

## HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

**HB 181**

**2021 Regular Session**

**Dustin Miller**

NURSES/REGISTERED: Provides relative to admitting privileges for psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners

### Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Requires applicable practitioners to act in accordance with the collaborative practice agreement.

### Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Present law 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 present law.

Proposed law retains present law 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.

Present law 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.

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

Present law 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.

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

Present law 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.

Proposed law retains present law 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.

Present law 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.

Proposed law retains present law 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.

Proposed law provides that if a peace officer transports a person to a treatment facility and no emergency certificate for that person has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Section, then only a psychiatrist may admit the person to the facility.

Proposed law requires practitioners to act in accordance with a collaborative practice agreement.

(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))