcement and investigations	Died in committee	O&G
Alaska 1/21/25- 5/20/26	Access all bills: http://www.akleg.gov/basis/Home/BillsandLaws				
X	HB 15	R	Amends royalties and provides definitions for leases issued for land south of 68 degrees North latitude	Died in session	O&G
X	HB 114	R	Updates the formula for the resource development fund, replacing it with a formula that designates all royalty revenue not already constitutionally dedicated or statutorily designated to the dividend, decoupling more volatile revenue from the budgeting process allowing for greater stability in annual budgeting; allows Alaskans the ability to contribute portions of their dividend to the general fund or to the permanent fund if they choose; allows for potentially larger annual dividend payments	Died in session	O&G
X	HB 194	R	Senate amendment to a bill that would apply the state's corporate income tax to oil and gas companies such as S-corporations that currently pay no such tax to be taxed as C-corporations already are	Senate amended version rejected in House	O&G
X	HB 206	D	Would require disclosure of certain oil and gas production tax information	Died in session	O&G
	HB 271	D	Reduces natural gas royalty rates in Alaska's Cook Inlet, lowering rates to 3% for the Kitchen Lights Unit starting in 2026 and 5% for the broader basin in 2027, contingent on demonstrated cost savings for consumers; rates are subject to audit and commissioner approval, and the changes take effect only if a jack-up rig drills in Cook Inlet by 2031; the Commissioner of Natural Resources must report to the legislature every five years on production, revenues, and impacts	In committee	O&G
	HB 284	R	Establishes a statewide sales and use tax with seasonal rates, administered by the state and collected from all sellers, including remote and marketplace facilitators; permits municipalities to impose local sales taxes collected by the state,	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			revises oil and gas taxes and credits, sets the corporate income tax rate to zero, and imposes a \$0.15 per barrel infrastructure surcharge on oil production		
	HB 312	R	Broadens the definition of “green energy resources” to include nuclear reactors and certain natural gas sources, reallocates 20% of carbon offset program revenue to a green energy grant fund, and allows longer, potentially lower-interest loans for energy projects; also mandates the state energy commission to align with updated energy policies prioritizing grid security, local fuels, affordability, and infrastructure development, while repealing some prior provisions	In committee	Both
	HB 369	R	Advances Alaska's energy policy by setting targets of 15% increased per capita energy efficiency and 40% electricity from diversified sources by 2036, aiming to reduce costs by 2040; exempts small portable solar devices from certain utility rules, allows discounted sales of excess renewable energy, and requires utilities to include diversified energy options in planning; also updates definitions, promotes home efficiency and renewable development, and assigns oversight of diversified resources to the Department of Environmental Conservation	In committee	Renewable
	HB 381	R	Establishes a \$0.15 per 1,000 cubic feet volumetric tax on natural gas throughput, replacing property taxes on certain project infrastructure and adjusting annually for inflation; allows municipalities to offer tax exemptions, alternative rates, or equity interests, with revenues funding the Alaska Education Fund and local communities; Implementation depends on project commitments and includes progress reporting	In committee	O&G
X	HJR 2	R	Joint resolution urging the U.S. Congress and the Trump administration to reverse the outgoing presidential administration's administrative decision to ban offshore oil and gas leasing and to safeguard the state and national economy, energy security, and interests	Died in session	O&G
X	HJR 7	R	Joint resolution supporting and expressing gratitude to President Donald J. Trump for the Executive Order titled “Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential” and for the president's recognition of the role of the federal government in revitalizing the state's economy, energy production, and resource development	Died in session	O&G
	HJR 18	R	Resolution providing that the Alaska State Legislature strongly supports developing a natural gas pipeline to boost energy supply, create jobs, and reduce high local energy costs; urges federal agencies and Alaska's congressional delegation	Passed House; to Senate	O&G

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			to expedite approvals, coordinate reviews, and secure funding, emphasizing the project's role in national energy independence and export opportunities		
	HJR 27	Bill sponsor not party affiliated	This resolution affirms Alaska's commitment to developing its fossil fuel, renewable energy, and critical mineral resources, urging federal support for infrastructure, funding, and expedited permitting. It prioritizes energy equity for rural and Indigenous communities and aims to create 1,200 new ventures by 2035, attracting workers and generating over \$5 billion in growth	In committee	Both
X	SB 32	R	Streamlines the approval process for adding small renewable energy and battery energy storage projects along the Railbelt	Died in session	Renewable
X	SB 91	R	Updates existing law regarding clean energy projects	Died in session	Renewable
X	SB 92	R	Establishing an income tax on certain entities producing or transporting oil or gas in the state to update Alaska's state tax code to require oil and gas S-Corp entities to pay tax at the same rate that C-Corps are required to by law. The new S-Corp 9.4% tax would apply only to entities making over \$5 million in profits from oil and gas production or pipeline transportation, and only on their profits above \$5 million.	Died in session	O&G
X	SB 112	R	Regarding the oil and gas production tax, reduces the sliding-scale per-barrel credits and requires an investment match	Died in session	O&G
X	SB 166	R	Amends existing law regarding notice requirements for mineral leases on state lands	Died in session	O&G
X	SB 183	R	Provides for and clarifies relative to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee, the committee's existing authority that requires state officials and agencies to cooperate by requiring requested information to be provided not only in substance, but also in the form or format requested by the committee or its staff, which also includes oil and gas production tax audits	Vetoed	O&G
	SB 224	R	Updates laws on state land sales and leases, clarifying survey requirements and allowing federal surveys; revises auction and bid procedures, including residency rules and earnest money handling, replacing contract foreclosure with termination for breaches; also enables designation of commercial development parks with leases or sales up to 55 years, prioritizing offers based on economic benefits	In committee	Both
	SB 227	R	Adopts the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, establishing state and local sales taxes administered by the Department of Revenue; imposes a \$0.15 per barrel oil infrastructure	In committee	Both

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			surcharge funding a new maintenance fund, sets corporate income tax at zero, and raises oil tax rates north of 68°N; also updates multistate tax apportionment rules		
	SB 250	D	Requires Alaska data centers to directly cover utility costs without passing them to other customers and mandates utility contracts reviewed by the commission to ensure cost assignment and no rate increases; also enforces renewable-focused backup power, decommissioning plans, and community benefit agreements with municipalities, which can block construction without such agreements	In committee	Both
	SB 252	D	Updates Alaska's Uniform Commercial Code to include electronic records, controllable accounts, and payment intangibles, revising definitions and rules for perfection and priority of security interests; establishes legal frameworks for controlling and transferring these digital assets and makes conforming amendments to modernize commercial law for electronic transactions	Passed Senate; to House	Both
	SB 275	R	Expands legislative oversight of the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation (AGDC) and modifies its contracting powers, requiring consultation and approval for certain agreements; imposes new taxes on large natural gas pass-through entities and LNG processors, revises oil and gas royalty valuations, and mandates greater public disclosure of AGDC project details and finances	In committee	O&G
	SB 280	R	Creates a temporary property tax abatement and an alternative volumetric tax for certain Alaska LNG and carbon capture projects started after 2026 and owned or financed by the state; after a ramp-up period, a \$0.06 per 1,000 cubic feet tax replaces other property and certain municipal taxes, with revenues shared between state and municipalities; the tax benefits end by 2040 if operations haven't begun	In committee	O&G
X	SJR 19	R	Urging the United States Congress to honor the terms of the Mineral Leasing Act and the Alaska Statehood Act and provide the state with a 90 percent share of all bonuses, royalties, and rentals received by the federal government from the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska	Died in session	O&G
✓	SR 1	R	Establishes the Senate Special Committee on Arctic Affairs to study issues relating to the Arctic, including minerals and oil and gas production	Adopted 1/24/25	O&G

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Arizona 1/12/26- 4/25/26	Access all bills: https://www.azleg.gov/bills/				
X	HB 2388	R	Funds a 2026-2027 study by the Arizona Commerce Authority on the economic benefits of small modular reactors and data centers for Arizona and local governments; study will assess job creation, tax revenue, infrastructure investments, and related economic impacts; Authority must report findings to state leaders and publish the report online	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2425	R	Requiring a special audit by the Auditor General regarding state trust lands and including solar leases and sales and solar projects as provided	Passed House; Died in Senate	Renewable
	HB 2456	R	Allows construction and operation of small modular reactors (SMRs) in Arizona if co-located with a high electricity-demand customer, such as a data center, that has obtained zoning approval; requires public notice and a comment session in the proposed county; the Arizona Corporation Commission must define key terms and criteria to regulate SMRs and streamline zoning	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
X	HB 2463	D	Creates an employee misclassification and payroll tax fraud advisory task force to study and make recommendations regarding issues relating to employee misclassification	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2467	D	Would repeal tax incentives for data centers	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2531	D	Would conform the state code to federal tax code provisions by allowing the deduction of tipped income, overtime, and interest for car loans while raising the standard deduction for single, joint, and senior filers	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2547	D	Amends existing law regarding a notice of intention to drill as provided	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 2629	D	Provides for a minimum corporate income tax for corporations with 50 or more employees	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2631	D	Would repeal Arizona's tax relief provisions for certified computer data centers; also updates rules on taxpayer information disclosure, revises transaction privilege and use tax definitions and exemptions, and clarifies municipal tax exemptions	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2649	D	Provides for a minimum corporate income tax	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2702	D	Arizona Solar for All Act creates a program to expand distributed solar energy in disadvantaged communities and low-income households, funded by redirecting a portion of transaction privilege tax revenues from computer data center equipment sales starting in 2027 through 2036; also amends tax laws related to data center equipment exemptions and revenue disclosures	Died in committee	Both

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X	HB 2738	D	Requires computer data center owners seeking tax relief in Arizona to submit a cost responsibility agreement with their electric utility covering infrastructure upgrade costs; certified centers must file annual reports on employees, resource use, investments, and agreement compliance; noncompliance may trigger tax relief recapture, and the bill removes the previous tax relief application sunset date	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2748	R	Amends existing law regarding permits to drill a well, Oil and Gas Conservation Commission hearings, records, and geothermal procedures, as provided	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2755	R	Regarding sale and lease of state lands, amends existing law to favor mineral extraction use for lands	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
	HB 2756	R	Would direct the Arizona Corporation Commission to adopt rules for extra high-load factor customers (i.e., data centers), including pre-execution contract review to ensure agreements are in the best interest of other ratepayers, and would require utilities to file cost-of-service studies and interconnection reports with the Corporation Commission	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
X	HB 2781	R	Provides procedures and processes for solar energy power plants	Passed House; Died in Senate	Renewable
X	HB 2820	D	Repealing tax incentives for data centers	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2918	R	Amends Arizona law to change how renewable energy and storage equipment is valued for property taxes; equipment not owned or contracted by public utilities is valued at 100% of depreciated cost, while utility-owned equipment in service before 2027 is valued at 20%, and after 2026 at 100%; depreciation cannot reduce value by more than 90% of original cost	Passed House; Died in Senate	Renewable
X	HB 2952	R	Requires in-person document recorders at county offices in Arizona to present photo ID, with certain professional exceptions, and mandates county assessors to offer voluntary electronic notifications of ownership or address changes by 2027; updates affidavit of legal value requirements, increases damages and felony classification for forged real property documents, and requires notaries to record thumbprints for specific real estate signings	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2956	R	Allows individuals or entities leasing state trust lands for commercial purposes, excluding solar or wind energy projects, to apply to purchase those lands through a public auction process; The state land commissioner will appraise, advertise, and sell the leased parcel to the highest bidder within ninety days of receiving an application, even if the	Died in committee	Both

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			applicant's lease expires or is renewed during that period, unless the application is withdrawn; provision would expire on December 31, 2027		
X	HB 2975	R	Requires the State Land Department to cease using "solar scores" and instead develop updated "resource scoring maps" every ten years or as needed, incorporating mining and housing factors; these maps must be created with industry input, guide land use planning, be submitted to state leadership, and posted online within two years, without delaying ongoing applications	Passed House; Died in Senate	Renewable
X	HB 2985	R	Mandates that within 120 days of its enactment, the State Land Department must begin a public process to establish rules for distributing Central Arizona Project (CAP) water; this CAP water is currently designated for the State Land Department based on a 1983 allocation by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, and the new procedure will determine how this water is allocated to state trust lands that are intended for sale or lease	Passed both; vetoed	Both
X	HB 4009	R	Requires the State Land Department to create a map identifying the best state-owned land parcels for building computer data centers, which are facilities that house large amounts of computing infrastructure; this map must be developed within two years of the bill's effective date and will be created in consultation with the data center industry; the commissioner of the State Land Department will use this map when planning how state lands will be used, and a copy of the map will be provided to the governor and legislative leaders	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HCM 2006	R	Requests the President, Congress of the United States and other relevant departments to reform the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and adopt policies to reduce regulatory requirements	Passed both; adopted	Both
✓	HCM 2009	R	House Concurrent Memorial urging the President of the United States, the U.S. Congress, the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management to streamline access to minerals on federal land withdrawals	Passed both; adopted	O&G
✓	HCR 2057	R	Concurrent resolution supports developing geothermal energy to meet growing electricity demands and provide reliable, carbon-free power; calls for creating a standardized permitting roadmap for next-generation geothermal technologies and aligning regulations across state agencies to streamline development and boost economic competitiveness	Passed both; adopted	Renewable
X	SB 1075	R	Places restrictions on ownership of lands by foreign entities	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both

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X	SB 1087	R	Provides for aquifer protection related to helium exploration	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 1106	R	Updates Arizona's tax laws to conform with recent changes in the federal Internal Revenue Code; allows businesses to expense research and property costs the year in which they're incurred; excludes the higher deduction for people over age 65 and car loan interest deduction	Passed both; Vetoed 1/16/26 in favor of HB 2531	Both
	SB 1254	R	Requires real property transfer documents to be in writing and signed by both the grantor and grantee or their agents for validity; clarifies that defects in deed acknowledgment won't invalidate recorded deeds; deeds cannot be recorded unless the grantee's acceptance is evidenced by their signature or a written statement	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
	SB 1281	R	Would require Arizona legislative and gubernatorial approval before private property can be transferred to federal ownership; prohibits county recorders from recording such deeds without consent, mandates notification and review by a joint legislative committee, and allows the state a right of first refusal; exceptions apply for tribal lands and certain federal deeds, with penalties for noncompliance	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
X	SB 1298	D	Amends state law to require GPS coordinates with well drilling notices and clarifies the 15-day review period starts after receipt; limits well completion extensions to no more than five years, updates departmental references, and adjusts filing fees—keeping \$150 for most wells but reducing to \$100 for certain domestic wells with low pump capacity	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 1336	R	Extends the State Land Department until July 1, 2030, and creates a temporary oversight committee to review its rulemaking, especially on biosolids and compliance, with a report due by June 1, 2027; clarifies that administrative procedures apply to the department, revises the definition of "license" as applied to a license from the department and formally sets the department's termination date	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
X	SB 1381	D	Requires lessees of state agricultural land outside designated water management areas to pay an annual groundwater use fee set by the state; lessees must report well locations, groundwater withdrawn, and usage by March 31 each year; fees collected will support the designated beneficiaries of the state land	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 1385	D	Requires electric distribution utilities in Arizona to generate at least fifty percent of their electricity from renewable energy resources by January 1, 2036, defining "renewable energy resource" as any energy source that naturally replenishes itself,	Died in committee	Renewable

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			including solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower, and biofuel energy		
X	SB 1405	D	Expands citizen lawsuits for environmental violations, allowing suits against violators or the environmental director for non-discretionary failures, with modified notice periods and director intervention; permits awarding litigation costs to prevailing parties and directs civil penalties into state environmental funds; also aligns state provisions with federal laws like the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 1463	D	Repeals Arizona law related to tax relief for data centers and makes changes to provisions concerning transaction privilege and use taxes; specifically, it removes a reference to certifying computer data centers for tax relief from the Arizona Commerce Authority's disclosure powers, amends sections related to the retail classification of businesses and exemptions from use tax, and repeals a section of law that was amended by multiple chapters in 2025	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 1466	D	Renames and expands the joint legislative tax expenditure review committee's scope to include income, transaction privilege, and use tax expenditures. It requires the committee to review these tax breaks every ten years, assessing their purpose and effectiveness, and report recommendations; new income tax credits must include a review year and purpose clause	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 1467	D	Repeals Arizona's tax relief provisions for computer data centers, removing the Arizona Commerce Authority's certification authority and related exemptions; amends transaction privilege and use tax laws by eliminating data center equipment exemptions and updating retail classifications	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 1799	D	Shortens the certification deadlines for Arizona's tax incentives on computer data centers and international operations centers, moving them from December 31, 2033, to December 31, 2026; the Arizona Commerce Authority remains the certifying body, adjusting the availability period for related tax and utility relief programs to encourage investment	Died in committee	Both
	SB 1805	R	Requires Arizona county recorders to verify a notary's active commission status via the Secretary of State's database before recording quitclaim deeds and reject deeds notarized by inactive notaries; also authorizes recorders to refer suspected fraudulent notary activity to the county attorney for investigation and prosecution	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
X	SB 1817	R	Clarifies that the Oil and Gas Commissioner can seek court injunctions, including temporary	Died in committee	O&G

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			restraining orders, to stop violations of related laws and prevent illegal disposal; if the commissioner doesn't act within 10 days of notification, affected parties may sue with the commissioner included; also confirms well owners must cover plugging costs, with the commission authorized to use bonds or sue for unpaid expenses		
Arkansas 4/8/26-5/5/26	Access all bills: https://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/				
✓	HB 1001/ SB 1	R	Reduces income tax rates for individuals, trusts, estates and corporations	Enacted 5/6/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
X	HR 1009	R	Establishes annual fees for digital asset mining businesses in Arkansas based on electricity use, ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000 for high consumption levels; new businesses must estimate and prepay fees, with adjustments after the first year; collected fees fund oversight, fraud monitoring, and energy management by state agencies	Died in committee	Both
X	HR 1012	R	Directs the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission to monitor water use by blockchain and digital asset mining operations and act if critical groundwater is threatened; the Arkansas Public Service Commission will oversee their impact on the electric grid and may halt utility service to protect grid reliability; both commissions must create and enforce related rules within set deadlines	Died in committee	Both
X	SR 8	R	Establishes fees for digital asset mining businesses based on monthly electricity usage, ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000 for consumption above 1 megawatt; new businesses must submit energy estimates and pay fees upfront, with adjustments after one year; penalties apply for false reporting, and fees fund oversight by state agencies, with rules due by January 1, 2027	Died in Senate	Both
X	SR 12	R	Directs the Natural Resources Commission to monitor and regulate blockchain and digital asset mining's impact on water resources, including halting operations if groundwater is threatened; also empowers the Public Service Commission to oversee effects on the electric grid and stop utility service if grid reliability is at risk, with both agencies required to establish enforcement rules	Died in Senate	Both
California 12/2/24- 11/30/26	Access all bills: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml				

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	AB 13x Special session	D	Would require the state board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan	Died in committee	O&G
✓	AB 102/ SB 101	D	Annual budget bill. The Budget Act of 2025 makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year	Enacted 6/27/25; Eff. immediately	Both
	AB 154/ SB 154	D	Exempts California Air Resources Board’s development of rules requiring businesses to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions and climate risk from the California Environmental Quality Act	In committee	O&G
X	AB 303	D	Providing for battery energy storage systems	Died in committee	Both
X	AB 399	D	Would authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state’s natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a nonresidential project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project	Passed both; Vetoed	Both
✓	AB 418	D	Amends existing law to prohibit a Board of Supervisors from approving the sale of tax-defaulted property unless it conducts a hearing, with notice, and makes specified findings; requires any costs incurred in conducting the hearing and making the findings to be paid by the taxing agency or nonprofit organization by which the property is to be or may be purchased; provides for Commission on State Mandates determinations regarding costs mandated by the state and reimbursement for those costs	Enacted 10/1/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Both
X	AB 434	R	Would update existing law to create a definition of Battery Energy Storage Facilities and related guidelines and procedures	Died in committee	Both
X	AB 472	D	Regarding offshore wind generation, amends the definition of “infrastructure” to include port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development; requiring an assessment of funding needs for port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development, as specified.; requires the governor in consultation with specified entities to assess federal, state, and local funding opportunities, including general obligation bonds and funding from the private sector, that can help build port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development	Died in committee	Renewable
X	AB 491	D	Specifies that it is the goal of the state to achieve each of the targets established by the Natural	Died in committee	O&G

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			Resources Agency by the applicable date for the target, with priority given to activities that most rapidly, significantly, and cost effectively reduce emissions of greenhouse gases; also revises the definition of “natural carbon sequestration”		
X	AB 513	R	Would require the State Air Resources Board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan	Died in committee	O&G
X	AB 526	D	Establishing processes and procedures related to new in-state geothermal energy	Died in committee	Renewable
X	AB 527	D	Establishing policies and procedures related to geothermal exploratory projects	Passed both; Vetoed	Renewable
✓	AB 531	D	Would expand the types of facilities eligible to be certified as environmental leadership development projects by the Energy Commission to include geothermal powerplants and geothermal field development projects	Enacted 10/6/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Renewable
	AB 550	D	Provides that if an at-risk species, as defined, becomes listed as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, further authorization or approval shall not be required for a take of that species, if specified conditions are met, including that the potential listing of the at-risk species was anticipated in a permit previously issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife for incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility	Passed Assembly; to Senate	Renewable
✓	AB 825	D	Would create the Public Transmission Financing Fund within the State Treasury for the purpose of financing eligible transmission projects, as defined, and projects that are necessary to meet the state’s clean energy goals to reduce or offset ratepayer costs associated with the public benefits of transmission projects	Enacted 9/19/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Renewable
	AB 854	D	Exempts certain renewable energy-related actions, including streambed alteration agreements, incidental take permits, and waste discharge requirements, from CEQA review; also creates a categorical exemption for maintenance and upgrades of transmission lines within existing rights-of-way, requiring restoration and notice filing; aims to streamline permitting and accelerate California’s clean energy goals	In committee	Renewable
	AB 881	D	This bill would revise the definition of pipeline to include intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide and provide process and procedures	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
✓	AB 900	D	Regarding 30x30 land conservation and environmental goals, requires certain updated reporting and provides for recommendations as specified	Enacted 10/6/25; Eff. 1/1/26	O&G

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	AB 1016	R	Provides for thermal powerplants that generate electricity using geothermal resources	Passed Assembly; to Senate	Renewable
	AB 1031	R	Would expand the scope of the geothermal waste exemption by deleting the limits of that exemption	In committee	Renewable
	AB 1033	R	Provides for a requirement that a public entity pay reasonable costs of the independent appraisal related to eminent domain	Passed Assembly; to Senate	Both
	AB 1086	D	Would require the State Air Resources Board to establish the Marine Carbon Initiative and would set forth the objectives of the initiative, including advancing the body of research and scientific understanding of marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration	In committee	O&G
	AB 1156	D	Amends existing law regarding solar-use easements	Passed both; to Gov.	Renewable
	AB 1176	R	Would include as a “renewable electrical generation facility” for purposes of the renewable energy resources program a facility that commenced initial commercial operation on January 1, 2005	In committee	Renewable
✓	AB 1207	D	Extends the date for the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures	Enacted 9/19/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
	AB 1219	R	Regarding the personal income tax, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, would revise the income tax rates and taxable income brackets by imposing an income tax rate of 3% instead of 4%, increasing as provided, on specified taxable income	In committee	Both
	AB 1260	D	Requires the California Public Utilities Commission to adopt or modify a customer renewable energy subscription program by which a program participant is credited for electricity generated from a relatively nearby renewable generation facility, such as an array of solar panel, and provides additional directives related to the program and electricity generated	In committee	Renewable
✓	AB 1319	D	Would require Fish and Game Commission to consider whether to adopt a regulation to list a federally listed species, as defined, that is native to California as an emergency regulation if it determines, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, that a federal action subsequent to January 19, 2025, under the federal Endangered Species Act results in a decrease in protection for that federally listed species and listing that species under the California Endangered Species Act could provide protection for that federally listed species, protection, as specified	Enacted 10/11/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	AB 1325	D	Amends existing law regarding lubricants and waste oil responsibility; creates a producer responsibility program for lubricants and waste oil and provides for producer responsibility	In committee	O&G
	AB 1352	D	Allocates 10% of annual Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund proceeds to the State Air Resources Board for community air protection programs. Funds will support grants, technical assistance, community participation, and incentives to improve air quality, especially in impacted communities; reinforces California's efforts to reduce emissions and combat climate change	In committee	O&G
	AB 1428	D	Establishes the California Affordable Child Care Act that imposes a 0.5% tax on income over \$10 million for individuals and corporations from 2026 to 2031, waived if employers provide on-site childcare or reimburse employees	In committee	Both
	AB 1448	D	Amends existing law regarding coastal resources and oil and gas development as provided; strengthens the California Coastal Commission's authority to prevent the expansion of offshore oil infrastructure; expands state authority over existing offshore oil and gas infrastructure by redefining routine maintenance, lease renewals, and equipment repairs	Passed Assembly; to Senate	O&G
	AB 1563/ SB 879	D	Budget Act of 2026 appropriates funds for California's 2026-27 fiscal year; provides for support of data center infrastructure projects	In committee	Both
	AB 1577	D	Requires data center owners to monthly report operational data—location, size, power and water usage effectiveness, and fuel consumption—to the State Energy Commission, which will publish anonymized annual summaries and assess electrical load trends starting in 2029; owners must also provide this data to local agencies for permitting, with protections against disclosing personal or proprietary information	In committee	Both
	AB 1624	D	Public Lands Protection Act. Requires automatic conservation zoning on federal lands transferred to nonfederal ownership in California starting January 1, 2025, applying existing or the most restrictive local conservation designations; changes to these designations need a CEQA review, a two-thirds vote, and proof of public interest with offsets; exemptions include developed parcels, tribal trust lands, and certain urban areas, while clean energy projects are permitted if impacts are mitigated	In committee	Both
	AB 1661	D	Requires the first \$5 million from penalties on non-compliant low-production oil and gas wells in Los Angeles County to be given as direct cash aid to families near these wells with children having respiratory conditions. Remaining funds, capped	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			at \$20 million, may be used for community projects after cash assistance is distributed		
	AB 1725	D	Requires sellers and landlords to disclose any active or abandoned oil wells within 300 feet of residential properties, including associated health and safety risks; multifamily units near such wells must have operational methane monitoring and alarm systems with regular inspections and compliance certifications	In committee	O&G
	AB 1752	R	Requires public entities to pay the full reasonable costs of independent appraisals ordered by property owners when threatening eminent domain for isolated water transfer facilities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta or high-speed rail projects; expands the current \$5,000 cap on payment for such appraisals in these cases	In committee	Both
	AB 2150	D	Clarifies language regarding exemptions for bona fide business-to-business contracting in California's worker classification law; ensures that when two businesses contract under specific criteria, worker status is determined by established legal standards like the Borello test	In committee	Both
	AB 2157	D	Removes the July 1, 2027 expiration, making the Displaced Oil and Gas Worker Pilot Program permanent; requires the Employment Development Department to contract UC Berkeley's Labor Center within 120 days to evaluate the program's effectiveness and collaborate on a plan to support workers transitioning to clean energy; a final report is due within 18 months	In committee	Renewable
	AB 2170	D	Amends CEQA to enhance transparency and access for overburdened communities by requiring environmental documents and notices to be translated into all threshold languages starting July 1, 2027; projects involving industrial uses near such communities must undergo full environmental review, lose exemptions, and hold public hearings with 60 days' notice, translation services, and remote participation options; minor translation errors won't invalidate decisions unless they impede participation	In committee	Both
	AB 2184	D	Annually allocates \$400 million from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (2027-2046) to support nature-based climate solutions and sustainable agriculture; directs \$250 million for natural resource projects and \$150 million to the Department of Food and Agriculture to reduce emissions and improve environmental and public health, prioritizing benefits for low-income communities	In committee	Both
	AB 2234	D	Broadens the definition of "geothermal exploratory project" under CEQA to include infrastructure like connecting equipment, temporary roads, and	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			power lines; also amends the rule requiring exploratory wells to be half a mile from production wells, excluding wells linked to reservoirs enhanced by stimulation or horizontal drilling		
	AB 2461	D	Broadens who must meet state bonding requirements by including those who acquire the right to “control” (not just operate) oil or gas wells or facilities, such as through ownership changes or mergers; also removes exemptions for high-production and natural gas storage wells, making all wells subject to bonding for plugging, decommissioning, and site restoration	In committee	O&G
	AB 2469	D	Mandates local governments to enforce stricter permit conditions for new or expanded data centers with high water use, requiring detailed water scarcity and supply plans and prohibiting projects in critically overdrafted basins unless criteria are met; also directs state agencies to create a water use classification system for large facilities by 2029, which urban water suppliers must adopt to enhance statewide water conservation	In committee	Both
	AB 2606	R	Expresses the Legislature’s intent to pass future laws that would allow California State University, Bakersfield, to create a special “demonstration zone” within existing oil fields for a decade, enabling research and development into advanced methods of enhanced oil recovery (EOR) using carbon dioxide (CO2); this initiative would involve collaboration with local industries, aiming to achieve either neutral or net negative greenhouse gas emissions through these CO2 EOR techniques, which are a way to increase oil production by injecting CO2 into wells	In committee	O&G
	AB 2619	D	Requires data center operators to report estimated and actual water use to water suppliers and local governments during business license applications or renewals, with penalties for false reporting; mandates the Department of Water Resources and Energy Commission to develop water efficiency guidelines by 2029 and incorporate data center demand into urban water management and shortage planning	In committee	Both
	AB 2711	R	Extends the State Oil and Gas Supervisor's response time to a drilling notice from 10 to 30 working days, with no response deemed approval; denials must include a detailed written explanation; approvals automatically expire if drilling doesn't start within 24 months	In committee	O&G
	AB 2712	R	Expresses the Legislature’s intent to pass future laws that will change how “health protection zones” are defined for oil and gas operations; currently, these zones are based on how close oil and gas	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			wells are to sensitive locations like homes, schools, and hospitals (within 3,200 feet); the proposed change would shift this definition to be based on actual pollution data (emissions data) rather than just the distance to these sensitive places, aiming to better protect public health and the environment		
	AB 2716	D	Allows California oil and gas operators to use self-insurance and corporate guarantees as financial assurances, with approval from the Geologic Energy Management Division, expanding beyond traditional indemnity bonds; also permits the division to approve other equivalent methods and exempts individuals acquiring wells solely for plugging and abandonment from bonding requirements, streamlining well closure	In committee	O&G
	AB 2744	R	Makes a minor, non-substantive change to existing law regarding the qualifications for a chief deputy within the Geologic Energy Management Division of the Department of Conservation, which is responsible for overseeing oil and gas well operations; specifically, the bill clarifies that the chief deputy must be a competent engineer or geologist with experience in oil and gas development and production, and it adds the phrase "shall be" to emphasize this requirement, without altering the substance of the qualifications themselves	In committee	O&G
	SB 13	R	Regarding oil and gas, requires monitoring foreign countries that export oil to California and identify on its internet website which of those countries have demonstrated human rights abuses; requires State Air Resources Board to annually produce an assessment of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the transportation of oil in California and to include that assessment on the state board's internet website; also requires the Energy Commission to annually provide data collected; requires CalGEM to provide a link on its internet website to air quality emissions data associated with the transportation of oil imported into the state; requires the Energy Commission to prominently display on the front page of its internet website a report on the air quality impact of potentially importing 5% to 10% of the state's gasoline supply using tanker ships and a report describing the refinery storage costs as determined by the Energy Commission; also requires a report produced by the Energy Commission estimating gasoline price breakdowns and margins to include the cost of shipping oil	In committee	O&G
	SB 58	D	Requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to update California's	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			hydrogen sulfide air quality standards by January 1, 2030, considering various exposure durations and local factors; the State Air Resources Board must then adopt revised standards within a year to better protect public health, especially in affected communities; public input and stakeholder consultation are mandated		
	SB 65	D	Annual budget bill providing funding for California state government operations, covering agency appropriations and funding programs, including climate resilience	In committee	Both
✓	SB 124	D	Public resources trailer bill to the budget bill for the next fiscal year containing numerous public resources provisions as provided	Enacted 6/27/25; Eff. immediately	Both
✓	SB 127	D	Makes multiple changes to existing law regarding climate change	Enacted 6/27/25; Eff. immediately	Both
✓	SB 131	D	Makes multiple changes to existing law regarding public resources including those related to the California Environmental Quality Act	Enacted 6/30/25; Eff. immediately	Both
✓	SB 132	D	Makes various amendments regarding the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law	Enacted 6/27/25; Eff. immediately	Both
X	SB 222	D	Creates the Affordable Insurance and Climate Recovery Act. Would create a private right of action “so that individuals injured by climate disasters and extreme weather events will be able to recover their losses from the oil and gas companies that misled the public about the harm their products would cause. Defendants will be strictly liable for damages;” SB 222 would also “create a direct cause of action for insurers against the oil and gas companies that misled the public about the harm their products would cause”	Died in committee	O&G
✓	SB 237	D	Would streamline environmental approvals for up to 2,000 new wells annually in Kern County by codifying the Kern County Environmental Impact Report, extending the relaxed regulatory approval through 2036, while tightening the regulatory requirements for offshore drilling	Enacted 9/19/25; Eff. 1/1/26	O&G
✓	SB 283	D	Regarding energy storage systems capable of storing 200 megawatt hours or more of energy, provides additional requirements	Enacted 9/19/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Both
	SB 285	D	Would, for the purpose of meeting, or tracking progress against, any state requirement to achieve net zero emissions of greenhouse gases, or for the purpose of reporting offsets against any of a reporting entity’s greenhouse gas emissions as part of reporting required pursuant the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act, authorize only qualified carbon dioxide removal, as defined, to be used to reduce the state’s or an entity’s	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			greenhouse gas emissions and would require qualified carbon dioxide removal used for those purposes to meet certain requirements, as specified; would authorize the State Air Resources Board to adopt Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program protocols related to the storage of removed carbon dioxide		
✓	SB 294	D	Workplace Know Your Rights Act. Updates existing law to provide specified additional labor and employee protections, notifications and rights as provided	Enacted 10/12/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Both
	SB 347	R	Would reduce the annual franchise tax on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company as provided	In committee	Both
✓	SB 400	D	This bill would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a taxpayer, employer, contractor, or subcontractor to make an elective or retroactive wage payment to workers who performed work on a qualified renewable clean energy facility pursuant to the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022	Enacted 10/1/25; Eff. immediately	Both
	SB 526	D	Updates existing law regarding air quality and increased data collection as to the South Coast Air Quality Management District	Passed Senate; to Assembly	O&G
	SB 542	D	This bill would require for an existing oil pipeline that has not been in use for 5 or more years, there to be a public notice and comment process before the administrator issues the certificate of financial responsibility. The bill would require the administrator to review and revise the formulas for calculating reasonable worst-case spills and the financial assurances necessary to respond to an oil spill, as provided	Passed Senate; to Assembly	O&G
✓	SB 567	D	Establishes the Gravity-Based Energy Storage Well Pilot Program and would authorize the supervisor to authorize the conversion of not more than 1,000 wells for use as gravity-based energy storage wells, as defined, to evaluate their use, including the establishment of appropriate operating conditions and physical parameters to safely generate energy, and provides for related procedures	Enacted 9/19/25; Eff. 1/1/26	O&G
	SB 573	D	Provides that publicly held corporations in California will face a graduated tax rate of 7% to 13%, based on their compensation ratio between highest and median employee pay; a 50% tax increase applies if corporations cut full-time U.S. employees by over 10% while increasing contracted or foreign workers; also extends a guaranteed income tax exclusion to 2031 and requires supermajority legislative approval	In committee	Both
	SB 601	D	Updates existing law regarding requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination	Passed Senate; to Assembly	O&G

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			System permit program and the Waste Discharge Requirements permit programs		
	SB 607	D	Would require a lead agency to limit the scope of an environmental impact report to the condition of a categorical exemption that the lead agency determines, after a preliminary review of the project, disqualifies the project from eligibility under the categorical exemption, if the lead agency determines that the project meets all other conditions of the categorical exemption except for the one condition that disqualifies it, as specified, and provides for related procedures	Passed Senate; to Assembly	O&G
X	SB 613	D	Provides amendments to existing law regarding state strategies to reduce methane emissions, including emissions from imported petroleum and natural gas	Passed both; Vetoed	O&G
✓	SB 614	D	Would expand the regulation of intrastate pipelines to intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide, ending an existing moratorium on CO2 pipelines once California's state fire marshal adopts regulations for the "safe transportation" of CO2 via pipeline	Enacted 10/10/25; Eff. 1/1/26	O&G
X	SB 684/ AB 1243	D	Would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period	Died in committee	O&G
	SB 698	D	Authorizes the Energy Commission to establish distributed energy resource equipment lists with rating standards for equipment, components, and systems that further state energy and environmental goals, including, but not limited to, for solar energy systems, energy storage systems, bidirectional charging systems, and electric vehicle supply equipment; requires the Energy Commission to adopt guidelines for the distributed energy resource equipment lists	In committee	Renewable
✓	SB 767	R	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, based on data collected on crude deliveries, to determine if crude pipeline deliveries to refineries are reaching minimum throughput levels that would cause a shutdown of those pipelines, and, if the commission determines that there is a sufficient danger to the operation of a pipeline that could cause it to shut down, to provide notice to the Governor and the Legislature of potential gasoline supply disruptions	Enacted 10/11/25; Eff. 1/1/26	O&G

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	SB 809	D	Would provide that mere ownership of a vehicle, including a personal vehicle or a commercial vehicle, or other tools, used by a person in providing labor or services for remuneration does not make that person an independent contractor and provides for certain indemnity for vehicle use	Enacted 10/11/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Both
	SB 819	D	Provides for a study regarding issues that would arise if geothermal waste that is not exempt from generation and handling fees is made exempt from those fees	In committee	Renewable
	SB 886	D	Requires the California Public Utility Commission to establish a tariff regime for data centers with estimated peak demands of at least 25 MW; these data center customers would be required to pay for transmission and distribution infrastructure costs, including grid improvements necessitated by their interconnection; also imposes an early termination fee on any such customers that depart within 15 years of interconnection	In committee	Both
	SB 887	D	Amends CEQA to require full environmental review for data centers by removing their eligibility for ministerial or categorical exemptions and excluding them from advanced manufacturing exemptions; expands the environmental leadership development project designation to include data centers and clean renewable powerplants meeting strict energy, water, and community benefit standards, with the Energy Commission setting uniform criteria	In committee	Both
	SB 913	D	Requires the Public Utilities Commission, with other agencies, to improve how aggregated distributed capacity resources—like solar and battery storage—count toward California's resource adequacy by June 30, 2027; mandates full credit and fair, technology-neutral treatment for these resources, updates ISO participation models, and ensures consumer data privacy	In committee	Renewable
	SB 940	R	Creates a New Technology Program within the Geologic Energy Management Division to evaluate repurposing oil, gas, or geothermal wells for renewable energy storage or generation, including thermal energy use of reservoirs; operators may propose projects for approval, with approved wells designated as experimental and subject to annual regulatory fees; the division must also report yearly to the legislature	In committee	O&G
	SB 952	D	Requires the Department of Water Resources to consider portfolio diversity, resource type, location, and peak operation hours when procuring renewable and zero-carbon energy for the State Water Project; allows surplus procurement after 2036 to count toward future obligations if environmental attributes are retired	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	SB 978	D	Directs the Public Utilities Commission to set special electricity rates for large data centers (75 MW+), ensuring they fund infrastructure upgrades and zero-carbon energy projects without cost-shifting; also requires data center construction to meet prevailing wage and skilled labor standards and mandates reporting on their impact on California's 100% clean electricity goal by 2045	In committee	Renewable
	SB 982	D	Authorizes the California Attorney General to sue large fossil fuel companies for climate-related damages causing losses to the state-backed FAIR Plan insurance and its policyholders; responsible parties face strict liability, and recovered funds will support restitution, the FAIR Plan, community resilience grants, and related enforcement efforts; this legal action supplements existing remedies without altering other laws	In committee	O&G
	SB 1075	D	Expands the definition of "disadvantaged community" and strengthens air pollution reduction programs by requiring updated statewide strategies and enforceable local emissions plans approved by the State Air Resources Board; mandates community representation in steering committees, aligns land use decisions with emissions plans, allows residents to challenge harmful developments, and adds environmental justice representatives to air district boards; annual progress reports and inter-agency coordination are also required	In committee	O&G
	SB 1097	D	Streamlines CEQA review for certain clean energy projects by exempting routine maintenance on existing transmission lines and easing the threshold for requiring environmental impact reports (EIRs) on new solar, wind, and energy storage projects; prohibits projects in sensitive areas, mandates mitigation measures, and sets a 270-day limit for legal challenges	In committee	Renewable
	SB 1168	D	Imposes surcharges on natural gas and electricity used by data centers or related electricity producers in California to stabilize energy rates, especially for low-income customers; utilities must collect these fees, which fund low-income rate assistance programs, with oversight by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration	In committee	Both
	SB 1359	D	Gas Transition Responsibility and Electrification Act directs the Public Utilities Commission to prioritize building electrification and non-pipeline alternatives, restrict new natural gas infrastructure investments to those aligned with emission reduction goals, and assign financial risks of declining gas use to utility shareholders; mandates shareholder-funded decommissioning trusts, cost	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			recovery limits, annual climate risk reports, and requires full cost payment for new gas service extensions starting in 2030		
	SB 1444	D	Existing law makes it unlawful for a person or employer to engage in certain acts relating to the willful misclassification of an individual as an independent contractor and imposes certain civil penalties for violations of that provision, as specified and entitles an employee to recover damages for a violation, as specified, and sets forth certain enforcement provisions; this bill would, instead, provide that each employee under those statutes, the Labor Commissioner, or a public prosecutor may alternatively recover the above-referenced civil penalties as damages payable to the employee, as specified	In committee	Both
	SJR 12	D	Joint Resolution in opposition to the proposed 2026-2031 National Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program	Passed Senate; to Assembly	O&G
Colorado 1/7/26-5/13/26	Access all bills: https://leg.colorado.gov/bills				
✓	HB26-1029	R	Expands Colorado cities' authority over lands they acquire outside municipal limits, including parks, open spaces, and natural areas, even if not public; grants full municipal control and police powers—excluding lands on Indian reservations—and allows regulation of water sources, structures, advertisements, and enforcement through municipal courts	Enacted 3/6/26; Eff. immediately	Both
	HB26-1030	D	Creates the Colorado Data Center Workforce, Clean Energy, Grid Modernization, and Consumer and Environmental Protection Act. Establishes the data center development and incentive program to incentivize efficient data center development with sales and use tax exemptions	In committee	Both
X	HB26-1112	R	Designates Colorado's Energy and Carbon Management Commission as the primary regulator for Class I, IV, and V underground injection wells, allowing it to adopt EPA oversight rules and collect fees, with misdemeanors and fines for violations; The Mined Land Reclamation Board gains authority over Class III wells, can seek EPA primacy, collect fees, and enforce civil penalties, while Class III wells lose a mining operation exemption, facing stricter regulations	Passed House; Died in Senate	O&G
	HB26-1209	R	Temporarily lowers the annual property tax revenue increase limit from 5.5% to 4% for most local governments and special districts from 2027 to 2033; the limit excludes school districts and home rule municipalities but adjusts their growth	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			rates during this period; existing voter-approved overrides generally remain effective		
	HB26-1225	D	Modernizes renewable energy policies by adjusting community solar fixed bill credits annually starting July 2026 to reflect utility rates; sets new timelines and allows third-party companies to conduct interconnection studies and grid upgrades, while delaying utility payment demands until 30 days before costs are incurred; these measures aim to speed interconnections and support equitable renewable deployment	Passed both; to Gov.	Renewable
	HB26-1246	R	Creates “consumer-regulated electric utilities,” serving new nonresidential customers without prior retail providers, and exempts them from Public Utilities Commission oversight unless they connect to the main grid of a regulated utility; these utilities may build and operate facilities in public rights-of-way, complying with permitting and safety rules	In committee	Both
	HB26-1268	D	Allows local governments to designate “renewable energy reinvestment areas” on eligible sites for streamlined development of renewable energy and storage projects, requiring public hearings and community engagement; tax increment financing can fund related public infrastructure, utilities must respond to interconnection requests within 30 days, and the Colorado Energy Office will provide consolidated project resources	Passed both; to Gov.	Renewable
✓	HB26-1303	R	Makes technical updates by changing “oil and gas operations” to “energy and carbon management operations” to ensure uniformity of terminology and to align statutory references to “operations” to those operations that are within the scope of the existing regulatory authority	Enacted 5/5/26; Eff. 8/12/26	O&G
	HB26-1304	D	Allows History Colorado to sell certain mineral rights and nonparticipating royalty interests it holds, with state controller approval and oversight by the capital development committee; proceeds must be deposited into the state museum cash fund and used for strategic capital improvements and controlled maintenance of its facilities	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	HB26-1326	D	Extends the sunset date for the Public Utilities Commission to September 1, 2037, allowing nonpublic communications after evidence presentation with prior notice and public final decisions; permits email communications, updates energy statutes to align renewable standards with clean energy plans, and directs a study on barriers to joint procurement of advanced energy resources; the Commission may require utilities to contract with third parties for customer programs and allows appeals of local denials for major energy facility permits	Passed both; to Gov.	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB26-1362	D	Repeals the decarbonization tax credits administration cash fund, which was established to cover the costs of implementing and managing various tax credits aimed at reducing carbon emissions; also makes conforming changes to other laws and will only take effect if another bill, House Bill 26-1405, becomes law, which would transfer any remaining money from the repealed fund to the state's general fund on June 30, 2027	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	HB26-1405	D	Requires the State Treasurer to transfer specified amounts from various designated cash funds to the General Fund on set dates in 2026 and 2027, with some transfers continuing annually through 2033; these funds support local governments, water quality, grants, and infrastructure, but portions will be redirected temporarily or on a schedule; safety clause affirms its necessity for state operations	Passed both; in conference	Both
	SB26-28	R	Removes wind energy as an eligible renewable energy resource under Colorado's renewable energy standard and removes wind energy generation from consideration for the state's clean energy targets	In committee	Renewable
	SB26-44	R	Allows counties to cancel delinquent mineral tax accounts after five years and transfer them at no cost to the grantee or surface owner via tax deed or to the treasurer; shortens the holding period for tax lien certificates from 30 to 15 years for general property, and to 5 years for severed mineral accounts, streamlining resolution of old tax liens	In committee	O&G
✓	SB26-46	R	Adjusts property tax procedures by aligning exemption application deadlines for seniors and disabled veterans, raising the settlement threshold for abatements or refunds from \$10,000 to \$20,000 (except for reassessment changes), and moving protest and notice deadlines for real and personal property valuations; also reduces required document copies to one and permits electronic or paper submissions to the tax administrator	Enacted 3/26/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
	SB26-82	R	Enhances Colorado local governments' control over renewable energy land use approvals, allowing them to set fees and timelines for standard or expedited permitting processes; developers may pay higher fees for faster reviews, with refunds if deadlines aren't met; localities can hire third-party reviewers at developers' expense and collect success fees to fund regulation and infrastructure impacts	In committee	Renewable
	SB26-102	D	Creates certain requirements for large-load data centers, requiring those data centers to procure 100% of their electricity use from renewable sources, meet hourly matching requirements set by the Public Utilities Commission, implement water-	In committee	Renewable

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			efficient technologies, and maximize renewable alternatives for onsite backup power		
	SB26-142	D	Promotes geothermal and thermal energy development by easing regulations and enabling industrial facilities to sell recovered thermal energy under conditions that prevent increased fossil fuel use; authorizes local governments to aggregate demand, finance infrastructure, and bypass voter approval for geothermal projects; also raises community geothermal capacity limits, mandates utility procurement of geothermal power, and requires state agencies to support safe geothermal development	Passed both; to Gov.	Renewable
	SB26-144	R	Establishes a new public auction system for treasurer's deeds in Colorado, updating fees for tax lien sales and deed issuance with inflation adjustments; clarifies key definitions and redesigns the treasurer's deed process to limit owner losses to their tax debt, applying to deeds issued from June 1, 2026	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
✓	SJR26-15	D	Provides for the protection of the public's interest in the management of Colorado's national public lands	Passed both; Adopted	Both
Florida 1/23/26-3/13/26					
Access all bills: https://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Bills/bills.aspx					
	SB 484	R	Regulates large-scale data centers (50 MW+ load), affirming local control over land use and requiring large customers to pay full service costs without burdening other ratepayers; bans utilities from serving large load customers tied to foreign entities, prevents load splitting to evade classification, and mandates water use restrictions and conservation for such centers; also directs a state study on their impacts due by 2027	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
X	SB 1628	R	Prohibits governmental entities from adopting net-zero policies, including through comprehensive plans, land development regulations, transportation plans, or any other government policy or procedure	Died in committee	O&G
Idaho 1/5/26-4/3/26					
Access all bills: https://legislature.idaho.gov/sessioninfo/					
✓	HB 559	R	Conforms the Idaho income tax code to changes made to the federal Internal Revenue Code that affect the 2025 tax year through the federal One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBB), with two exceptions: 1. Bonus depreciation which Idaho has historically not conformed to. 2. R&E expenditures incurred from 2022-2024 already being amortized will continue to the end of their 5-year amortization schedule; any	Enacted 2/10/26; Eff. retroactive to 1/1/25	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			R&E expenditures from 2025 and forward will conform to OBBB; this proposed legislation also ensures that businesses cannot use the same R&E expenses for both a deduction and an Idaho tax credit		
X	HB 589	D	Purpose of this bill is to give the state of Idaho the flexibility to increase revenue should the uncertainty concerning state and national economic conditions require considering doing so by putting a potential one-year pause on the existing income tax rate by restoring the income tax rate to 5.695% only for tax year 2026 and then returns to the lower tax rate of 5.3% for tax year 2027 and beyond	Died at introduction	Both
X	HB 609	R	Amends existing law to revise a sales tax exemption for data center equipment and to revise a property tax exemption for certain capital investments	Died at introduction	Both
✓	HB 676	R	Amends existing law to provide for the municipal use of geothermal water	Enacted 3/19/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable
✓	HB 737	R	Provides for the merging of the Idaho Governor's Office of Energy and Mineral Resources with the Office of Species Conservation to leverage administrative capacity and reduce bureaucratic redundancy	Enacted 3/19/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 820	R	Extends the sales tax exemption for data center equipment by 20 years but limits it for projects starting after April 1, 2026, to eligible server equipment only; requires qualifying data centers to cover full electricity costs and notify local water providers about usage; also bars businesses from claiming property tax exemptions on the same property if they receive the data center sales tax exemption	Died at introduction	Both
X	HB 897	R	Revises Idaho tax laws by limiting sales tax exemptions for data center server equipment to projects starting April 1, 2026, requiring electricity cost recovery and water use notification; also adjusts property tax exemptions for new capital investments based on local budgets, applying only to projects begun before April 1, 2026	Passed both; Died in concurrence referral	Both
✓	HB 931	R	Revises the Portable Benefit Plan Act by removing the definition of "Department" and updating related terms; clarifies that a "hiring party" hires independent contractors, defined by control over work outcomes only; also defines portable benefit accounts and providers, establishing that benefit plans are chosen and assigned to contractors, not employers	Enacted 4/2/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	HCR 32	R	States the findings of the Idaho Legislature and affirms Idaho's commitment to advancing state	Passed both	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			energy sovereignty, protecting ratepayers, and ensuring long-term grid reliability through secure, dispatchable in-state baseload energy generation; establishes that major transmission infrastructure projects materially affecting Idaho customers must demonstrate a clear and durable net benefit to Idaho ratepayers before state-level approval or cost recovery is permitted, and affirms the protection of private property rights, agricultural and rural communities, and Idaho's economic interests in all energy planning and market participation decisions		
✓	HJM 9	R	Joint memorial calls on the U.S. Congress to reaffirm the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) as the primary authority governing federal land management and land exchanges; a recent legal decision originating in Idaho threatens the predictability and stability of FLPMA's long-established framework, which is essential to effective land management in Idaho and throughout the West; this memorial calls on Congress to act expeditiously to reaffirm that FLPMA as the primary authority to manage federal public lands and prevent disruption to existing and future land exchanges	Passed both	Both
X	HJM 12	R	Joint memorial opposes the neighboring state of Utah imposing an export tax on transportation fuels, and urges Utah to reconsider such tax	Died in committee	O&G
✓	SB 1303	R	Regarding the Energy Resources Fund, modernizes outdated language and ensures that recipients of royalties from federal lands have the flexibility to request appropriations and use these funds to advance energy policies that reflect Idaho's values; also authorizes the Idaho Legislature to allocate additional resources to this fund to further the state's energy policy objectives	Enacted 3/26/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G
X	SB 1413	R	Extends the maximum term for commercial leases on Idaho state endowment lands from 49 to 99 years, broadly defining commercial purposes to include energy facilities, businesses, and residential developments; leases over 20 years require consultation with county commissioners, alignment with local zoning, and a public hearing	Died at introduction	Both
✓	SJM 111	R	Joint Memorial recognizes the importance of Idaho's public lands with its unique and varied landscapes; acknowledges that access to those public lands is the cornerstone of Idaho's identity and essential to our way of life; selling or transferring public lands would jeopardize that access and tradition, while placing unpredictable financial burdens on local and state governments, and Idaho taxpayers; this Joint Memorial encourages Idaho's congressional delegation to	Passed both	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			continue its efforts to oppose any attempts to sell or transfer Idaho's public lands and to introduce or co-sponsor legislation such as the Public Lands in Public Hands Act		
X	SJR 102	R	Joint resolution proposes amending Idaho's Constitution to create a separate, inviolable trust for certain state lands acquired from the federal government, restricting their sale but allowing exchanges with legislative approval; managed by the state board, these lands prioritize conservation, public use, and revenue supports education, counties, and access; voter approval is required	Died at introduction	Both
X	SJR 103	R	Resolution proposes amending the Idaho Constitution to create a separate trust for state trust lands, prohibiting their sale but allowing exchanges with legislative approval; lands will be managed for long-term benefit, with revenue funding land operations, county compensation, public access, and education; the amendment will be presented to voters at the next general election	Died in committee	Both
Illinois 1/8/25-1/3/27	Access all bills: http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/default.asp				
	HB 51	R	Amends the Illinois Hydraulic Fracturing Tax Act. Provides that 80% of the moneys received under the Act on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act shall be paid into the Pension Stabilization Fund and 20% of those moneys shall be paid into the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Fund. Amends the State Finance Act to create the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Fund. Provides that moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Illinois Commerce Commission to supervise and regulate the operations of the carbon dioxide pipeline industry in Illinois	In committee	O&G
	HB 1215	R	Creates the Utilizing Illinois Energy Resources Task Force to study how to support and expand the use of natural resources in this State, including coal, crude oil, and natural gas	In committee	O&G
✓	HB 1605	D	Amends the Real Property Conservation Rights Act to provide for conservation rights relating to cultural heritage sites	Enacted 8/1/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Both
✓	HB 2366	D	Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that the Agency shall (rather than may) adopt rules requiring the electronic submission of any information required to be submitted to the Agency pursuant to any State or federal law or regulation or any court or Board order; requires the rules adopted under this provision to take effect no later than January 1, 2030	Enacted 8/15/25; Eff. 1/1/26	Both
	HB 2609	R	Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act to reduce the rate of tax on corporations from 7% to 5.5%	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 3614	D	Provides that no person shall conduct a carbon sequestration activity within a sequestration facility that overlies, underlies, or passes through a sole-source aquifer; defines "sole-source aquifer"	In committee	O&G
	HB 3673	D	Climate Corporate Accountability Act. Provides for mandatory Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reporting	In committee	O&G
	HB 4206	D	Creates the Charitable Organization Beneficiary Act. Requires a holder of property in which a charitable organization that is exempt from taxation as a 501(c)(3) entity is a designated beneficiary in a non-probate instrument (excluding wills or trusts) to notify each charitable organization within 30 business days that it may have a right to the property. Creates a process in which the charitable organization may request that it be given information about the property or that the property be delivered to the charitable organization or both	In committee	Both
	HB 4319	R	Creates the Property Owner Protection from Data Center Impacts Act, requiring data center developers to compensate property owners within 1,000 feet for proven losses in property value, business revenue, or environmental impacts caused by centers with at least 5 MW load or tax incentives; compensation includes 1.5 times the property value loss and full business losses, with payments due in 90 days or mitigation offered; nonpayment can lead to permit suspensions, and local rules conflicting with the Act are limited; taxpayers are not liable	In committee	Both
	HB 4798	D	Amends the Environmental Protection Act by establishing greenhouse gas emission controls that authorizes an electric generating unit or large GHG-emitting unit to continue operating if an emergency, pre-emergency, or conservative operations situation exists	In committee	O&G
	HB 4873	R	Amends the Counties Code in provisions about commercial wind energy facilities and commercial solar energy facilities, removes changes made by Public Act 102-1123; provides that any provision of a county zoning ordinance pertaining to wind farms, commercial wind energy facilities, or commercial solar energy facilities that was in effect before January 27, 2023 may continue in effect notwithstanding any changes made in Public Act 102-1123 and, if applicable, any provision of a county zoning ordinance pertaining to wind farms that was in effect before August 16, 2007 may continue in effect notwithstanding the changes made in Public Act 95-203	In committee	Renewable
	HB 4941	D	Expands eligibility for the Underground Storage Tank Fund to cover removal costs of tanks over 30 years old, with conditions including proper registration, notification to state agencies, and exclusion of tanks exempt from the Motor Fuel Tax	Passed House; to Senate	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Law; requires that costs not be previously covered and imposes a \$5,000 deductible on approved expenses		
	HB 4956/ SB 3409	D/R	Regarding provisions concerning energy storage systems, provides that the farmland drainage plan that a facility owner must file with a county shall include, among other things, plans to repair any subsurface drainage affected during construction or deconstruction using procedures outlined in the agricultural impact mitigation agreement (rather than outlined in the decommissioning plan) and procedures for the repair and restoration of surface drainage affected during construction or deconstruction; provides that a county shall (rather than may) require a facility owner to provide a decommissioning plan to the county; makes changes to the requirements of a decommissioning plan	In committee	Both
	HB 5017	R	Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act to provide that the rate of tax on individuals, trusts, and estates shall be (i) 4.5667% of the taxpayer's net income for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026 and ending before January 1, 2027, (ii) 4.1833% of the taxpayer's net income for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027 and ending before January 1, 2028, and (iii) 3.8% of the taxpayer's net income for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2028	In committee	Both
	HB 5049	D	Amends the Counties Code and the Illinois Municipal Code to provide that a county or a municipality may not adopt or enforce an ordinance, rule, or other measure that would regulate the installation or inspection of a residential energy backup system, including on a building with a shared roof	In committee	Both
	HB 5070	D	Prohibits the Illinois Pollution Control Board from adopting environmental regulations less strict than existing state rules, even if matching federal EPA standards; allows for regulations that are more stringent than federal requirements, ensuring Illinois maintains or strengthens protections for air, water, hazardous waste, and landfills	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	HB 5317	D	Amends the Environmental Protection Act to let municipalities and counties manage petroleum orphan underground storage tanks, including removal and corrective actions, without formally becoming owners; costs incurred by local governments for these actions are eligible for reimbursement from the state's Underground Storage Tank Fund	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 5374	D	Amends the Environmental Protection Act to make findings about the imposition of disproportionate and adverse effects on communities in areas of environmental justice concern	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 5429	D	Creates the District Energy and Thermal Energy Storage Parity Act, provides that the Illinois Commerce Commission, in consultation with Environmental Protection Agency, shall establish an optional certification process for Qualified District Energy Infrastructure; requires the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to support certain projects; provides that, within 180 days after the effective date of the Act, the Commission shall initiate a docketed proceeding to develop standardized thermal service agreement templates, suitable for developer financing and underwriting, and minimum requirements for customer rate stabilization options; provides that a developer shall obtain a District Energy Feasibility Assessment from a qualified preparer for certain projects	In committee	Renewable
	HB 5440	R	Amends the Illinois Finance Authority Act to provide that the Illinois Finance Authority shall have power to issue revenue bonds for energy storage projects that seek State-level energy storage credits or utility cost recovery; provides that the Authority shall coordinate with the Illinois Power Agency to ensure that the financing terms of the revenue bonds are structured to minimize costs to State ratepayers	In committee	Both
	HB 5459	D	Updates Illinois clean energy laws by clarifying terminology for community solar projects and requiring project labor agreements for new community-driven solar construction; removes a prevailing wage exemption for certain multi-family buildings with geothermal systems and mandates collaboration between state departments to recruit eligible candidates for the Illinois Climate Works Pre-apprenticeship Program	In committee	Renewable
	HB 5477	D	Provides that a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility proposed to be located on property in an unincorporated area of the county within the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality and located adjacent to the corporate boundary of a municipality shall either be annexed to the municipality or be subject to the municipality's zoning regulations; provides factors for determining if a request for siting approval or a special use permit for a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility or a request for modification of an approved siting or special use permit complies with the standards and conditions imposed in the Code, the zoning ordinance adopted consistent with the Code, and the conditions imposed under State and federal statutes and regulations	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 5479	D	Provides provisions establishing greenhouse gas emission reduction deadlines and requirements for electric generating units and large greenhouse gas-emitting units that use gas as a fuel, that are not public GHG-emitting units, and that are located within a specified distance of an equity investment eligible community	In committee	O&G
	HB 5513	D	Establishes comprehensive environmental, water, and energy regulations for hyperscale data centers; requires cumulative impact assessments, public notice, and community benefits agreements; prohibits nondisclosure agreements; and creates new public benefit and community intervenor funds; mandates water resource planning, quarterly water use reporting, water scarcity plans, and Water Impact Permits subject to public hearings and five-year renewal; requires compliance with enhanced energy codes and annual energy and water reporting, expands renewable energy procurement and self-direct programs, and strengthens equity and labor standards; creates the Residential Automated Solar Permitting Platform Act, requiring local adoption by July 1, 2027, with civil enforcement authority	In committee	Both
	HB 5526	R	Exempts the first \$100,000 of franchise tax for Illinois domestic corporations from January 1, 2027, to January 1, 2028, and fully repeals the franchise tax for these corporations starting January 1, 2028; no refunds or prorations will be allowed for taxes due after that date	In committee	Both
	HB 5537	R	Provides provisions regarding greenhouse gases, deletes provisions requiring electric generating units and large greenhouse gas-emitting units that use gas as a fuel or that use cogeneration technology to permanently reduce all CO ₂ e and co-pollutant emissions to zero by certain dates and makes conforming changes	In committee	O&G
	HB 5538	R	Extends deadlines for reduced or zero carbon dioxide emissions by 10 years for electric generating units and large greenhouse gas-emitting units that use gas as a fuel or that use cogeneration technology	In committee	O&G
	HJRCA 6	R	Proposes to amend the Bill of Rights Article of the Illinois Constitution concerning eminent domain. Provides that private property shall not be taken or damaged without just cause for public use or without just compensation as provided by law	In committee	Both
✓	SB 25	D	Clean and Reliable Grid Affordability Act. Updates Illinois' current statewide siting and zoning framework for renewable energy projects and creates a statewide standard for energy storage projects to support renewable energy; includes provisions related to battery storage; solar	Enacted 1/8/26; Eff. 6/1/26	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			and geothermal development; data center air regulations; labor requirements for solar projects; electric utilities provisions		
✓	SB 867	D	Amends existing law regarding the Director of Natural Resources executing and delivering a quitclaim deed to the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation among other related provisions and authorizations related to Shabbona Lake and State Park	Enacted 3/21/25; Eff. immediately	Both
✓	SB 1667	D	Amends the Illinois Trust Code. Requires a trustee to maintain, for a minimum of 7 years after the termination of the trust, a copy of the governing trust instrument under which the trustee was authorized to act at the time the trust terminated. Amends the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Provides that property held in an account or plan, including a health savings account, that qualifies for tax deferral under the United States income tax law, is presumed abandoned 20 years after the account was opened	Enacted 8/1/25; Eff. immediately	Both
✓	SB 1697	D	Amends the Carbon Dioxide Transportation and Sequestration Act. Provides that the Illinois Commerce Commission shall not issue any certificate of authority under the Act before July 1, 2026. Removes language providing that if, after July 1, 2026, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration has not adopted final revisions to specified pipeline safety rules, the Commission may only approve a certificate of authority if it finds that the applicant has met all of the requirements of the Act, has already acquired all of its other necessary approvals, and is compliant with any requirements or conditions adopted by the Commission	Enacted 8/15/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	SB 1723	D	Provides that no person shall conduct a carbon sequestration activity within a sequestration facility that overlies, underlies, or passes through a sole-source aquifer; specifies that this provisions does not deprive the Environmental Protection Agency of the authority to deny a carbon sequestration permit; defines "sole-source aquifer"	Enacted 8/1/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
	SB 2181	D	Requires Illinois data centers to submit annual reports on energy and water use starting in 2026, with fines up to \$10,000 for noncompliance; the Illinois Power Agency must study data centers' impact on electricity rates and the environment, consulting stakeholders and reporting findings and recommendations to the legislature within a year	In committee	Both
	SB 2276	R	Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Provides that a limitation on carryover deductions for corporations applies for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2024 and prior to December 31, 2025 (currently, December 31, 2027). Amends the Business Corporation Act of 1983. Provides	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			that no franchise tax shall be imposed on foreign or domestic corporations on or after January 1, 2026, and repeals those provisions on January 1, 2027		
✓	SB 2463	R	Amends the Illinois Oil and Gas Act. Removes cash as an item that an applicant for a permit may provide in lieu of a surety bond required for plugging obligations and the removal of liquid oil field waste from an on-site collection point. Makes changes in provisions concerning the Department of Natural Resources's ability to make rules and conduct hearings for certain purposes	Enacted 8/1/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
	SB 2842	D	Prohibits an owner or operator of a carbon dioxide pipeline with the exercise of eminent domain power to take and acquire an easement in any property or interest in property for the construction, maintenance, or operation of a carbon dioxide pipeline and provides that an owner or operator of a pipeline designed, constructed, and operated to transport carbon dioxide to which the Illinois Commerce Commission has granted a certificate under the Carbon Dioxide Transportation and Sequestration Act shall not seek or exercise eminent domain authority from the Commission	In committee	O&G
	SB 3120	D	Amends the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to provide that a new or existing data center is a qualifying data center for purposes of the Act only if it provides in its application details regarding the water stewardship strategy used by it; requires the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity's annual report to the General Assembly and the Governor on data center investments to provide details regarding the water stewardship strategies used by each recipient business	In committee	Both
	SB 3234	D	Amends the Environmental Protection Act by establishing greenhouse gas emission reduction deadlines and requirements for electric generating units and large greenhouse gas-emitting units that use gas as a fuel, that are not public GHG-emitting units, and that are located within a specified distance of an equity investment eligible community, specifies that the equity investment eligible community must have been designated by the Restore, Reinvest, and Renew Program Board as of January 11, 2024 and must be located in an R3 Area established under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act	In committee	O&G
	SB 3246	D	Requires Illinois electric utilities with over 300,000 customers to procure at least 1,038 MW of cost-effective, stand-alone energy storage (excluding hydrogen batteries) by 2029, with a possible extension to 2030; permits counties to enforce NFPA standards on energy storage installations,	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			modifies net metering to exclude hydrogen batteries and certain vehicle storage, and establishes rebates for non-hydrogen energy storage systems		
	SB 3409	R	Requires energy storage system owners to submit detailed farmland drainage and decommissioning plans, including subsurface and surface drainage restoration per agricultural impact mitigation agreements; counties must enforce these plans and ensure submission of NFPA-compliant safety reports; owners must also have a single on-site agricultural impact mitigation agreement for each system	In committee	Renewable
	SB 3441	R	Amends the Business Corporation Act of 1983 to provide that, in the case of a domestic or foreign corporation, no payment is required for a franchise tax that would have been due and payable on and after January 1, 2029; provides that all amounts remaining in the Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund no later than December 31, 2030; makes changes in provisions concerning the statute of limitations; repeals provisions concerning franchise taxes payable by domestic and foreign corporations on January 1, 2030	In committee	Both
	SB 3556	D	Amends the Environmental Protection Act to prohibit the Illinois Pollution Control Board from adopting environmental standards less strict than current ones; allows for regulations more stringent than federal EPA standards across areas like air, water, hazardous waste, and landfills, ensuring maintained or improved protections in Illinois	In committee	O&G
	SB 3622	R	Amends the Paid Leave for All Workers Act. Provides that the definition of “employee” does not include: (1) an employee engaged in the transportation of goods through this State; (2) an employee who is free to decide what time the employee performs duties for an employer; or (3) an employee who is employed by an employer with fewer than 15 employees; makes changes to provisions concerning the provision of paid leave; the responsibilities of the Department of Labor; and enforcement and penalties	In committee	Both
	SB 3581	R	Amends existing law to revert provisions regarding greenhouse gases to the language existing before changes made by amendment under previous law; repeals a provision defining “clean energy”	In committee	O&G
	SB 3761	D	Creates a data center self-direct program that offers large data center customers reduced charges for procuring renewable energy, increasing with new clean energy facilitated; starting January 1, 2027, data centers must disclose construction plans 180 days prior and	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			report annual water use publicly; non-compliance may incur fines up to \$10,000		
	SB 3830	D	Establishes the data center self-direct program to allow for customers taking service under the data center tariff to receive a reduction in the charges collected for the procurement of renewable energy resources; provides that the reduction in charges available to the customer shall increase based on the energy or capacity value of the new additive clean energy generation's contribution pursuant to the specified requirements; provides that the Illinois Power Agency may require that participating customers provide annual reports related to facility operation and performance, customer electricity consumption and load profiles, and other information as necessary; requires all data centers operating within the State and discharging water to a wastewater treatment plant to identify likely pollutants in the data center's water discharges to monitor the data center's water discharges for the likely pollutants and to maintain data on the pollutant levels in water discharges; requires the Environmental Protection Agency to analyze and assess all data center water pollutant discharge level disclosure data	In committee	Both
	SB 3929	D	Provides that it is the policy of the State to rapidly transition to 100% clean energy by 2060, rather than 2050	In committee	Both
	SB 4002	R	Provides that a commercial solar energy facility, commercial wind energy facility, or energy storage facility may not be constructed in a county, a township, or within 1.5 miles of a municipality unless the facility has the approval of (1) the county board of the county or, if the facility is located in Cook County, the Cook County Board of Commissioners; (2) if the facility would be located within a township, the township board of trustees; and (3) if the facility would be located within a municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality	In committee	Renewable
	SB 4004	R	Creates the Data Center Water Transparency and Aquifer Protection Act; provides that, beginning January 1, 2027, no data center operating within the State shall use water from the Mahomet Aquifer; prohibits State agencies from issuing or renewing a permit authorizing a data center to withdraw groundwater from the Mahomet Aquifer; requires existing data centers to transition to alternative water sources and cease all groundwater withdrawals from the Mahomet Aquifer by no later than January 1, 2028; provides that a unit of local government may not enter into, enforce, or renew any nondisclosure agreement,	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			confidentiality clause, or similar contractual provision with a data center that restricts the disclosure of information related to the data center's water use; contains provisions concerning data confidentiality and public access; establishes penalties for violations; grants the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency rulemaking powers		
	SB 4016/ HB 5513	D	Amends multiple Acts to establish environmental, water, and energy requirements for hyperscale data centers; requires cumulative impact assessments, public notice, and community benefits agreements; prohibits nondisclosure agreements; and creates community intervenor and public benefits funds supported by fees based on peak demand; mandates water planning, quarterly water use reporting, water scarcity plans, and Water Impact Permits with public hearings and five-year renewal; requires compliance with energy codes and annual energy and water reporting, expands renewable energy procurement and self-direct programs, and strengthens equity and labor standards	In committee	Both
	SB 4020	D	Creates the District Energy and Thermal Energy Storage Parity Act; provides that the Illinois Commerce Commission, in consultation with Environmental Protection Agency, shall establish an optional certification process for Qualified District Energy Infrastructure; requires the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to support certain projects	In committee	Both
	SB 4021	D	Amends the Environmental Protection Act to let municipalities and counties manage orphan petroleum underground storage tanks by performing removal, investigation, and cleanup; costs are eligible for reimbursement from the state Underground Storage Tank Fund, enabling cleanup of abandoned tanks to protect the environment and public health	In committee	O&G
Indiana 1/8/25-3/14/26	Access all bills: http://iga.in.gov/				
X	HB 1032	R	Regarding foreign individuals/entities, provides certain prohibitions involving goods, services, and property as specified	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 1099	R	Regarding foreign adversaries, prohibits them from owning real property, with divestment required by 2029	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 1210	R	Updates local government finance by requiring competitive selection of municipal advisers biennially, adjusting wagering tax distributions,	Enacted 3/12/26;	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			and legalizing certain authority-issued obligations; revises property tax credits, deductions, and exemptions, changes reporting deadlines and procedures, and sets limits on tax rates and deductions; also regulates tax sales, local income tax rules, and authorizes specific county taxes, while updating definitions and residency requirements for certain officials	Multiple eff. dates	
X	HB 1333	R	Requires data center users claiming tax exemptions after June 30, 2026, to share savings with local governments; also expands the definition of electric generation facilities to include battery storage, mandates emergency plans, and allows public hearing officials to require speaker identification and consider residency when managing speaking time	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 1341	R	Eliminates eminent domain authority for the following purposes: (1) Acquiring a right-of-way for the construction or operation of a pipeline for transporting carbon dioxide or other carbon oxides. (2) Acquiring underground strata for a well or monitoring facility for underground storage of carbon dioxide or other carbon oxides. (3) A carbon sequestration pilot project or other underground carbon dioxide or other carbon oxides storage project	Died in committee	O&G
✓	HB 1368	R	Requires the Natural Resources Commission to obtain the primary enforcement authority from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to regulate Class VI underground injection wells. Grants the Commission authority to adopt rules to regulate Class VI underground injection wells. Provides for the mechanism and regulatory scheme for underground storage of carbon dioxide in Indiana but excludes the carbon sequestration pilot project from application of the new requirements	Enacted 3/12/26; Multiple eff. dates	O&G
✓	HB 1406	R	Requires county treasurers to send property tax statements to all owners, mandates reporting on land transactions, and restricts tax credits, including prohibiting credits to entities linked to foreign adversaries; modifies property tax exemptions, adjusts tax and budget procedures, expands certain tax exemptions, and allows specific local tax impositions and technology park designations	Enacted 3/12/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
X	HB 1579	R	Amends the Indiana Code governing eminent domain for the pipeline transportation or underground storage of carbon dioxide and provides for the policy and procedures for the underground storage of carbon dioxide	Died in House (2025 carryover bill)	O&G
✓	SB 4	R	Provides for various fiscal matters, including requiring the Indiana Finance Authority to conduct a study and, not later than November 1, 2026,	Enacted 3/5/26;	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			submit a report evaluating certain information on data centers to the interim study committee on fiscal policy at a public meeting	Multiple eff. dates	
X	SB 7	R	Provides that a storage operator may not operate a carbon sequestration project that transports or stores carbon dioxide outside the county where the carbon dioxide is generated unless the project is approved by the appropriate county legislative body or plan commission	Passed Senate; Died in House	O&G
✓	SB 178	R	Would recognize natural gas and propane as “clean energy” or “green energy” for purposes of any state or federal program that provides funding or other incentives for: (1) clean energy initiatives or projects; (2) green energy initiatives or projects; or (3) any similarly designated initiatives or projects; provides definitions and applicability	Enacted 4/10/25; Eff. 7/1/25	O&G
✓	SB 243	R	Amends state income tax statutes to conform with certain provisions enacted in the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 as provided	Enacted 3/5/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
X	SB 281	R	Requires the Indiana Economic Development Corporation to commit \$35M in Redevelopment Tax Credits each state fiscal year among development authorities, qualified nonprofit organizations, and certain local economic development organizations that may be granted to taxpayers for qualified investments; amends the venture capital investment tax credit; provides for allocations to the small town opportunity initiative; provides for certified technology parks	Died in House	Both
✓	SB 451	R	Provides for a decrease in the individual adjusted gross income tax rate as provided depending on certain state revenue conditions being met	Enacted 4/16/25; Eff. 7/1/25	Both
✓	SB 457	R	Regarding carbon sequestration, exempts a carbon dioxide transmission pipeline company from obtaining a certificate of authority if the company’s carbon dioxide transmission pipeline project meets certain criteria; amends the definition of UIC Class VI permit and certain procedures; provides for certain carbon dioxide storage fees; provides for carbon dioxide investigatory wells; provides civil penalties for violations of the statutes regulating carbon sequestration	Enacted 4/3/25; Multiple eff. dates	Both
Iowa 1/13/25-5/3/26					
Access all bills: https://www.legis.iowa.gov/					
X	HF 238/ SF 225	R	Regarding liquefied carbon dioxide, providing that state regulator shall not renew a permit granted to a pipeline that transports liquefied carbon dioxide and no pipeline that transports liquefied carbon dioxide shall be permitted to operate for longer than twenty-five years	Died in session	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HF 348	D	Prohibiting the misclassification of employees as independent contractors, providing penalties, and including applicability provisions	Died in session	Both
X	HF 639	R	Would increase insurance requirements for hazardous liquid pipelines; limits carbon pipeline permits to one 25-year term and changes the definition of a common carrier for pipelines, which limits ability to use eminent domain for carbon sequestration pipelines	Vetoed	O&G
X	HF 843	R	Updates Iowa's oil and gas regulations by requiring annual filings detailing business information and allowing for the granting of variances without hearings if compliance efforts are shown; protects sensitive information for up to five years; modifies spacing and pooling rules to include exploratory units; sets cost and royalty terms for nonconsenting owners; removes regulatory authority to assess market demand	Died in committee	O&G
X	HF 2104	R	Prohibits the use of eminent domain related to carbon sequestration pipelines	Passed House; Died in Senate	O&G
X	HF 2188	R	Amends existing law to expand exemptions from the real estate transfer tax declaration of value requirement; new exemptions include transfers due to corporate or LLC mergers, deeds between family business entities and owners involving ownership shares or debt, and trust asset transfers to beneficiaries without payment	Died in committee	Both
X	HF 2198	D	Requires web search portal and data center businesses to report all tax-exempt purchases starting in 2027, with the Department of Revenue estimating and publicly disclosing their tax savings; also mandates public disclosure of data center tax refunds and requires the Economic Development Authority to create an online database listing all tax incentives granted to these businesses within 30 days of enactment	Died in committee	Both
X	HF 2213	R	Mandates that counties and cities must give up any ownership or control they have over mineral interests, which are defined as perpetual rights to minerals like coal, gas, oil, gemstones, or geothermal resources beneath land, excluding simple leases for mineral extraction; these governmental entities are required to transfer these mineral interests to the individuals who own the surface of the land, at no cost to the surface owner; this transfer process must be completed within five years of the bill becoming law	Died in committee	Both
X	HF 2257	D	Sets statewide standards for siting and operating renewable power facilities proposed after January 1, 2026, allowing local authorities to set setback, noise, and shadow flicker limits but requiring a waiver process and prohibiting rules that hinder approved projects; mandates decommissioning	Died in committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			plans, presumes abandonment after 24 months of inactivity, and requires timely local approvals with denials backed by evidence; local rules must be updated by year-end 2026		
X	HF 2385	D	Prohibits employers from intentionally misclassifying workers as independent contractors to deny benefits or government access, using IRS guidelines to determine status; the Department of Workforce Development enforces penalties up to \$10,000 per violation and may refer cases for criminal prosecution; intentional misclassification is a felony punishable by up to five years in prison	Died in committee	Both
X	HF 2422	D	Creates a "transfer on death deed" (TOD deed) allowing individuals to transfer real property to beneficiaries upon death without probate; TOD deeds must be recorded before death, are revocable anytime with proper capacity, and do not affect ownership rights during life; upon death, property transfers to beneficiaries subject to liens, with provisions for disclaimers and creditor claims	Died in committee	Both
✓	HF 2527	R	Limits civil and criminal liability for greenhouse gas emissions, including those from agriculture and renewable fuels; defendants can only be held liable if clear and convincing evidence shows they violated state emission limits or permit terms; does not create new legal rights for climate-related lawsuits	Enacted 4/30/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G
	HF 2531	R	Requires counties and cities to transfer mineral rights they own to the surface landowner within five years, or within 90 days for newly acquired interests; mandates notifying delinquent mineral owners of overdue taxes, with unpaid interests transferred to surface owners after 90 days; broadens "abandoned" mineral interests to include more minerals, automatically transferring these to surface owners unless claims are filed	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
X	HF 2580	R	Sets regulations for siting and operating renewable energy facilities proposed after 1/1/2026, banning eminent domain for land acquisition and allowing local authorities to impose setback, sound, and shadow flicker standards; requires waiver processes, reasonable application fees, decommissioning plans, and limits new rules that hinder approved projects; temporary moratoriums and public hearings are mandated for certain local actions	Died in committee	Renewable
X	HF 2690	R	Requires Iowa data centers to report water use to the Department of Natural Resources and energy use to the Iowa Utilities Commission (IUC), with both agencies publishing the data online. Reports must be submitted initially within six months and quarterly thereafter, including usage, efficiency, and sustainability details; the IUC must also	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			establish fair, separate electricity rates for data centers, considering impacts on other customers		
X	HF 2702	R	Creates the Iowa Surface Owners Protection Act, requiring oil and gas operators to give surface owners and farm tenants 90 days' notice before operations, including a detailed use and compensation agreement; operators must compensate for damages to land, crops, and improvements, allow negotiation or mediation if agreements are rejected, and reclaim the land after use; violations can lead to legal penalties, including treble damages	Died in committee	O&G
X	HSB 507	R	Prohibits exercising the power of eminent domain for acquiring right-of-way for, constructing, or operating a pipeline that has the primary purpose of transporting carbon oxide (carbon sequestration)	Died in committee	O&G
X	HSB 519	R	Providing for ensuring reliable electric service and economic benefits to require public utilities to consider diverse electric power generating technologies and energy storage technologies, including alternate energy production facilities, nuclear reactors, and energy storage facilities	Died in committee	Both
X	HSB 629	R	Provides for the establishing of a community solar facility program	Died in House	Renewable
X	HSB 630	R	Provides for the establishment of customer-based power plants and energy storage	Died in House	Both
X	HSB 691	R	Relating to pipeline projects, providing for damage claims and landowner rights	Died in House	O&G
X	HSB 692	R	Providing for the siting and operation of renewable electric power generating facilities	Died in House	Renewable
X	HSB 693	R	providing a limitation on civil or criminal liability for any alleged actual or potential effect on climate caused wholly or partly by a greenhouse gas emission	Died in House	O&G
X	HSB 724	R	Amends existing notarial law by providing for personal appearance requirements and penalties; provides for recording constructive notice; provides for equitable proceedings; and provides for title fraud/theft	Died in committee	Both
X	HSB 727	R	Provides investment requirements for data center businesses that claim certain sales tax exemptions and sales and use tax refunds	Died in House	Both
X	HSB 740	R	Relating to the production of oil and gas, geologic hydrogen, hydrocarbons, or other minerals, establishing certain duties required of oil and gas operators, requiring notice and surface use agreement offers, and providing for remedies	Died in House	O&G
X	SF 376/ HSB 317	R	Provides for the siting and operation of renewable electric power generating facilities, relating to the siting and operation of renewable electric power generating facilities	Died in committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SF 546	R	Regarding oil and gas production, amends existing law regarding filing requirements, authority of state regulator, confidential information, and pooling orders, as provided	Died in committee	O&G
X	SF 2067	R	Provides for alternative routes for pipelines to avoid the use of eminent domain; allows for eminent domain in certain circumstances	Died in committee	O&G
X	SF 2069	R	Imposes a tax on pipeline companies transporting liquefied carbon dioxide in the state; companies must report annually starting in 2027, with revenues funding the taxpayer relief fund; establishes tax collection procedures, penalties for evasion, confidentiality rules, and record-keeping requirements	Died in committee	O&G
X	SF 2301	R	Creates the EDGE program, providing tax incentives to businesses that establish or expand corporate headquarters in the state while creating and retaining qualifying jobs, and establishes a training fund for related expenses; updates the MEGA program's foreign adversary definition, extends its tax incentives to 2030, repeals the new jobs tax credit, mandates biennial electricity usage reports, and limits certain new jobs credits to agreements before mid-2026	Died in committee	Both
X	SF 2447	R	Sets statewide standards for local approval of renewable energy facilities proposed after January 1, 2025, requiring setback rules based on facility height and allowing limited additional regulations; mandates decommissioning plans, limits fees, prohibits blocking testing or imposing new rules after application, and requires approval within 120 days; exemptions and a temporary moratorium for wind facilities are included	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SF 2449	R	Requires oil and gas operators to file annual reports with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and allows the DNR director to grant variances without hearings if compliance efforts are shown; protects certain proprietary data for up to five years, establishes exploratory spacing units, revises pooling order procedures with specified cost and royalty terms for non-consenting owners, and removes the DNR's authority to regulate market demand and production levels	Died in committee	O&G
	SF 2490	R	Updates oil and gas laws by requiring annual operational filings and allowing the Department of Natural Resources director to grant variances without hearings if compliance efforts are shown; sets procedures for exploratory spacing units, modifies compulsory pooling rules, mandates surface damage negotiations with court appraisal if needed, and establishes a 6% severance tax based on the "fair market value of the oil and gas extracted at a wellhead," with portions of revenue	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			would going to Iowa counties as well as to state funds; affirms state-exclusive jurisdiction over oil and gas operations, limiting local control to certain surface activities		
✓	SJR 11	R	Joint resolution proposes a constitutional amendment requiring a two-thirds majority in both Iowa legislative chambers to pass bills raising income taxes or creating new income-based taxes; excludes local taxes and mandates that bills include a statement of this voting requirement; the amendment would be voted on by Iowa citizens in November 2026 after approval by two consecutive assemblies	Adopted 5/3/26	Both
X	SSB 1166	R	Regarding eminent domain, would exclude pipelines, roads, electric transmission lines and internet cables outside of a city from the definition of a public use thereby precluding eminent domain	Died in session	Both
X	SSB 3001	R	Providing for state and local government taxes, fees, financial authority, and budgets, modifying divisions of revenue, modifying appropriations	Died in committee	Both
X	SSB 3019	R	Regarding real estate transfer tax, the bill expands the categories of instruments exempt from the declaration of value requirement as provided	Died in committee	Both
X	SSB 3092/ HSB 269	R	Provides for establishing a community solar facility program	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SSB 3181	R	Making certain sales and use tax exemptions relating to nuclear electric generation facilities, web search portal businesses, and data center businesses contingent upon making contributions to institutions of higher education governed by the state board of regents	Died in committee	Both
Kansas 1/13/25-4/10/26 Access all bills: http://www.kslegislature.org/li/					
X	HB 2064	R	Relating to solid waste disposal, removing the current solid waste permit exception for the disposal of solid waste generated by drilling oil and gas wells through the practice of land-spreading	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 2083	R	Providing a property tax exemption for new energy storage systems and excluding new energy storage systems from the commercial and industrial machinery and equipment exemption.	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 2108	R	Requiring the state corporation commission to establish and enforce a code of conduct and agricultural mitigation protocol for the development, operation and decommissioning of certain large energy facilities	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	HB 2149	R	Requiring distributed energy retailers to disclose certain information to customers who are offered a contract to finance the construction, installation or operation of a distributed energy system and establishing requirements for a customer's construction, installation and operation of a renewable energy system subject to parallel generation services.	Enacted 4/7/25; Eff. 7/1/25	Both
X	HB 2187	R	Modifying eminent domain by eliminating the power of the legislature to take private property for economic development; narrowing the definition of public use; requiring a good faith offer of compensation to a property owner prior to filing an eminent domain action; providing that if the good faith offer is greater than the appraiser's award, the greater amount may be subject to appeal only by the property owner	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2233	R	Disqualifying from the carbon dioxide capture and sequestration property tax exemption and the income tax accelerated depreciation deduction if machinery and equipment are used to inject animal manure into the ground.	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 2309	R	Providing for the modernization of notarization and the county register of deeds process with respect to real estate documents for the purpose of mitigation of real estate document-related fraud, requiring the development, implementation and administration of a two-tiered authentication system for notarization of real estate documents, requiring use of a 3D biometric antifraud system by all notaries public by December 31, 2026, and allowing any register of deeds to delay filing of real estate documents in the event of suspected fraud for purpose of investigating of the validity of such document	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2318	R	Provides for reduction in state income and privilege tax rates contingent upon the balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund and growth in the State General Fund receipts from income and privilege taxes in excess of the FY 2024 amount, adjusted for inflation	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 2336	R	Would create a procedure to allow corporate income tax rates to decrease in tax year 2028	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 2345	R	Creating the Kansas office of natural resources within the executive branch of government; establishing the division of water resources, division of conservation and division of water policy and planning therein; transferring certain powers, duties and functions; abolishing the Kansas water office, the Kansas department of agriculture, division of conservation and the Kansas department of agriculture, division of water resources	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	HB 2433	R	Clarifying county authority over the transfer or appropriation of water by placing such authority, except for domestic use, with the chief engineer and water transfer hearing panel	Enacted 3/20/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 2443	R	Providing that certain natural gas storage facilities shall not be classified as public utilities	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 2505	R	Amends the Kansas Open Records Act to create an exception for records held by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks that reveal the specific locations of species listed as threatened, endangered, or in need of conservation; The Act generally requires public agencies to make their records available to the public, but it includes various exemptions, with this bill adding a new exemption specifically protecting information about the whereabouts of vulnerable wildlife from public disclosure, thereby preventing potential harm to these species	Passed both; Died in conference	Both
✓	HB 2602	R	Establishing requirements for a portable benefit plan for independent contractors, determining types of contributions to such plans and providing a subtraction modification for Kansas income tax purposes	Enacted 4/6/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 2636	R	Regulates industrial energy facilities (≥1 MW) by requiring State Corporation Commission permits for new construction or expansions after July 1, 2026, and mandates registration of existing sites. County boards may approve or deny projects, with a protest petition process, but cannot block preapproved facilities; provides setback, conduct, and decommissioning plan requirements, with the Commission enforcing rules and penalties	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2696	R	Requires all notaries public notarizing real estate documents to become verified and use a 3D biometric anti-fraud system by December 31, 2027, to enhance authentication and prevent fraud; the system captures and stores biometric data with device-bound hardware, and notarization services must meet these standards for county recording; verified notaries may charge fees to cover system costs	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2728	R	Creates the Kansas Energy Facility Siting and Permit Certainty Act that streamlines approval of energy facilities by setting statewide standards led by the State Corporation Commission (SCC), limits local government delays to 120 days, and restricts moratoriums without SCC approval; requires decommissioning plans with financial assurance and limits legal challenges to parties with direct interest, ensuring transparency in SCC communications	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2757	R	Phases out various income tax credits by setting their expiration at tax year 2025, including those	Died in committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			for abandoned well plugging, alternative fuels, and environmental compliance; extends the angel investor tax credit through 2031 and modifies the high performance tax credit program to permit credit transfers and adjust wage requirements for rural businesses starting in 2026		
X	HB 2764	R	Prohibits changes to employment security laws through budget measures without full legislative review, ensuring amendments follow the standard process; authorizes the Secretary of Labor to approve employer-funded supplemental unemployment benefit plans that comply with federal rules and don't disqualify employees from state benefits; also updates terminology, filing procedures, and restructures the employment security board for clarity and federal conformity	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 2775	R	Amends Kansas law regarding the severance tax by introducing a new provision that exempts new oil and gas wells from this severance tax for a period of three years, starting from the date the well first produces oil or gas	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 173	R	Relating to the development of certain wind and solar electric generation resources, establishing requirements for the conveyance of leases and easements; requiring a county to approve the development of a commercial wind or solar energy facility before the conveyance of any such lease or easement	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 259	R	Relating to income tax, providing that future tax rate decreases be contingent on exceeding revenue estimates	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
X	SB 269	R	Would clarify that a taxpayer who has filed an appeal for a previous year that has not been decided by the board and still pending at the time another appeal is filed would not be charged a filing fee	Passed both; Vetoed	Both
X	SB 417	R	Relating to certain electric generation and energy storage facilities, establishing requirements for the development, construction, modification, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of industrial wind and solar energy conversion systems and industrial battery energy storage systems; authorizing the board of county commissioners of a county to permit or deny the construction of such industrial energy facilities	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 526	R	Updates sales tax exemption criteria for data centers, requiring the land to be zoned industrial, manufacturing, or unzoned if regulated by a local zoning authority	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 531	R	Concerning data centers and relating to the siting and development of large load data centers, prohibits the installation, placement, construction	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			or operation of any new large load data center in any county that has had a drought emergency declared for such county pursuant to the Kansas emergency management act within the preceding three years		
Kentucky 1/6/26-4/15/26	Access all bills: https://legislature.ky.gov/Legislation/Pages/default.aspx				
X	HB 449	D	Creates a legal remedy for employees wrongly classified as independent contractors, requiring employers to pay unpaid wages, overtime, liquidated damages, and legal costs; allows individual or collective claims and empowers the Department of Workplace Standards to pursue claims; defines "independent contractor" with specific criteria	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 542	R	Strengthens eminent domain protections by requiring condemnors to justify takings involving conservation easements or agricultural land, with courts able to dismiss unjustified cases; bans misleading negotiation tactics, guarantees owners an independent appraisal period before lawsuits, mandates clearer notices and survey data sharing, and expands fair market value to include agricultural improvements	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. immediately	Both
X	HB 593	R	Would require large data centers to have contracted electric service from a public utility agreeing to cover any transmission or infrastructure costs attributable to serving that data center, ensuring those costs are not passed onto other existing utility customers	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 677	R	Establishes a regulatory framework for underground CO2 sequestration in Kentucky, requiring permits from the EPA or state and consent from at least 75% of pore space owners, with provisions for nonconsenting owners; mandates financial responsibility, public notice, and creates funds for regulation and long-term site management; upon site closure, CO2 ownership transfers to the Commonwealth, which assumes liability	Passed both; to Gov.; Enacted 4/14/26 without Gov. signature; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn	O&G
X	HB 780	R	Amends Kentucky law to require that a court commissioner's deed be filed with the county clerk within 30 business days of the grantee receiving it; if not filed timely, the municipal government may petition Circuit Court to compel filing and recover court costs, attorney fees, and other penalties; this ensures timely recording of property titles	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 845	R	Proposes amending the Kentucky Constitution to eliminate the government's power of eminent domain by removing provisions allowing property to be taken for public use without owner consent;	Died in committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			also repeals sections related to property condemnation by foreign railroad corporations and compensation rules; would require voter approval		
X	HB 878	R	Abolishes the power of eminent domain in Kentucky, prohibiting all entities—including government and private companies—from forcing property owners to sell; amends state laws to remove all references and grants of eminent domain authority and includes technical corrections to align with this repeal	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 50	R	Updates Kentucky law on estate administration by revising surviving spouses' shares, clarifying inheritance terms, and setting deadlines for will handling; reforms fiduciary rules, allows electronic wills, and modernizes trust management with new acts; also adjusts probate fees, imposes a tax on recorded wills, and streamlines property transfers after death	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn	Both
X	SB 107	R	Creates a new section of the code to prohibit the construction of any solar electric generating or related transmission facility on any land that was acquired by eminent domain; amends existing law to require that as part of the verified petition required to be filed prior to an exercise of eminent domain, a condemnor shall certify that the proposed condemnation will not violate the prohibition on constructing solar electric generating or transmission facilities on condemned land	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 146	R	Sets a \$33 flat fee plus a \$4 tax for recording wills or court-ordered name changes with county clerks; establishes timelines for retaining, returning, or destroying recorded wills based on their filing dates and clarifies that court clerks can collect these fees and taxes on behalf of county clerks at filing or probate	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 210	R	Establishes Kentucky's regulatory framework for underground CO2 sequestration, requiring permits from the Energy and Environment Cabinet before facility construction or operation, except for enhanced oil/gas recovery; mandates applicant consent from 75% of pore space owners or a pooling order, financial assurances for site closure, and sets fees to fund oversight; after 50 years of monitoring, ownership of stored CO2 transfers to the state, which assumes long-term liability	Died in committee	O&G
Louisiana 3/9/26-6/1/26	Access all bills: http://www.legis.la.gov/legis/BillSearch.aspx?sid=LAST				
	HB 5	R	Authorizes parish governing authorities and citizens to determine whether Class VI injection wells, carbon dioxide sequestration, and carbon dioxide pipelines may be permitted within a parish	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 6	R	Grants Rapides Parish's Police Jury exclusive authority to approve or prohibit carbon dioxide sequestration and related pipelines, including the permitting of Class VI injection wells; amends state law to make state permits contingent on local approval, ensuring parish decisions override conflicting state or local regulations to protect public health and safety	In committee	O&G
X	HB 7/ SB 60	R	Creates the Louisiana Landowners Protection Act that prohibits private entities from using eminent domain for CO2 pipeline transport or geologic storage and removes the Department of Energy and Conservation Secretary's authority to issue related certificates or order unit operations; repeals laws allowing expropriation for CO2 projects and emphasizes protecting natural resources and property rights	HB 7 failed in committee 3/31/26; (SB 60 was deferred in favor of HB 7)	O&G
	HB 37	R	Prohibits foreign entities not registered in the U.S. or D.C. from using Louisiana's expropriation laws; also restricts entities from countries lacking reciprocal expropriation agreements with the U.S. from exercising these powers, aiming to limit foreign use of expropriation rights in Louisiana	In committee	Both
	HB 79	D	Removes damage caps on non-economic losses in lawsuits against owners or operators of carbon capture and storage facilities and related pipelines; also updates legal provisions by repealing state liability for site restoration costs, clarifying immunity for state officials acting in good faith, and specifying that contractors are not public employees	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 156	R	Proposes a constitutional amendment to remove dollar limits on severance tax revenue distributed to Louisiana parishes, allowing them to receive an uncapped percentage of taxes from natural resource extraction within their borders	In committee	O&G
	HB 170	R	Expands the definition of "construction contract" to include various real property improvements but excludes certain oil and gas-related roads and lines; clarifies that property interest instruments like deeds are not construction contracts; also invalidates contract provisions requiring dispute resolution or law governing outside Louisiana for projects involving at least one Louisiana party	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
	HB 185	R	Redefines "independent contractor" under Louisiana worker's compensation law to include those judged by task outcome and excludes coverage unless manual labor is significant. Operating truck tractors or related tasks are not considered manual labor; also extends this status to employees and subcontractors of independent contractors, excluding them from coverage	Passed both; to Gov.	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 252	R	Directs 100% of severance tax revenue from stripper wells in the Caddo Pine Island Field to the Oilfield Site Restoration Fund, exclusively for cleanup and plugging activities in that field.; these funds cannot be used for bonds or other expenses	In committee	O&G
	HB 301	R	Establishes Louisiana's "Independent Contractor Voluntary Portable Benefits Act," allowing independent contractors to have portable benefit accounts funded by hiring parties or voluntary contractor contributions; contributions require a written opt-in agreement and do not affect contractor classification or create employer liability under workers' compensation or employment laws	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
	HB 419	R	Protects Louisiana oil and natural gas businesses from civil liability for climate change claims if their emissions comply with state and federal laws and permits; exceptions include cases of personal injury, property damage, gross negligence, environmental violations, and state enforcement actions; excludes carbon capture activities and aims to limit climate policy litigation while preserving traditional claims	In committee	O&G
	HB 421	R	Regulates Louisiana employers' use of automated decision systems (ADS) in employment, requiring advance written notice to workers and applicants about ADS use and data involved; bans ADS use that violates labor laws, infers protected status, or uses certain biometric technologies, and mandates human review before discipline or termination; workers can access, correct data, appeal ADS decisions, and are protected from retaliation	In committee	Both
	HB 495	R	Grants Grant Parish's Police Jury the authority to approve or prohibit carbon dioxide sequestration and pipeline construction within the parish; requires the state secretary's permitting authority to comply with the parish's decision, preventing permits if the parish objects; this local option aims to protect public health and safety and overrides conflicting laws	In committee	O&G
	HB 496	R	Sets maximum surface injection pressure limits for saltwater disposal wells in Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes based on well depth and daily injection volume; allows operators of existing permitted wells to request permit modifications to meet new minimum pressure limits, excluding commercial disposal wells	In committee	O&G
	HB 497	R	Grants Vernon Parish Police Jury authority to approve or prohibit carbon dioxide sequestration and related pipelines within the parish; prevents the state secretary from issuing permits for these activities if the parish objects, ensuring local decisions override conflicting state or local regulations to protect public health and safety	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 498	R	Empowers the Beauregard Parish Police Jury to approve or prohibit carbon dioxide sequestration and related pipelines within the parish, overriding conflicting state or local rules; prohibitions enacted by the parish take precedence over existing state permits or applications; the law affirms local control following the parish's 2025 opposition resolution	In committee	O&G
	HB 499	R	Ensures nonconsenting pore space owners in a carbon dioxide sequestration unit receive compensation at least equal to the average paid to consenting owners; also authorizes courts to obtain information needed to determine just compensation, promoting fair treatment in underground storage agreements	In committee	O&G
	HB 500	R	Clarifies that mineral interest owners may drill through designated CO2 storage units if they comply with the secretary's pollution-prevention rules; requires unit operators to compensate non-consenting owners for lost mineral value and reimburse extra drilling costs when access is permitted	In committee	O&G
	HB 501	R	Authorizes the governing authority of Allen Parish to decide whether to allow Class VI injection wells within the parish, which are wells used for storing carbon dioxide underground; specifically, it amends Louisiana Revised Statutes to add a new section allowing Allen Parish's local government to pass a resolution or ordinance to permit or prohibit these wells, and requires them to notify the relevant state department of their decision; gives local control over the placement of these specific types of wells, which are part of a process for carbon capture and storage	In committee	O&G
	HB 504	R	Empowers the Sabine Parish Police Jury to permit or prohibit carbon dioxide sequestration and related pipelines, including Class VI injection wells, within the parish; if prohibited locally, the state cannot issue permits or approvals for these activities; local decisions override conflicting state or local regulations and prior agreements	In committee	O&G
	HB 509	R	Requires a public hearing to be held in the specific parish where an application for a Class V or Class VI permit for a geologic sequestration project has been filed, before that permit can be issued. Geologic sequestration refers to the process of capturing carbon dioxide (CO2) and storing it underground in rock formations to prevent it from entering the atmosphere; mandates that this hearing must occur within the first fifteen days of the public comment period for the permit application and cannot take place between December 20th and January 1st	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 510	R	Requires that all carbon dioxide stored underground in Louisiana must be generated within the state, prohibiting storage of imported CO ₂ ; the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources must verify in-state generation before approving storage or allowing eminent domain for facilities	In committee	O&G
	HB 589	R	Requires that any pipeline used to transport carbon dioxide, a gas often captured from industrial processes, must be built at least five hundred feet away from inhabited dwellings, schools, and healthcare facilities, adding a new siting requirement to existing regulations	In committee	O&G
	HB 596	R	Creates a credit system to reduce fees for oil and gas operators with inactive wells by granting a “plugging credit” for permanently sealing wells at least ten years old; credits, calculated at \$4.50 per foot, require site restoration, final inspection, and an application; requires establishment of implementing rules	In committee	O&G
	HB 602	R	Proposes a constitutional amendment to raise the annual cap on severance tax revenues returned to parishes where natural resources (excluding sulphur, lignite, and timber) are extracted, increasing from \$3 million in 2026-27 to \$15 million by 2030-31, with future adjustments tied to inflation; also removes spending restrictions on these funds and repeals a prior automatic increase provision	In committee	O&G
	HB 637	R	Revises Louisiana’s oilfield site restoration fees for reduced production wells by setting fixed fee percentages: 50% for certified incapable oil wells, 25% for stripper oil wells, 40% for low pressure oil wells, and 17.5% for incapable gas wells; definitions align with state tax laws (supported by LOGA)	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 638	R	Requires owners to pay contractors within 35 days of a proper payment request, with penalties for unjustified delays, and mandates contractors pay subcontractors within seven days of receipt; defines “good faith disputes,” prohibits waivers (except limited extensions for single-family homes), and allows parties to recover payments, penalties, and legal fees; exempts oil- and gas-related agreements from the bill as provided	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 671	R	Amends Louisiana law to require the Department of Conservation and Energy to appoint a neutral “acquisition agent” to manage eminent domain property acquisitions for carbon dioxide storage; companies must reimburse the department for the agent’s costs, and eminent domain for this purpose can only proceed under these new procedures	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 706	R	Sets default limits on injection pressure for commercial Class II disposal wells and allows operators to apply for higher limits by proving, through expert attestation, that increased pressure won't cause fractures beyond the injection zone or harm nearby resources; requires geological and seismic risk assessments, well integrity measures, monitoring plans, and mandates department approval within 60 days	In committee	O&G
	HB 731	R	Establishes that pipeline servitude rights and any affirmative duties of pipeline operators must be explicitly stated in contracts, overriding implied civil code obligations; broadly defines pipelines and operators, clarifies intent, and applies to both future cases and unresolved past disputes	In committee	O&G
	HB 758	D	Updates the Department of Environmental Quality's fee structures, allowing the secretary to set and adjust fees based on factors like test categories and the Consumer Price Index; introduces emergency and late fees with limits, increases certain storage tank fees, and permits fees to cover oversight costs for environmental reviews; also repeals some existing fee provisions	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	HB 804	R	Creates the Louisiana Energy Protection Act; seeks to prohibit lawsuits against oil and gas companies for climate change damages from greenhouse gas emissions and recognizes federal law preemption over state court claims; amended version removes language that would have required strict proof for in-state claims, including that defendants caused over 50 percent of damages and no plaintiff contribution; it would also remove language that would have provided that lawsuits brought by the state or any political subdivision of the state without approval of specified state officials, and economic loss without physical injury would not be compensable	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 820	R	Mandates tracking of CO2 transported by pipeline in Louisiana using a detailed manifest system, documenting shipment origins, transporters, destinations, and volumes; manifests must be retained for 10 years and be accessible for inspection; violations, including discrepancies in approved end use, can result in penalties or permit revocation	In committee	O&G
X	HB 841	R	Revises Louisiana's expropriation (eminent domain) process by requiring non-state entities, especially pipeline owners and operators, to pay court costs and ensure appraisers are impartial; allows landowners to challenge invalid takings and mandates detailed notices, good faith negotiations with multiple meetings, and a 15-day response period; the Department of Conservation and	Passed House; Deferred in Senate (dead for 2026 session)	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Energy can revoke certificates and impose penalties for noncompliance; would apply to landmen representing owners and operators and is informally dubbed by its sponsor as a “landman code of conduct” bill		
	HB 877	D	Prohibits the owners or operators of different carbon dioxide storage facilities from using the same pipelines to transport carbon dioxide for storage, regardless of any other existing laws; this means that each carbon capture facility, which captures carbon dioxide from industrial sources for storage, must have its own dedicated pipeline system and cannot share pipelines with other similar facilities	In committee	O&G
	HB 878	D	Prohibits the geologic storage of carbon dioxide beneath any river system designated as natural and scenic under Louisiana law; Geologic storage of carbon dioxide refers to the process of injecting and storing carbon dioxide underground, often as a method to mitigate climate change; specifically prevents this type of operation from occurring under these protected river areas, ensuring their natural beauty and ecological integrity are preserved	In committee	O&G
	HB 922	R	Prohibits Louisiana utilities regulated by the Public Service Commission from raising household electricity rates due to increased demand from large data centers (50+ MW); requires data centers to bear all related costs through special contracts or separate rate classes with terms of at least 15 years, preventing cross-subsidization by residential customers	In committee	Both
	HB 1156	R	Establishes comprehensive safety regulations for carbon dioxide transport and geologic sequestration in Louisiana, setting standards for Class VI injection wells and pipelines; mandates definitions, emergency preparedness, operator qualifications, and strict requirements for well and pipeline design, operation, monitoring, and accident reporting; existing related laws are repealed and reorganized into a new statutory part	In committee	O&G
	HB 1191	R	Creates a voluntary certificate of compliance program for oilfield and production sites, allowing owners and operators to request evaluations by state departments to verify environmental law compliance; a certificate grants a presumption of proper operation and limits future legal actions for pre-certification issues; noncompliant sites get a remediation period with a stay on certain proceedings	In committee	O&G
	HB 1206	D	Regulates data centers in Louisiana using over 100 million gallons of water annually, requiring them to obtain a permit after public notice and	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			hearing; operators must submit quarterly public reports on water usage and efficiency, notify the department of significant changes, and use a unique identifier for transparency in all permits		
	HCR 59	R	This resolution urges Louisiana and its Legislature to reject the 2022 Climate Action Plan and its Priority Plan, citing harm to the state's energy-dependent economy, property rights, and sovereignty; opposes increased government intervention and global mandates, calls for stakeholder-driven, economically beneficial climate initiatives, and emphasizes Louisiana-first energy independence and free-market principles	In committee	O&G
	HCR 61	R	Authorizes and directs the Louisiana State Law Institute to study the constitutionality of expropriation as it pertains to carbon capture and sequestration	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HCR 80	R	Expresses the importance of private property rights to the Legislature of Louisiana in the context of expropriation proceedings related to carbon dioxide sequestration and reemphasizes the Legislature's commitment to provide protections for property owners such as those passed in Act 414 of the 2025 session (Landowner Bill of Rights)	In committee	O&G
	HCR 104	R	Urges and requests the Department of Conservation and Energy and the Louisiana Geological Survey to study and develop recommendations for the collection, retention, and access to the state's subsurface data	In committee	O&G
	HR 144	R	Resolution urges the Board of Regents to commission an independent study on the impacts of combining industrial and atmospheric carbon dioxide streams on Louisiana's water and environment; the study will assess physical, chemical, and regulatory concerns using real data, provide recommendations, and submit reports by 2027-2028 to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment	In committee	O&G
✓	HR 197	R	Urges and requests the Public Service Commission to study distributed energy generation and storage	Adopted in House; 5/13/26	Both
	HR 216	R	Urges and requests the state and its agencies to repudiate the Louisiana Climate Action Plan of 2022	In committee	O&G
	SB 61	R	Empowers parish governing authorities and residents to decide on allowing Class VI injection wells, carbon dioxide sequestration, and related pipelines within their parish; local decisions, made by ordinance or election, override conflicting state or local laws, with election outcomes prevailing and restricting further action for five years	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	SB 62	R	Prohibits the construction of pipelines intended to transport carbon dioxide, in whole or in part, within the boundaries of Lake Maurepas and Lake Pontchartrain; this means that companies will not be allowed to build these specific types of pipelines in these two large bodies of water in Louisiana	In committee	O&G
	SB 63	R	Prohibits the construction of any pipeline intended to transport carbon dioxide, in whole or in part, within the boundaries of three specific wildlife management areas: Maurepas Swamp Wildlife Management Area, Joyce Wildlife Management Area, and Manchac Wildlife Management Area; this prohibition applies regardless of any other existing laws that might permit such construction	In committee	O&G
	SB 187	R	Provides that at least 5% of state severance taxes from oil and gas extraction will be deposited into a new Oil and Gas Severance Subfund within the Parish Transportation Fund; funds are designated for restoring and maintaining roads and bridges in parishes affected by oil and gas activities but cannot be used to fund or guarantee bonds	In committee	O&G
	SB 188	R	Would explicitly prohibit the waste of oil or gas, as defined within the relevant chapter of the law, reinforcing the state's commitment to conservation efforts in its energy sector	In committee	O&G
	SB 280	R	Expands the State Licensing Board for Contractors' authority by defining "environmental well or hole" and establishing licensing and registration requirements for water well drilling, including construction and maintenance; individuals must hold proper licenses, pass exams, maintain good standing with the Department of Conservation and Energy, and complete annual continuing education to perform such work	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
	SB 358	R	Expands Louisiana workers' compensation laws to require independent contractors to have occupational accident insurance covering medical, disability, and death benefits, with coverage certificates filed with Louisiana Works; limits principals' liability as statutory employers if contractors meet certain criteria, including valid business status, a written agreement, and active coverage	In committee	Both
	SB 379	R	Changes the Office of Mineral Resources to the Office of State Resources, changes references to the former position of Commissioner of Conservation to the Secretary of the Dept. of Conservation and Energy; clarifies the secretary's authority over oil and gas regulation, waste disposal, and carbon dioxide storage, streamlines permit and emergency processes, and revises terminology to reflect the department's new structure; allows the State Mineral and Energy	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Board to set royalties at less than 1/8th but greater than 1/16th upon a finding that market conditions, commodity prices, or other economic factors warrant the reduction		
	SB 428	R	Establishes that pipeline servitudes, defined broadly to include various pipelines and equipment, are governed solely by their contractual terms; prohibits imposing additional obligations on pipeline operators through usufruct or predial servitude laws beyond what the contract specifies; law applies only to cases arising after its effective date	In committee	O&G
	SB 490	R	Defines "private use electrical networks" serving specific large customers and exempts them from Louisiana Public Service Commission (LPSC) regulation if primarily serving those customers, even when connected to the main grid for backup or surplus power export; the LPSC must adopt expedited rules within 180 days to declare these networks non-jurisdictional and set fair terms for backup and export services	In committee	Both
	SB 492	R	Amends Louisiana law to prevent the loss of reserved mineral rights by nonuse when land is acquired for economic development by a government entity or subsequent owner; reserved mineral rights will remain valid indefinitely, regardless of land ownership changes; a certification from the secretary of Louisiana Economic Development will verify the acquisition's public economic development purpose	In committee	O&G
✓	SCR 35	R	Resolution to urge and request the Louisiana State Law Institute to study the use of remote online notarization for executing certain authentic acts	Passed both; Adopted 5/13/26	Both
Maine 1/7/26-4/15/26					
Access all bills: https://legislature.maine.gov/billtracker/#Paper					
X	LD 307	D	Would impose a moratorium on new data centers using 20 megawatts or more of electricity demand through at least Nov. 1, 2027, to protect the electric grid from high demand; bill also creates the Maine Data Center Coordination Council to study risks and benefits of data centers	Passed both; Vetoed	Both
✓	LD 713	D	Excludes data centers from the Business Equipment Tax Exemption and the Dirigo Business Incentives Program and requires the Department of Economic and Community Development to study financial incentives for data centers	Enacted 4/23/26; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn	Both
✓	LD 1870	D	Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to assess the costs and impacts of greenhouse gas emissions in the state from 1995 to 2024, including effects on health, environment, and economy; the department may hire	Enacted 4/16/26; Eff. 90 days after session adjourn	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			consultants and accept funds to assist, with findings due to legislative committees by January 1, 2028; also allocates funds for this study		
Maryland 1/8/26-4/13/26	Access all bills: https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgawebsite/search/legislation				
X	HB 120	R	Prohibiting a person from constructing a data center in the State; prohibiting a unit of State or local government from approving a proposal for the construction of a data center in the State; providing for the termination of the Act if the General Assembly enacts legislation regarding the co-location of data centers with a new or existing natural gas power generation facility, nuclear power generation facility, or small module reactor	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 130	D	Prohibiting the intentional fraudulent sale, conveyance, or lease or attempted sale, conveyance, or lease of real property by a person who does not own the real property; prohibiting the acquisition, sale, or conveyance or the attempted acquisition, sale, or conveyance of real property by deception, intimidation, threat, or undue influence; establishing the Deed Fraud Prevention Grant Fund; and establishing the Task Force to Study Deed Fraud	Enacted 5/12/26; Eff. 10/1/26	Both
X	HB 133	R	Amending income tax and sales and use tax rates; Altering the State individual and corporate income tax rates; increasing, from 2% to 3%, the income tax rate imposed on the net capital gains attributable to certain sources of income; exempting from the income tax on net capital gains the first \$10,000 in net capital gains of an individual who is at least 65 years old; reducing, from 6% to 3%, the sales and use tax rate	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 299	D	Strengthens protections against workplace fraud by prohibiting false claims to underpay unemployment insurance or receive excessive benefits over \$15,000 annually; enhances enforcement of living and prevailing wage laws, authorizes the Attorney General to investigate and sue violators, and imposes penalties for worker misclassification, including license suspension; also mandates employer education on these rules	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 663	D	Requiring, beginning on or before July 1, 2026, and every 6 months thereafter, the Department of the Environment to report to the General Assembly on any changes in federal environmental policy that have been deemed legally valid by a final decision of a federal court and, if there has been a change in federal environmental policy, on the steps the State is taking to respond to that change	Enacted 4/28/26; Eff. 6/1/26	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 674	R	Requires the Public Service Commission to analyze the full costs and benefits of Maryland's electricity generation options, including natural gas, nuclear, and 8,500 MW of offshore wind with energy storage to address reliability; the Commission must report findings and policy recommendations by December 1, 2027	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 690	R	Economic Competitiveness Act of 2026. Would reduce the state corporate income tax rate over a period of years	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 898	D	Alters the designation, administration, and purposes of and eligibility for certain economic development programs; redesignating the Economic Development Opportunities Program Account to be the Strategic Closing Fund within the Department of Commerce; altering the purposes for and methods by which the Strategic Closing Fund may be utilized; altering the termination date of the Build Our Future Grant Pilot Program, Job Creation Tax Credit, Research and Development Tax Credit, and Employer Security Clearance Costs Tax Credit; altering eligibility for and the calculation of certain tax credits; allowing a qualified investor that is a pass-through entity that pays a certain income tax on behalf of its members to receive and allocate in any manner a credit or refund of a credit under the Biotechnology Investment Incentive Tax Credit	Enacted 5/12/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
	HB 951	D	Repealing a requirement that a printed deed or other instrument offered for recordation include certain margins; and requiring the clerk of the circuit court of a county to date each change or correction made to information in the general alphabetical index on the horizontal line on which the change or correction was made	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
X	HB 970	R	Renaming the “renewable energy portfolio standard” to be the “clean energy portfolio standard”; renaming “renewable energy credits” to be “clean energy credits”; adding energy generated from certain nuclear energy generating stations as a Tier 2 renewable source eligible for inclusion in the clean energy portfolio standard	Died in committee	Renewable
X	HB 1238	D	Creates an Ultra-High-Net-Worth Individual Surtax and a one-time Wealth Tax in Maryland for residents with net worth over \$1 billion; the surtax adjusts based on effective income tax rates, while the wealth tax has tiered rates and allows five-year installments; revenue funds the Maryland Strategic Investment and Stabilization Fund to address budget deficits and support key programs; the surtax starts in 2028; the wealth tax expires in 2032	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 1411	D	Mandates large-scale data centers (20 MW+ demand) to submit detailed disclosure reports to state and local agencies 60 days before seeking permits or financial aid, with the Department of the Environment publishing these reports publicly; by June 30, 2027, localities of 10,000+ residents must adopt sustainable data center plans and zoning rules; state financial incentives are barred unless these requirements are met	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 1532	D	Lowers the minimum monthly energy demand for large industrial customers to qualify for special rates from 100 MW to 25 MW and allows the Public Service Commission to require utilities to refund customers if revenues fall short of forecasts; updates greenhouse gas reduction targets, introduces zero-emission credits for nuclear energy, and mandates a study on streamlining energy permitting and program administration; provides for data centers covering the costs of their own energy infrastructure upgrades, preventing these costs from being passed on to other ratepayers	Enacted 5/12/26; Eff. immediately	Both
X	HB 1550	R	Creates the Property Rights Protection Act that proposes to repeal Maryland's eminent domain authority by removing related laws and amending the state constitution to prohibit government takings of private property for public use without owner consent; also eliminates "quick-take" condemnation provisions; the constitutional amendment provision will be voted on in the November 2026 general election	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 1595	R	Authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City or the governing body of a county to establish, by law, a subclass of personal property consisting of all the personal property of certain qualified data centers and set a special personal property tax rate for the subclass	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 270	R	Requiring the Public Service Commission to conduct an analysis of the full costs and benefits of sources of electricity generation in the State; and requiring the Commission to report its findings and recommendations to the Senate Committee on Education, Energy, and the Environment and the House Environment and Transportation Committee by December 1, 2027	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
✓	SB 282	D	Annual budget bill. Contains funding provisions related to Renewable and Clean Energy Programs and Initiatives within the Maryland Energy Administration	Enacted 4/8/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
X	SB 427	D	Authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City or the governing body of a county to establish, by law, a subclass of personal property consisting of all the personal property of certain	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			qualified data centers and set a special personal property tax rate for the subclass		
✓	SB 431	D	Requires the Secretary of Natural Resources to review endangered and threatened species regulations every 10 years, starting by July 1, 2033, considering factors beyond economic impact; sets criteria for delisting species, mandates evidence-based petitions, allows designation of essential habitats, and prohibits the take of federally listed migratory birds as of January 1, 2025, defining harm to include significant habitat modification	Enacted 4/28/26; Eff. 10/1/26	Both
X	SB 596	D	Would incentivize large-load customers such as data centers (those with demand of at least 25 MW) to participate in demand response and onsite power storage programs	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 841	D	Utility RELIEF Act revises the use of Maryland's Strategic Energy Investment Fund and compliance fees, requiring the Maryland Energy Administration and PSC to hold annual low-bid auctions for renewable energy projects; sets eligibility criteria and updates laws on energy efficiency, storage, net metering, and large load customer regulations	Passed Senate; Died in House	Renewable
X	SB 853	D	Prohibits individuals involved in economic development activities, including those establishing or operating data centers, from entering into nondisclosure agreements, thereby promoting transparency in these processes; clarifies that public service companies are considered instrumentalities of the State for the purposes of the Public Information Act, which governs public access to government records, ensuring that information related to their operations is more accessible to the public	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 923	D	Creates three special funds and advisory councils within the Maryland Energy Administration to promote solar modules, energy storage, and zero-emission vehicles; imposes surcharges on sales of these technologies to fund research, marketing, and education efforts, with fees adjustable and capped; the councils, chaired by the Administration's Director, oversee fund management and outreach	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 992	D	Requiring a certain large load customer to register with the Public Service Commission before interconnecting with the electric system; establishing the requirements for the registration of a large load customer; requiring that a certain data center be eligible for and considered a "qualified data center" for a certain tax exemption under certain circumstances; requiring the Commission to take certain curtailment actions; and requiring the	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Commission to establish a Demand Response Program for large load customers		
Michigan 1/8/25 - 12/31/26	Access all bills: https://legislature.mi.gov/Bills				
	HB 4027	R	Would amend the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act to remove a provision making zoning ordinances subject to Part 8 of the Clean and Renewable Energy and Energy Waste Act, which HB 4028 would repeal; also would remove language (originally added to the law at the same time as the Part 8 provision) that says that a renewable energy project receiving special land use approval under section 502 of the act on or after January 1, 2021, is considered to be a prior nonconforming use, and the special land use approval cannot be revoked or modified if substantial construction has occurred or an expenditure equal to the lesser of \$10,000 or 10% of the project construction costs has been made	Passed House; to Senate	Renewable
	HB 4028	R	Would repeal Part 8 of the Clean and Renewable Energy and Energy Waste Reduction Act. That part, added to the act in 2023, created a certification process, through the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC), for large-capacity wind, solar, and energy storage facilities. Generally speaking, the MPSC certification process under Part 8 preempts local zoning and regulation of those facilities, although in some circumstances a local government with an ordinance whose requirements are aligned with the MPSC certification standards can act as a permitting authority	Passed House; to Senate	Renewable
	HB 4144	D	Amends the corporate income tax rate and provides for severance tax allocation	In committee	O&G
	HB 4287	R	Would amend the Income Tax Act to allow taxpayers that file under the individual income tax, the corporate income tax, or the flow-through entity tax to deduct, beginning for the 2023 tax year, any grant money received from an eligible grant to the extent that money is included in federal taxable income	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 4486	R	Would prohibit the governing body of a county, city, village, or township from adopting or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, or policy that prohibits the use of natural gas, or the installation of infrastructure to transport or distribute natural gas, in that municipality	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 4512	D	Creates a program allowing private companies to bid for using electricity from abandoned oil and gas wells to mine bitcoin in exchange for plugging and	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			restoring the wells; bidders must submit detailed plans, obtain a bond, and are limited to spending three times the estimated restoration cost; the supervisor selects bidders based on safety, timeline, and benefits, with confidentiality protections and rulemaking authority		
	HB 4513	D	Amends Michigan’s Income Tax Act to allow a deduction for income from bitcoin mining conducted at abandoned oil or gas wells, applicable to individuals, corporations, and flow-through entities; references existing definitions in state law and is contingent on the enactment of a companion bill, aiming to incentivize bitcoin mining using abandoned well sites	In committee	O&G
✓	HB 4524	R	Amends existing Marketable Record Title Act to change various requirements and procedures as provided related to marketable record title to an interest in land	Enacted 9/29/25; Eff. immediately	Both
	HB 4709	R	Prohibits construction of a wind turbine for the commercial production of electricity in the Great Lakes or their connecting waters	In committee	Renewable
	HB 5553	R	Amends existing law by removing the authority for companies to use eminent domain to condemn private property for carbon dioxide pipelines, while preserving this power for crude oil pipelines; also updates condemnation procedures language	In committee	O&G
	HB 5596	R	Amends the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act to require local zoning ordinances to comply with the Data Center Regulation Act; ensures that specific rules for data centers in that act are applied to local land use and zoning decisions affecting data center locations	In committee	Both
	HB 5658	R	Authorizes Michigan notaries to perform electronic and remote electronic notarizations using approved communication technology that enables real-time audio-visual interaction and recording; notaries must notify the secretary of state and use approved platforms with identity verification features, while certain professionals have specific allowances; remote notarizations are presumed valid and notary seals must indicate the notarization method used	In committee	Both
	HB 5664	D	Regulates carbon dioxide capture projects by requiring permits with public notice, setting capture effectiveness standards, and prohibiting use of captured CO2 for enhanced oil or gas recovery; mandates greenhouse gas inventories, reporting on project progress and environmental justice impacts, and imposes penalties for violations, directing fines to a sequestration fund	In committee	O&G
	HB 5665	D	Requires Michigan Public Service Commission approval for all crude oil, petroleum, and carbon	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			dioxide pipelines, excluding certain carbon capture and sequestration projects that meet defined criteria; mandates detailed applications, risk assessments, safety plans, and sets setback distances for carbon dioxide pipelines; operators must pay an annual fee based on pipeline length to fund carbon dioxide sequestration		
	HB 5666	D	Adds new felony offenses for violations of carbon sequestration permits and endangerment, with maximum sentences of 2 and 5 years respectively; amends sentencing guidelines to address public trust and safety concerns; bill will only take effect if related legislation is also enacted	In committee	O&G
	HB 5667	D	Amends the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act by extending the abandonment period for pore space compensation from 3 to 10 years; pore space compensation involves payments for using underground geological formations; bill will take effect only if related bills in the legislative package are also enacted	In committee	O&G
	HB 5668	D	Mandates regulator to develop and offer free training on responding to carbon dioxide releases from capture, pipeline, and storage projects, covering detection, public alerts, evacuation, and treatment; establishes a fund to support training development and grants for local preparedness, including equipment purchases; key terms are also defined	In committee	O&G
	HB 5669	D	Regulates underground carbon sequestration by requiring permits, detailed applications, financial assurance, and public hearings; sets a \$60,000 fee per well, establishes penalties for violations, and allows coordinated project operations through unitization; a dedicated fund supports environmental justice and renewable energy efforts	In committee	O&G
	HB 5710	R	Amends Michigan law to require electric utilities' integrated resource plans to consider all energy sources, energy waste reduction, demand response, and environmental impacts, with reviews every five years; updates cost review standards for new generation projects to prioritize reliability and affordability, adjusts funding for consumer advocacy, and repeals a section on energy waste reduction programs	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 5711	R	Eliminates Michigan's clean and renewable energy standards by repealing key parts of the 2008 Act and removing related definitions; reduces distributed generation program limits and requires electric providers to meet a 2,500 MW statewide energy storage target by 2029; the bill's implementation depends on the passage of HB 5710	Passed House; to Senate	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 5776	D	Public university tax exemption does not apply if property is used solely to operate a data center	In committee	Both
	HB 5881	D	Amends the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act to subject local zoning ordinances to the Data Center Planning and Responsibility Act; requires local governments to incorporate data center planning and oversight rules into their zoning decisions, alongside existing regulations for utilities and infrastructure	In committee	Both
	HB 5882	D	Provides for and regulates moratoriums imposed by a local unit of government on large-scale data centers and cryptocurrency mining facilities; provides for the adoption of certain zoning ordinance amendments; regulates certain activities related to large-scale data centers and cryptocurrency mining facilities; and provides for the powers and duties of certain state and local governmental officers and entities	In committee	Both
	HR 240	D	Resolution urges a one-year pause on state financial incentives for new data centers in Michigan to address fiscal, utility, environmental, and local concerns; calls for reviews by state agencies on economic impact, electricity demand, environmental effects, and local governance, ensuring development balances competitiveness with community and taxpayer interests	In committee	Both
	SB 6	D	Provides a definition of independent contractor and provides for enforcement and penalties for employment violations including those related to independent contractor classification	In committee	Both
	SB 140	D	Increases the maximum fee from 1% to 2% that could be levied for the purposes of the monitoring, surveillance, enforcement, and administration of oil and gas produced in Michigan if the balance were less than \$7.0 million then the fee would be 2% of the gross cash market value of oil and gas produced or an amount calculated to cause the Fund to accumulate \$7.0 million by end of the fiscal year.	In committee	O&G
	SB 141	D	Amends the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act to require an operator of an oil or gas well to reduce fugitive methane and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 95% by using control and capture techniques or by flaring; Prohibits wells that produced more than 40 tons per year of fugitive methane and VOCs from flaring unless other allowable methods were not technically feasible; Prescribes civil fines and licensure revocation for specific violations of the bill's requirement; Requires the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy to promulgate rules to implement the bill's provisions	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	SB 394	D	Would enact the "Subsurface Pore Space Act" to govern the ownership of pore space in all strata underlying the surface lands and waters in the State and vest such pore space in the owner of the overlying surface of the real property, unless severed from the surface as prescribed by the Act (<i>Note: also requires passage of SB 395 and SB 396 to become effective</i>)	In committee	O&G
	SB 395	R	Regarding the regulation of the business of carrying or transporting, buying, selling, or dealing in crude oil or petroleum or its products, exempts carbon sequestration wells from existing prohibitions as provided (<i>Note: also requires passage of SB 394 and SB 396 to become effective</i>)	Passed Senate; to House	O&G
	SB 396	D	Provides the regulatory framework and policies regarding carbon sequestration projects (<i>Note: also requires passage of SB 394 and SB 395 to become effective</i>)	Passed Senate; to House	O&G
	SB 479	D	Regarding the state Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, amends existing law regarding permits and provides that an application for a permit shall not be considered regarding an overburdened community unless certain conditions are met	In committee	O&G
✓	SB 579	D	Amends the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act to change the sunset (expiration) dates that now apply to certain fees authorized under the act as provided	Enacted 10/7/25; Eff. immediately	Both
	SB 731	D	Amends Michigan's Clean and Renewable Energy Act by defining terms related to distributed energy resources, including aggregators, customer-owned renewable generators, and energy storage systems (excluding fossil fuels); establishes a framework for managing these resources via specified control platforms; requires passage of SB 732 for effect	In committee	Renewable
	SB 732	D	Provides for the development of regulatory requirements for programs of electric providers whose rates are regulated by the commission to allow aggregators and individual customer owners of behind-the-meter eligible electric generators and demand response resources to provide distribution and transmission system services, including, but not limited to, services through grid-edge distributed energy resources management systems	In committee	Both
	SB 811	D	Permits Michigan notaries to perform remote electronic notarizations using two-way real-time audiovisual technology, requiring identity verification and recording of the entire act; mandates that parties be physically in Michigan or connected to Michigan transactions and ensures tamper-evident electronic signatures; removes the expiration on remote	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			notarizations, making them permanent, and encourages government use of electronic records and signatures		
	SB 822	D	Requires a permit for underground carbon dioxide sequestration projects, with applicants providing detailed environmental, monitoring, and closure plans, plus paying fees; mandates public hearings, financial assurances, and sets penalties for violations; also establishes a fund to support emission reduction projects and regulates pore space unitization for fair management and compensation	In committee	O&G
	SB 824	D	Updates Michigan’s sentencing guidelines by adding new felony categories for violations of carbon sequestration permits and actions endangering public safety, with maximum prison terms of two and five years; also revises offenses related to false affidavits about oil and gas wells, removing specific environmental act references’ bill depends on other legislation being enacted	In committee	O&G
	SB 825	D	Amends the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act by extending the abandonment period from three to ten years for compensation tied to “pore space” use, such as underground storage; the change applies only if several related bills are enacted	In committee	O&G
	SB 826	D	Establishes permit requirements for carbon dioxide capture projects, including public notice, emissions limits, and capture efficiency standards (90% for electric providers, at least 80% for others); prohibits using captured CO ₂ for enhanced oil or gas recovery and mandates progress and environmental justice reporting; violations incur fines up to \$50,000 daily, funding a carbon sequestration program	In committee	O&G
	SB 827	D	Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to develop free training on responding to carbon dioxide releases from capture, transport, and storage projects, including detection, public alerts, evacuation, and treatment; training will be provided online to responders and operators; also creates a fund to support training costs and grants for local preparedness and equipment	In committee	O&G
	SB 916	D	Raises renewable energy credit requirements for electric providers from 15% by 2029 to 60% after 2034, clarifying portfolio calculations and allowing alternative methods for cooperatives and multistate providers; permits obtaining credits via generation, purchase, or limited unbundled credits, allows partial substitution with energy waste reduction credits, and offers financial incentives for new renewable or storage contracts post-June 2024	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
Minnesota 1/7/25-5/18/26	Access all bills: https://www.leg.mn.gov/leg/legis				
✓	SF 202/ HF 359	R	Modifies several real property statutes, including statutes governing partition actions and eminent domain; also updates effective date language for laws enacted in 2024 governing transfer on death deeds	Enacted 3/28/25; Multiple eff. dates	Both
Mississippi 1/2/26-4/15/26	Access all bills: http://www.legislature.ms.gov/				
X	HB 426	D	Provides that the fees and costs associated with the application to purchase the land, may not be more than the amount for which a person purchased the land related to the patent confirmation process for state-forfeited tax lands; lawsuits to confirm title or interest and to remove clouds on title; and state purchase and conveyance of land	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 477	R	Amends existing law to clarify the authority of any person age 18 years or older to enter into a binding contractual relationship to convey and/or encumber personal property, mortgages and real property; authorizes a chancery court in which a minor resides to remove disability of a minor, for purposes of amendment; and for related purposes	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 866	R	Provides for the establishment of portable benefit accounts for independent contractors; to authorize a hiring party to contribute funds to the portable benefit account for an independent contractor; to provide that a hiring party may withhold a percentage of funds from the compensation owed to an independent contractor if both parties agree to the withholding in writing	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 1049	R	Updates and consolidates Mississippi laws on wastewater treatment and water infrastructure, defining key system types and establishing oversight by the State Department of Health; mandates certification for wastewater system installers and sets penalties for violations; also creates grant programs using federal funds to support water infrastructure projects in municipalities, counties, and rural associations	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 1063	R	Provides for ad valorem tax exemptions for battery energy storage systems as provided	Passed both; Died in conference	Both
X	HB 1069	R	Mississippi Agricultural and Farmland Wind Tower Protection Act of 2026. Provides for the procedures and processes related to the regulation of wind tower facilities	Passed both; Died in conference	Renewable
X	HB 1072	R	Voluntary Portable Benefit Plan Act. Authorizing a hiring party to voluntarily contribute funds to the portable benefit account owned by an independent	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			contractor; to authorize a hiring party to withhold funds from the compensation owed to an independent contractor for the contribution to the person's portable benefit account; to authorize a deduction from a hiring party's taxable income for contributions to a portable benefit account; to exclude contributions to a portable benefit account from the determination of an independent contractor's taxable income		
X	HB 1079/ SB 2353	R	Provides that mineral estates separated from the surface estate shall revert to the owner of the surface estate after ten years of nonproduction; defines nonproduction	Both died in committee	O&G
X	HB 1641	R	Updates Mississippi real estate broker regulations by expanding the broker definition to include LLCs and expands the list of acts performed by real estate brokers; provides definition of "brokerage agreement" and "real estate salesperson;" requires prompt written notice and acknowledgment for broker changes, extends deposit deadlines to two banking days, mandates email delinquency notices, and permits broker associates or salespersons to own payment-receiving business entities without separate licenses	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 1759	R	Consolidates surface and coal mining regulatory authority within the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), empowering its Executive Director to oversee permitting, bond releases, and office assignments; transfers duties from the state geologist and Office of Geology and Energy Resources to the MDEQ, clarifying the department's regulatory responsibilities	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 1996	D	Creates the Mississippi Qualified Opportunity Zone Investment Incentive Program to encourage business investments and job creation in designated distressed areas; eligible businesses must invest \$3 million, create 30 full-time jobs with 60% local hires, and operate in the zone for seven years to receive up to 10 years of property and income tax exemptions and sales tax relief; local approval and annual compliance certification are required, with penalties for violations	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4045	R	Phases out income tax exemptions for certain data centers after 2026, revises the definition of qualifying projects under the Mississippi Major Economic Impact Act, and creates the Mississippi Strategic Development Fund to allocate fees from very large projects (over \$2 billion) for infrastructure and economic growth; also adjusts property tax payment distributions from nuclear plants to support local infrastructure and disaster preparedness	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	HB 4130	R	Authorizes Yazoo County to establish an economic and industrial development authority, including providing for data centers	Enacted 4/6/26; Eff. immediately	Both
X	SB 2028	R	Requires that transfers of carbon credit or sequestration interests be officially recorded like land deeds in Mississippi to ensure transparency and public notice; applies existing land conveyance recording laws to these interests, establishing priority and preventing disputes among creditors and purchasers	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 2057	R	Prohibits wind power devices over 150 feet tall in areas of at least 100 square miles where 11 or more bird bands have been collected in the past decade to protect waterfowl; this restriction excludes wind farms or devices under construction or operation before July 1, 2026, when the act takes effect	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 2641	R	Mississippi Agricultural and Farmland Wind-Tower Protection Act of 2026. Grants the Public Service Commission sole authority to permit and regulate wind-tower facilities of 5 MW or more, considering impacts on agriculture, safety, and communities; sets mandatory setbacks, requires a decommissioning bond, and creates a committee to study environmental effects; violations may incur fines and removal orders	Passed both; Died in conference	Renewable
X	SB 2751	R	Creates the Mississippi Deed Fraud Prevention Act that empowers chancery clerks to refuse recording suspicious real estate documents and requires notifying law enforcement and notaries of refusals; by 2028, clerks must offer free property alert systems to notify owners of recorded documents; also creates legal remedies for victims of forged deeds, allowing recovery of damages and fees, and takes effect July 1, 2026	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 2869	D	Reverses a prior reduction in Mississippi's state income tax by removing provisions that would lower rates on income over \$10,000; repeals future tax cuts scheduled for 2031, maintaining current tax rates for higher income brackets and preventing further decreases	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 3031	D	Pauses further reductions to Mississippi's individual income tax rate on income over \$10,000 until an independent actuary confirms Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) unfunded liability is below 20%; repeals prior laws allowing automatic tax cuts and signals the Legislature may consider future rate decreases once the tax rate is above 3% and PERS is financially stable	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 3116	R	Adds battery energy storage systems to the types of energy projects eligible for up to a 50% ad valorem property tax exemption in Mississippi if they meet capital investment criteria; also allows	Enacted 3/16/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			counties and municipalities to grant these exemptions for up to ten years and extends the exemption's expiration date to June 30, 2028		
Missouri 1/7/26-5/30/26	Access all bills: https://www.senate.mo.gov/BTSSearch/default				
	HB 1943	R	The Real Property Fraud Prevention Act. Requires the recorder of deeds of each county to provide notice to each owner of a parcel of real property that a general warranty deed or quitclaim deed that affects the ownership of the parcel has been submitted for recording, and provides procedures and increases fines and penalties	In committee	Both
	HB 2103	R	Provides for protections against real property document fraud related to recording	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 2690	R	Establishes the Fair Tax Act of 2026 which replaces the state individual and corporate income tax and the estate tax with a fair tax based on all new retail sales and services	In committee	Both
	HB 2890	R	Provides that all rights and interests in, or related to, oil, gas, or other minerals beneath land within this state, whether federal, state, or county land, established by deed, lease, reservation of rights, or any other means and owned by any individual or entity other than the landowner shall be assessed and taxed separately to the holder of such rights and interests in the same manner as other real estate. Taxes levied on these separate mineral rights and interests, when not held by the landowner, shall not constitute a lien	In committee	O&G
	HB 2905	R	Creates the Natural Resource and Community Protection Act, establishing regulations for federally managed lands within Missouri, significantly limiting federal agency authority and prioritizing state and local control	In committee	Both
	HB 3073	R	Requires owners of utility-scale solar projects (2 MW+) to submit a licensed engineer-prepared decommissioning plan and financial assurances to the Department of Natural Resources before operation; the plan must detail dismantling, disposal, and site restoration, with assurances covering costs even if the owner becomes insolvent; the DNR oversees compliance, can enforce penalties, and sets deadlines for existing projects	In committee	Renewable
	HJR 173	R	Joint resolution proposes a 2026 vote on a constitutional amendment allowing Missouri to define income tax using federal rules with adjustments and banning state individual income tax after 2031 if revenue targets are met, lowering the top rate below 1.4%; also restricts expanding sales and use taxes to new services unless used	Adopted 4/23/26; Goes to voters in November 2026 or a special election	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			to reduce income tax, requiring tax rate reductions to offset any revenue gains and maintain revenue neutrality		
	HJR 174	R	Joint resolution proposes a 2026 vote on a constitutional amendment that allows the legislature to define state income tax based on federal laws with modifications and bans new state individual income taxes after 2031 if revenue targets are met, reducing the top rate below 1.4%; restricts expanding sales taxes to new services but permits taxing new goods to phase out income tax, requiring local and state tax adjustments to protect school funding	In committee	Both
	SB 1395	R	Modifies provisions relating to the unauthorized practice of law as it relates to the use of artificial intelligence	In committee	Both
	SB 1400	R	Modifies the damages available for the unauthorized practice of law	In committee	Both
	SJR 115	R	Joint resolution proposes a 2026 vote on a constitutional amendment that provides for multiple income tax amendments, as provided	In committee	Both
Montana	No 2026 legislative session				
Nebraska 1/8/25 - 4/17/26	Access all bills: https://nebraskalegislature.gov/bills/ <i>Note: Nebraska is a non-party affiliation unicameral state legislature</i>				
✓	LB 7	N/A	Changes provisions relating to affidavits for covered real estate, foreign-owned real estate, and oil and gas leases	Enacted 4/7/25; Eff. 90 days after session	Both
X	LB 35	N/A	Change provisions relating to the requirements for certain exemptions for privately developed renewable energy generation facilities	Died in committee	Both
✓	LB 43	N/A	Change provisions relating to notice and certification requirements for electric generation facilities, transmission lines, and privately developed renewable energy generation facilities located near military installations	Enacted 2/25/25; Eff. 90 days after session	Both
X	LB 171	N/A	Change provisions relating to individual and corporate income tax rates	Died in committee	Both
✓	LB 317	N/A	Merge the Department of Natural Resources with the Department of Environment and Energy and change the name to the Department of Water, Energy, and Environment and provide changes to powers and duties	Enacted 5/6/25; Eff. immediately	Both
X	LB 349	N/A	Defines “electric energy storage resources” and confirms electric suppliers constructing, owning	Died in committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			and operating electric energy storage resources, regardless whether affiliated with a privately developed renewable energy generation facility, may be public or private; also states the Power Review Board has authority over electric energy storage resources and is authorized to enforce rules against electric energy storage companies		
X	LB 450	N/A	Related to renewable energy, updates existing law to provide for grid resiliency improvements	Died in committee	Renewable
X	LB 468	N/A	Adjusts Nebraska tax and revenue laws by increasing the documentary stamp tax rate, modifying inheritance tax rates and exemptions for certain relatives, and reallocating motor vehicle tax distributions to local entities; revises economic development incentives under existing law; removes sales tax exemptions for data centers; raises various administrative fees; mandates periodic legislative fee reviews	Died in committee	Both
✓	LB 847	N/A	Prioritizes workforce development in Nebraska by establishing the Nebraska Office of Registered Apprenticeship as a State Apprenticeship Agency within the Nebraska Department of Labor, and allowing for more funds to be used for workforce development; adjusts employer tax rate allocations under the Employment Security Law, changing minimum and maximum percentages for contribution and unemployment insurance rates	Enacted 4/7/26; Eff. 90 days after session	Both
✓	LB 901	N/A	Amends Nebraska's sales and use tax laws by setting a new tax rate effective July 1, 2027, and revising the distribution of tax revenue, directing excess rates above five percent on motor vehicle sales to the Highway Allocation Fund instead of the Highway Trust Fund; also clarifies tax rate applications within Good Life districts and repeals the prior statutes	Enacted 4/7/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
X	LB 916	N/A	Providing for a prohibition on the use of eminent domain regarding C02 pipelines; gives authority to the Nebraska Oil and Gas Commission for approving applications for the construction of C02 pipelines and prohibits the use of eminent domain for the purposes of acquiring right-of-way, constructing C02 pipelines, and operating C02 pipelines; also requires CO2 storage operators to obtain the consent of all persons who own reservoir estates within the storage reservoir	Died in committee	O&G
X	LB 1003	N/A	Creates the Renewable Energy Consumer Protection Act that requires companies selling or leasing renewable energy systems to provide detailed written disclosures at least 30 days before agreements, ensure contracts are in English with dispute resolution, and prohibit deceptive practices like false utility affiliations; companies must register	Died in committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			with the Secretary of State, and violations are subject to penalties		
✓	LB 1010	N/A	Provides for eminent domain of electrical energy storage property, storage of electric energy under the Electric Cooperative Corporation Act, and energy storage resources and change application, notice, filing, exemption, and violation provisions relating to electric suppliers; requires any private company seeking to build a large project in the state to connect to a public utility and pay for the necessary upgrades	Enacted 4/14/26; Eff. 3 months post session adjourn	Both
X	LB 1027	N/A	Eliminates certain exemptions applicable to privately developed renewable energy generation facilities and change requirements for the construction of privately developed renewable energy generation facilities	Died in committee	Renewable
X	LB 1111	N/A	Require an annual data center load report to the Nebraska Power Review Board, provide powers and duties for public power suppliers, allow and require regulation of data centers, and change provisions relating to regulation of cryptocurrency mining operations	Died in committee	Both
X	LB 1131	N/A	Eliminates personal property and sales tax exemptions for data centers	Died in committee	Both
X	LB 1186	N/A	Affordable American Energy and Jobs Act. Expands the definition of affordable American energy to include battery storage and revises revenue distribution from the nameplate capacity tax; counties adopting state-developed siting best practices receive a 150% tax revenue bonus, split between property tax relief and utility-run energy efficiency programs; protects private energy projects from eminent domain by public entities and creates a related education fund	Died in committee	Both
X	LB 1193	N/A	Regulates energy storage resources by including them in the nameplate capacity tax and treating associated storage as part of renewable facilities, while standalone storage requires state approval; expands property tax exemptions, revises tax revenue distribution starting in 2027, bans ownership by entities linked to foreign adversaries, and mandates safety standards and emergency plans for storage facilities	Died in committee	Both
X	LR 414	N/A	Resolution directs Nebraska's Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee to conduct an interim study on portable benefits systems and related regulations for independent contractors and nontraditional workers; the committee must report its findings and recommendations to the Legislative Council or Legislature upon completion	Died in committee	Both
Nevada	No 2026 legislative session				

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	Access all bills: https://www.nmlegis.gov/Legislation/BillFinder/Number				
New Mexico 1/20/26- 2/19/26					
X	HB 27	R	Expands the Technology Jobs and R&D Tax Credit Act by including municipal or county-owned property used in industrial revenue bond projects as qualified expenditures; extends the carryforward period for unused credits from three to ten years and allows tax credits to be sold or transferred, with required notification to the tax department; changes apply from 2026 onward	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 80	R	Amends the tax imposed under the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act attributable to the Oil and Gas Reclamation Fund and provides for the distribution of those funds; increases the share of Oil & Gas Conservation Tax revenues allocated to the Oil and Gas Reclamation Fund through June 2037 and then reduces the allocation; expands fund uses to include surveying, plugging, and restoring abandoned wells and facilities; removes the prior statutory authorization for energy education expenditures and replaces it with authority to support statewide education on general energy and the sources and impacts of energy-related emissions, capped at \$250 thousand annually	Enacted 3/9/26; Eff. 7/1/27	O&G
✓	HB 108	R	Provides a requirement for a Soil and Water Conservation District to levy taxes upon request of a watershed district within the Soil and Water Conservation District boundaries	Enacted 3/4/26; Eff. 5/20/26	Both
✓	HB 109	D	Providing criteria for prioritizing water projects; allowing the New Mexico Finance Authority to fund water projects as provided	Enacted 3/4/26; Eff. 5/20/26	Both
X	HB 113	R	Renewable Energy Production Tax Act. Imposes a 3.75% excise tax on the wholesale value of renewable electricity generated, with payments due monthly and exemptions for government entities and limited personal use; revenues will be deposited into the severance tax permanent fund, and the tax takes effect January 1, 2027, under the Tax Administration Act	Died in committee	Renewable
X	HB 133	D	General Appropriation Act of 2026 allocates the state's fiscal year 2027 budget to various agencies and programs	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 186	D	Increases the tax credit for property conveyed for conservation or preservation, raising it to 50% of fair market value before July 1, 2026, and 80% afterward, with a maximum credit of \$2 million;	Died in House	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			credits exceeding tax liability are now refundable; also clarifies credit claims for owners in business entities, effective for taxable years starting January 1, 2026		
X	HB 207	R	Requires the Water Quality Control Commission to establish rules by December 31, 2026, allowing treated produced water from oil and gas operations for specific uses such as industrial projects, concrete mixing, geothermal and hydrogen production, irrigation of industrial crops, construction, and road maintenance, all with distance limits from water sources; also permits discharging treated produced water into surface or groundwater and using it for restoration or ecological purposes	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 265	R	Creates the Taxpayer Dividend Income Tax Rebate Fund, redirecting some federal mineral leasing funds and excess extraction tax revenue to provide income tax rebates to eligible New Mexico residents; rebates, starting with tax years 2026, are calculated by dividing the fund's total by eligible filers and applied against their tax liability	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 284	D	Creates an Office of Energy Information within the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department to collect and publicly share detailed annual data from energy-sector entities, including tribal data; mandates an annual industry report, protects proprietary information, establishes a working group for data-sharing protocols, and funds the office with \$3 million	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 291	D	Updates New Mexico tax laws by allowing attorney fees from certain revenue distributions, halting interest accrual during filing extensions, and adjusting tax payment rounding rules; exempts some taxes from minimum penalties, provides that for the purposes of license or permit renewal, a taxpayer shall not be considered a delinquent taxpayer if the taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement	Enacted 3/4/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
X	HB 326	D	Requires owners or operators of produced water facilities to carry insurance covering spills, cleanup, remediation, and related public health costs, issued by a state-authorized insurer; also establishes joint and several liability for those controlling produced water activities	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 327	R	Requires the Oil Conservation Division to review produced water disposal well permit applications within 30 days for completeness, notifying applicants of missing information with up to two opportunities to supplement; once complete, the division has 15 days to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the permit; if no action is taken, the permit is automatically granted	Died in committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HJR 12	R	New Mexico legislature requests Congress to convene a constitutional convention under Article 5 to propose amendments imposing federal financial limits, restricting federal control over public and private lands, and establishing term limits for officials; cites concerns over national debt, federal overreach, and impacts on state land management	Died in committee	Both
✓	HM 20	D	Requesting the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department to direct the creation of a renewable energy infrastructure study group to study and develop options to accelerate review and deployment of renewable energy infrastructure in the state	Passed House	Renewable
X	HM 37	R	Requesting the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department to study costs associated with decommissioning solar and wind energy generation facilities and to make recommendations for requiring financial assurance from owners and operators of such facilities	Died in committee	Renewable
X	HM 41	D	Requesting the University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research to conduct and oversee a study to determine the general feasibility of creating a publicly owned electric utility	Died in committee	Both
X	HM 45	D	Recognizing the importance of water for the future of rural communities in Taos County and throughout New Mexico and requesting the Water Quality Control Commission to hear the petition from Taos County	Died in committee	Both
X	HM 56	D	Requesting the Oil Conservation Division of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department to study potential options for transferring ownership of orphaned wells to third parties interested in development for energy storage and hydrocarbon recovery projects	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 18	D	Clear Horizons Act. Sets statewide greenhouse gas emission limits to achieve a 100% reduction by 2050, with targets for 2030 and 2040, and requires emissions reporting starting in 2027; expands regulatory authority to enforce reductions from large emitters, mandates annual public emissions reports, and establishes standards for certifying emission offset mechanisms, including tribal consultation and community outreach	Died in Senate	O&G
X	SB 60	R	Restructures state taxes by adjusting income tax brackets, reducing some gross receipts taxes, and raising bingo and raffle taxes; repeals multiple taxes, including estate, telecommunications, motor vehicle excise, and insurance premium taxes, and eliminates various tax credits and exemptions; adds registration fees for electric vehicles and exempts certain nonprofit donations from gross receipts tax	Died in committee	Both

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SB 78	R	Amends New Mexico law to classify nuclear energy from fission or fusion facilities that emit no greenhouse gases as a renewable energy resource; allows electricity from such nuclear plants to count toward renewable portfolio standards for public utilities and rural electric cooperatives, alongside solar, wind, and geothermal sources	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 163	R	Broadens New Mexico's geothermal tax credits to include thermal energy production, establishes a tiered credit schedule over ten years, and raises the annual credit cap from \$5 million to \$55 million, reserving \$11 million for tribal and small businesses; credits can be transferred or carried forward up to three years; changes apply to facilities built after 2025 or existing ones doubling production and take effect in 2026	Died in committee	Renewable
X	SB 221	R	Establishes the crime of misappropriating petroleum products or oil and gas equipment, with penalties ranging from a fourth- to second-degree felony based on the value stolen; allows aggregated charges for repeated offenses within six months and classifies the crime as racketeering; provides for definitions of covered products and equipment	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 308	R	Allows public utilities to petition for waivers from renewable energy standards if costs or reliability are impacted, allowing use of carbon-based energy sources during the waiver; also establishes a voluntary program for natural gas producers to certify low-emission gas and creates a tax credit for businesses installing technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in gas production	Died in committee	O&G
X	SM 11	D	Requests that the Senate affirm the scientific evidence enabling the beneficial reuse of treated produced water and the importance of produced water as an asset for economic development, reducing poverty in rural communities and protecting freshwater resources in Taos county and throughout the state; that the Water Quality Control Commission be requested to consider the scientific evidence relating to the beneficial reuse of treated produced water and the petition from Taos county within ninety days of receipt of the petition and that any hearings held in relation to the petition be held in Questa	Died in committee	O&G
New York 1/8/25-1/1/27 Access all bills: https://nyassembly.gov/leg/					
X	AB 880/ SB 2415	D	Prohibits publicly owned treatment works from accepting wastewater associated with the exploration, delineation, development, or production of natural gas	Died in session	O&G

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	AB 956	R	Authorizes counties to lease county land for natural gas exploration, development and production for 5 years or as long as gas is produced	Died in session	O&G
X	AB 962	D	Establishes a one hundred percent clean renewable energy system for electricity by 2030	Died in session	Renewable
X	AB 1179/ SB 1069	D	Prohibits the lease of state forests, reforestation areas, wildlife management areas and unique areas for the purpose of gas and oil production	Died in session	O&G
X	AB 1591	D	Increases the amount of geothermal energy systems tax credits	Died in session	Renewable
X	AB 3061	D	Creating a tax abatement for geothermal well systems	Died in session	Renewable
X	AB 3096/ SB 384	D	Establishes a right of first refusal in the state for federal public land to be transferred	Died in session	Both
X	AB 4282/ SB 3456	D	Would require greenhouse gas emissions reporting by companies doing business in the state of a certain size	Died in session	O&G
	AB 10141/ SB 9144	D	Would impose a data center construction moratorium for a minimum of three years while the state regulators adopt rules designed to minimize the impact data centers will have on utility rate	In committee	Both
X	SB 186	D	Establishes the Climate Protection Insurance Act which prevents New York-based insurers from insuring new fossil fuel projects; aligns insurer policies with science-based objectives for reducing climate-heating pollution; divests insurance company investment funds from oil, gas and coal companies	Died in session	O&G
✓	SB 824	D	Climate Change Superfund Act amendments; expands the coverage period under which parties would be liable for emissions from 2000 to 2024 (previously 2000-2018) while also providing additional time for the New York Department of Environmental Conservation to develop the regulatory schema necessary to implement the Act (enacted in 2024 that seeks to hold major fossil fuel companies financially accountable for alleged contributions to climate change)	Enacted 2/28/25; Multiple eff. dates	O&G
	SB 1069	D	Prohibits the lease of state forests, reforestation areas, wildlife management areas and unique areas for the purpose of gas and oil production	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
X	SB 1105	R	Directs the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority to conduct a feasibility study on geothermal energy	Died in session	Renewable
	SB 9144	D	Imposes a moratorium on the permitting for the construction of new data centers; would apply to facilities designed to use at least 20 megawatts of electricity for at least three years and 90 days	In committee	Both

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
North Carolina 1/8/25-7/31/26	Access all bills: https://www.ncleg.gov/				
	H 1063	D	Ratepayer and Resource Protection Act. Would regulate large-scale data centers in order to protect ratepayers, water resources, and grid reliability; to require on-site clean generation, cost-based rates, infrastructure cost responsibility, disclosures, and reporting for certain data centers; to limit state and local incentives for data centers; and to make related changes to public utilities law	In committee	Both
North Dakota	No 2026 legislative session				
Ohio 1/6/25-12/31/26	Access all bills: https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/				
	HB 1	R	Would expand a law, called the Save Our Farmland and Protect Our National Security Act, that prohibits certain governments, businesses, and individuals from acquiring agricultural land. The bill would extend the prohibition on ownership to other specified property and would name this new law the Ohio Property Protection Act	In committee	Both
✓	HB 15/ SB 2	R	Comprehensive electric distribution, transmission, and reliability bill to provide increased power generation and improved affordability and reliability for Ohio's electric grid. Read more: https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/ohio-passes-expansive-law-to-promote-7352395/	HB 15 enacted 5/15/25; Eff. 8/14/25	Both
	HB 71	D	Would require horizontal oil and gas well owners that drill in state parks to disclose the chemical components of the materials used in the drilling operation	In committee	O&G
✓	HB 96	R	Annual fiscal year budget bill. Retains a tax exemption for data centers due to Gov. line-item veto despite legislators seeking to end the tax breaks; updates Section 5303.34 of the Real Property Code (Damages for unlawful mineral extraction) providing further protections for oil and gas operators	Enacted 7/1/25; Multiple eff. dates	Both
	HB 170/ SB 136	R	Would establish a process to regulate carbon capture and storage technologies and the geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide for long-term storage	HB 170 passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 379	R	Provides for authorizing the conveyance of state-owned land	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 399	D	Would prohibit the removal of oil or gas from under Lake Erie or a state park (<i>Note: not expected to advance in Republican-controlled House</i>)	In committee	O&G
	HB 439	D	Would expressly prohibit the surface application of brine from oil and gas wells on roads (<i>Note: not expected to advance in Republican-controlled House</i>)	In committee	O&G
	HB 446	R	Makes various changes to existing trust and probate laws as provided	In committee	Both
	HB 522	R	Amends existing law regarding the deposit of federal mineral royalties into a designated state fund	In committee	O&G
	HB 624	D	Amends the state code to provide the economic realities test for determining if a worker is an independent contractor or an employee	In committee	Both
	HB 646	R	Creates a 15-member Data Center Study Commission appointed by state leaders to assess data centers' environmental, economic, and security impacts; the commission will hold public meetings, gather testimony on issues like utility use and pollution, and submit a report with recommendations to the Governor and legislature within six months before dissolving	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 710	R	Prohibits state and local governments from providing financial incentives for new data centers and restricts their construction on prime farmland, public land, or residential areas, with limited exceptions; also excludes data centers from property appropriation for public use and requires new centers to prove their electricity use won't raise rates for residential or small business customers	In committee	Both
	HB 749	R	Requires anyone recording a property conveyance to provide photo ID, except licensed real estate agents, brokers, and title insurers; allows county auditors to create a property protection program that notifies owners of transfer attempts with a 24-hour delay before processing; also mandates real estate professionals complete fraud prevention training annually	In committee	Both
	HB 819	D	Would modify the rate and revenue allocation of the severance tax on oil and natural gas, to create the Ohio energy credit fund	In committee	O&G
	SB 11	R/D	Would ban noncompete agreements in Ohio related to employees, independent contractors and volunteers, specifically, would prohibit any restriction on an employee's or independent contractor's ability to: (i) perform work for another employer for a specified period of time; (ii) perform work within a specified geographical area; or (iii) perform work in a similar capacity for another	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			employer, after the termination of the employment relationship		
✓	SB 101	R	Would require certain liens filed with the county recorder to set forth the last known address of the lien debtor, to require a memorandum of trust or other qualifying instrument concerning real property to be recorded, and to prohibit certain contracts regarding residential real estate	Enacted 3/17/26; Eff. 90 days later	Both
	SB 132	D	To prohibit the removal of oil or gas from under state lands via horizontal wells and to name this act the Protecting Public Resources, Ecosystems, and Sensitive lands from Extraction, Violation, and Exploitation (PRESERVE) Act	In committee	O&G
	SB 219	R	Makes multiple changes to sections of the state code governing the regulation of oil and gas wells, as provided, including a dedicated well-plugging fund; allows for expedited drilling project reviews; limits liability after a well owner sells one of their wells; and eliminates a requirement for drillers to make road-use agreements with local governments	Passed Senate; to House	O&G
	SB 294	R	Establishes Ohio's energy siting policy by defining "affordable," "reliable," and "clean" energy sources, excluding advanced nuclear from affordable sources; prioritizes energy that is cost-effective, dependable, and domestically produced, minimizing reliance on foreign adversaries.; utility facility certificates must align with these standards to support Ohio's energy security and economy	In committee	O&G
	SB 312	R	Establishes the federal mineral royalty clearing fund, providing for deposit of federal mineral royalties and funds appropriations	In committee	O&G
	SB 329	D	Prohibits applying brine from oil and gas wells on Ohio roads, removing previous allowances and making such use illegal statewide; establishes civil fines of \$2,500 to \$20,000 per offense and criminal penalties, including fines up to \$10,000 and possible imprisonment for knowing violations, to protect public health and the environment	In committee	O&G
	SB 374	R	Prohibits new sales tax exemptions for data centers by setting a deadline of October 1, 2027, after which no new agreements for such exemptions can be made; also repeals the existing law allowing these exemptions, ending incentives tied to large data center investments and job creation	In committee	Both
Oklahoma 2/2/26-5/29/26	Access all bills: http://www.oklegislature.gov/				
	HB 1370	R	Extends the Corporation Commission Plugging Fund's maintenance requirement from 2026 to 2031, keeping a \$5 million minimum and temporarily raising excise taxes if the fund falls	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			short; reallocates excise tax revenues, increasing funds to the General Revenue Fund and Plugging Fund starting in 2025, and reduces the share for the Interstate Oil Compact Fund		
✓	HB 1371	R	Raises the interest rate on unpaid oil and gas proceeds from 12% to 15% annually and creates a Mineral Owner's Fund managed by the State Treasurer to hold proceeds unpaid for over 36 months after owner contact; payors sending funds to this account are relieved of liability, while owners can claim their money with proper proof; also limits interest on certain unclaimed proceeds and updates related legal references	Enacted 5/6/26; Eff. 11/1/26	O&G
	HB 1453	R	Prohibits prohibited foreign parties—defined by ties to countries under International Traffic in Arms Regulations—from owning real or agricultural property in Oklahoma, requiring divestment within one year; violations carry felony penalties, and the new Office of Agricultural Intelligence will enforce compliance	In committee	Both
	HB 2100	D	Provides that private lands entered into the Conservation Commission Cost-Share Program are exempt from eminent domain	In committee	Both
	HB 2155	R	The Renewable Energy Facility Act establishes a regulatory framework in Oklahoma for renewable energy projects, requiring operators to notify property owners 60 days before development, obtain permits from the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, provide financial security, and submit detailed plans; existing facilities must comply by specified date with penalties for violations and permit fees up to \$40,000, exempting public utilities	Passed both; to Gov.	Renewable
	HB 2962	R	Amends existing Oklahoma law regarding tax refunds, specifically removing the time limits for claiming a refund due to an overpayment of taxes and eliminating any limitations on the amount of that refund; clarifies that these time limitations do not apply to claims filed by members of federally recognized Indian tribes seeking to recover taxes illegally collected from tax-exempt lands	In committee	Both
	HB 2968	R	Doubles the amount of retirement benefits that can be excluded from state taxable income from \$10,000 to \$20,000 beginning tax year 2027	In committee	Both
	HB 2972	R	Allows county commissioners to regulate commercial wind and solar energy facilities in unincorporated areas, including setbacks, height, noise, and visual impact, provided ordinances comply with state and federal law and can be more restrictive than state standards; enables county voters to propose such ordinances via initiative petitions and requires the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to track these regulations	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	HB 2992	R	Creates the Data Center Customer Protection Act of 2026 requiring any applicable governing body responsible for reviewing electric supplier rates to ensure that residential, commercial, and industrial customers are protected from paying unjust rates resulting directly from electric service to large load customers like data centers	Enacted 5/11/26; Eff. immediately	Both
	HB 3095	R	Creates the Rural Landowners Protection Act. Establishes standards for property owners near certain types of construction projects, such as power facilities and data centers, to vote collectively to block or approve such construction	In committee	Both
	HB 3173	R	Creates the Well Repurposing Act, authorizing the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to approve converting oil and gas wells for energy storage or geothermal development, defining geothermal resources as earth heat above 250°F excluding hydrocarbons; the Commission may set fees and require financial assurance, and wells used for storage aren't inactive unless unused for 12+ months	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 3183	R	Requires utilities to analyze the cost effectiveness of deployment of advanced transmission and grid-enhancing technologies; permits utilities to consult with large load users such as data centers to identify opportunities for voluntary collaboration, cost-sharing, or customer-funded pilot programs to reduce congestion and minimize impacts to the general rate base	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 3190	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Eminent Domain Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	Both
	HB 3410	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Oil and Gas Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	O&G
	HB 3431	R	Amends existing Oklahoma law to prohibit a "foreign government adversary," defined as a government other than the U.S. federal government, state governments, or tribal governments, that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of State as hostile or a Country of Particular Concern (CPC), from acquiring any ownership or leasehold interest in oil and gas or any other mineral interests within the state; this prohibition is in addition to existing restrictions on foreign ownership of land	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	HB 3453	R	Requires the government in Oklahoma to prove by a preponderance of evidence that an eminent domain taking is for a lawful public use and reasonably necessary; provides for hearings; property owners can challenge the taking in court, and if the government fails, owners may recover attorney fees, court costs, and expert witness fees;	Passed House; to Senate	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			amendment to the floor substitute clarifies that eminent domain proceedings authorized by any oil and gas statute in Title 52 are exempt from the measure		
	HB 3454	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Eminent Domain Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	Both
	HB 3455	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Eminent Domain Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	Both
✓	HB 3464	R	Creates the Oklahoma Energy Storage Resource Safety Act and the Oklahoma Solar Energy Development Act to enhance safety and protect landowners; mandates safety compliance, emergency plans, decommissioning funds, and training for energy storage, while requiring solar facility owners to provide payment transparency, liability insurance, and detailed construction notifications; imposes fees for plan reviews and inspections, effective November 1, 2026	Enacted 5/5/26; Eff. immediately	Both
	HB 3469	R	Creates a phase-in schedule for the Category B surety bonds posted by oil and gas companies; by the end of 2028, all Category B operators must post surety in the full amounts based on the number of wells they operate; the measure allows a well operator that currently uses Category A surety as evidence of financial stability to convert to Category B surety upon written notice to the Corporation Commission; such an operator can revert back to Category A within 3 years of the change as long as they remain in good standing with the Corporation Commission	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	HB 3476	R	Establishes the Oil and Gas Reform Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	O&G
	HB 3477	R	Establishes the Oil and Gas Modernization Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	O&G
	HB 3571	R	Requires oil and gas operators to be notified of violations within 300 feet of residences and given 120 days to fix them, unless immediate hazards exist; if unresolved, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission must halt operations until compliance is verified	In committee	O&G
	HB 3619	R	Requires the State Geographic Information Council to create a work group to set standards for mapping official county boundaries; the Office of Geographic Information must conduct leaf-off aerial imagery every two years, update boundary data, and submit it annually for Council recertification; also updates fund deposit rules and permits Senate collaboration with the Office	Passed House; to Senate	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 3657	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Labor Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 3723	R	Requires industrial wind or solar projects to obtain county commissioners' approval before proceeding with state or regional permits; developers must submit detailed plans, and commissioners must hold a public vote with advance notice to residents; citizens can challenge the decision via a referendum requiring 10% voter signatures, with the outcome binding on all parties	In committee	Renewable
	HB 3724	R	Regulates "high-demand facilities" using 75+ MW electricity, banning taxpayer-funded subsidies and requiring these facilities to fully fund necessary infrastructure and pay monthly usage costs; local governments can ban such facilities, which must limit water use, conduct impact assessments, and comply with noise rules; foreign-controlled entities are prohibited, and decommissioning plans are required	In committee	Both
	HB 3758	R	Increases eminent domain compensation in Oklahoma to at least 150% of fair market value or the cost of a comparable replacement property; restricts offsetting damages with special benefits, prohibits reducing value due to project influence, and requires using the highest valuation; property owners cannot waive these enhanced compensation rights	In committee	Both
	HB 3804	R	Requires Oklahoma residential property insurance to cover structural damage from abandoned oil and gas wells, including repairs, soil remediation, plugging, relocation, and testing. Insurers cannot exclude this coverage for pre-existing conditions or related causes, and any contrary provisions are void. Insurers may seek subrogation after paying claims	In committee	O&G
	HB 3920	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Revenue and Taxation Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 3968	D	Narrows eminent domain to only specific government or public utility uses, excluding economic development purposes like increased tax revenue or jobs; prohibits local governments from expanding eminent domain powers beyond state law and requires surplus property acquired to be offered back to the original owner	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
	HB 3986	R	Expands eligibility for the 24-month gross production tax exemption on wells completed with recycled water by eliminating the requirement that the well must have been drilled before a specific date (the current committee substitute to HB 3986 removed the date-based restrictions on oil and gas	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			wells eligible for gross production tax exempt status through the utilization of recycled water)		
	HB 4129	R	Office of Management and Enterprise Services Efficiency Act of 2026 reorganizes state financial and operational offices by creating a State Chief Operating Officer (COO) to oversee OMES, now divided into five units; establishes a State Chief Financial Officer (CFO) within the Tax Commission to handle revenue reporting and budget duties, and renames the State CIO to oversee a new Office of Strategic Technology Solutions	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 4150	R	Increases penalties for unauthorized notarial acts and false claims of being a notary in Oklahoma, making such offenses misdemeanors punishable by a \$2,500 fine and at least 90 days in county jail; also requires proper identity verification for notarial acts	In committee	Both
	HB 4219	R	Establishes the Data Centers Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	Both
	HB 4252	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Eminent Domain Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	Both
	HB 4333	R	Modernizes the Commissioners of the Land Office by expanding their powers in land exchanges, easements, and use of real estate licensees, and grants the Secretary more authority over office structure; broadens investment options for the permanent school fund, streamlines public auctions with online bidding, and requires unanimous votes and advertising for private land sales; updates licensing, clarifies roles, and includes an emergency clause for immediate effect	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 4338	R	Amends the Oklahoma Brine Development Act to promote reusing, recycling, and reclaiming produced water, updating key definitions related to brine, wells, and operators; clarifies ownership and handling of brine resources and includes injection of effluent in production units	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	HB 4371	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Notary Public Reform Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	Both
	HB 4372	R	Establishes the Oklahoma Notary Public Reform Act of 2026. Placeholder (shell) bill - no provisions provided in introduced bill	In committee	Both
	HB 4424	R	Would sunset a tax exemption for data centers not already in operation by January 1, 2027	In committee	Both
	HB 4455	R	Excludes iodine from the definition of "constituent elements" in the Oil and Gas Produced Water and Waste Recycling and Reuse Act, removing it from related regulations; also exempts produced water and waste used by iodine producers from "brine"	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			classification under the Oklahoma Brine Development Act, easing iodine extraction		
	SB 2	R	Sets new setback rules for wind turbines in low-density Oklahoma counties with low wind speeds, requiring towers to be 1.5 times their tip height from property lines and half a nautical mile from dwellings; property owners may waive setbacks, and residents can vote on changes every five years; the Oklahoma Corporation Commission will track setback rules	Passed both; to Gov.	Renewable
✓	SB 227	R	Expands the property tax exemption for oil and gas production equipment by including flowlines and gathering lines that extend from the wellhead to the custody-transfer point or production unit boundary, whichever is closer	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 1/1/27	Both
	SB 237	R	Excludes battery energy storage systems from ad valorem tax exemptions for manufacturing facilities by removing them from the definitions of "facility" and electric power generation; also sets deadlines after which certain entities, including solar power generators, become ineligible for these exemptions and establishes final application dates	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
	SB 259	R	Amends existing law related to groundwater use, reporting, metering, and permitting; modifying reporting requirements for certain water use; providing for fines and penalties; modifying permitting exclusions; requiring Oklahoma Water Resources Board to investigate certain usage complaints; directing metering and measurement of certain groundwater usage subject to Oklahoma Water Resources Board monitoring; directing implementation of metering schedule and phase-in; requiring Oklahoma Water Resources Board to implement certain priorities relating to groundwater use; requiring Oklahoma Water Resources Board to promulgate rules; expands duties of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board; updates statutory language and references	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	SB 264	R	Requires the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to develop a free, voluntary GIS-based web application for sharing public works project information among utilities and political subdivisions; mandates collaboration with state agencies, public input, competitive contracting, and rulemaking for implementation	In committee	Both
	SB 833	R	Expands Oklahoma's oil and gas theft laws to include equipment like pipes and pumps, imposing misdemeanor or felony penalties based on theft value and environmental damage; also limits medical expense evidence in personal injury cases to amounts actually paid or expected to be paid by insurance or government programs, excluding billed but unpaid charges	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	SB 1210	R	Amends Oklahoma property tax law to provide that personal property valued at \$1,750.00 or less shall not be listed or assessed for ad valorem tax purpose	In committee	Both
✓	SB 1266	D	Increases penalties for notaries public who provide illegal legal advice, allowing fines up to \$1,000, imprisonment up to one year, or both; maintains an eight-year notary appointment revocation upon conviction and updates statutory references for clarity	Enacted 5/12/26; Eff. 11/1/26	Both
	SB 1319	R	Directs the Corporation Commission to create a method allowing a homeowner whose residence has become contaminated by a substance within the Corporation Commission's jurisdiction to apply for remediation assistance; the Commission shall determine the amount of remediation assistance necessary to remediate and abate the environmental emergency; allows the Commission to purchase the property of the homeowner if such an action is determined to be the best course of action; title to the land shall be held by the Commissioners of the Land Office (CLO); the CLO may facilitate the removal of the residence from the property if needed; specifies that insurance shall not be needed to receive remediation assistance, but the measure does require the owner to pursue all valid insurance claims; the measure also creates the Remediation Assistance Revolving Fund	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	SB 1418	D	Would require that a successor entity be held jointly and severally liable with the transferring operator for all well plugging and site restoration obligations associated with any well, lease or operating interest acquired through transfer, unless the Corporation Commission has determined that the successor has provided sufficient financial assurance to satisfy all obligations. The bill would provide that a surface rights owner is entitled to receive, upon written request, from the operator and successor specified information, including the financial assurance information of the operator or successor. The bill would further provide that no transfer of operator status, well ownership, or operating interest is effective unless approved by the commission following a review of due diligence submissions, surface owner notices, and financial assurance documents. Transferring operators would be required to provide written notice no later than 30 days prior to Commission consideration of a transfer	In committee	O&G
	SB 1419	D	Would require specified disclosures be sent to surface owners at least 30 days before a transfer of operator, assignment of a lease or wellbore	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			interest, or any transaction that changes control of a well, facility or associated equipment; also provides upon written request by the surface owner that the operator must provide certain documentation and information as specified		
✓	SB 1439	R	Creates the Energy Security and Independence Act, prohibiting lawsuits against oil and gas companies related to climate change or greenhouse gas emissions; specifically, prohibits causes of action against producers, manufacturers, fractionators, refiners, storage operators, pipeline operators of fossil fuels when the product functions as designed; covered civil liability actions relating to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions are prohibited from being brought in any court in the state	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 11/1/26	O&G
	SB 1472	D	Requires oil and gas operators to notify surface rights owners at least 30 days before transfers affecting their land and share related due diligence and environmental documents upon request; surface owners gain rights to participate in regulatory proceedings, petition for enforcement or additional assurances, and pursue civil actions without fear of retaliation; Corporation Commission can investigate violations, impose penalties, and ensure compliance	In committee	O&G
	SB 1474	D	Requires the Corporation Commission to impose new fees on oil and gas operators: a \$25 per acre annual surface impact fee for disturbances on agricultural land and a one cent per barrel produced water fee on wastewater, with credits for environmental best practices; fees fund groundwater testing, land restoration, well plugging, and water recycling research via a new revolving fund	In committee	O&G
	SB 1476	R	Updates the Commissioners of the Land Office's authority by allowing optional land exchanges and easement petitions, permitting external real estate managers with expanded leasing powers, and broadening investment options for the permanent school fund; also clarifies roles, requires certain licenses, modifies sale and auction procedures, and repeals outdated provisions	In committee	O&G
X	SB 1488	R	Would have imposed a moratorium on building data centers in the state until November 1, 2029 and directs the Corporation Commission to conduct a study on the potential impacts that data centers might have on the water supply, utility rates, property values, and other areas deemed of interest by the Commission as well as siting issues and report findings to the legislature	Failed in committee	Both
	SB 1510	R	Revises Oklahoma laws on decommissioning wind and solar energy facilities by requiring property	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			restoration to original condition (except roads unless requested) and updating financial assurance rules to mandate surety bonds from federally certified companies; also refines cost calculations, timing, and handling of financial assurances during ownership transfers		
	SB 1514	R	Updates the Oklahoma Wind Energy Development Act by revising definitions, lowering the abandonment threshold to 180 days, and requiring removal of decommissioned facilities to 48 inches below ground with land restoration; mandates permits from the Corporation Commission before construction or operation, including environmental reviews, noise limits, setback rules, notifications, and public hearings; also adjusts financial security rules and protects certain proprietary information	In committee	Renewable
	SB 1515	R	To combat “debanking” practices, prohibits large financial institutions from denying or restricting services based on customers’ social credit scores related to religion, speech, environmental or diversity practices, abortion or gender services, or lawful firearm, fossil fuel, or agriculture activities unless tied to clear financial risks; customers can demand detailed denial explanations, and violations allow civil suits with damages and attorney fees	In committee	O&G
	SB 1528	D	Transfers all duties from the Oklahoma Energy Resources Board to the Corporation Commission by November 1, 2026, including program coordination and fund administration; revises related definitions, increases environmental cleanup funding to 75%, limits advertising expenses, and repeals laws governing the Energy Resources Board	In committee	O&G
✓	SB 1613	R	Enhances Oklahoma’s liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) regulations by granting the LPG Administration authority to investigate accidents with mandatory local notification, removing the chief deputy administrator role, and updating permit classes; requires CLEET certification for officers with peace officer powers, mandates clear container marking, and allows the Board to set fees and rules for inspections and container identification	Enacted 5/11/26; Eff. 11/1/26	O&G
	SB 1839	R	Expands ad valorem taxation to include “de minimis personal property” valued at \$5,000 or less but exempts it from listing and assessment requirements	In committee	Both
	SB 1854	R	Amends existing law to prohibit the use of eminent domain for hydroelectric energy facilities	In committee	Renewable
	SB 1856	R	Provides that the state must reduce top individual income tax rates if state tax collections exceed the previous year’s by at least \$200 million, with	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			reductions increasing as excess collections grow, potentially reaching zero		
	SB 1910	R	Creates the Oklahoma Land and Resource Sovereignty Act, restricting foreign persons from owning or controlling agricultural land, water rights, or property near critical infrastructure, allowing only U.S. citizens and lawful residents as eligible owners; requires filing a beneficial ownership affidavit for property acquisitions, bans foreign financing, and empowers the Attorney General to enforce penalties and oversee divestment	In committee	Both
	SB 1928	R	Effective November 1, 2026, this bill allows the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to start a five-year flex allocation program from January 1, 2027, letting permit holders exceed annual groundwater limits within a five-year total cap to promote conservation; participants must report usage annually using Board-approved systems and pay fees; non-participants must join voluntary measurement programs through local districts; domestic wells are exempt	Passed Senate; to House	Both
	SB 1930	R	Conforms and updates various terms relating to the Oklahoma Brine Development Act, including brine water, common source of supply, effluent, injection well, manufacture, oil or gas well, operator, owner, person, solution gas, and solution gas owner and stating a policy to encourage reuse, recycling, and reclaiming of produced water	In committee	O&G
	SB 1933	R	Prohibits the diversion of water from the Kiamichi River for non-local municipalities or counties for the purposes of sale, profit, power generation, or battery or data storage; also prohibits diverting water from the river for any non-agricultural purpose; prohibits building any dams or impoundments on the river or using land within 4 miles of the river for farming or ranching, silviculture, or forestry	In committee	Both
	SB 1945	R	Requires entities using eminent domain in Oklahoma to provide property owners with a written Landowner's Bill of Rights, as prepared by the Attorney General, detailing their rights and requiring disclosure of appraisals used in negotiations; Attorney General must review and update this statement at least every two years	In committee	Both
✓	SB 1976	R	Allows Oklahoma oil and gas operators to voluntarily switch from Category A to more robust Category B financial assurance for well plugging and cleanup, with a phased increase in required amounts by 2028; operators can revert to Category A temporarily if in good standing but will ultimately be subject to Category B; the Corporation Commission may require a higher surety based on compliance	Enacted 5/6/26; Eff. immediately	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	SB 2055	R	Eliminates state income tax for corporations and the privilege tax for banking institutions exclusively owned by U.S. citizens; amends Oklahoma statutes to set these tax rates to zero percent for the specified entities and tax years	In committee	Both
✓	SB 2072	R	Allows victims of title theft to file a notice of fraudulent conveyance and prohibits fees for filing an order to quiet title; requires county clerks to notify the district attorney and local law enforcement upon such filings for investigation	Enacted 5/6/26; Eff. 11/1/26	Both
	SB 2113	R	Requires government entities to provide detailed written findings proving the necessity of eminent domain takings, including legal authority, public use, and consideration of alternatives; property owners can request a hearing to challenge necessity, halting proceedings until resolved, with courts independently reviewing claims; if necessity isn't proven, cases are dismissed and owners may receive legal costs	In committee	Both
	SB 2123	R	Updates the Oklahoma Wind Energy Development Act by redefining key terms, shortening the abandonment period to 180 days, and requiring wind turbines to be decommissioned if inactive or noisy, with property restoration within a year; establishes a new permitting process through the Corporation Commission, mandating detailed plans, notifications, and public hearings before construction or operation; financial security for decommissioning is tied to permit applications	In committee	Renewable
	SB 2156	R	Lowers Oklahoma income tax rates for individuals in 2024 and 2025, removes the federal income tax deduction for those years, and eliminates state income tax entirely from 2026 onward; also updates related provisions for nonresidents, corporations, and fiduciaries	In committee	Both
	SB 2169	R	Creates the Oklahoma Invasive Woody Species Stewardship for State-Leased Lands Act; authorizes the Commissioners of the Land Office to identify, manage, and remove invasive woody species on state-leased lands to protect trust assets	In committee	Both
	SB 2173	D	Creates the Landowner Energy Negotiation, Agricultural Preservation, and Orphaned Well Mitigation Education Act of 2026; to educate landowners on negotiating energy agreements, preserving agriculture through dual-use land management, and addressing orphaned wells; allocates \$3.5 million for FY 2026 and establishes a renewable energy land remediation fee of up to \$25 per disturbed acre, funding the program and incentivizing stewardship credits	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	SB 2184	R	Merges multiple versions of statutes that have been amended and repeals the duplicate sections. The measure does not create new law; the measure conforms previous enactments of the Legislature; includes hydrogen fuel cell tax credit	Enacted 5/6/26; Eff. immediately	Both
	SJR 23	R	Joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment that removes property taxes for seniors, aged 65 or over, who don't have a lien on their homestead and expands the freeze on the fair cash value of homesteads owned by seniors to all homesteads; property taxes provided for in the state constitution are moved to statute; authorizes counties to establish and modify service districts and services provided and funded by the property tax; counties may levy a consumption tax on the final sale of all goods and services sold in the county and sold to consumers in the county to replace property tax; the levy of such a tax must be approved by a majority of voters in the county in a special election; the boards may continue to call a special election until such time as the voters approve a proposal and levy of a consumption tax	In committee	Both
Oregon 2/5/26-3/6/26	Access all bills: https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/listbills/CurrentSessionBills.html				
✓	HB 4031	D	Provides renewable energy developers with the opportunity to pursue local land use approvals for certain larger renewable energy facilities by exempting an energy facility from needing a site certificate from the Energy Facility Siting Council if the energy facility produces power from a renewable energy source, qualifies for certain federal renewable energy tax credits and is placed in service on or before December 31, 2030, or a date allowed by exception and a local land use application for the facility is submitted on or before December 31, 2028	Enacted 3/5/26; Eff. 6/5/26	Renewable
Pennsylvania 1/7/25- 11/30/26	Access all bills: https://www.palegis.us/legislation/bills				
	HB 42	D	Establishes regulations regarding emergency response teams employed in operations regarding the drilling and production of oil and gas wells	In committee	O&G
	HB 43	D	Regarding well permit applications, the bill provides that the well operator shall give public notice of the filing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the locality where the permit is applied for, once a week for four consecutive weeks	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 84	D	Would prohibit the spreading of oil and gas wastewater, also known as production brine, on all land, developed or undeveloped	In committee	O&G
	HB 88	R	Directs all of the lease and royalty payments that the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources collects from streambed leases that are outside of the state forest to the counties where oil or gas production is occurring	In committee	O&G
	HB 276	D	Provides for interagency cooperation regarding employee misclassification; establishes the Employee Misclassification Working Group	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 347	R	Providing for the leasing of subsurface rights on state forest and park property for oil and natural gas development; establishing a restricted account within the Oil and Gas Lease Fund; making an appropriation; and abrogating an executive order and other orders and administrative policies	In committee	O&G
	HB 364	D	To restore the authority of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Quality Board to adjust bonding amounts for conventional oil and gas wells	In committee	O&G
✓	HB 416	D/R	Annual budget bill. Expands the Streamlining Permits for Economic Expansion and Development Program to include additional permits, provides timelines for permits to be "Deemed Approved," and establishes a permit tracking system; removes the state from the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	Enacted 11/12/25; Multiple eff. dates	O&G
	HB 502	D	Creates the Reliable Energy Siting and Electric Transition (RESET) Board to provide Pennsylvania with a first-ever cohesive central authority able to consider and approve applications for large reliable energy generating facilities; the Board would facilitate the development of new reliable energy sources while limiting adverse effects on health, safety, and the environment; creates a new pathway to speed up eligible project approvals	In committee	Both
	HB 514	R	Clarifies that municipalities are allowed to continue this practice of spreading brine, solely from the conventional industry, not from unconventionally fracked shale wells, on their roads for purposes of controlling dust and stabilizing roads	In committee	O&G
	HB 671	D	To establish plain language in oil and gas property contracts (<i>Note: this bill has been introduced every session in the past three years and always fails</i>)	In committee	O&G
	HB 1742	R	Would eliminate the state personal income tax	In committee	Both
	HB 1815	R	Repeals the 1935 Individual Net Income Tax Act that was held invalid in a 1935 Pennsylvania Supreme Court case and its provisions were thus never enforced but the Act technically remains on the books	In committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 1834	D	Creates the Data Center Act requiring the Pennsylvania PUC to regulate commercial data centers, including contract terms, deposits, and emergency load management; bars utilities from shifting data center costs to other ratepayers and mandates data centers make annual payments to fund low-income energy assistance; new contracts must source at least 25% renewable energy and be filed with the PUC for review and compliance	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	HB 1946	D	Would increase certain setback distances for unconventional oil and gas wells	In committee	O&G
	HB 2076	D	Would establish a regulatory framework for next-generation geothermal energy development, including permitting processes, establishing subsurface ownership rights, and permitting abandoned oil and gas wells to be repurposed into geothermal wells	Passed House; to Senate	Renewable
	HB 2129	D	Establishes a per-volume severance tax on unconventional natural gas operations, similar to the tax imposed in Louisiana, Ohio, and Texas; current Impact Fee would be maintained, allowing counties and municipalities directly impacted by natural gas drilling operations to continue to receive the revenue they deserve; also provides natural gas producers that pay the Fee in a timely manner with credits against the severance tax, helping to avoid any "double taxation" concerns	In committee	O&G
	HB 2141	R	Would direct 20% of total revenue collected from the sale of timber, oil and natural gas from state-owned land; revenue from the construction or placement of radio towers on state-owned land; rent and royalties from energy development on state-owned land and revenue from state park user fees to be deposited into a restricted fund for disbursement to local governments	In committee	O&G
	HB 2150	D	Creates the Data Center Energy and Water Reporting Act that requires Pennsylvania data centers with peak demand of 10 MW+ to annually report energy and water use, efficiency measures, and future demand to the Department of Environmental Protection starting in 2027; the Department will publish consumption reports, and noncompliance incurs \$10,000 daily fines directed to low-income electric assistance programs	In committee	Both
	HB 2151	D	Requires the Local Government Commission, with the Department of Community and Economic Development, to create and annually update a model zoning ordinance for data centers within nine months; the ordinance will guide municipalities on standards, environmental impacts, and community benefits like local workforce apprenticeships; municipalities may use but aren't mandated to adopt the model	Passed House; to Senate	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	HB 2153	R	Defines “data center” for tax purposes and requires all property tax revenue from these centers in their first full fiscal year to fund homestead and farmstead property tax exclusions; funding level must continue annually, with special provisions for districts that previously taxed data centers; school tax notices must disclose contributions from data center taxes	In committee	Both
	HB 2198	D	Would eliminate the sales tax exemptions for equipment purchased by data centers	In committee	Both
	HB 2246	D	Amends Pennsylvania water laws to regulate “covered data centers” using over 100,000 gallons daily, requiring developers to notify the DEP with detailed water use plans before construction; DEP can impose reporting, monitoring, permit conditions, and deny permits if water impacts risk existing users or the environment; also authorizes fees to fund enforcement and mandates regulations for implementation	In committee	Both
	HB 2372	R	Restructures Pennsylvania's electric utility policies, requiring hyperscale data centers to fully cover energy and connection costs, including building or connecting baseload generation within the state; mandates electric distribution companies to cooperate on planning and interconnection without shifting costs to other customers; tightens approval rules for long-term power contracts to protect consumers	In committee	Both
	SB 102	R	Would prohibit the distribution of impact fees generated from natural gas development to any municipality that unreasonably limits or prohibits future development of natural gas within the municipality	In committee	O&G
✓	SB 160/ HB 416	R	FY 2025-226 Budget Bill. Repeals Pennsylvania's participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) and contains important permitting reforms intended to increase efficiency and transparency by building on the Streamlining Permits for Economic Expansion and Development (SPEED) Program	Enacted 11/12/25; Eff. immediately	Both
	SB 206	R	Would eliminate the state personal income tax	In committee	Both
	SB 207	R	Would accelerate the reduction of the Corporate Net Income Tax rate	In committee	Both
	SB 524	R	Providing for definitions for coal-powered plants; for regulations for natural gas and coal permit database; for natural gas and coal permit review procedure; and for withdrawal from Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative; in development relating to oil and gas, further providing for well permits and providing for leases in State parks and forests	In committee	O&G
	SB 586	D	Workplace Misclassification Act. Provides criteria for independent contractors and for powers and	In committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			duties of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Secretary of Labor and Industry; and imposing penalties		
	SB 712	R	To improve the abandoned and orphaned oil and gas well plugging process amends existing law as provided	Passed Senate; to House	O&G
	SB 910	D	Would impose a 6.5% severance tax	In committee	O&G
	SB 970	D	Would prohibit the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection from issuing any permits or authorizations for injection waste disposal wells that permit the underground injection of toxic wastewater (also referred to as “produced water” or “flowback” or “brine”) produced by oil and gas extraction and cradle-to-grave operations	In committee	O&G
	SB 1048	D	To support “environmental justice” provides for environmental justice permits requiring environmental impact statements and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection would have the power to deny a permit application if it finds that the cumulative impacts of the facility on the community would be too great to justify its approval	In committee	O&G
	SB 1083	D	Would increase well setback distance to buildings and water wells to 2,500 feet and 5,000 feet to reservoirs, schools and hospitals	In committee	O&G
	SB 1098	R	Providing for eminent domain procedures, including advanced notice, just compensation, and certain damages and reimbursements, related to farmland taken through eminent domain	In committee	Both
	SB 1131	D	Geothermal Energy Development Act. Provides the framework for geothermal resource development in Pennsylvania	In committee	Renewable
	SB 1208	D	Would establish a system of combined reporting to ensure all corporations that do business in the state are paying their fair share by increasing the amount of businesses subject to the corporate net income tax	In committee	Both
	SB 1268	D	Amends the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act to clarify independent contractor status, require employers to post employee rights notices, and share voter lists with labor organizations; prohibits forced participation in unrelated campaign activities and bans agreements blocking collective claims, introduces mandatory mediation and arbitration for initial contracts, and increases penalties for unfair labor practices, including personal liability for officers	In committee	Both
	SB 1297	D	Amends existing tax exemption for data centers to require them to have purchased 100% of their energy from Tier 1 alternative energy sources (i.e., wind and solar) and have invested in energy efficiency by 2030 to qualify for the exemption to	In committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			ensure that these large load users take actionable steps to increase their energy efficiency will reduce the burden that our constituents continue to bear		
	SB 1314	D	Amends the Tax Reform Code to raise the personal income tax rate from 3.07% to 9.07% for most residents and nonresidents starting in 2026, with exceptions for certain income classes that remain at 3.07%; also specifies that trust income is taxed to the grantor or owner regardless of distribution status	In committee	Both
	SR 185	R	A resolution directing the Joint State Government Commission, along with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the Department of Community and Economic Development and the Department of Environmental Protection, to conduct an assessment and develop recommendations with the intention of establishing a comprehensive State energy strategy for this Commonwealth	In committee	Both
South Carolina 1/14/25-5/7/26	Access all bills: https://www.scstatehouse.gov/index.php				
	SB 867	R	Creates the Data Center Development Act which provides a regulatory framework in South Carolina to attract data center investment while protecting ratepayers and the environment; establishes a Data Center Development Office to oversee permitting, sets tiered requirements based on electrical load, enforces efficiency and environmental standards, and ensures operators cover infrastructure costs; also mandates decommissioning plans, protects confidential information, and includes enforcement measures with penalties	In committee	Both
	SB 902	R	Creates the Data Center Siting Act that requires data centers in South Carolina to obtain certification from the Public Service Commission before operating, with tiered review processes based on electrical load; applicants must submit detailed plans addressing infrastructure, environmental impact, efficiency, and decommissioning; the PSC oversees certification, enforces standards, and ensures costs don't burden ratepayers, while local zoning authority remains with municipalities; defines terms; provides application, certification, and hearing processes	In committee	Both
South Dakota 1/13/26-3/26/26	Access all bills: https://sdlegislature.gov/Session/Bills/71				

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 1005	R	Establishes a 50-year sales and use tax exemption for qualified data center operations in South Dakota, covering technology infrastructure and equipment; to qualify, data centers must be located in the state, subject to property tax, established between 2026 and 2036, and meet specific operational requirements. Businesses must provide annual proof of eligibility and comply with utility and water use conditions	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 1107	R	Amends existing law to allow courts to modify or remove restrictions on land granted for public purposes if using it as intended is impossible or impractical; courts may also authorize sale of the land, directing proceeds to be reinvested consistent with the original purpose, broadening options beyond just reinvesting in land	Enacted 3/12/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 1273	D	Updates South Dakota mining laws by expanding definitions, adjusting permit fees—especially for large-scale mines—and clarifying regulations; allows temporary production cessations up to five years (extendable to ten) with reporting requirements, removes some small-scale mining exemptions, and requires annual oral reports from large-scale mines	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 1294	R	Adds a new section to state law that prohibits anyone from engaging in geoengineering within the state, defining geoengineering as intentionally intervening on a large scale in the Earth's climate system to combat climate change by either removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere or reflecting sunlight away from the Earth; violations are a felony	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 99	R	Amends the excise tax on the gross receipts of any person engaging in oil and gas field services as provided	Died in committee	O&G
✓	SB 100	R	Amends existing law related to trusts, including reimbursement for trustor's tax liability; trustee discretion for distributions; advancements from trusts; trustee violations; attorney-client relationship relative to trusts; fraudulent transfers; special spousal trusts	Enacted 3/10/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	SB 128	R	Regulates large-use customers, especially new data centers with electric demand over 2,000 kW, requiring water use coordination with local providers, closed-loop cooling, consumption limits, and quarterly public reporting; mandates water and energy curtailments during shortages to prioritize essential services and creates separate utility tariffs ensuring these customers' incremental costs are not passed to others	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 135	R	Establishes the "Data Center Bill of Rights for Citizens" requiring data centers to pay all electricity costs and bans utility fee increases or	Enacted 3/30/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			infrastructure cost shifts to residents; prevents state limits on local data center regulation and prohibits state tax exemptions for them; data centers must also coordinate water use with local providers and report usage to ensure residential needs are prioritized		
X	SB 232	R	Would impose a one-year moratorium on the construction or expansion of hyperscale data centers	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 234	R	Defines key terms related to data centers and exempts sales and use taxes on enterprise IT equipment and software sold to qualified data centers in the state; to qualify, businesses must meet conditions like avoiding electricity cost shifts, notifying local water providers, and submitting documentation for verification; eligibility requires annual affidavit filing	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 235	R	Establishes the Data Center Bill of Rights for Citizens that exempts data centers from sales taxes but requires operators to pay all electricity costs, prohibiting utilities from raising residential rates or allocating data center infrastructure costs to residents; preserves local government regulatory authority and mandates data centers to notify, obtain approval from, and report water usage to local water authorities, ensuring priority for residential and essential services	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 239	R	Updates the reinvestment payment program by exempting approved data centers from certain taxes and changing affidavit filing to annually by June 30, with penalties for late or false filings; clarifies that the fund supports both reinvestment and new frontiers payments, directs excess or ineligible funds to the general fund, and removes a section on payment processes, suggesting procedural changes	Died in Senate	Both
Tennessee 1/14/25- 4/24/26	Access all bills: http://www.capitol.tn.gov/				
✓	HB 124 / SB 1274	R	Regarding the Tennessee Safe Drinking Water Act, amends existing law regarding the fees for the production of oil and gas and amends sections related to coal combustion residuals	Enacted 5/5/25; Eff. 5/13/25	O&G
X	HB 1062/ SB 930	R	Increases, from three to five days after receipt, the maximum time that the Department of Environment and Conservation has to publish on the department's website a notice of intent to appeal a final order by the Board of Water Quality, Oil and Gas or an administrative judge	Died in committee	O&G

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 1174/ SB 796	R	Vacates and reconstitutes the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil and Gas effective July 1, 2025	Died in committee	O&G
	HB 1259/ SB 639	R	Increases, from five to seven days, the amount of time members of the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil and Gas must be notified in advance of the time and place of any regular or special meeting	SB 639 passed Senate; to House	O&G
	HB 1762	R	Mandates that deeds transferring Tennessee real property must be prepared by a licensed attorney, title insurance agent, the owner, or an authorized representative, with the preparer identified via sworn statement or affidavit; county registers must reject noncompliant deeds but recorded deeds remain valid	Passed both; in conference	Both
X	HB 1850/ SB 2008	D	Establishes the "Climate Resiliency Fund Act" that creates a program to fund Tennessee climate adaptation projects, like flood protection and infrastructure upgrades, administered by the Department of Environment and Conservation; fossil fuel entities responsible for over one billion metric tons of emissions (1995–2026) are strictly liable for costs, paid into a dedicated fund; the Act requires regular reporting and audits to ensure accountability	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 2047/ SB 2584	R	Allows qualified data centers applying for job tax credits to electronically certify that they have not, in the past 12 months, been found in violation of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act, which requires advance notice of mass layoffs or plant closings, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, which sets minimum wage and overtime pay standards, or federal immigration laws	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 2261/ SB 2353	R	Present law authorizes all agreements and bonds for the conveyance of real or personal estates to be registered with the county register; this bill authorizes notices, affidavits, memoranda, or abstracts related to such agreements to also be registered; however, all agreements, and notices, affidavits, memoranda, and abstracts related to such agreements, must contain the authenticated signatures of all parties subject to the agreement and the expiration date of the agreement, including the day, month, and year	SB 2353 enacted 4/27/26; Eff. immediately	Both
✓	HB 2535/ SB 2231	R	Updates Tennessee oil and gas laws by clarifying key definitions and requiring permits before surface disturbances, with buffer zones near streams; enhances penalties for non-compliance, including suspensions and bond forfeitures, and mandates property owner consent or court orders for surface access; also streamlines permit and appeal	HB 2535 passed over for SB 2231; Enacted 4/14/25; Eff. immediately	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			processes and reorganizes related regulatory provision		
	SB 639	R	Increases the required advance notice period for meetings of the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil & Gas from five days to seven days, ensuring members have more time to prepare for both regular and special meetings concerning water quality and related matters	Passed both; to Gov.	O&G
	SB 995/ HB 1034	R	Prohibits most non-compete agreements in Tennessee by voiding contractual limits on employees' or contractors' ability to practice their profession after employment ends; removes related legal provisions but allows limited exceptions; effective July 1, 2025, it applies to contracts made or amended on or after that date, promoting worker mobility	HB 1034 passed both; to Gov.	Both
✓	SB 1377/ HB 494	R	Authorizes a public or private entity, including an internet or application-based company, to voluntarily contribute funds to a portable benefit plan as a form of compensation to an independent contractor; prohibits contributions to a portable benefit plan from being used as a criterion for determining a worker's employment classification under certain provisions of present law governing employer/employee relations	SB 1377 enacted 4/3/25; Eff. immediately	Both
	SB 1707/ HB 1762	R	Requires that a deed of conveyance of real property be prepared by an attorney licensed to practice in this state, a title insurance agent licensed in this state, the owner of the real property being transferred, or a person with legal authority to act on behalf of the owner of the real property being transferred; makes other changes related to deeds of conveyance	HB 1762 passed both; to conference	Both
X	SB 1946/ HB 1923	R	Requires Tennessee notary applicants to complete a six-hour education course, pass an exam, and obtain county commission approval before appointment by the Secretary of State; increases penalties for offenses to \$50,000, mandates notaries keep detailed records for five years, and allows refusal of notarization if identity or consent is in doubt; the Secretary of State will develop an official exam study guide and rules	Died in committee	Both
	SB 1985/ HB 1970	R	Creates the Tennessee Real Estate Consumer Fraud Protection Act to require foreign title insurers with liabilities in the state to maintain a Tennessee office and mandates that title insurance premiums be split equally between buyer and seller; also requires non-resident buyers to designate an in-state agent for legal service and, starting July 1, 2026, deeds must be prepared by licensed Tennessee attorneys to be recorded	HB 1970 passed both; to Gov.	Both

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SB 2029/ HB 1793	R	Enacts the "Tennessee Uniform Real Property Transfer on Death Act," allowing owners to designate beneficiaries to receive real property via a transfer on death deed that bypasses probate; such deeds must be recorded before death, are revocable, and take effect only upon the owner's death; also extends similar transfer-on-death provisions to motor vehicles and updates related statutes accordingly	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 2128/ HB 1847	R	Requires Tennessee data center owners or operators to fully fund all infrastructure costs needed for their facilities, including expansions; electric utilities must ensure electricity costs for data centers are paid solely by them, preventing cost shifts to other customers, and may establish separate data center customer classes	HB 1847 enacted 5/7/26; Eff. 1/1/27	Both
X	SB 2234/ HB 2548	R	Enacts the "Critical Infrastructure Protection Act" and the "Protection of State Land from Foreign Adversaries Act" to safeguard state assets from foreign adversaries; requires technology suppliers to certify they aren't controlled by foreign adversaries and restricts state agencies from transferring real property interests to such entities, with penalties for violations and specific exemptions for national security	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 2584/ HB 2047	R	Authorizes a qualified data center that applies for job tax credits to certify electronically that it has not, within the previous 12 months, been found to be in violation of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or federal immigration laws	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 2588/ HB 2508	R	Increases, from 10 days to 10 business days, the time that a clerk and master has to send by certified mail a copy of the notice that the clerk and master has received a complaint of claim of abandoned mineral interest identifying the recipient as the owner of the mineral interest and that the interest will lapse in 60 days after publication of the complaint once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the mineral interest is located	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 2653/ HB 2392	R	Creates the Tennessee Data Center Impact Review Act that requires data centers over 20 MW to obtain permits from the water operator board starting in 2027, providing detailed facility and water usage info; board reviews environmental impacts, prioritizes residential water access, mandates public hearings, and enforces water reuse and reporting to prevent burdening public utilities; violations incur penalties and possible injunctions	Died in committee	Both

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SB 2681/ HB 2463	D	Creates the Bring Your Own Generation (BYOG) Act requiring Tennessee data centers and AI facilities with peak demand over 100 MW to pay a surcharge funding clean energy and grid upgrades; new facilities must generate at least 50% of their power from onsite or directly connected carbon-free sources; bans fossil fuel power agreements from qualifying for state incentives or subsidized rates	Died in committee	Both
Texas No 2026 legislative session					
Utah 1/20/26-3/6/26 Access all bills: https://le.utah.gov/billlist.jsp?session=2026GS					
✓	HB 76	R	Requires large data centers in Utah (using 75+ acre-feet of water annually) to notify water authorities before land use approval and 90 days before construction about water needs and discharge plans; operators must annually report water use and conservation efforts, with data published publicly; noncompliance may incur fines	Enacted 3/23/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Both
✓	HB 77	R	Modifies multiple tax provisions as provided, including revising procedures for reporting federal tax changes, property assessments (including conservation easements), and property value reviews, raising the review threshold from 150% to 350%; changes pass-through entity tax payments, and fully repeals the estate tax chapter	Enacted 3/23/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
X	HB 157	R	Updates Utah law on natural resources and water management by revising the Cultural Site Stewardship Program, clarifying overtime for DNR law enforcement, and making bison sale funds non-lapsing; authorizes DNR to fund water litigation, modernizes water rights record-keeping and approval processes, and sets new requirements for secondary water metering with enforcement and conservation incentives; technical changes are made to the Utah Geological Survey and State Parks management, and some conservation tax credits are repealed	Died in session	Both
✓	HB 211	R	Regarding recording of real estate documents, provides that a county recorder may record a document without acknowledgment or jurat, if the document has the Great Seal affixed by the lieutenant governor	Enacted 3/17/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Both
✓	HB 222	R	Limits the liability for damage or injury caused by greenhouse gas emissions; shields any person (or company) in the state from criminal or civil liabilities related to damages from climate change stemming	Enacted 3/23/26; Eff. 5/6/26	O&G

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			from greenhouse gas emissions, unless a specific restriction or permit has been violated		
X	HB 225	R	Regarding the conveyance of real property, requires that each party to a conveyance of real property sign a statement that acknowledges that the real property may be subject to adverse possession, boundary by acquiescence, or a right-of-way	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 235	R	Would reduce the rate of the corporate franchise tax and individual income tax as provided	HB 235 passed House; Died in Senate in favor of SB 60	Both
✓	HB 401	R	Requires the Office of Energy Development and Utah Geological Survey to study the feasibility of geothermal energy at current or former coal power sites, assessing technical and economic factors, with a report due by December 31, 2027; the study must be published online with annual progress updates	Enacted 3/25/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Renewable
✓	HB 410	R	Creates the Great Salt Lake Preservation Program to lease agricultural water for the lake's benefit, overseen by a five-member board that sets lease rates prioritizing senior water rights; the state engineer approves and monitors leases to prevent misuse	Enacted 3/23/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Both
✓	HB 412	R	Requires consultation with the Division of Wildlife Resources before approval of utility scale solar and wind power plants	Enacted 3/25/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Renewable
✓	HB 437	R	Creates a program for the expedited review of environmental permit applications; defines terms; authorizes the Department of Environmental Quality and Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining to make rules to identify a permit administered by the department or division as a permit eligible for expedited review, establish requirements for the expedited review process, certify a qualified reviewer, authorize a qualified reviewer to complete an expedited review of an eligible permit, and establish the maximum number of a days for a qualified reviewer to complete an expedited review; requires the Department and Division to conduct a technical review and make a final administrative decision for a permit application upon completion of an expedited review	Enacted 3/25/26; Eff. 5/6/26	O&G
X	HB 441	R	Modifies provisions related to property transactions by requiring, when ownership of certain real property is transferred, the seller or the closing agent make available information about the property, including sales price, to a county assessor; excludes sales price information shared with the State Tax Commission or the county assessors from the definition of a "private record" for purposes of the Government Records Access	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			and Management Act; authorizes disclosure of sales price information under certain circumstances		
✓	HB 473	R	Moves the Colorado River Authority of Utah from the Governor's office to the Department of Natural Resources and expands its board from seven to ten members, including tribal and regional representatives; clarifies the authority's powers in managing water rights, interstate negotiations, and litigation, and allows it to set its own procurement rules while modifying protections for certain water-related records	Enacted 3/25/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 486	R	Amends provisions relating to fraudulent deeds by amending certain definitions relating to fraudulent deeds	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 507	R	Establishes "regionally significant development zones" to promote transit-oriented development, affordable housing, and economic growth, allowing use of tax increment financing with specific revenue rules; extends creation deadlines for home ownership promotion zones to 2028 and restricts incentives for large load data centers to certain zones or revenue sources; imposes a county energy excise tax on high-impact consumers and updates rules for economic development districts and financing	Enacted 3/25/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Both
✓	HB 536	R	Creates the Public Lands Restoration and Protection Fund, financed by restitution, appropriations, and interest, to support restoration, education, and enforcement related to public lands and cultural sites; broadens offenses involving damage to these areas and increases penalties, including mandatory community service and fines, with restitution directed to the fund	Enacted 3/25/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Both
✓	HB 549	R	Expands the definition of "clean energy facility" to include high-resolution demand-side resources, allowing them to meet clean energy contract requirements and earn credits; also requires large public utilities to conduct a comprehensive study of their energy rebate programs by November 2026 and submit annual reports on these programs to the Public Service Commission and a legislative committee	Enacted 3/25/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Renewable
✓	HB 557	R	Makes technical corrections to the Utah code, specifically, including: eliminating or correcting references involving repealed provisions; eliminating redundant or obsolete language; making minor wording changes; updating cross-references; and correcting numbering and other errors; amends the Sunset Act and the Repeal Dates by Title Act to repeal sunset and repeal dates that have passed and taken effect; and adds a coordination clause to subordinate changes	Enacted 3/23/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			in this bill that are in conflict with other legislation that passes during the 2026 General Session		
X	HB 587	R	Modifies income tax provisions by reducing the corporate and individual income tax rates; creates an addition for domestic research and experimental expenditures that a taxpayer fully deducts on the federal tax return for a taxable year; authorizes a taxpayer that adds back domestic research and experimental expenditures to subtract those expenditures according to an amortization schedule on the state tax return	Died in committee	Both
X	HCR 5	R	Resolution urges the federal government and state entities to identify public lands for the state to manage for outdoor recreation	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	SB 21	R	Regarding geothermal resources, updates definitions; modifies provisions related to ownership of geothermal resources or fluids; amends powers of the Division of Water Rights related to confidentiality of information; addresses bonding requirements	Enacted 3/26/26; Eff. 5/6/26	Renewable
✓	SB 40	R	Updates Utah business entity laws by clarifying definitions, reorganizing sections, and refining procedures for filings, name reservations, registered agents, and foreign entity registration; revises rules on mergers, conversions, and partnerships to ensure consistency and clarifies the application of general provisions to various entity types, including nonprofits and LLCs	Enacted 3/17/26; Eff. 10/1/26	Both
✓	SB 60	R	Reduces Utah's corporate and individual income tax rates from 4.5% to 4.45%, effective May 6, 2026, and applies retroactively to tax years starting January 1, 2026; affects both domestic and foreign corporations and resident individuals, maintaining a \$100 minimum tax	Enacted 3/23/26; Eff. 5/6/26 with retroactive tax effect to 1/1/26	Both
X	SB 116	R	Regarding corporate and individual income tax rates, amends existing law to provide for a reduction of the income tax rate when the actual state revenue exceeds the forecast revenue; provides a formula and process for calculating a reduction of the income tax rate; requires the State Tax Commission to publish the income tax rate annually; changes the mineral production tax withholding rate and provision requiring producer withholding	Died in Senate	Both
✓	SB 148	R	Amends provisions related to legislative general oversight, including administrative rulemaking; requires recommended rules for carbon capture and geological storage by the Division of Water Quality and the Division of Air Quality, on behalf of the Board of Water Quality and the Board of Air Quality, respectively, in collaboration with the commission and the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining and the Utah Geological Survey, be	Enacted 3/26/26; Eff. 5/6/26	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			presented to the Legislature's General Oversight Committee in connection with carbon capture and accompanying geological sequestration of captured carbon		
X	SB 231	R	Modifies property tax distribution for energy users, by providing for distribution of property tax revenue collected from a property that has a cumulative electricity demand of 100 megawatts or greater within five years (large load customer) to taxing entities across the state; prohibits a taxing entity from awarding property tax increment to a project area that has a large load customer within the project area; provides the circumstances under which a large load customer shall notify the county auditor and county treasurer of the large load customer's address	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
✓	SB 254	R	Regarding critical minerals, facilitates faster permitting by the Department of Environmental Quality and the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining; provides for the diversion of new growth from the mineral severance tax; defines terms; establishes the state critical minerals objectives and policy, including providing for annual reviews; creates the Critical Minerals Council, including establishing the council's operations, powers, and duties; addresses areas of coordination by certain council members; establishes a process to designate critical mineral zones, including providing for property tax differential revenue; provides for the creation of a clearinghouse of data to be known as the "Critical Minerals Atlas"; addresses the creation of the Minerals for Industrial, National, and Economic Security Center; creates the Critical Minerals Development Account	Enacted 3/26/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
✓	SCR 4	R	Resolution supports the effort to formalize a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to enhance the efficiency of the permit review process for oil, gas, and mining operations on BLM lands	Enacted 3/7/26	O&G
X	SCR 11	R	Resolution addresses the federal government's stewardship of Utah's public lands by highlighting the natural, historical, and cultural significance of Utah's federally managed public lands; recognizes the federal government's effective management of Utah's public lands; and expresses support for the federal government's continued preservation of Utah's public lands for future generations	Died in committee	Both
Virginia 1/14/26- 3/14/26	Access all bills: https://virginiageneralassembly.gov/				

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	HB 29	D	Amending the current annual budget by providing for fund appropriations and allocations, including economic development, and environmental projects, tax administration, and key state programs and initiatives	Enacted 2/20/26; Eff. immediately	Both
<i>To be reconciled in special session (starting 4/23/26)</i>	HB 30/ SB 30	D	Budget bill for the upcoming two-year (biennial) cycle; appropriating funds from taxes, fees, grants, and other revenues, including contingent legislative sources; consolidates non-restricted funds into the general fund and authorizes state spending and fiscal management for this period; provides for various data center tax exemptions or elimination of tax incentives	HB 30 passed House; to Senate; SB 30 passed Senate; to House; in conference; bills not reconciled in regular session	Both
✓	HB 153	D	Regarding data centers, requires applicants seeking rezoning or special permits for new high energy use facilities (100+ MW) to submit a site assessment addressing noise impacts within 500 feet of homes and schools; localities may also require evaluations of effects on water, agriculture, parks, historic sites, and forests; utilities must provide substation and transmission details, while existing zoning authority and State Corporation Commission powers remain unaffected	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	HB 238	D	Expands remedies for workers denied minimum or overtime wages or misclassified as independent contractors, allowing for double or triple damages, interest, and attorney fees; empowers the Attorney General and Labor Commissioner to investigate and pursue civil actions for wage violations	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 243	D	Imposes on large employers, as defined in the bill, a corporate welfare tax equal to 100 percent of the qualified employee benefits received by any employees of such large employer residing in the Commonwealth	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 285	D	Establishes the Distributed Energy Resources Task Force as an advisory commission within the executive branch with the purpose of developing a comprehensive strategy to advance the Commonwealth's transition toward integrated distributed energy resource markets and to support the Commonwealth's compliance with certain regulations	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	HB 323	D	Directs the Virginia Department of Energy to lead efforts promoting reuse of waste heat from data centers by identifying beneficial uses, facilitating stakeholder collaboration, and studying successful strategies; requires forming a work group and submitting a report with recommendations by September 1, 2026	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	HB 369	D	Expands Virginia's renewable portfolio standard to include fusion and nuclear energy as "zero-carbon electricity" and applies this to accelerated clean	Enacted 3/31/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			energy buyers; also requires Dominion Energy to submit a proposal by 2026 to the State Corporation Commission for certifying eligible customers as advanced clean energy buyers		
X	HB 448	D	Provides that fees that a clerk of the circuit court shall charge for recording and indexing a multipurpose deed of trust or mortgage, described in the bill as a deed of trust or mortgage, whether or not commercial, that serves multiple purposes and contains two or more components that may serve as independent legal instruments for independent legal purposes; provides that no clerk of a circuit court shall assess separate recording and indexing fees for such multipurpose deed of trust or mortgage unless the person presenting such document or instruments requests that such document or instruments be recorded and indexed in more than a single instance; provides that no recordation tax shall be required of a quitclaim deed or deed to correct a fraudulently recorded deed, including a deed of trust, between a grantor and grantee when no consideration has passed between the parties	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 496	D	Starting January 1, 2027, water users already reporting usage must also report monthly volumes of potable and reclaimed water provided to data centers with air permits, as well as domestic, commercial, industrial, and other uses, without altering billing systems; reclaimed water will be reported separately to improve water consumption tracking	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	HB 507	D	Prohibits the Department of Environmental Quality from issuing air permits for data centers after July 1, 2026, unless engine-generator sets meet or exceed "Tier 4 equivalent" emission standards, including specific pollution controls for nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter; allows DEQ to enforce stricter limits or other regulatory requirements	Enacted 4/8/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G
X	HB 591	D	Provides that it is the policy of the Commonwealth to encourage the responsible operation of data centers in the Commonwealth while supporting grid reliability, affordability, and the deployment of renewable resources and provides policy directives	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 628	D	Updates Virginia's Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard by increasing requirements for Dominion Energy to use smaller, in-state solar, wind, or anaerobic digestion resources (3 MW or less) and sets an earlier date for meeting these targets; removes the 50 kW minimum for third-party solar/wind agreements and promotes renewable development on previously disturbed non-agricultural lands to reduce land impact	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 641	D	Creates Virginia's Great Outdoors Act, imposing a \$3 per square foot tax on data centers over 25,000 sq. ft. starting in 2027; at least \$250 million annually from this tax, beginning in 2028, will fund land conservation, park improvements, and wildlife projects, including \$500,000 yearly for the Virginia Tribal Commitment Fund; also shifts land preservation funding from the general fund to this new tax revenue	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 784	D	Requires the Department of Taxation to annually publish a report including the name of all data center operators receiving a retail sales and use tax exemption, and for each such data center operator, (i) the amount of exemption claimed, (ii) whether the required job creation and capital investments goals set by a data center operator's memorandum of understanding have been met, and (iii) its employment levels and average annual wages paid to its employees	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 824	D	Directs the Department of Energy to convene a work group to study the cost and feasibility of (i) energy generation by data centers, (ii) the use of such energy generation to serve as backup or primary generation for data centers, and (iii) the use of energy storage resources by data centers in the Commonwealth. The work group shall also examine the potential for partnerships with public universities to support the development of advanced energy technologies; and submit a report of its findings as detailed	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 891	D	Provides for the siting of battery energy storage projects; commercial solar photovoltaic generation facilities; and permitted accessory use	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 897	D	Provides updates to the sales and use tax exemption for data centers, requiring them to meet new environmental standards by dates provided	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 899/ SB 340	D	Defines under the provisions relating to small renewable energy projects the term "agrivoltaics" to mean the intentional co-location of agricultural production and solar energy generation on the same land as provided; directs the convening of a stakeholder advisory panel to develop recommendations and submit a report	HB 899 passed over for SB 340; enacted 4/6/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable
X	HB 935	D	Establishes the Virginia Clean Energy and Battery Storage Promotion Program as provided	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 945	D	Directs the Department of Energy to study geothermal energy; provides for State Corporation Commission proceeding to establish geothermal energy requirements for high energy users	Died in committee	Renewable
X	HB 960	D	Requires that tangible personal property employed in a trade or business, other than such property set out for different valuation in current law, shall be	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			valued by means of a percentage or percentages of original cost to the taxpayer; current law requires such property to be valued only by means of a percentage or percentages of original cost		
X	HB 961	D	Limits the retail sales and use tax exemption for computer equipment and software in data centers to purchases made before operations begin or during energy-efficient “refresh cycles” that replace or upgrade existing components; narrows the exemption to better target tax relief for data center investments	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 1065	D	Requires certain Virginia electric utilities to assess and report their surplus interconnection capacity from existing and planned intermittent generation by January 1, 2027; based on this, Phase I utilities must launch a 100 MW pilot and Phase II utilities a 500 MW pilot to develop energy storage or solar projects using this surplus capacity, overseen by the State Corporation Commission	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 1101	R	Requires the Department of Education, in coordination with the Department of Taxation, no later than December 1, 2026, to revise the local composite index school funding formula to include as a factor in the calculation of required local effort any local revenue generated by any data center, as defined in relevant law, in the local school division, including real property taxes and business personal property taxes attributable to the operation of any such center, while also ensuring that no local school division that does not have such a data center is disadvantaged by any such revision	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 1102	D	Requires Dominion Energy Virginia and American Electric Power to annually acquire and retire a set percentage of Renewable Energy Certificates from qualifying geothermal heating and cooling systems under Virginia’s RPS Program; revises calculations for these systems and mandates reports by the State Corporation Commission (2028) and the Real Estate Appraiser Board (2026) on geothermal REC procurement and appraiser education, respectively	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable
X	HB 1132	D	Allows local governments collecting property taxes from data centers to create residential renewable energy incentive programs funded by 15% of new data center tax revenue for solar/battery investments and 15% for vehicle tax reimbursements; prioritizes low-income households, requires licensed installers, and mandates noncompliant funds be transferred to the State Treasurer, with violations punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor	Died in committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 1133	D	Establishes the Virginia Solar Energy and Battery Energy Storage Systems Program and tax credit; provides requirements for solar energy and battery energy storage projects	Died in committee	Renewable
✓	HB 1266	D	Requires the Department of Environmental Quality to update its Environmental Justice permitting guidance to include methods for assessing cumulative impacts and community engagement strategies; DEQ must hold two public town halls by July 31, 2026, respond to comments by October 31, 2026, and finalize the updated memo by December 31, 2026	Enacted 4/8/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G
✓	HB 1393	D	Extends energy assistance and weatherization programs for low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals to 2038, increasing funding for Dominion Energy Virginia and maintaining Appalachian Power's support; allows Dominion to recover costs for certain facilities, proposes cost allocations for large industrial customers, and permits securitization of deferred fuel costs; State Corporation Commission must prioritize prevailing wages and skilled labor for new energy projects	Enacted 5/14/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	HB 1401	D	Regarding eminent domain, clarifies that a certificate of take in an eminent domain matter may include a combination of one or more plats, drawings, or plans to provide the description of the property being taken as required by law	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	HB 1444/ SB 225	D	Creates the Virginia Clean Energy Innovation Bank to finance clean energy and greenhouse gas reduction projects, prioritizing low-income communities and local job creation; governed by a 12-member board, the Bank can provide grants, loans, enter contracts, and seek federal designation; it must develop strategic plans, conduct outreach, undergo audits, and report annually to the Governor and General Assembly	Enacted 5/14/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	HB 1506	R	Makes two changes to notary laws: (1) it prohibits a notary from affixing their official signature or seal to a notarial certificate that has been altered, meaning any changes made after it was initially created; (2) it requires that the name of the commissioned notary must be consistent across their signature, the notarial certificate, their official seal, and any other document or instrument where their name and information are required, ensuring a clear and unified identity for the notary	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 94	D	Related to data centers, localities with zoning must require applicants for new high energy use facilities (100+ MW) to submit site assessments on noise impacts within 500 feet and may assess effects on water, land, and historic sites; utilities must provide substation and transmission information; existing	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			local zoning and State Corporation Commission authority remain unaffected		
✓	SB 170	D	Provides that no covenant not to compete, as such term is defined in existing law, between an employer and an employee is enforceable if such employer discharges such employee from employment without providing severance benefits or other monetary payment to such employee that is disclosed upon execution of the covenant not to compete, unless the employee is discharged for cause	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	SB 175	D	Removes the requirement for a solar-powered or wind-powered generation facility to have a capacity of no less than 50 kilowatts to qualify for a third party power purchase agreement under a pilot program; directs the State Corporation Commission, by July 1, 2033, to initiate a proceeding to evaluate the future availability of renewable energy certificates from certain resources and permits the Commission to increase or decrease by up to one percentage point the percentage of program requirements to be met by such resources in future compliance years; provides that it is the policy of the Commonwealth to encourage development on previously developed project sites, as defined in existing law, to reduce the land use impacts of solar development	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable
✓	SB 249	D	Makes various changes related to the content and process for an integrated resource plan (IRP) developed by an electric utility that provides a forecast of its load obligations and a plan to meet those obligations	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	SB 252	D	Requires Dominion Energy Virginia and American Electric Power to annually acquire and retire a set percentage of Renewable Energy Certificates from Energy Star-rated geothermal heating and cooling systems under the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard; also mandates the State Corporation Commission to report on this procurement by 2028 and directs the Real Estate Appraiser Board to develop training on valuing energy-efficient property improvements	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable
✓	SB 253	D	Fair and Affordable Electric Rates and Reliability Act. Would require that data centers, and other big users of electricity, cover the cost incurred to construct power stations, substations and high voltage lines to serve the data centers (even if these costs are for off-site improvements)	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
✓	SB 333	R	Creates a Remediated Mine Gas Grant Program to fund the capture and sequestration of methane from Virginia's underground coal mines; Administered by the State Corporation	Enacted 4/8/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Commission, grants are awarded to taxpayers for eligible expenses or successful methane capture, with annual reporting required starting in 2026 and summary reports due in 2027		
X	SB 334	D	Requires localities disposing of any real property interest, including easements, licenses, rights-of-way, or similar interests across publicly owned land, for the purpose of allowing (i) electric transmission or distribution facilities, (ii) public utility infrastructure, (iii) data center operations or supporting utility infrastructure, or (iv) any commercial or industrial facility to hold a public hearing prior to disposing of any such real property interest. The bill requires that such public hearing include a disclosure of the proposed use, anticipated impacts to the community and environment, and any alternative locations considered by the governing body. Finally, the bill mandates that no vote on any action intended to dispose of any real property interest may be taken until public comment is received	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
✓	SB 340	D	Provides for small renewable energy projects; defines agrivoltaics as combining agriculture and solar energy on the same land while prioritizing sustained farm productivity and product sales; requires decommissioning plans to protect agricultural resources and directs the Virginia Cooperative Extension and Department of Energy to form a panel to recommend grant qualifications, monitoring, and incentives	Enacted 4/6/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable
✓	SB 347	D	Regarding local regulation of solar facilities and special exceptions, provides that a ground-mounted solar energy generation facility to be located on property zoned agricultural, commercial, industrial, or institutional shall be permitted pursuant to various criteria to be included in a local ordinance, such as specifications for setbacks, fencing, solar panel height, visual impacts, and grading, and a decommissioning plan for solar energy equipment and facilities, unless otherwise permitted by right. The bill requires localities to furnish the State Corporation Commission a record of special exception decisions reached pursuant to these provisions that includes (i) the reason for any adverse decision, (ii) any finding of nonconformity with the local comprehensive plan, and (iii) the date of the last revision to the comprehensive plan. Finally, the bill requires the State Corporation Commission to compile and maintain on the Commission's public website a searchable database of all solar special exception decisions and the reasons for any adverse decisions made over a period of not less than five years	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SB 393	D	Creates the "Virginia's Great Outdoors Act" and imposes a \$3 per square foot tax on data centers over 25,000 sq. ft. starting in 2027, directing at least \$250 million annually from this revenue to land preservation, public land improvements, a statewide trail system, and tribal support; replaces prior general fund appropriations for these purposes with this dedicated funding	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 422	R	Amends the Virginia Conservation Easement Act to allow federally recognized Virginia tribes to hold conservation easements and enforce third-party rights; exempts these tribes from existing office location and longevity requirements that apply to other easement holders, reflecting updated recognition of tribal status	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 443	D	Provides for the siting of battery energy storage projects; commercial solar photovoltaic generation facilities; permitted accessory use	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Renewable
X	SB 465	D	Updates the sales and use tax exemption for data centers by requiring facilities to meet strict energy efficiency standards	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 466	R	Prohibits electric utilities in Virginia from passing costs of building or extending electric distribution infrastructure primarily serving data centers onto other customers; instead, such costs, including land acquisition, must be borne solely by the data centers, preventing residential and commercial customers from subsidizing these expenses	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 470	D	Classifies zero-carbon electricity generating facilities that are not otherwise renewable portfolio standard (RPS) program eligible sources and that are placed into service in the Commonwealth after July 1, 2030, as RPS eligible sources. The bill permits an accelerated renewable energy buyer to contract to obtain bundled capacity, energy, and renewable energy certificates from solar, wind, or zero-carbon electricity generation located within the PJM region and placed in commercial operation on or before January 1, 2015, if investments to increase the maximum thermal power output of such facility occurred after January 1, 2015, or if a financial agreement for procurement of energy and capacity was entered into with such facility after January 1, 2015, to prevent the early retirement or decommissioning of such facility due to financial constraint	Died in committee	Renewable
✓	SB 508	D	Requires Virginia electric utilities to identify surplus interconnection capacity at their generation sites and report findings to the State Corporation Commission by January 1, 2027; Phase I and II utilities must then launch pilot programs (100 MW and 500 MW) to use this surplus for energy storage and possibly solar projects; also permits	Enacted 4/22/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			energy storage to charge from the grid without extra permits if not sourced from carbon-emitting plants		
✓	SB 553	D	Requires entities supplying water to data centers with air permits to report monthly or quarterly water volumes, including reclaimed water, to the State Water Control Board; aims to improve tracking of data center water use and mandates similar reporting for other sectors where data is available; these requirements begin January 1, 2027	Enacted 4/13/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both
X	SB 644	D	Amends existing law regarding the liability of employers for the misclassification of workers	Passed both; Died in conference	Both
X	SB 696	R	Reduces the corporate income tax rate by 1.25 percent each taxable year from the current six percent rate until the rate equals 2.25 percent for taxable year 2028 and thereafter	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 709	R	Revises the Cloud Computing Cluster Infrastructure Grant Fund by narrowing the “performance agreement” to require only the locality’s commitment of local funds for infrastructure costs; local contribution must be at least twice the grant amount and can include certified infrastructure expenditures made at the qualified company’s request	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 715	D	Regarding land records certain financing statements, and recording and indexing fees, sets forth the fees that a clerk of the circuit court shall charge for recording and indexing a multipurpose deed of trust or mortgage, described in the bill as a deed of trust or mortgage, whether or not commercial, that serves multiple purposes and contains two or more components that may serve as independent legal instruments for independent legal purposes; provides that no clerk of a circuit court shall assess separate recording and indexing fees for such multipurpose deed of trust or mortgage unless the person presenting such document or instruments requests that such document or instruments be recorded and indexed in more than a single instance; provides that no recordation tax shall be required of a quitclaim deed or deed to correct a fraudulently recorded deed, including a deed of trust, between a grantor and grantee when no consideration has passed between the parties	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 779	R	Streamlines condemnation proceedings by requiring circuit court clerks to disburse just compensation funds within five business days unless otherwise ordered; mandates providing property owners jury panel details 10 days before trial and requires condemnors to notify owners when funds are recorded; also removes the	Enacted 4/6/26; Eff. 7/1/26	Both

May 15, 2026

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			\$25,000 cap on moving expense reimbursements for displaced businesses or nonprofits		
X	SB 834	D	Creates the Virginia Solar Energy and Battery Storage Program to support short duration solar and storage projects, administered by the Department of Energy; establishes tax credits for qualified projects from 2027 to 2032, with specific eligibility, cost caps, and reserved amounts for residential systems; Department will monitor allocations and publish regular reports	Passed Senate; Died in House	Renewable
West Virginia 1/14/26-3/14/26 Access all bills: https://www.wvlegislature.gov/					
X	HB 4001	R	Would have created an economic development corporation, TEAMS-WV, to help form a more cohesive approach for developing sites for industry and growing partnerships between sectors	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
✓	HB 4004	R	Creates the Recharge West Virginia Act, providing for reimbursement to employers for certain costs of providing upskilling training to their employees	Enacted 4/1/26; Eff. 3/12/26	Both
✓	HB 4008	R	Regarding the Certified Sites and Development Readiness Fund, provides for grant funding for business-ready sites for developers	Enacted 3/27/26; Eff. 6/10/26	Both
✓	HB 4009/ SB-68	R	Creates the Portable Benefit Account Act providing for portable benefit accounts applicable to independent contractors while protecting against employee misclassification	Enacted 4/1/26; Eff. 6/12/26	Both
X	HB 4013	R	Creates the Mountaineer Flexible Tax Credit Act of 2026 establishing a tax credit program in West Virginia to promote business investment and job creation; eligible businesses must invest at least \$2.5 million and create 10 new full-time jobs to qualify for credits against various state taxes; program requires agreements with the Department of Commerce, annual compliance reports, and allows credit adjustments or revocation for noncompliance	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4014	R	Purpose of this bill is all related to the Workforce Readiness and Opportunity Initiatives Act including by establishing the West Virginia Micro-Credential Program, expanding the apprenticeship training tax credit, allowing for independent contractors to have portable benefits which hiring parties can contribute to without altering the nature of the relationship, providing for tax treatment of portable benefits, and eliminating barriers to professional licensures for military trained applicants	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4030	R	Purpose of this bill is to require the secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules relating to the standardization of leases,	Died in committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			deeds, or contracts relating to oil and gas, consistent in format with the purpose of making the terms of these documents less confusing to the landowners	<i>Note: This bill is introduced every session in past 5 years and always fails to pass</i>	
X	HB 4038	R	Purpose of this bill is to limit the number of permits to construct wind power plants, wind power farms, or “windmills” for power generally in West Virginia; to provide that for each new wind powered facility built in West Virginia, there is an offset in the amount of taxes paid by new and existing coal fired power plants; and to ensure that coal remains the primary source of power in West Virginia during emergency weather events	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 4109	D	Purpose of this bill is to remove the cap on the number of gas and other type wells for which operators are required to pay annual oversight fees	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 4473	R	Regarding practice of law by nonlawyers in limited circumstances, the purpose of this bill is to enumerate the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals capacity to create rules regarding the scope of practice in the state of West Virginia while creating a task force to encourage the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals to create rules allowing nonlawyers the ability to practice law under a limited license	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4481	R	Creates the “Electric Load Forecast Accountability Act” that empowers West Virginia’s Public Service Commission to review and validate electricity demand forecasts submitted to PJM by utilities, ensuring accuracy to avoid unnecessary consumer costs; PSC may audit projects, access confidential data while protecting customer privacy, coordinate with PJM and other states, and must publish an annual report; relates to data center power usage	Passed both; failed in concurrence	Both
X	HB 4509	D	Restores local government authority over certified microgrid districts and high impact data centers, allowing counties and municipalities to regulate zoning, permitting, and land use for these projects; maintains the Department of Commerce’s role in supporting development, with a Data Economy Liaison as a contact, and enables state agencies to assist with related infrastructure improvements	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4550	R	Purpose of this bill is to require the State of West Virginia, or any agency or political subdivision, to provide appraisals to landowners when involved in eminent domain negotiations	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4571	R	Taxpayer Protection Act. Creates an “ABC” test designed to ensure that individual taxpayers are not misclassified; and clarifying when a taxpayer is not an independent contractor	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	HB 4625	R	Revises West Virginia’s excise tax laws by redefining “document” for real property transfers and removing some exemptions while adding new ones, such as transfers of property valued at \$1,000 or less and deeds without consideration between individuals and wholly-owned LLCs, siblings, or for minerals; expands family transfer definitions and updates terms related to LLC members and document value	Enacted 3/27/26; Eff. 6/12/26	Both
X	HB 4741	R	Purpose of this bill is to require lessees of West Virginia real estate who make natural resources royalty payments to withhold West Virginia personal income tax on natural resources royalty payments and provides exceptions, penalties, defines terms, and grants rulemaking authority	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 4822	D	Redistributes tax revenues from high impact data centers by allocating 10% to local school boards and increasing the situs county's share from 30% to 35%; reduces the Personal Income Tax Reduction Fund's share from 50% to 35%, directing the remainder to the Public Insurance Financial Stability Fund; also expands the Electric Grid Stabilization Fund to support all electric generation sources for grid reliability	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4832	D	Requires high impact data centers to report water usage to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and obtain DEP certification ensuring no adverse effects on state water resources; DEP may restrict or prohibit water withdrawals harming current or future water uses and must analyze these centers' impacts on public waters; references to a repealed oversight commission are removed	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4854	R	Purpose of this bill is to prohibit the state or any political subdivision from subsidizing any data center in West Virginia	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 4867	R	Purpose of this bill is to clarify the method of reporting and payments from all oil and gas wells royalties; provides the method of calculations and payment of royalties requiring auditing of information relating to leased premises, and transparency and monitoring of leased minerals	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 4948	R	A bill to create a buffer zone between a data center and residence, school or house of worship	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 4983	R	Authorizes the Department of Commerce to establish a legislative rule for certifying “microgrid districts” and “high impact data centers,” granting these entities formal recognition and regulatory oversight; references a specific rule filed and amended in January 2026 under authority from the West Virginia Code	Enacted 3/30/26; Eff. 3/13/26	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 5027	R	Regarding eminent domain, provides that if private property taken for public use under this article is not used for the purpose for which it was taken within two years after the taking, or becomes abandoned for two years after the taking, the original property owner shall have the right to purchase it for the same amount as was received when the property was taken	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 5069	R	Purpose of this bill is to establish a minimum distance from residences and certain infrastructure for wind turbines in order for the commission to award a siting certificate for a wind energy system	Died in committee	Renewable
X	HB 5159	D	Purpose of this bill is to require lessees of West Virginia real estate who make natural resources royalty payments for in-state property to any nonresident lessor to withhold West Virginia personal income tax on natural resources royalty payments and provides exceptions, penalties, defines terms, and grants rulemaking authority	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 5210	R	Purpose of this bill is to comprehensively reform the state's water and wastewater infrastructure, streamline and clarify the process for issuing certain state grants and loans for water and wastewater infrastructure projects; transfers Water Development Authority Board functions to the Water Development and Infrastructure Council, and requiring enhanced operator training and reporting; enables Regional Cooperative Agreements, establishes an Early Intervention Pilot Program for struggling utilities, updates the troubled utilities "watch list," and expands financing options for private utilities with conditions	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 5381	R	Purpose of this bill is to consolidate several disparate energy development entities under the Office of Energy and to empower the Office of Energy to develop a comprehensive energy development policy and plan, a comprehensive grid stabilization plan, and to test the stability of West Virginia's energy grid; aims to support data center development	Enacted 3/27/26; Eff. 6/12/26	Both
X	HB 5398	R	Purpose of this bill is to allow for the receipt of the oil and gas severance tax into the Oil and Gas Abandoned Well Plugging Fund if there is not more than \$6 million in unencumbered funds by September 30 of each year	Passed both; failed in concurrence	O&G
X	HB 5405	R	Purpose of this bill is to define landowners of 1,000 or more acres within West Virginia as institutional landowners; to require reports filed by the owners to the Secretary of State relating to the use of this acreage, and annually from the Secretary of State to the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development.	Died in committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	HB 5409	R	Purpose of this bill is to clarify the ownership of minerals and other substances (other than hydrocarbons) in produced liquids and solids related to oil and gas drilling	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 5414	D	Purpose of this bill is to prevent new horizontally drilled oil and gas wells that in the future have ceased production with no bona fide future use from remaining unplugged after they have not produced for a continuous period of 12 months and prevent them from becoming orphaned on a surface owner's land with no responsible driller or operator with the resources to plug the well; requires new wells to either post an individual single-well, full-cost plugging bond, or in the alternative to start at the beginning of production to set aside money in an earnings bearing escrow account in a bank to pay itself to plug the well at the end of the well's life; escrow provisions are based on West Virginia Coalbed Methane Review Board CBM pooling orders and their master escrow agreement attachments; does not make any changes in bonding requirements for wells that have already been drilled or permitted	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 5415	D	Purpose of this bill is to provide for the prevention of oil and gas wells being orphaned on surface owner's land with no responsible driller or operator with the resources to plug the well, to provide for the procedures for prevention of orphaned wells, and to require plugging money be set aside in an escrow account in a bank for the operator to pay itself later to plug the well	Died in committee	O&G
X	HB 5620	R	A bill to restore local control in the decision-making process in regard to data centers	Died in committee	Both
X	HB 5629	R	Makes various amendments to the West Virginia Uniform Unclaimed Property Act	Passed House; Died in Senate	Both
X	HB 5676	R	Clarifies West Virginia's forced pooling process by defining a "reasonable voluntary pooling offer" as sharing on the same basis as existing unit owners; adds a mineral owner or investor to the Oil and Gas Conservation Committee and sets requirements for forming horizontal well units, including good-faith leasing offers and procedures for unknown or unlocatable owners	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 15	R	Purpose of this bill is to protect coal and gas minerals from carbon capture practices	Passed Senate; Died in House	O&G
X	SB 23	R	Purpose of this bill is to clarify that wind power projects are not pollution control facilities for certain purposes, and providing that wind power projects are to be taxed as real property	Died in committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SB 24	R	Purpose of this bill is to create the West Virginia Intrastate Energy Use Act, designating which environmental regulation of coal, oil, and natural gas extracted and used within West Virginia is exclusively regulated by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection; and provides definitions related to these energy sources	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 52	R	Purpose of this bill is to require the sheriff to send notices to the owners of record and to each resident or occupant of real property prior to selling the property for which property taxes have not been paid	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 118	R	Purpose of this bill is to establish a Forest Carbon Registry under the administration of the West Virginia Division of Forestry and provides for the processes and procedures	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 146	R	Purpose of this bill is to enact the Uniform Unlawful Restriction in Land Records Act, considered by the state Uniform Law Commission, which provides a mechanism for amending an existing deed by filing a document in the deed books that severs an unlawful restriction contained therein by filing a document with the County Clerk which declares that the discriminatory provision of the deed is void and does not pass through to the subsequent chain of title	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 245	R	Purpose of this bill is to require a declaration of pooled unit to be filed with the clerk of county commissions in which all wells in a unit are to be drilled	Died in committee	O&G
✓	SB 281	R	Requires registration of carbon offset agreements with the West Virginia Tax Department within 60 days and imposes an annual excise tax of 15–50% based on development restrictions; agreements are limited to 20 years, after which terms must be renegotiated; also mandates annual reporting and voids agreements restricting land use beyond 20 years without renewal	Enacted 4/1/26; Eff. 3/12/26	O&G
✓	SB 392/ HB 4049	R	Provides for a 5% personal income tax cut and aligns the state tax code with permanent provisions of the federal tax cuts in the Working Families Tax Cuts Act (H.R. 1833)	Enacted 3/31/26; Eff. 6/12/26	Both
✓	SB 393/ HB 4023	R	Conforms state tax law to tax changes passed in the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act (HR 1) regarding Corporation Net Income Tax to restore 100% bonus depreciation for new equipment and qualified property; the business interest deduction increases Small Business Investment expenses to \$2.5 million, and creates temporary 100%	Enacted 3/2/26; Eff. 2/23/26	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			depreciation for new manufacturing facilities built in the United States		
X	SB 397	R	Purpose of this bill is to reduce the corporate net income tax as provided	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 400/ HB 4024	R	Purpose of this bill is to update the meaning of federal adjusted gross income and certain other terms used in the West Virginia Personal Income Tax Act to conform with the federal One Big Beautiful Bill Act (HR 1)	Enacted 3/2/26; Eff. 2/23/26	Both
X	SB 405	R	Purpose of this bill is to provide for withholdings of estimated tax liabilities from natural resources royalty payments for nonresidents by lessees; provide exceptions to the tax withholding requirements under certain circumstances; provide that withheld amounts be paid by lessees to the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the nonresidents; providing for refunds to nonresidents for overpayment; require annual withholding statements, reconciliation, and filing requirements; require electronic filing under specified circumstances; provide criminal and civil penalties in certain circumstances for non-compliance; and provide for rulemaking	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 420	R	Establishes the West Virginia First Energy Act; purpose of this bill is to restore electric-rate stability through the continued utilization of in-state coal generation; preserve employment and investment in West Virginia's coal and natural-gas industries; and coordinate with the Electric Grid Stabilization and Security Fund to sustain dependable baseload and mid-load generation capacity statewide	Passed Senate; Died in House	O&G
X	SB 623	R	Purpose of this bill is to create economic incentives for data centers to locate within the state and further stimulate the state's economy by relying on locally sourced coal-generated electricity; provides salvage value treatment for personal property used by qualifying data centers; provides an exemption from the Business & Occupation Tax for all coal-generated electricity sold to qualifying data centers; and provides a sales tax exemption for all personal property sold to and used in the construction or maintenance of a qualifying data center	Died in committee	Both
✓	SB 641	R	Purpose of this bill is to alter the definition of an aboveground storage tank; requiring certain notice before reclassifying tanks in newly designated critical or peripheral water protection zones as regulated Level 1 or 2 tanks; permits remote inspections to reduce confined space entry and clarifies definitions for tanks holding fluids from hydrocarbon production in these zones	Enacted 3/27/26; Eff. 6/11/26	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SB 652	D	Purpose of this bill is to modify the distribution of ad valorem property tax revenues collected from high impact data centers so that 80% of such revenues are provided to the counties in which such data centers are sited	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 658	D	Purpose of this bill is to restore local control and regulatory authority over certified microgrid districts and certified data centers to counties and municipalities in the state	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 672	R	Purpose of this bill relates to acts in which the West Virginia Real Estate Commission may refuse, suspend or revoke a license	Passed both; Vetoed	Both
X	SB 685	R	Creates the Natural Resources Anti-Commandeering Act. Purpose of this bill is to protect employees of the State of West Virginia and its political subdivisions from being commandeered by a federal agency or other agent to enforce federal regulations and other actions related to extractive resources or related downstream industries, which do not exist in state law	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 698	R	Purpose of this bill is to clarify purchaser requirements for tax abandoned land auctions by the Auditor	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 706	R	Would lower the severance tax rate from 5% to 3% on any well drilled and completed after June 30, 2026, that produces an average of more than 60,000 cubic feet of natural gas per day	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 735	R	Purpose of this bill is to phase out corporate net income tax over 4 years, cutting the tax 25% per year starting tax year 2027	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 790	R	Purpose of this bill is to consolidate several disparate energy development entities under the Office of Energy and to empower the Office of Energy to develop a comprehensive energy development policy and plan, a comprehensive grid stabilization plan, and to test the stability of West Virginia's energy grid	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 894	D	Purpose of this bill is reform of state board and commissions system by eliminating unnecessary, expired, or outdated board, shifting essential functions of several boards or commissions to various agencies or entities, reducing the number of members on several continuing boards and commissions, modifying or eliminating several reports of various boards or commissions, and technical cleanup throughout; includes eliminating the Public Land Corporation	Passed Senate; Died in House	Both
✓	SB 899	R	Regarding underground carbon dioxide sequestration and storage, provides for permit application requirements and procedures	Enacted 3/27/26; Eff. 6/12/26	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
X	SB 942	R	Establishes the Advanced-Baseload Energy Development Act; providing legislative findings; establishing the Advanced Energy Division within the Office of Energy to support advanced-baseload energy projects using nuclear or hydrogen with carbon capture, offering technical assistance, permitting coordination, and financing incentives; provides tax exemptions and a 20% investment credit, requires community benefit efforts, and allows utilities to form subsidiaries and seek regulated cost recovery	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 991	R	Purpose of this bill is to codify the common law cause of action of public nuisance in a manner consistent with its originally intended and historical applications	Died in committee	Both
X	SB 1005	R	Purpose of this bill is to clarify the method of reporting and payments from all oil and gas wells royalties; provides the method of calculations and payment of royalties requiring auditing of information relating to leased premises, and transparency and monitoring of leased minerals	Died in committee	O&G
X	SB 1073	R	Purpose of this bill is to align the state classifications of independent contractor and employee with the Internal Revenue Service classifications	Died in committee	Both
Wisconsin 1/6/25- 12/31/26	Access all bills: https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2021				
	AB 174	R	Establishes a competitive bidding requirement for certain transmission facility contracts and establishes an audit process to review such contracts; grants certain rights to incumbent transmission facility owners; imposes requirements on the construction of large wind energy systems, large solar energy systems, and battery energy storage systems, including the purchase of certain agricultural conservation easements when such systems are located on prime farmland; makes nuclear energy a state policy priority; and requires the installation of light-mitigating technology systems on certain wind energy systems and transmission line towers	In committee	Renewable
	AB 228	R	Exempts certain districts containing only qualified data centers from Wisconsin's 12% taxable property value limit for cities and villages; prohibits amending these districts' plans to include non-data center costs and requires excluding their value increments when calculating limits; aims to help municipalities attract large data center investments	In committee	Both
	AB 245	R	Expands Wisconsin's sales and use tax exemption for data centers by broadening the definition to	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			include centers offering tenant rental or ownership with enhanced services and flexible server arrangements; excludes cryptocurrency mining and blockchain verification facilities from eligibility; the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation will certify qualified data centers under these updated criteria		
	AB 445	R	Modernizes Wisconsin's recording procedures for real property documents by requiring specific legal descriptions, unique document numbers, and precise recording timestamps; establishes new formatting standards, updates fee and indexing rules, and permits registers of deeds to restrict electronic device use; also creates a Class I felony for knowingly submitting false or forged documents	Passed both; to Gov.	Both
	AB 559	R	Provides utility aid payments to municipalities and counties hosting energy storage and liquefied natural gas storage facilities, based on facility capacity or net book value	In committee	Both
	AB 722	D	Imposes annual fees on large energy customers in Wisconsin, funding energy efficiency and green innovation programs; requires large data centers to pay prevailing wages, source 70% of electricity from renewables, meet sustainability certifications, and report energy and water use; Public Service Commission must set renewable tariffs and review large customer rates biennially	In committee	Both
	AB 840	R	Requires the Public Service Commission to prevent electric infrastructure costs for data centers from being passed to other customers; data centers must use onsite renewable energy, employ closed-loop cooling systems, and report annual water use to the Department of Natural Resources; operators must also provide financial security for land restoration if projects are abandoned	Passed Assembly; to Senate	Renewable
	AB 1026	R	Requires the Department of Revenue to set annual interest rates on taxes, fees, and refunds based on the federal funds rate instead of fixed rates; the variable rate applies to various taxes and fees, and the Secretary of Revenue may lower rates on certain delinquent taxes using this new method when deemed fair	In committee	Both
	AB 1160	D	Expands penalties for employers who misclassify employees as independent contractors, introducing a \$500 fine for negligent misclassification and reinstating a \$25,000 penalty for intentional violations; broadens the definition of employer to include all businesses and allows the Department of Revenue to publish a public list of penalized employers	In committee	Both
	AB 1203	D	Creates an Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy to develop a decarbonization roadmap and	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			sets targets for 100% clean electricity and net-zero emissions by 2050; requires electric providers to meet escalating carbon-free and renewable energy standards, submit transition plans for PSC approval, and prioritizes low-emission facility permits with labor and site reuse considerations; penalties are established for noncompliance		
	AB 1209	D	Raises top individual and corporate tax rates, creating a new 17.3% bracket for income over \$750,000 (single) or \$1 million (joint) and directs the additional revenue to a new school aid fund; this fund will distribute supplemental aid to districts based on their share of statewide property taxes, with increased weighting for low-income and limited-English proficient students; also sets special education reimbursements at 90% of eligible costs after specific expenses	In committee	Both
	SB 241	R	Exempts TIF districts focused solely on qualified data centers from Wisconsin's 12% taxable property value limit for combined districts, if certified by WEDC and project costs are data center-related; prohibits later amending these districts to include unrelated costs and requires excluding their value from overall TIF limits, promoting data center investment	In committee	Both
	SB 244	R	Expands Wisconsin's sales and use tax exemption for qualified data centers by broadening their definition to include buildings housing individual or networked servers and offering tenants rental or ownership options with enhanced resources; explicitly excludes facilities used for cryptocurrency creation or management from qualifying	In committee	Both
	SB 449	R	Updates Wisconsin's laws on registers of deeds by setting precise document formatting and recording requirements, including mandatory blank space, font size, and naming conventions; introduces a new Class I felony for submitting false documents, modernizes electronic record-keeping, and establishes protections against discriminatory restrictions and a real property recording notification system	In committee	Both
✓	SB 556	R	Provides utility aid payments to counties and municipalities where energy storage facilities are located	Enacted 4/2/26; Eff. 1/1/27	Both
	SB 729	D	Imposes annual fees on large energy customers based on peak demand, funds green initiatives, and requires data centers to meet green building and sustainability standards; mandates prevailing wages for large data center construction, requires utilities to offer optional renewable tariffs, and enforces reporting on energy and water use to promote efficiency and transparency	In committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	SB 843	R	Requires the Public Service Commission to prevent data center electrical infrastructure costs from being passed to other customers; data centers must use closed-loop cooling, report annual water use to the Department of Natural Resources, and locate on-site renewable energy facilities; operators must post a restoration bond and restore sites if construction stops	In committee	Both
Wyoming 2/9/26-3/11/26	Access all bills: https://www.wyoleg.gov/Legislation/search				
X	HB 11	R	Establishes a landowner's bill of rights for Wyoming eminent domain cases, requiring condemning entities to provide detailed written notice of landowners' legal protections and options; outlines key rights like fair compensation, good faith negotiations, the right to hire professionals, and appeal procedures	Died in committee	Both
✓	HB 120	R	Creates the "Energy Product Reclassification and Sovereignty Act" to promote value-added natural gas products in Wyoming by establishing industrial sovereign zones with expedited permits and tax exemptions on machinery and natural gas; defines value-added products as those chemically transformed, introduces a low methane emissions certification, and prioritizes zones near the Opal gas hub	Enacted 3/7/26; Eff. immediately	O&G
X	HB 121	R	Imposes a severance tax on hydrogen production in Wyoming, with rates of 9% for hydrogen from water and 3% for hydrogen from by-product water or other sources; the tax, based on hydrogen's fair market value, will be administered like natural gas taxes and apply from July 1, 2026, with existing natural gas exemptions also applying	Died in committee	Renewable
✓	HB 128	R	Exempts Wyoming severance taxes for five years on certified tertiary oil and gas production from projects starting between 2026 and 2031; requires the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission and Department of Revenue to submit annual reports to the legislature detailing production and tax impacts	Enacted 3/6/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G
X	HB 148	R	Establishes the Land, Water and Fiscal Integrity Act that strengthens oversight of large industrial projects (≥\$15M or ≥320 acres) on Wyoming state lands by requiring public hearings if requested by county commissioners before lease approval or renewal; mandates impact analyses on tourism, tax revenue, wildlife migration, and viewsheds, requires decommissioning bonds, and enforces radar-activated aircraft lighting to reduce visual impact	Died at introduction	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	HJ 2	R	Joint resolution urging Congress to raise Wyoming's share of federal mineral royalties from 50% to 87.5% to offset revenue losses caused by recent federal royalty rate reductions; highlights significant projected funding shortfalls affecting state infrastructure and services and directs the Wyoming Secretary of State to send the resolution to federal leaders and Wyoming's Congressional Delegation	Enacted 3/2/26	O&G
✓	SF 16	R	Updates Wyoming's state land leasing rules by defining "excess rental" from subleasing and requiring lessees to pay half of it to the state; lessees must also document and notify the state of non-owned livestock grazing on leased lands and pay monthly fees per head, with exemptions if ownership is at least 80%.	Enacted 3/2/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G
X	SF 40	R	Allows county commissioners to apply to the Environmental Quality Council (EQC) to designate state lands as having significant community value due to sensitive features; the EQC must hold a public hearing before deciding, and if approved, the Board of Land Commissioners must individually review any proposed uses on these lands, considering the EQC's findings, and cannot approve changes via consent agenda; also requires both bodies to adopt implementing rules	Died at introduction	Both
X	SF 65	R	Repeals the Wyoming Business Council and Economic Development Act, transferring their functions to the State Budget Department, Wyoming Energy Authority, and State Loan and Investment Board; requires a forensic audit, asset transfer, and wind-down reporting by April 30, 2026; also appropriates \$2 million for implementation and updates related statutes	Died at introduction	Both
X	SF 118	R	Requires legislative approval for the use of eminent domain in water projects funded by state water development accounts, applying to entities like water companies and municipalities; starting July 1, 2026, eminent domain can only be used if the legislature expressly authorizes it during or after funding appropriation	Died in committee	Both
✓	SF 123	R	Establishes the Wyoming Energy Dominance Fund with funds appropriated to the Wyoming Energy Authority to provide grants and loans for energy-related applied research, demonstration, pilot projects and commercial development projects	Enacted 3/7/26; Eff. 7/1/26	O&G
✓	SJ 1	R	Joint resolution urging Congress to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to let Wyoming manage mineral leasing on federal lands within the state, citing federal inconsistencies that harm Wyoming's economy; argues Wyoming can administer leases more efficiently while the federal government	Enacted 2/27/26	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			retains land ownership and revenue; also directs distribution to key officials		
FEDERAL U.S. Congress 2025-26 term	Access all bills: https://www.congress.gov/				
	H. Con. Res. 14/ S. Con. Res. 7	R	This concurrent resolution establishes the congressional budget for the federal government for FY2025, sets forth budgetary levels for FY2026-FY2034, and provides reconciliation instructions for legislation that increases or decreases the deficit and increases the statutory debt limit by specified amounts	H. Con. Res. 14 passed both; resolving differences with Senate	Both
	H.R. 1	R	One Big Beautiful Bill Act. 1,118-page budget reconciliation and tax cut package. Summary of energy and tax provisions available here: https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1	Passed both; back to House	Both
	H.R. 26	R	Protecting American Energy Production Act. Provides that a U.S. President may not declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing unless such moratorium is authorized by an Act of Congress	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 34	R	Land and Social Security Optimization (LASSO) Act. This bill requires 10% of revenue generated by public lands, including submerged lands on the Outer Continental Shelf, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service to be deposited into the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, which is used to pay Social Security benefits to retirees and their families and to survivors of deceased workers	In committee	Both
	H.R. 92	R	Strategic Production Response and Implementation Act. To provide for the development of a plan to increase oil and gas production under oil and gas leases of Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense in conjunction with a drawdown of petroleum reserves from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 104	R	Protecting Arizona from Federal Land Grabs Act. Prohibits the extension or establishment of national monuments in Arizona except by express authorization of Congress	In committee	Both
	H.R. 133	R	To prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 301	R	Geothermal Energy Opportunity Act or the GEO Act. Expands the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to establish a deadline for the Department of the Interior to process applications related to geothermal leases	In committee	Renewable

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	H.R. 398	D	Geothermal Cost-Recovery Authority Act of 2025. Expands the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to give the Department of the Interior the authority to collect certain fees from applicants for, or holders of, geothermal leases through September 30, 2032. Specifically, Interior may direct those applicants or leaseholders to reimburse the United States for costs from (1) processing applications for geothermal leases on federal land, such as applications for geothermal drilling permits; and (2) inspecting and monitoring geothermal exploration and development activities, including reclamation activities	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 513	R	Offshore Lands Authorities Act of 2025. Would nullify certain Presidential withdrawals of unleased offshore land under President Biden and amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to establish limits on the authority of the President to withdraw unleased offshore land	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 573	R	Studying NEPA's Impact on Projects Act. Directs the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to annually report on the impact of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) on projects that require NEPA review; CEQ must publish the report on its website and submit it to certain congressional committees	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	H.R. 587/ S. 171	R	To remove the lesser prairie-chicken from the lists of threatened species and endangered species published pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and to amend that Act to exclude the lesser prairie-chicken from the authority of that Act	In committee	Both
	H.R. 606	R	Would nullify a Biden-era public land order, withdrawing public lands surrounding Chaco Culture National Historical Park in San Juan County, New Mexico, from mineral entry	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 676	R	To exempt Federal actions related to energy and mineral activities on certain Federal lands from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 677	R	Expedited Appeals Review Act. Would establish a process to expedite the review of appeals of certain decisions by the Board of Land Appeals in the Department of the Interior	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	H.R. 678	R	To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to improve the assessment of expression of interest fees	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 736	R	Protect Small Businesses from Excessive Paperwork Act of 2025. This bill extends the deadline for certain companies that are required to file beneficial ownership information with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN). Specifically, the bill requires companies formed or registered before January 1, 2024, to submit this	Passed House; to Senate	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			information to FinCEN by January 1, 2026, instead of by the original regulatory date of January 1, 2025 (now by March 21, 2025 resulting from pending court litigation)		
	H.R. 978	R	Bill to reinstate mineral leases and permits in the Superior National Forest, to ensure timely review of Mine Plans of Operations	In committee	Both
	H.R. 1047/ S. 465	R	The GRID Power Act. Would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interconnection queue process for the prioritization and approval of certain projects; would boost gas, coal and nuclear projects by pushing them toward the front of a line of new electricity capacity waiting to be brought onto regional grids	H.R. 1047 passed House; to Senate	Both
	H.R. 1077	D	Streamlining Thermal Energy through Advanced Mechanisms Act (or STEAM Act). Would amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to expedite geothermal exploration and development in previously studied or developed areas	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 1125	R	To provide for improved management of Federal lands and increased efficiencies within public land agencies while strengthening tourism, conservation, outdoor recreation, grazing, responsible energy production, and other multiple uses	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 1194	R	To amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Mineral Leasing Act to require reports on rejected bids, to clarify timelines for the issuance of leases	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 1217	R	Orphan Well Grant Flexibility Act. Would empower states to maximize their operational flexibility when plugging abandoned oil wells; removes burdens on state agencies regarding certain testing procedures, which will maximize the use of federal funds and lead to more wells being plugged	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 1295/ S. 583	R	Reorganizing Government Act of 2025. Expands the president's executive reorganization authority including amending rules, regulations, and other requirements for the purpose of decreasing the cost and difficulty of compliance and eliminate unnecessary and burdensome rules, regulations, and other requirements; and to eliminate government operations that do not serve the public interest	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 1555/ S. 722	R	To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 1651	R	To nullify the Biden-era rule issued by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule” affecting existing coal-fired and newly constructed natural gas-fired power plants		
	H.R. 1687	R	Committing Leases for Energy Access Now Act (or the CLEAN Act). Would amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to increase the frequency of lease sales, replacement sales, and provide for geothermal drilling permitting	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 1897	R	To amend the Endangered Species Act to optimize conservation through resource prioritization, incentivize wildlife conservation on private lands, provide for greater incentives to recover listed species, create greater transparency and accountability in recovering listed species, streamline the permitting process, eliminate barriers to conservation, and restore congressional intent	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 1949/ S. 883	R	Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2025. Would repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas; specifically would grant exclusive authority to approve applications for liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports and exports to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, moving it away from the Department of Energy	H.R. 1949 passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 1994	R	Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act of 2025. To promote the development of renewable energy on public lands	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 1997	R	Productive Public Lands Act. Would direct the Secretary of the Interior to reissue certain Records of Decision and Resource Management Plans to open up federal lands to oil and gas development	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 2301	D	Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act. A bill to promote the development of renewable energy on public land	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 2573	R	Limiting Incredulous Zealots Against Restricting Drilling (LIZARD) Act. Would strike the Biden Administration's designation of the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard as endangered under the Endangered Species Act	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 2608	R	To remove certain species from the lists of threatened species and endangered species published pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973	In committee	Both
	H.R. 2613	R	Next Generation Pipelines Research and Development Act. To improve America’s pipeline infrastructure for current and future energy sources	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 2785	D	New Mexico Land Grant-Mercedes Historical or Traditional Use Cooperation and Coordination Act.	In committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Directs the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service to enter a memorandum of understanding with the New Mexico Land Grant Council to describe existing processes that Land Grants-Mercedes may use to obtain authorization for historical, traditional, or other uses of federal lands		
	H.R. 2806	R	Protecting America's Strategic Petroleum Reserve From China Act. Prohibits the Secretary of Energy from sending petroleum products from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve to China	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 3041	R	Regulatory Integrity for Gulf Energy Development Act of 2025 or the RIGED Act of 2025. A bill to direct the executive agencies to ensure continuity of certain federal permits that are required to develop the nation's offshore energy resources	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 3061	R	Bringing Reliable Investment into Domestic Gulf Energy (BRIDGE) Production Act of 2025.Requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore lease sales	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 3231	R	American Energy Act. To amend the Mineral Leasing Act to clarify the effect of a pending civil action on the processing of an application for a permit to drill; to require courts to remand lease sale Environmental Impact Statements to agencies to remedy when necessary; and to establish a term limit for permits to drill	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 3616	R	Reliable Power Act. Directs the electric reliability organization (i.e., the North American Electric Reliability Corporation) to conduct annual long-term assessments of the reliability of electric power in the bulk-power system. It also establishes a process for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to review federal regulations before they are finalized if the electric reliability organization finds that the system is at risk of not having sufficient electric generation to maintain reliability.	Passed House; to Senate	Both
	H.R. 3628	R	State Planning for Reliability and Affordability Act. Ensures states take long-term energy reliability and affordability into account when designing utility policies and favors traditional energy sources	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 3668	R	Improving Interagency Coordination for Pipeline Reviews Act. Expedites the environmental review of certain natural gas pipeline projects or liquefied natural gas import or export terminals for authorizations under the Natural Gas Act	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 3699	R	Energy Choice Act. Would prohibit states or local governments from prohibiting or limiting the connection, reconnection, modification, installation, transportation, distribution, or expansion of an energy service based on the type or source	In committee	O&G

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			of energy to be delivered, such as prohibiting municipalities from banning the use of natural gas for appliances		
	H.R. 3751	R	Reliable Grid Act. Prohibits the EPA Administrator from enforcing any regulation that restricts power plant operations or reduces dispatchable power capacity unless the agency can definitively prove it will not compromise the reliability or security of the grid	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 3790	R	Freedom to Frack Act. Directs the Secretary of Energy to restrict certain grants to any State that has in effect a law prohibiting hydraulic fracturing within such State	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 3898	R	Promoting Efficient Review for Modern Infrastructure Today Act or the PERMIT Act. Limits the scope of the Clean Water Act by redefining navigable waters to exclude (1) waste treatment systems, (2) ephemeral features that flow only in direct response to precipitation, (3) prior converted cropland, (4) groundwater, or (5) any other features determined to be excluded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 4018	R	A bill to unleash America's offshore critical minerals and resources	In committee	Both
	H.R. 4117	R	Fuel Emissions Freedom Act. Overturns all federal and state fuel emissions regulations, including California's special authority under the Clean Air Act; eliminates EPA vehicle emission limits, CAFE standards, and state-imposed tailpipe emissions rules	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 4118	R	Stop the Subsidized Green Energy Scam Act. Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to terminate certain production and investment tax credits for wind, solar, and battery energy storage	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 4218	R	The Clean Air and Economic Advancement Reform Act (CLEAR Act). Updates the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) program for establishing and implementing NAAQS to allow states to improve air quality standards without overly burdensome, unrealistic rules that threaten economic growth, such as development of AI data centers	In committee	Both
	H.R. 4415/ S. 2044	R/D	Would require the U.S. Department of Energy to relocate their Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management from Washington, DC to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 4503	R	ePermit Act. Establishes requirements related to digitizing environmental reviews conducted under the National Environmental Policy Act	Passed House; to Senate	Both

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	H.R. 4690	R	Reliable Federal Infrastructure Act. Would amend the Energy Conservation and Production Act to repeal certain Federal building energy efficiency performance standards, such as prohibiting types of energy sources, like natural gas, from use in Federal buildings	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 4776	R/D	Standardizing Permitting and Expediting Economic Development (SPEED) Act. Will modernize the National Environmental Policy Act to streamline the permitting process and procedures	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 4781	R	RESCUE Act of 2025. Expands the definition of “critical project” under existing law to include extracting minerals, rare earth elements, and microfine carbon from acid mine drainage, mine tailings, and coal-related waste; streamlines permitting for these projects to promote resource recovery and environmental remediation	In committee	Both
	H.R. 4880/ S. 2505	R	Primacy Certainty Act of 2025. Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act such that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must rule on state applications to regulate Class VI injection wells within 180 days—otherwise the application automatically takes effect after 210 days if a state already enforces a similar program. The measure also directs the EPA to appoint a dedicated liaison for state coordination, tap Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funds for permit processing, and report annually to Congress on staffing and resource needs	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 4905	D	Energy Workers Health Improvement and Compensation Fund Act. Would require oil and gas companies to reimburse eligible workers and their families for out-of-pocket medical costs linked to asthma, heat-related illness, and respiratory and cardiovascular diseases caused by exposure to methane, particulate matter, and smog	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 5576	R	To amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to promote timely exploration for geothermal resources under geothermal leases	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 5587	R/D	Harnessing Energy at Thermal Sources Act or the HEATS Act. To promote geothermal energy production, would exempt certain geothermal activities on state and private lands (except Indian lands) from drilling permit requirements as well as environmental and historic preservation review requirements	Passed House; to Senate	Renewable
	H.R. 5597	R	To establish the Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage Advancement Commission in the Department of Agriculture	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 5617	D	To direct the Department of the Interior to identify and publish standard procedures and guidelines for geothermal leasing and permit issuance for	In committee	Renewable

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			environmentally responsible geothermal operations on federal lands		
	H.R. 5631	R	To appoint a Geothermal Ombudsman and establish a Geothermal Permitting Task Force within the Bureau of Land Management	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 5638	R	Geothermal Royalty Reform Act. To amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to require royalties on production from leased geothermal resources to be based on production from each electric generating facility rather than being tied to the highest-cost facility on the lease.	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 5639	R	Co-Location Energy Act. Modernizes outdated permitting and leasing policies, cutting red tape, and strengthening America's energy independence through an all-of-the-above energy approach that allows oil, gas, coal and geothermal energy producers with existing federal leases to co-lease with alternative (renewable) energy producers	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 5745	R	Marine Fisheries Habitat Protection Act. A bill to promote fish habitat through the enhancement of certain offshore oil and gas platforms and pipelines as artificial reefs	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 5765	R	Affordable, Reliable, Clean Energy Security Act of 2025. Would formally define three key energy terms for energy regulators: affordable, reliable, and clean to ensure our most affordable and reliable energy sources remain part of the energy mix, and require specified agency reporting on incorporating those terms into their regulations and policies	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 6068	R	To provide for a moratorium on oil and gas leasing and exploration on the outer Continental Shelf off the coast of Florida until 2032	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 6336	R	Fair Allocation of Interstate Rates Act. Would prevent households from being forced to subsidize transmission projects built to satisfy another state's green energy goals; establishes a clear principle: states must bear the costs of the policies they choose, and consumers in other states should not be stuck with the bill	In committee	Both
	H.R. 6352/ S. 3305	R	The Curtailing Litigation Excess and Abuse Reform Act of 2025 (CLEAR Act). Would streamline America's energy projects by ensuring a project can move forward without being trapped in perpetual legal battles by eliminating excessive litigation against energy projects while maintaining stringent environmental standards	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 6373	R	Air Permitting Improvements to Protect National Security Act of 2025. Would amend the Clean Air Act to establish authority for the President to waive the requirement for an advanced manufacturing facility or a critical mineral facility to offset increased emissions of any air pollutant	In committee	O&G

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	H.R. 6398	R	Reducing and Eliminating Duplicative Environmental Regulations (RED Tape) Act. Would eliminate the requirement for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a secondary, duplicative review and public comment period on other federal agencies' Environmental Impact Statements, the goal of which is to reduce bureaucratic delays for critical infrastructure projects	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 6409	R	Foreign Emissions and Nonattainment Clarification for Economic Stability Act or the FENCES Act. Amends the Clean Air Act to exclude foreign emissions and natural events from state air quality standards; aims to prevent American businesses from being penalized for pollution from foreign countries or wildfires, speeding up air permitting; modifies standards under the Clean Air Act to exempt states from penalties for emissions outside of the state's control	Passed House; to Senate	O&G
	H.R. 6529	D	Protecting Families from AI Data Center Energy Costs Act. Would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to hold a technical conference on protecting residential ratepayers from increased costs associated with large loads from data centers	In committee	Both
	H.R. 6633	R	High-Capacity Grid Act. Would modernize America's transmission system by requiring the use of best-available transmission conductors for new interstate transmission lines and rebuilds	In committee	Both
	H.R. 6636	R	Eliminates federal gas and diesel taxes and replaces them with a steadily rising fee on greenhouse gas emissions to be deposited into a new Rebuilding Infrastructure and Solutions for the Environment (RISE) Trust Fund for distribution of revenue; establishes a National Climate Commission to track progress, ensure transparency, and guide policy using science and data	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 6637	R	Establishes a greenhouse gas tax funding infrastructure and energy programs, creates a National Climate Commission, and adjusts border emissions rules	In committee	O&G
✓	H.R. 6938	R	Appropriations bill for FY2026 containing funding directives and appropriations for federal agencies, including the U.S. Dept. of Energy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and U.S. Dept. of the Interior, among others	Enacted 1/23/26; Multiple eff. dates	Both
	H.R. 7126	R	SECURE Minerals Act of 2026. Creates a Strategic Resilience Reserve Corporation to secure critical mineral supply chains vital to national security and key industries; empowers the Reserve to identify risks, support domestic and allied production, and provide financing under strict transparency, environmental, and labor standards; mandates oversight through annual audits and public reporting	In committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
	H.R. 7329	D	To amend the Energy Act of 2020, the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and the Mineral Leasing Act to streamline the leasing and permitting processes of Federal agencies for certain energy and mineral projects, to clarify Federal authorization requirements for certain projects on non-Federal land, to establish enforceable Federal authorization timelines and expedited judicial remedies, to limit Federal actions halting fully permitted projects, to create a de-risking compensation program	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 7458	R	Domestic ORE Act. To codify notice requirements for mineral exploration activities on certain public lands	In committee	Both
	H.R. 7568	D	To establish programs and requirements related to the production of geothermal energy in the United States	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 7687	R	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income gain from the conversion of property by reason of eminent domain	In committee	Both
	H.R. 7831	R	License to Drill Act. Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to extend the period of time during which the Secretary of the Interior is required to collect a fee for each new application for a permit to drill; would reauthorize the Permit Processing Improvement Fund to provide resources for funding timely APD processing and other BLM authorizations	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 7872	R	Amends the Mineral Leasing Act to change how bonus payments are handled for certain coal leases; specifically, it introduces a system of "deferred bonus payment" where the total bonus amount for a coal lease will be paid out in 10 equal yearly installments; the first of these annual payments will be due at the same time the bid for the lease is submitted, meaning companies will have to pay a portion of the bonus upfront when they bid on these coal leases	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 7882	R	Provides for oil and gas leasing within Carlsbad, New Mexico, permitting the Secretary of the Interior to lease mineral deposits within Carlsbad, New Mexico, overriding existing exclusions for incorporated cities under current mineral leasing laws; this is allowed only with the City of Carlsbad's written consent; also clarifies definitions of "acquired land" and "covered land" for this purpose	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 8034	R	Protecting America's Small Oil and Gas Producers and Rural Jobs Act. Amends the federal tax code to modify certain percentage depletion rules with respect to oil and gas wells; removes net income limitation that penalizes operators for investing in well maintenance; updates the \$20/barrel marginal well threshold set in 1990 to \$70; raises the depletable quantity cap from 1,000 to 2,000 BOE per day; repeals the 65% taxable income limitation	In committee	O&G

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	H.R. 8099/ S. 4239	D	Would require the Secretary of the Interior to annually submit to Congress, and make publicly available on a website, a report on decommissioning offshore oil and gas wells, platforms, and pipelines	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 8330/ S. 4340	R	Stop Climate Shakedowns Act of 2026. Would shield fossil fuel companies from climate liability lawsuits, by prohibiting retroactive climate liability lawsuits and other proceedings to implement or enforce an energy penalty law; dismisses pending lawsuits and proceedings on the date of the bill's enactment; voids state energy penalty laws; and affirms that the Federal government maintains the exclusive authority and jurisdiction to regulate greenhouse gas emissions and other interstate environmental standards	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 8437	R/D	Geothermal Power Opportunity with Expanded Regions (Geo POWER) Act. Establishes a new milestone-based demonstration program at the Department of Energy to support innovative geothermal projects in regions with undeveloped or underdeveloped geothermal potential; by pairing federal support with private investment, the bill seeks to unlock reliable, affordable, and scalable clean energy nationwide	In committee	Renewable
	H.R. 8477	R	American Energy Dominance Act. The bill extends the 45V Clean Hydrogen Production Credit construction deadline from January 1, 2028, to January 1, 2033; preserves long-term certainty for the 45Y Clean Electricity Production Credit and 48E Clean Electricity Investment Credit to help bring more affordable power online, support job creation, and strengthen domestic energy supply; removes accelerated deadlines established by the Biden administration under the Inflation Reduction Act for the Renewable Energy Investment Tax Credit and the Production Tax Credit applicable to renewable energy	In committee	Both
	H.R. 8542	R/D	Offshore Parity Act of 2026. Would extend the boundaries of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi to nine nautical miles, providing greater access to energy and marine resources and increasing state-level control	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 8670	D	Stop Oil Exports to Lower Gas Prices Act. Provides for the prohibition on exports of crude oil, gasoline, and diesel fuel during period of military operations against Iran to provide increased domestic supply to lower gas prices for Americans	In committee	O&G
	H.R. 8803	D	Iran War Oil Crisis Windfall Profits Tax Act. Would impose a windfall profits tax (a 100 percent windfall profits tax on revenues derived from the sale of oil at prices above \$75 per barrel) on U.S. oil companies until (1) the President declares that all hostilities with Iran have ceased, (2) the Strait of Hormuz is fully	In committee	O&G

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			re-opened, and (3) the price of oil per barrel drops below \$75 per the West Texas Intermediate and will return revenues generated by this tax directly to American taxpayers to alleviate the burden of the Iran war on the American people		
	H. Con. Res. 46	D	Expressing the sense of Congress that the United States is committed to ensuring a safe and healthy climate for future generations, and thus to restoring the climate	In committee	Both
✓	H.J. Res. 35/ S.J. Res. 12	R	Joint resolution expressing congressional disapproval of the Biden administration rule by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency imposing a methane emissions charge (tax) under the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act (see also S. 143 below)	H.J. Res. 35 enacted 3/14/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	H.J. Res. 87/ S.J. Res. 46	R	This joint resolution nullifies the Environmental Protection Agency notice titled <i>California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Advanced Clean Trucks; Zero Emission Airport Shuttle; Zero-Emission Power Train Certification; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision</i> (88 Fed. Reg. 20688) and published on April 6, 2023. Among other elements, the notice grants the California Air Resources Board request for a waiver several of its regulations, including the Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty Regulations and Maintenance Provisions. (Under the Clean Air Act, California may seek waivers of the preemption prohibiting states from enacting certain emission standards.); revokes California's waiver under the Clean Air Act, which allowed the state to set its own vehicle emission standards, including a mandate to phase out new gasoline-powered car sales by 2035	Enacted 6/12/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	H.J. Res. 88/ S.J. Res. 45	R	This joint resolution nullifies the Environmental Protection Agency notice titled <i>California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision</i> (90 Fed. Reg. 642) and published on January 6, 2025. Among other elements, the notice grants the California Air Resources Board request for a waiver for its Advanced Clean Cars II (ACC II) regulations. (Under the Clean Air Act, California may seek waivers of the preemption prohibiting states from enacting certain emission standards.)	Enacted 6/12/25; Eff. immediately	
✓	H.J. Res. 89/ S.J. Res. 47	R	This joint resolution nullifies the Environmental Protection Agency notice titled <i>California State Motor Vehicle and Engine and Nonroad Engine Pollution Control Standards; The 'Omnibus' Low NOX Regulation; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision</i> (90 Fed. Reg. 643) and published on	Enacted 6/12/25; Eff. immediately	O&G

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			January 6, 2025. Among other elements, the notice grants the California Air Resources Board request for a waiver for its Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Omnibus Low NOX regulations. (Under the Clean Air Act, California may seek waivers of the preemption prohibiting states from enacting certain emission standards.)		
✓	H.J. Res. 104/ S.J. Res. 61	R	Providing for congressional disapproval of the Biden-era rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to the Montana “Miles City Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment” in order to unlock acreage of federal land to coal, oil, and gas leasing	H.J. Res. 104 enacted 12/11/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	H.J. Res. 105/ S.J. Res. 62	R	Providing for congressional disapproval of the Biden-era rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to “North Dakota Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan” in order to unlock acreage of federal land to coal, oil, and gas leasing	H.J. Res. 105 enacted 12/11/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	H.J. Res. 106	R	Providing for congressional disapproval of the Biden-era rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to the Alaska “Central Yukon Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan” in order to unlock acreage of federal land to coal, oil, and gas leasing	Enacted 12/11/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	H.J. Res. 131	R	Providing for congressional disapproval of the Biden-era rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Record of Decision" to reverse limits on oil and gas leasing in the coastal plain of ANWR	Enacted 12/11/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	H.J. Res. 140	R	Providing for congressional disapproval of the Biden-era Bureau of Land Management rule relating to Public Land Order No. 7917 for withdrawal of federal Lands in Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis counties, MN that removed National Forest System lands from disposition under the United States mineral and geothermal leasing laws for a period of 20 years	Enacted 4/27/26; Eff. immediately	O&G
	H. Res. 57	R	Recognizing the benefits of natural gas to the United States economy and environment, and recognizing natural gas as an affordable and “green” energy	In committee	O&G
	H. Res. 1227	R	Condemning state-level energy policies that restrict domestic oil production, increase gasoline prices, and undermine American energy security and national defense	In committee	O&G
	S. 143	R	Would repeal the methane gas charge (tax) in the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act	In committee	O&G
	S. 401	R	Fair Access to Banking Act. Would address the “debanking” trend by precluding financial	In committee	O&G

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			institutions of a certain size from excluding law-abiding, legal industries by refusing to lend or provide services to them, such as energy producers		
	S. 425	R	Enhancing Energy Recovery Act. Would create parity under the Section 45Q carbon capture tax credit by giving across-the-board, equal treatment for carbon captured for increased energy production, utilization, and sequestration.	In committee	O&G
	S. 451	R	Would amend the Mineral Leasing Act to eliminate the two percent administrative fee imposed on states by the federal government on oil and gas development on federal lands in the states and returns the revenue sharing to a true 50/50 split between the federal government and states	In committee	O&G
	S. 460	R	Would promote domestic energy production, to require onshore and offshore oil and natural gas lease sales	In committee	O&G
	S. 530/ H.R. 1206	R	Western Economic Security Today Act of 2025 or the WEST Act of 2025. Would repeal Biden-era BLM rule, <i>Conservation and Landscape Health</i> (88 Fed. Reg. 19583), known as the Public Lands Rule, which imposes impediments to oil and gas resource management and production on federal lands	In committee	O&G
	S. 796	R	Book Minimum Tax Repeal Act. Would repeal the tax made part of the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act that introduced a new corporate minimum tax on book income that became effective January 1, 2023	In committee	Both
	S. 1188	R	A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for permanent full expensing for property used to capture gas that would otherwise be flared or vented and to use such gas in value-added products	In committee	O&G
	S. 1464	D	Buffalo Tract Protection Act Protects about 4,288 acres of BLM land near Placitas, NM, by withdrawing it from mining, mineral leasing, and geothermal development; allows the Secretary of the Interior to convey surface rights but requires mineral rights to remain with the U.S. government, preserving the land from mineral extraction while permitting surface use or transfer	In committee	O&G
	S. 2262	R	American Voices in Federal Lands Act. To amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to clarify the nature of public involvement for purposes of certain rulemaking, specifically would restrict the public comment process to ensure only American citizens are providing feedback on the policies affecting American energy production and federal lands	In committee	Both
	S. 2579	R	Endangered Species Recovery Act of 2025. Would rename the Endangered Species Act of 1973 by changing it to the Endangered Species Recovery	In committee	Both

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			Act of 2025 and focusing on recovery of species rather than perpetual endangered species designations		
	S. 3035	R	Natural Gas Export Expansion Act. Would expedite the federal approval process for exporting liquefied natural gas (LNG) to increase exports	In committee	O&G
	S. 3049	R	Fair Air Enforcement Act of 2025. Would amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit lawsuits by private citizens alleging violations of its provisions; requires such enforcement lawsuits to be brought by state governments and relevant agencies, not citizens	In committee	O&G
	S. 3082	R	American Shores Protection Act of 2025. Would prohibit oil and natural gas exploration, development, and production in certain areas of the outer Continental Shelf off the coast of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina	In committee	O&G
	S. 3513	R	Decreasing Russian Oil Profits Act. Would impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons dealing in crude oil or petroleum products of Russian Federation origin	In committee	O&G
	S. 3585/ H.R. 8400	R	Decentralized Access to Technology Alternatives Act of 2026 (DATA Act). Will enable manufacturers, data centers, and other energy-intensive industries to build customized electricity systems without impacting existing power grids; specifically would amend the Federal Power Act to create the consumer-regulated electric utilities (CREU) category, which are certain new electric generation and supply systems, and then broadly remove qualifying CREUs from federal energy regulation; also allows CREUs to construct and operate facilities within existing public rights-of-way, subject to the same permitting, restoration, and public-safety requirements applicable to public utilities	In committee	Both
	S. 3708	R	Mineral Extraction for Renewable Industry and Critical Applications ('MERICA) Act. Would make all federally acquired lands eligible for hardrock mineral leasing to reduce bureaucratic red tape that limits mining on federally acquired lands	In committee	Both
	S. 4116	D	Geothermal Power Opportunity with Expanded Regions Act (Geo POWER Act). To advance next-generation geothermal electricity generation demonstration projects in new regions	In committee	Renewable
	S. 4146	R	Local Data for Better Conservation Act. Amends the Endangered Species Act to require federal officials to accept and incorporate data collected by state wildlife agencies when making listing and delisting determinations for endangered and threatened species	In committee	Both
	S. 4214	D	Artificial Intelligence (AI) Data Center Moratorium Act. Would impose a moratorium on the construction of new AI data centers until legislation is enacted	In committee	Both

State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
			that safeguards the public from the dangers of artificial intelligence		
	S. 4300	R	Jurisdictional Oversight and Adjudication for Natural Gas (JOAN) Act. The bill would bypass state Clean Water Act reviews for natural gas pipelines; would fold considerations of separate state water quality certifications into a streamlined NEPA review process conducted by FERC, which would be designated as the sole lead agency for permitting interstate natural gas pipelines under the Natural Gas Act	In committee	O&G
	S. 4352	D	Fair and Transparent Gas Prices Act. Would require the Federal Trade Commission to investigate anti-competitive, collusive, or other illegal activity that artificially raises the price of oil and gas paid by consumers	In committee	O&G
	S. 4377	D	Climate Change Education Act directs NOAA to create a Climate Change Education Program within one year to improve climate literacy through formal and informal learning, emphasizing climate and environmental justice; NOAA may award grants to educational and community organizations, prioritizing projects aiding environmental justice communities; the bill authorizes \$50 million annually from 2027–2032 and requires annual reporting to Congress	In committee	Both
	S. 4383	D/R	Geothermal Ombudsman for National Deployment and Optimal Reviews Act. Would direct the Secretary of the Interior to appoint a geothermal ombudsman and create a Geothermal Permitting Task Force to support and streamline federal geothermal project processes	In committee	Renewable
	S. 4410	R	A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to provide for the payment of bonus payments of certain coal leases issued under that Act	In committee	Coal
	S. 4520	R/D	LNG Export Security Act. Amends the Natural Gas Act by defining “public interest” with the consideration of the development of natural gas facilities in the United States and the domestic natural gas supply; domestic economic interests; and national security interests to prevent future presidential administrations from pausing, blocking or delaying liquefied natural gas (LNG) export permit approvals	In committee	O&G
✓	S.J. Res. 11/ H.J. Res. 62	R	A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) relating to Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources, reversing a Biden-era rule requiring every lessee or operator to submit an archaeological report with any exploration or development proposal submitted to BOEM	S.J. Res. 11 enacted 3/14/25; Eff. immediately	O&G

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State/ Session Dates	Bill No.	Party Sponsor (D/R)	Description	Status	Bill Type: Oil & Gas; Renewable
✓	S.J. Res. 31	R	Overtuns a Biden-era EPA emissions reduction rule (89 Fed. Reg. 73293) that kept companies permanently locked into stringent “major source” requirements, regardless of improvements or emission reductions; this resolution instead allows “chemical manufacturers, refineries, and energy producers to make environmental improvements without being penalized by permanent red tape”	Enacted 6/20/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
✓	S.J. Res. 80/ H.J. Res. 124	R	A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the Biden-era Bureau of Land Management rule, “National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska Integrated Activity Plan Record of Decision,” in order to open up oil and gas drilling in Alaska’s National Petroleum Reserve	Enacted 12/5/25; Eff. immediately	O&G
	S.J. Res. 89/ H.J. Res. 130	R	This joint resolution nullifies the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management on November 20, 2024, “Buffalo Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment,” which amended the 2015 resource management plan for the Buffalo Field Office in Wyoming to make no federal coal available for future leasing	H.J. Res. 130 passed both; to President	O&G
	S.J. Res. 91	R	A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the Biden-era Bureau of Land Management rule, “Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Record of Decision,” to open up oil and gas drilling in Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge	In committee	O&G
	S.J. Res. 109/ H.J. Res. 151	R	A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan"	In committee	O&G
TOTAL BILLS: 1,153					