SLS 24RS-420

REENGROSSED

2024 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 239

BY SENATOR MCMATH

DISEASE CONTROL. Provides relative to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact Part IX of Chapter 1 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be
3	comprised of R.S. 40:31.71 through 31.74, relative to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
4	to provide for legislative findings; to establish an amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
5	surveillance system; to require reporting to the Louisiana Department of Health; to
6	provide for exemptions to reporting requirements; to provide for confidentiality; to
7	provide for reporting requirements for the department; to provide for an effective
8	date; and to provide for related matters.
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
10	Section 1. Part IX of Chapter 1 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
11	comprised of R.S. 40:31.71 through 31.74, is hereby enacted to read as follows:
12	PART IX. LOUISIANA AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL
13	SCLEROSIS REGISTRY
14	<u>§31.71. Legislative findings</u>
15	The legislature hereby finds and declares that:
16	(1) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or ALS, most often takes at least a year
17	to be diagnosed and is a diagnosis of exclusion, meaning that it becomes the

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1	diagnosis after other options are exhausted.
2	(2) The average time living with the disease is two to five years, and is
3	often shorter and seldom much longer unless invasive measures are taken, such
4	as a tracheostomy.
5	(3) It costs over two hundred thousand dollars a year to live with a
6	tracheostomy tube, so ninety percent of the ALS population in the United States
7	chooses not to undergo the procedure.
8	(4) Because the disease progresses so rapidly, patients most often do not
9	attend an ALS clinic or long-term care clinic where their diagnosis would or
10	could be reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the
11	organization tasked with counting those with ALS.
12	(5) The CDC program uses payor information and self-reporting to
13	create their data and acknowledges their numbers are likely low, but they are
14	beholden to the methods outlined by Congress.
15	(6) Several studies have been done to show that in states with
16	implemented efforts to count those living with ALS, the number dramatically
17	increased in each state.
18	(7) Louisiana currently reflects very few people with ALS north of Baton
19	Rouge, likely because they remain uncounted.
20	(8) The only state, Massachusetts, that has ALS as a mandatory
21	reportable disease has become a hub for ALS research.
22	<u>§31.72. ALS disease surveillance system</u>
23	A. The Louisiana Department of Health shall establish an amyotrophic
24	lateral sclerosis (ALS) surveillance system within the office of public health to
25	collect, analyze, interpret, and disseminate data relative to individuals living
26	with ALS in Louisiana.
27	B. In establishing the surveillance system, the department shall require
28	reporting sources to report information on ALS to the office of public health.
29	§31.73. Confidentiality

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary,		
individual identifying data in the surveillance system shall be confidential and		
shall not be subject to discovery. Data shall not be released for any child unless		
express written informed consent of a parent or legal guardian has been		
obtained. Data gathered by the office shall be used only for the purposes set		
forth in this Part.		
<u>§31.74. Report</u>		
The department shall produce an annual report on the results obtained		
through the surveillance system to be submitted to the secretary of the		
Louisiana Department of Health and the House and Senate committees on		
health and welfare.		
Section 2. 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.		

The original instrument was prepared by Amanda Trapp. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Dawn Romero Watson.

	DIGEST	
SB 239 Reengrossed	2024 Regular Session	McMath

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for legislative findings relative to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the Louisiana Department of Health to establish an ALS surveillance system and requires reporting sources to report information on ALS to the office of public health.

Proposed law provides for confidentiality of data reported to the department.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for exemptions to reporting requirements for children unless the parent or guardian of the child provides written consent.

Proposed law provides for reporting requirements for the department.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 40:31.71-31.74)

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Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Make technical corrections.