
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement Jr.

DIGEST

Thompson (SB 351)

Present law requires that every burn injury in which the victim sustains second or third degree burns to five percent or more of the body, or any burns to the upper respiratory tract or laryngeal edema due to the inhalation of super-heated air, and every case of a burn injury that is likely to result in death must be reported to the office of state fire marshal, code enforcement and building safety.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law requires that the office of state fire marshal, code enforcement and building safety, must immediately notify the appropriate local or state investigatory agency or law enforcement agency of the receipt of such report and its contents.

Proposed law changes the reporting requirement of present law from mandatory to discretionary. Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Present law requires that an oral report be made within 24 hours of the examination and treatment of the burn victim. Present law further provides that the report may be recorded electronically or in any other suitable manner by the office of state fire marshal, code enforcement and building safety.

Proposed law deletes the present law requirement that the report be oral, and changes the reporting time from 24 hours to two hours. Proposed law further deletes specific reference to "code enforcement and building safety" from present law. Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Present law provides that the office of state fire marshal, code enforcement and building safety, may adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of present law.

Proposed law deletes specific reference to "code enforcement and building safety" from present law. Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 14:403.4(B), (C)(1), and (D)(2))