DIGEST

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HB 485 Original

2020 Regular Session

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Abstract: Provides admitting privileges to psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners for preparing and executing orders for the admission of patients to licensed psychiatric treatment facilities.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the governing body of a treatment facility may grant staff membership, specifically delineated institutional privileges, or both, to a psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner conditioned upon the nurse practitioner meeting certain requirements pursuant to <u>present</u> law.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that specifically delineated privileges may include the ability to prepare and execute orders for the admission of a patient to a treatment facility.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any person who has a mental illness or person who is suffering from a substance-related or addictive disorder may apply for voluntary admissions to a treatment facility. Further provides that admitting physicians are to admit persons suffering from a substance-related or addictive disorder to treatment facilities.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners may admit persons with mental illness or suffering from a substance-related or addictive disorder pursuant to present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that each patient admitted on a voluntary basis shall be informed of any other medically appropriate alternative treatment programs and facilities known to the admitting physician to seek admission to such programs or facilities.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that a psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner may also inform the patient of any treatment programs or facilities.

<u>Present law</u> provides that no admission by a patient shall be deemed voluntary unless the admitting physician determines the patient has the capacity to make such admission.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that a psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner shall also be able to determine if an admission by a patient is deemed voluntary based upon the patients capacity to make such admission.

<u>Present law</u> provides that upon the arrival of a patient to a treatment facility, the person shall be

immediately examined by a physician, preferably a psychiatrist, who will determine if the person shall be voluntarily admitted, admitted by emergency certificate, or discharged.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that a psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner may also examine the person and determine if he shall be voluntarily admitted pursuant to present law.

<u>Present law</u> defines advanced practice registered nursing to include certain acts of medical diagnosis or medical prescriptions of therapeutic or corrective nature, prescribing assessment studies, legend and certain controlled drugs, therapeutic regimens, medical devices and appliances, receiving and distributing a therapeutic regimen of prepackaged drugs prepared and labeled by a licensed pharmacist, and free samples supplied by a drug manufacturer, and distributing drugs for administration to and use by other individuals within the scope of practice as defined by <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds that advanced practice registered nursing shall also include preparation and execution of orders for the admission of patients to a treatment facility as defined by present law.

(Amends R.S. 28:51.1(A)(3) (intro. para.), 52(B), (E), and (G)(1), 52.2(A), 52.3(B), and 53(L)(2) and (P)(1)(b) and R.S. 37:913(3)(b))