

Prior law required 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.

New law retains prior law.

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

New law changes the reporting requirement of prior law from mandatory to discretionary. Otherwise retains prior law.

Prior law required that an oral report be made within 24 hours of the examination and treatment of the burn victim. Further provided 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.

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

Prior law provided 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 prior law.

New law deletes specific reference to "code enforcement and building safety" from prior law. New law otherwise retains prior law.

Effective August 1, 2014.

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