

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

HB 243

2019 Regular Session

Dustin Miller

June 5, 2019

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives and the Honorable President and Members of the Senate.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We, the conferees appointed to confer over the disagreement between the two houses concerning House Bill No. 243 by Representative Dustin Miller, recommend the following concerning the Engrossed bill:

1. That Senate Floor Amendments Nos. 1 and 2 by Senator Mizell (#3141) be rejected.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Dustin Miller

Senator Beth Mizell

Representative Frank A. Hoffmann

Senator Fred Mills

Representative Malinda White

Senator Regina Barrow

 DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST
HB 243
2019 Regular Session
Dustin Miller
Keyword and onliner of the instrument as it left the House

PUBLIC HEALTH: Provides relative to opioid data reporting

Report rejects Senate amendments which would have:

1. Made permissive that any reported drug overdose by coroners or first responders be submitted to the Bureau of Justice Assistance's Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program through the "ODMAP" program if such reporting agency has a data-sharing agreement.
2. Made technical changes.

Digest of the bill as proposed by the Conference Committee

Present law requires the state health officer, acting through the office of public health of the La. Department of Health (LDH), to prepare, promulgate, and enforce rules and regulations embodied within the state's sanitary code. Provides guidelines and directives for promulgation and implementation of the sanitary code.

Proposed law retains present law and adds a requirement that the sanitary code provide for reporting by emergency departments of chief complaints, admit reasons, and discharge diagnosis data relating to suspected opioid-related overdoses.

Present law requires that each coroner or physician who signs a death certificate certify the certificate using the La. Electronic Event Registration System.

Proposed law retains present law and adds a requirement that each coroner report drug overdose deaths where the decedent's toxicology results indicate that an opioid was present at the time of death. Requires that such reports be entered into the La. Electronic Event Registration System.

Proposed law defines "first responders" and "opioid-related drug overdose" for purposes of proposed law.

Proposed law authorizes first responders to provide reports or documents to the LDH office of public health where an encountered individual was experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose and whether naloxone was administered. Provides that such reports and documents are confidential and exempt from the requirements of present law relative to public records, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 40:34(C) and R.S. 44:4.1(B)(26); Adds R.S. 40:4(A)(14) and 978.2.1)