AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 13:5713(F) and R.S. 15:622(A)(2) and (4) and R.S. 46:1802(4), (7) through (10), 1806(B), (C), and (D), 1809(B)(3) and (4)(a), and 1817(A) and to enact R.S. 15:623 and Part XLIV of Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 40:1300.41, and R.S. 46:1802(10.1), (11), (12), and (13), 1806(E), and 1807(B)(7) and to repeal R.S. 40:2109.1, relative to the treatment and billing of victims of a sexually-oriented criminal offense; to require the coroner to examine victims; to require the use of a barcode to maintain confidentiality; to provide for the transfer of evidence; to provide for the forensic medical examination; to provide for ancillary healthcare services; to require a regional sexual assault response plan; to provide for input by stakeholders; to provide procedures for the billing of services provided to a victim; to authorize certain licensure disciplinary actions for violations; to provide relative to forensic medical examinations; to provide for certain application requirements for reparations relative
to victims of sexually-oriented criminal offenses; to require the Crime Victims
Reparations Board to promulgate rules and regulations; to provide for certain
eligibility provisions; to provide for notification requirements; to provide for
definitions; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 13:5713(F) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§5713. Duty to hold autopsies, investigations, etc.

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F. The coroner or his designee shall examine all alleged victims of rape, carnal knowledge, sexual battery, and crime against nature when such cases are under police investigation a sexually-oriented criminal offense. The coroner may select the hospital or healthcare provider named as the lead entity for sexual assault examinations in the regional plan required by R.S. 40:1300.41 as his designee to perform the forensic medical examination.

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Section 2. R.S. 15:622(A)(2) and (4) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 15:623 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§622. Sexual assault collection kits

A. As used in this Section:

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(2) "Forensic medical examination" means an examination provided to the victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense by a health care provider for the purpose of gathering and preserving evidence of a sexual assault for use in a court of law. A forensic medical examination shall include the following:

(a) Examination of physical trauma.

(b) Patient interview, including medical history, triage, and consultation.

(c) Collection and evaluation of evidence, including but not limited to the following:

(i) Photographic documentation.

(ii) Preservation and maintenance of chain of custody.
(iii) Medical specimen collection.

(iv) When determined necessary by the healthcare provider, an alcohol- and drug-facilitated sexual assault assessment and toxicology screening.

* * *

(4) "Sexually-oriented criminal offense" includes any sexual assault shall have the same meaning as sex offense as defined in R.S. 44:51 and any sexual abuse offense as defined in R.S. 14:403 R.S. 15:541(24).

* * *

§623. Submission of sexual assault collection kits

A. Within thirty days of receiving a sexual assault collection kit for a reported case involving an unknown suspect, the criminal justice agency shall submit the sexual assault collection kit to a forensic laboratory for testing.

B. If a prosecuting agency makes an official request for analysis of a sexual assault collection kit, the criminal justice agency shall submit the sexual assault collection kit to a forensic laboratory within thirty days of receiving the request from the prosecuting agency.

Section 3. Part XLIV of Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 40:1300.41, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

PART XLIV. HEALTHCARE SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUALLY-ORIENTED CRIMINAL OFFENSES

§1300.41. Procedures for victims of a sexually-oriented criminal offense; immunity; regional plans; maximum allowable costs; definitions

A. All licensed hospitals and healthcare providers in Louisiana shall adhere to the following procedures in the event that a person, male or female, presents himself or herself or is presented for treatment as a victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense:

(1) The victim shall make the decision of whether or not the incident will be reported to law enforcement officials. No hospital or healthcare provider shall require the person to report the incident in order to receive medical attention.
(2)(a) If the victim does not wish to report the incident to law enforcement officials, the victim shall be examined and treated as any other patient. Any injuries requiring medical attention shall be treated in the standard manner. Tests and treatments exclusive to a victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense shall be explained and offered to the patient. The patient shall decide whether or not such tests shall be conducted.

(b) Any examination and treatment shall include the preservation, in strict confidentiality, for a period of at least one year from the time the victim is presented for treatment, of tests or procedures, or both, and samples that may serve as potential evidence. The patient shall be informed of the length of time for which the specimens will be preserved. If the victim does not wish to report the incident to law enforcement authorities, the responsibilities of the hospital or healthcare provider, beyond medical treatment, shall be limited to the collection of tests, procedures, or samples that may serve as potential evidence.

(c) Any evidence collected shall be assigned a code number and the hospital or healthcare provider shall maintain code records for a period of at least one year from the date the victim is presented for treatment. The hospital or healthcare provider shall assign the code number by affixing to the evidence container a code to be used in lieu of the victim’s identifying information to maintain confidentiality. The code number is to be used for identification should the victim later choose to report the incident.

(d) For unreported cases, once a code number has been assigned, custody of the evidence shall be transferred to an appropriate criminal justice agency or the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the parish in which the crime occurred or to the appropriate criminal justice agency or local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the parish in which the hospital or healthcare provider is located, if the jurisdiction of the crime is unknown, and responsibility for the custody of the evidence shall belong to that criminal justice agency or local law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall retrieve from the hospital or healthcare provider the evidence no later than seven days after receiving
notification that a code number has been assigned to the evidence. The hospital or
healthcare provider shall coordinate the transfer of the evidence with the criminal
justice agency or law enforcement agency in a manner designed to protect its
evidentiary integrity. Evidence which is transferred to the custody of the appropriate
criminal justice agency or local law enforcement agency shall bear only the code
number assigned by the hospital or healthcare provider.

(3) If the victim wishes to report the incident to law enforcement officials,
the hospital staff or healthcare provider shall contact the appropriate law
enforcement agency. After the incident has been reported, the victim shall be
examined and treated as any other patient, any injuries requiring medical attention
shall be treated in the standard manner, and specimens shall be kept for evidence.
The evidence shall be turned over to the law enforcement officers when they arrive
to assume responsibility for investigation of the incident and in no event shall the
evidence remain at the hospital more than seven days after the law enforcement
agency receives the notification from the hospital.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, if any person
sixteen years old or younger presents himself or herself or is presented for treatment
as a victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense, the hospital or healthcare
provider shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement official. The
appropriate law enforcement official shall have seven days from the receipt of the
notification to retrieve any evidence collected by the hospital pursuant to this
Subparagraph.

(b) The coroner of the parish, the district attorney, appropriate law
enforcement officials, hospital personnel, and healthcare providers may develop
procedures pursuant to R.S. 15:440.1 through 440.6 to make a videotape of the
person provided for in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph when a person fourteen
years old or younger has been the victim of physical or sexual abuse. The costs of
such videotaping may be allocated among the agencies and facilities involved.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, if the victim is
physically or mentally incapable of making the decision to report, the hospital or
healthcare provider shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement
officials.

(6) No hospital or healthcare provider shall directly bill a victim of a
sexually-oriented criminal offense for any healthcare services rendered in conducting
a forensic medical examination as provided for in R.S. 15:622. The expenses shall
include the following:

(a) Forensic examiner and hospital or healthcare facility services directly
related to the exam, including integral forensic supplies.
(b) Scope procedures directly related to the forensic exam including but not
limited to anoscopy and colposcopy.
(c) Laboratory testing directly related to the forensic examination, including
drug screening, urinalysis, pregnancy screening, syphilis screening, chlamydia
culture, gonorrhea coverage culture, blood test for HIV screening, hepatitis B and C,
herpes culture, and any other sexually transmitted disease testing directly related to
the forensic examination.
(d) Any medication provided during the forensic medical examination.

(7) A healthcare provider may submit a claim for payment of healthcare
services rendered in conducting a forensic medical exam for a victim of a sexually-
oriented offense to any of the following:
(a) With the consent of the victim, to the victim's health insurance issuer.
Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a health insurance issuer receiving
a claim for covered healthcare services rendered in conducting a forensic medical
exam shall waive any applicable deductible, co-insurance, and co-pay and the
healthcare provider shall submit a claim to the Crime Victims Reparations Fund for
satisfaction of any non-covered services, not to exceed one thousand dollars. In
addition, the health insurance issuer shall allow the victim to designate any address
to be used for purposes of transmitting an explanation of benefits or allow the victim
to designate that no explanation of benefits be generated or transmitted.
(b) The Louisiana Medicaid, Medicare, or Tricare programs, if the victim is
enrolled as beneficiary of any of these programs.
(c) If the victim does not consent to the healthcare provider submitting a claim to his or her health insurance issuer or the victim is not otherwise insured, the Crime Victims Reparations Board. The Crime Victims Reparations Board shall reimburse at the rate as promulgated by the board for healthcare services rendered but in no case shall reimburse in any amount greater than one thousand dollars.

(8) Except for those services specifically set forth in the provision of this Section, no other services shall be subject to the reimbursement or billing provisions of this Section and shall continue to be reimbursable under the ordinary billing procedures of the hospital or healthcare provider. In addition, a victim of a sexually-oriented offense may seek reimbursement for these services through the Crime Victims Reparations Board.

(9) The department shall make available to every hospital and healthcare provider licensed under the laws of this state a pamphlet containing an explanation of the billing process for services rendered pursuant to this Section. Every hospital and healthcare provider shall provide a copy of the pamphlet to any person presented for treatment as a victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense.

B.(1) These procedures shall constitute minimum standards for the operation and maintenance of hospitals under the provisions of this Part and failure to comply with the standards shall constitute grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of license under provisions of this Part.

(2) Failure to comply with the provisions of this Section may constitute grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of the healthcare provider's license by the appropriate licensing board or commission.

C. When a licensed hospital or healthcare provider fails to examine and treat a person, male or female, who has presented himself or herself or who has been presented as a victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense, the coroner of the parish or his designee shall examine the alleged victim and, if necessary, make arrangements for the treatment of the victim. The coroner may select the hospital or healthcare provider named as the lead entity for sexual assault examinations in the regional plan required by this Section as his designee to perform the forensic medical...
examination. No coroner shall refuse to examine and assist an alleged victim on the
grounds the alleged offense occurred outside of or the victim is not a resident of the
jurisdiction. Nothing in this Subsection shall relieve a licensed hospital or healthcare
provider of its obligations under Subsections A and B of this Section.

D.(1) Any member of the hospital staff or a healthcare provider who in good
faith notifies the appropriate law enforcement official pursuant to Paragraphs (A)(4)
and (A)(5) of this Section shall have immunity from any civil liability that otherwise
might be incurred or imposed because of the notification. The immunity shall extend
to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report.

(2) The hospital or healthcare provider staff member who notifies the
appropriate law enforcement official shall document the date, time, and method of
notification and the name of the official who received the notification.

(3) On or before January first of each year, each law enforcement agency
shall provide each hospital located in its respective jurisdiction with the name of the
responsible contact person along with the responsible person's contact information
in order to comply with the provisions of this Section.

E.(1) The Department of Health and Hospitals, through the medical directors
of each of its nine regional health service districts, shall coordinate an annual sexual
assault response plan for each district. Each district shall submit a proposed plan for
review by the secretary no later than November first of each year. An approved plan
shall become effective February first of the following year.

(2) When developing the annual response plan, each district shall incorporate
a sexual assault response team protocol to the extent possible; however, at a
minimum, each district shall develop the annual plan to do all of the following:

(a) Provide an inventory of all available resources and existing infrastructure
in the region and clearly outline how the resources and infrastructure will be
incorporated in the most effective manner.

(b) Clearly outline the entity responsible for the purchase of sexual assault
collection kits and the standards and procedures for the storage of the kits prior to
use in a forensic medical examination.
(c) Clearly outline the standards and procedures for a victim to receive a forensic medical examination, as defined in R.S. 15:622, to ensure access to such an examination in every parish. The plan shall designate a hospital or healthcare provider to be the lead entity for sexual assault examinations for adult victims and a hospital or healthcare provider to be the lead entity for sexual assault examinations for pediatric victims. The plan shall also include specific details directing first responders in the transport of victims of a sexually-oriented crime, the appropriate party to perform the forensic medical examination, and any required training for a person performing a forensic medical examination.

(d) Clearly outline the standards and procedures for the handling and payment of medical bills related to the forensic medical examination to clarify and ensure that those standards and procedures are in compliance with this Section and any other applicable section of law.

(e) Clearly outline the standards and procedures for the transfer of sexual assault collection kits for both reported and unreported crimes to an appropriate criminal justice agency or the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the parish in which the crime was committed, if known, or if unknown, to an appropriate criminal justice agency or the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the parish in which the hospital or healthcare provider is located. The plan shall include a maximum time period for the transfer to occur not to exceed seven days after the criminal justice agency or local law enforcement agency receives a request for the transfer from the hospital or healthcare provider.

(3) When developing the annual response plan, the department shall solicit the input of interested stakeholders in the region including but not limited to all of the following:

(a) The sheriff for each parish within the region.
(b) The chief of police for any political subdivision located within the region.
(c) All hospitals located within the region.
(d) The coroner for each parish within the region.
(e) First responder organizations located within the region.

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(f) Higher education institutions located within the region.

(g) The school board for each parish located within the region.

(h) Sexual assault advocacy organizations and children's advocacy centers providing services within the region.

(i) The district attorney for each parish within the region or his designee.

(j) Each crime lab located within the region.

(4) The annual response plan shall be approved by the stakeholders as provided for in Paragraph (3) of this Subsection.

F. All sexual assault collection kits used in a forensic medical examination shall meet the standards developed by the Department of Health and Hospitals and the Department of Public Safety and Corrections.

G. For purposes of this Section the following definitions apply:

(1) "Forensic medical examination" has the same meaning as defined in R.S. 15:622.

(2) "Healthcare provider" means either of the following:

(a) A physician or other healthcare practitioner licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized to perform specified healthcare services consistent with state law.

(b) A facility or institution providing healthcare services, including but not limited to a hospital or other licensed inpatient center, ambulatory surgical or treatment center, skilled nursing facility, inpatient hospice facility, residential treatment center, diagnostic, laboratory, or imaging center, or rehabilitation or other therapeutic health setting.

(3) "Healthcare services" means services, items, supplies, or drugs for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease ancillary to a sexually-oriented criminal offense.

(4) "Sexually-oriented criminal offense" has the same meaning as defined in R.S. 15:622.
Section 4. R.S. 46:1802(4), (7) through (10), 1806(B), (C), and (D), 1809(B)(3) and
(4)(a), and 1817(A) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 46:1802(10.1), (11), (12),
and (13), 1806(E), and 1807(B)(7) are enacted to read as follows:

§1802. Definitions

As used in this Chapter:

* * *

(4) "Claimant" means a victim or a dependent of a deceased victim, or the legal representative of either, an intervenor, the healthcare provider who provides healthcare services associated with a forensic medical examination as defined in R.S. 15:622, or in the event of a death, a person who legally assumes the obligation or who voluntarily pays the medical or the funeral or burial expenses incurred as a direct result of the crime.

* * *

(7) "Healthcare provider" means either of the following:

(a) A physician or other healthcare practitioner licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized to perform specified healthcare services consistent with state law.

(b) A facility or institution providing healthcare services, including but not limited to a hospital or other licensed inpatient center, ambulatory surgical or treatment center, skilled nursing facility, inpatient hospice facility, residential treatment center, diagnostic, laboratory, or imaging center, or rehabilitation or other therapeutic health setting.

(8) "Healthcare services" means services, items, supplies, or drugs for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease ancillary to a sexually-oriented offense.

(9) "Intervenor" means a person who goes to the aid of another and is killed or injured in the good faith effort to prevent a crime covered by this Chapter, to apprehend a person reasonably suspected of having engaged in such a crime, or to aid a peace officer. "Peace officer" shall include commissioned police officers,

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sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, marshals, deputy marshals, correctional officers, constables, wildlife enforcement agents, and probation and parole officers.

(10) "Pecuniary loss" means the amount of expense reasonably and necessarily incurred by reason of personal injury, as a consequence of death, or a catastrophic property loss, and includes:

(a) For personal injury:

(i) Medical, hospital, nursing, or psychiatric care or counseling, and physical therapy.

(ii) Actual loss of past earnings and anticipated loss of future earnings because of a disability resulting from the personal injury or the receipt of medically indicated services by a child victim related to the personal injury.

(iii) Care of a child or dependent.

(iv) Counseling or therapy for the parents or siblings of a child who is the victim of a sexual crime.

(v) Loss of support for a child victim of a sexual crime not otherwise compensated for as a pecuniary loss for personal injury.

(b) As a consequence of death:

(i) Funeral, burial, or cremation expenses.

(ii) Loss of support to one or more dependents not otherwise compensated for as a pecuniary loss for personal injury.

(iii) Care of a child or children enabling the surviving spouse of a victim or the legal custodian or caretaker of the deceased victim's child or children to engage in lawful employment, where that expense is not otherwise compensated for as a pecuniary loss for personal injury.

(iv) Counseling or therapy for any surviving family member of the victim or any person in close relationship to such victim.

(v) Crime scene cleanup.

(c) As to catastrophic property loss, the loss must be so great as to cause overwhelming financial effect on the victim or other claimant and shall be restricted to loss of abode.
(d) Any other expense associated with the collection and securing of crime scene evidence.

(8)(10.1) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering.

(9)(11) "Reparations" means payment of compensation in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter for pecuniary loss resulting from physical injury, death, or catastrophic property loss by reason of a crime enumerated in this Chapter.

(12) "Sexually-oriented criminal offense" shall have the same meaning as sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541(24).

(13) "Victim" means:

(a) Any person who suffers personal injury, death, or catastrophic property loss as a result of a crime committed in this state and covered by this Chapter. This includes any person who is a victim of human trafficking as defined by R.S. 14:46.2, a victim of trafficking of children for sexual purposes as defined by R.S. 14:46.3, or a victim of any offense involving commercial sexual exploitation including but not limited to R.S. 14:81.1, 81.3, 82, 82.1, 82.2, 83, 83.1, 83.2, 83.3, 83.4, 84, 85, 86, 89.2, 104, 105, and 282.

(b) A Louisiana resident who is a victim of an act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2331, occurring outside the United States.

(c) A Louisiana resident who suffers personal injury or death as a result of a crime described in R.S. 46:1805, except that the criminal act occurred outside of this state. The resident shall have the same rights under this Chapter as if the act had occurred in this state upon a showing that the state in which the act occurred does not have an eligible crime victims reparations program and the crime would have been compensable had it occurred in Louisiana. In this Subparagraph, "Louisiana resident" means a person who maintained a place of permanent abode in this state at the time the crime was committed for which reparations are sought.

§1806. Application; requirements; confidentiality

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.
B. (1) An application for reparations related to a sexually-oriented criminal offense shall be filed in writing with the board within one year after the date on which the personal injury, death, or catastrophic property loss occurred or within such longer period as the board determines is justified by the circumstances.

(2) A victim of a sexually-oriented criminal offense shall not be required to report a sexually-oriented criminal offense to any law enforcement officer for purposes of a claimant filing a valid application for reparations pursuant to this Subsection.

(3) A claimant that files an application for reparations for personal injury or death resulting from a sexually-oriented criminal offense shall submit certification from a healthcare provider or coroner that a forensic medical examination of the victim was conducted and an itemized billing statement for all related services provided by the healthcare provider or coroner.

(4) The coroner shall provide certification to the healthcare provider that a forensic medical examination was conducted.

(5) The healthcare provider shall submit certification to the board that a forensic medical examination was conducted when requested by a claimant.

C. Application shall be made on a form prescribed and provided by the board, which shall contain at least the following:

(1) A description of the date, nature, and circumstances of the act or acts resulting in the physical injury, death, or catastrophic property loss, and of the crime, if known.

(2) A complete financial statement, including the cost of medical care or funeral, burial, or cremation expenses, the loss of wages or support, and the extent of the property loss, if any, which the claimant has incurred or will incur and the extent to which the claimant has been indemnified for these expenses from any collateral source.

(3) Where appropriate, a statement indicating the extent of any disability resulting from the injury incurred.
(4) An authorization permitting the board or its representatives to verify the contents of the application.

(5) Such other information as the board may require.

D. The following information, when submitted to the board as part of an application, shall be confidential:

(1) Documents submitted by a claimant which relate to medical treatment including any itemized billing statements.

(2) Law enforcement investigative reports.

(3) Forensic medical examination.

D. Records, documents, and information in the possession of the board received pursuant to a law enforcement investigation or a verification of application by a law enforcement agency shall be considered investigative records of a law enforcement agency as described in R.S. 44:3 and shall not be disseminated under any condition without the permission of the agency providing the record or information to the board.

§1807. Powers and duties of board; staff

B. In the performance of its powers and duties the board shall:

(7) Develop, adopt, and promulgate rules in the manner provided in the Administrative Procedure Act and in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 46:1806(B). The rules shall contain specific guidelines which shall establish the reasonable costs to be charged for all healthcare services or expenses ancillary to a forensic medical examination which shall not exceed one thousand dollars for each case.

§1809. Criteria for making awards; prohibitions; authority to deny or reduce awards

B. In making its determination, the following provisions shall apply:

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(3)(a) No award of reparations shall be made if the board finds that:

(i) The crime was not reported within the time specified by R.S. 46:1806(A).

(ii) The claimant failed or refused to cooperate substantially with the reasonable requests of appropriate law enforcement officials.

(iii) Reparations may substantially enrich the offender.

(iv) The claimant was the offender or an accessory, or that an award to the claimant would unjustly benefit any of them. However, such ineligibility shall not apply if the claimant is a victim of human trafficking or trafficking of children for sexual purposes.

(v) The claim was not filed timely, as provided by R.S. 46:1806(A) and (B).


(vi) The crime was committed prior to the effective date of this Chapter.

(b) The ineligibility provisions provided for in Items (a)(i) and (ii) of this Paragraph shall not apply if the claim for reparations results from a sexually-oriented criminal offense.

(4) The board may deny or reduce an award:

(a) If it finds that the behavior of the victim at the time of the crime giving rise to the claim was such that the victim bears some measure of responsibility for the crime that caused the physical injury, death, or catastrophic property loss or for the physical injury, death, or catastrophic property loss. However, such ineligibility shall not apply if the claimant is a victim of a human trafficking-related offense as defined by R.S. 46:1805 or a sexually-oriented criminal offense as defined by R.S. 15:622.

§1817. Notification to potential applicants

(1) Every hospital licensed under the laws of this state shall display prominently in its emergency room posters giving notification of the existence of the crime victims reparations program. The board shall set standards for the location of
the display and shall provide posters and general information regarding this Chapter
to each hospital.

(2) Every hospital and healthcare provider licensed under the laws of this
state shall make available to hospitals and healthcare providers a pamphlet
containing an explanation of the billing process for services rendered pursuant to the
provisions of R.S. 40:1300.41.

* * *

Section 5. R.S. 40:2109.1 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 6. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
effective on the day following such approval.

Section 7. The provisions of this Act shall apply to any victim of a sexually-oriented
criminal offense that occurred on or after January 13, 2015, in accordance with emergency
rules promulgated by the Crime Victims Reparations Board and pursuant to Executive Order
BJ 14-17, which provides relative to the administrative rules, policies, and practices for
medical expenses and examinations related to victims of a sexually-oriented criminal
offense.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: ____________________

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are additions.