## HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

## HB 181 2023 Regular Session DeVillier

CORONERS: Provides relative to telemedicine access for coroners

## **Synopsis of Senate Amendments**

- 1. Restores <u>present law</u> provisions regarding the authority of a coroner or deputy coroner to independently examine the individual 72 hours after admission.
- 2. Allows a coroner, who is a physician, or his deputy, who is a physician, to utilize telehealth to conduct the 72-hour independent examination.
- 3. Revises outdated references and terminology in present law.
- 4. Makes technical corrections.

## Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

<u>Present law</u> provides that a person who has a mental illness or a person who is suffering from a substance-related or addictive disorder may be admitted and detained at a treatment facility for observation, diagnosis, and treatment for a period not to exceed 15 days under an emergency certificate. <u>Present law</u> further provides for the execution of the emergency certificate after an actual examination by a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner, other nurse practitioner who acts in accordance with a collaborative practice agreement, or psychologist. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the actual examination of the person by a psychiatrist or psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner may be conducted by telemedicine utilizing video conferencing technology. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that, within 72 hours of admission, the person shall be independently examined by the coroner or his deputy who shall execute an emergency certificate, which shall be a necessary precondition to the person's continued confinement. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a coroner, who is a physician, or his deputy, who is a physician, may utilize telehealth to conduct the 72-hour independent examination.

<u>Present law</u> provides that, subject to specific exceptions in <u>present law</u>, if the original examination by the psychiatrist referred to in <u>present law</u> is conducted by telemedicine, the 72-hour independent examination by the coroner shall be conducted in person. <u>Proposed law</u> removes the specific reference to a psychiatrist and updates terminology and otherwise retains present law.

(Amends R.S. 28:53(G)(2) and (J)(3))