



Present law provides that the coroner shall be notified immediately following the execution of the second emergency certificate and shall conduct an independent examination within 72 hours as provided in present law.

Present law provides that nothing in present law shall be construed to authorize a period of commitment to exceed 15 days from the date and time the initial emergency certificate was executed in the parish of origin.

Proposed law retains present law and provides that the provisions of present law related to patients transferred from another parish shall also apply to the parishes of East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Orleans and Ouachita in addition to St. Tammany.

Present law provides that when a patient is transferred from another parish pursuant to an emergency certificate, a second physician's emergency certificate may be executed by a physician at the admitting facility.

Proposed law, which applies to the parishes of East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Orleans, and Ouachita, in addition to St. Tammany, provides that when a patient is transferred from another parish pursuant to an emergency certificate, when appropriate, a second physician's emergency certificate shall be executed by a physician at the admitting facility.

Effective August 1, 2016.

(Amends R.S. 28:53(G)(7)(intro para) and (7)(c)(i))

#### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

##### Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill

1. Proposed law relative to emergency certificates issued for patients transferred from another parish applies to East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Orleans and Ouachita, in addition to St. Tammany to clarify that a second physician's emergency certificate shall be executed by a physician at the admitting facility when appropriate.