

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

Act 423 (HB 243)

2019 Regular Session

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Existing law requires the state health officer, acting through the office of public health of the La. Department of Health (LDH), to prepare, promulgate, and enforce rules and regulations embodied within the state's sanitary code. Provides guidelines and directives for promulgation and implementation of the sanitary code.

New law retains existing law and adds a requirement that the sanitary code provide for reporting by emergency departments of chief complaints, admit reasons, and discharge diagnosis data relating to suspected opioid-related overdoses.

Existing law requires that each coroner or physician who signs a death certificate certify the certificate using the La. Electronic Event Registration System.

New law retains existing law and adds a requirement that each coroner report drug overdose deaths where the decedent's toxicology results indicate that an opioid was present at the time of death. Requires that such reports be entered into the La. Electronic Event Registration System of LDH, state registrar of vital records.

New law defines "first responders" and "opioid-related drug overdose" for purposes of new law.

New law authorizes first responders to provide reports or documents to the LDH office of public health where an encountered individual was experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose and whether naloxone was administered. Provides that such reports and documents are confidential and exempt from the requirements of existing law relative to public records, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 20, 2019).

(Amends R.S. 40:34(C) and R.S. 44:4.1(B)(26); Adds R.S. 40:4(A)(14) and 978.2.1)