The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Brandi Cannon.

DIGEST

SB 60 Original

2022 Regular Session

Cathey

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a physician who attends a pregnant woman during labor or delivery shall take or have taken a sample of her blood within eight hours after delivery to identify the presence of any controlled dangerous substance. <u>Proposed law</u> requires, in the case of a positive test result, for the healthcare facility where the birth occurred to provide the mother with information for improving her own health and the health of her baby, including referrals to appropriate resources for health screenings, behavioral health services, and substance use and recovery services.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for a limit on the use of a positive test result obtained solely pursuant to <u>proposed law</u>, unless the woman has obstetrical complications that are a medical indication of possible use of a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the La. Dept. of Health and the Dept. of Children and Family Services to work jointly to develop the information necessary for healthcare facilities to implement the provisions of <u>proposed law</u>.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Adds R.S. 40:1121.25)