SENATE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

2024 Regular Session

Amendments proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary B to Original Senate Bill No. 124 by Senator Mizell

1 AMENDMENT NO. 1

- On page 1, line 2, after "R.S. 40:1216.1" delete the remainder of the line and insert "and R.S.
 46:1845,"
- 4 AMENDMENT NO. 2
- 5 On page 1, delete line 8 and insert:
- 6 "Section 1. R.S. 40:1216.1 is hereby amended and"
- 7 AMENDMENT NO. 3

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8 On page 1, delete lines 13 through 17 and delete page 2 and on page 3, delete lines 1 through
9 21 and insert:

"A. All licensed hospitals and healthcare providers in Louisiana shall adhere to the following procedures in the event that a <u>if a</u> person, male or female, presents himself or herself or is presented for treatment as a victim of a sexually oriented criminal offense <u>sexual assault survivor</u>:

(1)(a) The victim Except as provided in Subparagraphs (b) and (c) of this <u>Paragraph, a survivor</u> shall make the decision of <u>decide</u> whether or not the incident will be reported to law enforcement officials. No hospital or healthcare provider shall require the <u>person survivor</u> to report the incident in order to receive medical attention <u>or collect evidence</u>.

(b) If a person under the age of eighteen presents for treatment as a sexual assault survivor, the hospital or healthcare provider shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or any other official necessary to fulfill any mandatory reporting obligation required by law.

(c) If a survivor is physically or mentally incapable of making the decision to report, the hospital or healthcare provider shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement officials.

(2)(a) All sexual assault survivors shall be examined and treated, without undue delay, in a private space required to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the survivor by a qualified healthcare provider. Examination and treatment, including the forensic medical examination, shall be adapted as necessary to address the unique needs and circumstances of each survivor. All survivors shall be afforded an advocate whose communications are privileged in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 46:2187, if one is available. With the consent of the survivor, an advocate shall remain in the examination room during the forensic medical examination. With the consent of the survivor, the examination and treatment of all sexual assault survivors shall, at a minimum, including all of 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:

<u>(i)</u>	Photographi	<u>c documentation.</u>

(ii) Preservation and maintenance of chain of custody.

(iii) Medical specimen collection.

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

46(d) Laboratory testing related to the forensic medical examination when47indicated, 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.

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(e) Any medication provided during the forensic medical examination, which may include emergency contraception and HIV or STI prophylaxis.

(3)(a) If the survivor wishes to report the incident to law enforcement, the hospital or healthcare provider shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the crime occurred. If the location where the crime occurred cannot be determined, the hospital or healthcare provider shall contact the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the forensic medical examination is performed to determine the appropriate investigating agency.

(b) Upon completion of the forensic medical examination, the sexual assault collection kit shall be turned over to the investigating law enforcement agency. No sexual assault collection kit shall remain at a hospital or medical facility if the hospital or medical facility is unable to store the sexual assault kit in a secure location that ensures proper chain of custody. If a hospital or medical facility has a secure location to store the sexual assault collection kit that ensures proper chain of custody, the investigating law enforcement agency shall take possession of the sexual assault collection kit within seventy-two hours upon notification of completion of the sexual assault collection kit by the hospital or medical facility. A healthcare provider working for a coroner's office may store the sexual assault collection kit in a secure location maintained by the coroner.

(4) If the victim survivor does not wish to report the incident to law enforcement, officials, the victim the hospital or healthcare provider 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.

39 (c) Any evidence collected shall be assigned a code number, and the hospital 40 or healthcare provider that performed the forensic medical exam shall maintain code 41 records for a period of at least one year from the date the victim is presented for treatment. The hospital or healthcare provider that performed the forensic medical 42 43 exam shall assign the code number by affixing to the evidence container a code to 44 be used in lieu of the victim's identifying information to maintain confidentiality. 45 The code number contact the appropriate law enforcement agency having 46 jurisdiction over the location where the forensic medical examination is 47 performed after it is completed to transfer possession of the unreported sexual 48 assault collection kit for storage. The unreported sexual assault collection kit 49 shall not be identified or labeled with the survivor's identifying information. 50 The hospital or healthcare provider shall maintain a record of the sexual assault 51 collection kit number in the survivor's record that shall be used for identification 52 should the victim survivor later choose to report the incident. The healthcare 53 provider shall provide all information required by the statewide tracking system 54 operated by the office of state police, pursuant to R.S. 15:624.1 No sexual assault 55 collection kit shall remain at a hospital or medical facility if the hospital or 56 medical facility is unable to store the sexual assault kit in a secure location that 57 ensures proper chain of custody. If a hospital or medical facility has a secure 58 location that ensures proper chain of custody, the law enforcement agency 59 having jurisdiction over the location where the forensic medical examination is 60 performed shall take possession of the unreported sexual assault collection kit 61 within seventy-two hours upon notification of completion of the sexual assault

SCASB124 DUCHARMM 2365

collection kit by the hospital or medical facility. A healthcare provider working for a coroner's office may secure the unreported sexual assault collection kit in a secured location maintained by the coroner. The law enforcement agency shall not destroy or dispose of an unreported sexual assault collection kit for a period of at least twenty years after the forensic medical examination was performed. A healthcare provider working for a coroner's office may store unreported sexual assault collection kits. If a healthcare provider working for a coroner's office chooses to store an unreported sexual assault collection kit at a coroner's office, the healthcare provider shall not destroy or dispose of an unreported sexual assault collection kit for period of at least twenty years after the forensic medical examination was performed.

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(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 seventeen 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)(5) No hospital or healthcare provider shall directly bill a victim survivor 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 including the healthcare services rendered in accordance with Paragraph (2) of this Subsection and 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.

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(d) Any medication provided during the forensic medical examination.

(7)(6) The healthcare provider who performed the forensic medical exam and the **hospital or** healthcare facility shall submit a claim for payment for conducting a forensic medical exam directly to the Crime Victim Reparations Board to be paid in strict accordance with the provisions of R.S. 46:1822. A victim survivor of a sexually oriented criminal offense shall not be billed directly or indirectly for the performance of any forensic medical exam. The provisions of this Paragraph shall not be interpreted or construed to apply to either of the following:

(a) A healthcare provider billing for any medical services that are not specifically set forth in this Section or provided for diagnosis or treatment of the victim for injuries related to the sexual assault.

(b) A victim <u>a survivor</u> of a sexually oriented criminal offense seeking reparations in accordance with the Crime Victims Reparations Act, R.S. 46:1801 et seq., for the costs for any medical services that are not specifically set forth in this Section or provided for the diagnosis or treatment of the victim for injuries related to the sexual assault.

(8)(7) 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 survivor of a sexually oriented criminal offense.

(9)(a)(8)(a) The victim <u>survivor</u> shall be provided with information about emergency contraception which shall be developed and made available electronically to all licensed hospitals in this state through the Louisiana Department of Health's website and by paper form upon request to the department.

(b) The treating healthcare provider shall inform the victim <u>survivor</u> of the option to be provided emergency contraception at the hospital or healthcare facility and, upon the completion of a pregnancy test yielding a negative result, shall provide emergency contraception upon the request of the victim <u>survivor</u>.

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 survivor 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 survivor. 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 survivor on the grounds the alleged offense occurred outside of or the victim survivor 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.

54 D.(1) Any member of the hospital staff or a healthcare provider who in good 55 faith notifies the appropriate law enforcement official pursuant to Paragraphs (A)(4) 56 and (A)(5) Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section shall have immunity from any civil 57 liability that otherwise might be incurred or imposed because of the notification. The 58 immunity shall extend to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the 59 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.

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(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 Louisiana Department of Health, 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 <u>survivor</u> 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 <u>survivors</u> and a hospital or healthcare provider to be the lead entity for sexual assault examinations for pediatric victims <u>survivors</u>. The plan shall also include specific details directing first responders in the transport of victims <u>survivors</u> of a sexually-oriented crime, the appropriate party to perform the 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.

45 (3) When developing the annual response plan, the department shall solicit
46 the input of interested stakeholders in the region including but not limited to all of
47 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.

(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 Louisiana Department of Health and the Department of Public Safety and Corrections.

G.(1) Upon request of a competent adult victim <u>survivor</u> of a sexually oriented criminal offense, the healthcare provider that performed the forensic medical exam shall provide a reproduction of any written documentation which is in the possession of the healthcare provider resulting from the forensic medical exam of the victim. The documentation shall be provided to the victim <u>survivor</u> no later than fourteen days after the healthcare provider receives the request or the healthcare provider completes the documentation, whichever is later.

(2) The reproduction of written documentation provided for in this Subsection shall be made available at no cost to the victim <u>survivor</u> and may only be released at the direction of the victim who is a competent adult. This release does not invalidate the victim's <u>survivor's</u> reasonable expectation of privacy nor does the record become a public record after the release to the victim <u>survivor</u>.

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

(1) "Emergency contraception" means only drugs approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration with mechanisms of action that likely include the prevention of ovulation, sperm capacitation, or fertilization after sexual intercourse and do not meet the definition of a legend drug as defined in R.S. 40:1060.11.

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

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

(a) A physician, sexual assault nurse examiner, or other healthcare practitioner licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized <u>and trained</u> to perform specified healthcare services consistent with state law <u>a forensic medical</u> <u>examination</u>.

(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.

(4) "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.

(5) "Sexual assault collection kit" includes all evidence collected during a forensic medical examination.

(5)(6) "Sexually oriented criminal offense" has the same meaning as defined in R.S. 15:622.

(7) "Unreported sexual assault collection kit" means a sexual assault collection kit where a law enforcement agency has not received a related report or complaint alleging that a sexual assault has occurred."