HLS 18RS-520 ENGROSSED

2018 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 158

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## BY REPRESENTATIVE FOIL AND SENATOR CLAITOR

CORONERS: Provides relative to admissions to treatment facilities under an emergency certificate

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 28:53(B)(1) and (G)(8) and 63(A)(1) and (B), relative to 3 admissions to treatment facilities by emergency certificate; to provide relative to 4 transfers between parishes; to provide relative to duties of physicians and coroners; 5 to provide for standard of care; and to provide for related matters. 6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 7 Section 1. R.S. 28:53(B)(1) and (G)(8) and 63(A)(1) and (B) are hereby amended and 8 reenacted to read as follows: 9 §53. Admission by emergency certificate; extension; payment for services rendered 10 11 B.(1) Any physician licensed or permitted by the Louisiana State Board of 12 Medical Examiners, physician assistant when acting in accordance with their 13 respective clinical practice guidelines, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner, 14 other nurse practitioner who acts in accordance with a collaborative practice 15 agreement and receives verbal approval for executing the certificate from his 16 collaborating physician, or psychologist may execute an emergency certificate only 17 after an actual examination of a person alleged to have a mental illness or be 18 suffering from a substance-related or addictive disorder who is determined to be in 19 need of immediate care and treatment in a treatment facility because the examining

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physician, physician assistant when acting in accordance with their respective

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clinical practice guidelines, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner, other nurse practitioner who acts in accordance with a collaborative practice agreement and receives verbal approval for executing the certificate from his collaborating physician, or psychologist determines the person to be dangerous to self or others or to be gravely disabled. The actual examination of the person by a psychiatrist may be conducted by telemedicine utilizing video conferencing technology provided that a licensed healthcare professional who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information including but not limited to the information listed in Paragraph (4) of this Subsection shall be in the examination room with the patient at the time of the video conference. A patient examined in such a manner shall be medically cleared prior to admission to a mental health treatment facility. Failure to conduct an examination prior to the execution of the certificate will be evidence of gross negligence.

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15 G.

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- (8) As it relates to <u>all other parishes</u>, the parishes of East Baton Rouge, <del>Jefferson, Orleans, and Ouachita, the following shall apply:</del>
- (a) When a patient is transferred from another parish pursuant to an emergency certificate, a second physician's emergency certificate, when appropriate, shall be executed by a physician at the admitting facility.
- (b) The coroner shall be notified immediately following the execution of the second emergency certificate and shall conduct an independent examination within seventy-two hours as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, in the manner provided in accordance with Subparagraph (G)(7)(a) of this Section.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize a period of commitment to exceed fifteen days from the date and time the initial emergency certificate was executed in the parish of origin.

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§63. Standard of care; limitation of liability; penalties

A.(1) Any licensed physician licensed or permitted by the Louisiana State

Board of Medical Examiners, psychologist, medical psychologist, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner, or public and private general hospital personnel exercising that degree of skill and care ordinarily employed, under similar circumstances by members of his profession in good standing in the same community or locality, and using reasonable care and diligence with his best judgment in the application of his skill, shall not be held civilly liable or subject to criminal prosecution for acts arising from his professional opinions which fall within the scope of his duties, judgments, actions, or duties pursuant to any of the provisions of this Part, unless the damage or injury was caused by willful or wanton negligence or gross misconduct. This limitation of liability shall apply only to public and private general hospital personnel who within the preceding twelve-month period have received appropriate training in nonviolent crisis intervention. Such training shall be documented in their personnel files. The training shall be provided by an instructor who has attended a course in crisis intervention taught by a certified instructor.

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B. Any licensed physician licensed or permitted by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners, psychologist, medical psychologist, or psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner who executes an emergency certificate shall be held to that degree of skill and care ordinarily employed, under similar circumstances, by members of his profession in good standing in the same community or locality, and using reasonable care and diligence with his best judgment in the application of his skill.

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## **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)]

HB 158 Engrossed

2018 Regular Session

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**Abstract:** Expands list of parishes to all in Louisiana that require notification to the coroner when a second physician's emergency certificate is executed following a patient's transfer from one parish to another. Adds that physicians issuing emergency certificates must be licensed or permitted by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners.

<u>Present law</u> allows the admission and detention of a person to a treatment facility for observation and diagnosis by emergency certificate if the person is mentally ill or is suffering from substance abuse. However, treatment shall not exceed fifteen days under an emergency certificate.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u>, in the parishes of East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Orleans, and Ouachita, requires that the coroner be notified when a patient is transferred from one parish to another and a second physician's emergency certificate is executed. Further requires the coroner to conduct an independent examination in such cases.

<u>Proposed law</u> maintains <u>present law</u> but expands <u>present law</u> to include all parishes of Louisiana.

Present law also contains requirements specific to St. Tammany Parish.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any physician may execute an emergency certificate only after a thorough examination.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that the physician executing the emergency certificate be licensed or permitted by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners.

<u>Present law</u> provides for liability and the standard of care for licensed physicians executing emergency certificates.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that the physicians covered by liability and exercising the standard of care required for emergency certificates, be licensed or permitted by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners.

(Amends R.S. 28:53(B)(1) and (G)(8) and 63(A)(1) and (B))

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Health and Welfare</u> to the <u>original</u> bill:

1. Require physicians issuing emergency certificates to be licensed and permitted by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners.

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2. Require physicians covered by liability and exercising the standard of care required for emergency certificates, be licensed or permitted by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners.

3. Make technical changes.