



## Hygeia Solutions

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Public policy in pharmacy practice

Regular Session of the 2026 Louisiana Legislature  
Convened March 9, 2026 @ 12 Noon – Adjourns June 1, 2026 @ 6:00 p.m.

Interim Legislative Report ~ 03-15-2027

### Last Items Reviewed

HB	<b>971</b>	HR	<b>24</b>	HCR	<b>15</b>	HSR	<b>1</b>	HCSR	0		
SB	<b>405</b>	SR	<b>20</b>	SCR	<b>12</b>	SSR	0	SCSR	0	Acts	0

Total = **1,448**

Items on Watch List = **36**

## House of Representatives

### Bills

[HB 106](#) V. Cox, III [R-85], Gretna Administration of Criminal Justice  
Prohibits day care facilities from providing a child with melatonin without parental approval. [08-01-2026]  
02-09-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the criminal code, within the chapter relative to health of minors, to add a new law prohibiting day care facilities from providing a child with melatonin without parental approval. The bill provides criminal penalties for violations.*

[HB 152](#) S. Mack [R-95], Livingston Administration of Criminal Justice  
Adds certain substances to the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law. [08-01-2026]  
02-13-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to add eight opiates to Schedule I of the state's list of controlled substances, consistent with their addition to the federal list of controlled substances.*

[HB 184](#) M. Melerine [R-6], Shreveport Health & Welfare  
Provides an exemption to certain outpatient prescription fees for charitable pharmacies. [08-01-2026]  
02-18-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the state Medicaid law to provide charitable pharmacies an exemption to the ten-cent fee per outpatient prescription paid to Medicaid by all pharmacies.*

[HB 197](#) J. Domangue [R-53], Houma Health & Welfare  
Provides for the use of artificial intelligence by healthcare providers. [08-01-2026]

02-18-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the introductory chapter of Title 37; this part of state law contains the licensing laws for all healthcare providers in the state. The bill authorizes the use of artificial intelligence (AI) for 6 specifically listed activities and prohibits the use of AI for 3 specifically listed activities. The bill authorizes the state health department to assess a civil penalty up to \$10,000 per violation, and further, to refer the violator to their professional licensing board. Finally, the bill requires the state health department to promulgate rules to implement the new law.*

[HB 230](#) M. Baham [R-103], Chalmette Commerce  
Provides for disclosure of artificial intelligence-generated content. [08-01-2026]  
02-19-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the state commerce law to establish new law requiring the disclosure of AI-generated content. When the AI system produces images, audio, video or multimedia content, there shall be conspicuous disclosure of its generation by AI. The bill declares violations to be deceptive and unfair trade practices and authorizes the state attorney general to enforce the law and collect civil penalties up to \$10,000 per violation.*

[HB 277](#) D. Bamburg [R-5], Bossier City Health & Welfare  
Requires educational or marketing materials for prescription drugs directed to healthcare providers to include price information. [08-01-2026]  
02-23-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to enact a new part of the state public health law relative to the disclosure of price information for prescription drugs. The law requires any person providing educational or marketing materials for prescription drugs to healthcare providers with the intent for the provider to prescribe such drugs for his patients shall include price information for the drug and further to disclose if there is a biosimilar or generic drug available for the same medical condition. The bill includes some specific price information requirements. The bill also declares violations of this new law prohibited under the state's Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law .*

[HB 373](#) C. Newell [D-99], New Orleans Health & Welfare  
Provides for the Louisiana Cannabis Pilot Program. [08-01-2026]  
02-25-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the state therapeutic marijuana law to establish a state cannabis pilot program. The bill would allow the current marijuana retailers to sell marijuana for adult use only through the system currently used for therapeutic marijuana. The bill limits the duration of the pilot program to three years.*

[HB 404](#) T. Chassion [D-44], Lafayette Administration of Criminal Justice  
Provides for medication-assisted treatment for substance abuse in jails and prisons. [08-01-2026]  
02-25-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the criminal procedure laws to establish a medication-assisted treatment program for substance abuse for people incarcerated in jails and prisons. The bill requires the state department of public safety and corrections to collaborate with the state health department and the state sheriff's association to administer the program with participation from persons licensed by the state medical board and state nursing board with prescriptive authority for medications used substance abuse treatment.*

[HB 452](#) B. Amedee [R-51], Houma Insurance  
Prohibits financial incentives or penalties to encourage healthcare providers to administer vaccinations. [08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the insurance law to prohibit a health coverage plan from paying or offering to pay any healthcare provider an incentive, bonus or other amount beyond contracted reimbursement rate with the intent to encourage the healthcare provider to administer any vaccination. The bill also prohibits a plan from denying or refusing to reimburse any claim for a covered service or imposing any other penalty on a healthcare provider with the intent to encourage the provider to administer any vaccination.*

[HB 469](#) E. Jordan [D-29], Baton Rouge Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to the pharmacy education support fee collected by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. [08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.  
**03-18-2026 On agenda: 0900 in HCR-5.**

*This bill seeks to amend the pharmacy practice law, more specifically the renewal fees for pharmacists and pharmacies. That law currently requires the Board to collect a \$100 pharmacy education support fee every year on each renewal of a pharmacist license or pharmacy permit, with an option for the licensee to decline to pay that fee. The board is required to remit all such fees collected to ULM College of Pharmacy. This bill seeks to add Xavier College of Pharmacy as an eligible recipient of such fees, with a licensee having an option which school is to receive the fee they pay.*

[HB 475](#) S. Berault [R-76], Slidell Health & Welfare  
Requires a healthcare provider to obtain a patient's consent prior to recording a medical visit. [08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the introductory part of Title 37, which includes all of the healthcare provider practice acts. This bill seeks to require every licensed healthcare provider to obtain a patient's verbal consent prior to recording any part of an appointment or treatment to be transcribed by artificial intelligence.*

[HB 557](#) J. DeWitt [R-25], Tioga Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to long-term care pharmacy. [08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to add a new Part VIII to the pharmacy practice act relative to long-term*

*care pharmacy. The bill defines a long-term care pharmacy as one serving residents of a long-term care facility as defined in the Older Americans Act [42 USC 3002(35)] and has an NPI associated with taxonomy code 3336L0003X.*

[HB 568](#) G. Firment [R-22], Pollock Administration of Criminal Justice  
Provides relative to penalty enhancements for violations of drug-free zones.  
[08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the controlled substance law, more specifically the provisions relating to violations of controlled substance laws within drug-free zones. The bill seeks to increase the current penalties for violations of controlled substance laws while smoking, vaping, or otherwise abusing any controlled substance while on any property used for school purposes by any school, within 2,000 feet of such property, or while on a school bus. The enhanced penalty provides for incarceration of not more than one year and a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.*

[HB 578](#) M. Johnson [R-27], Pineville Civil Law & Procedure  
Provides for the Restoring Biological Truth Act. [08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to change all references in law as well as civil and criminal codes, relative to personally identifiable information of an individual, from “gender” to “sex.” The bill also defines “sex” as an individual’s biological sex as observed or clinically certified at birth. Among a long list of laws proposed for amendment, within the section of pharmacy law relating to membership of the pharmacy board, the term “sex” is to be substituted for the current term “gender.”*

[HB 615](#) M. Johnson [R-27], Pineville House & Governmental Affairs  
Requires certain public meetings to be broadcast live. [08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the open meetings law, for the purpose of increasing the number of public agencies required to broadcast their meetings. New additions to the list include those agencies authorized to promulgate rules and regulations as well as agencies authorized to levy fees or fines. Those criteria will require the licensing boards to broadcast their meetings, with the exception of any portion conducted in executive session.*

[HB 627](#) A. Knox [D-93], New Orleans House & Governmental Affairs  
Provides relative to live-stream video and recording of the public meetings of entities created by law. [08-01-2026]  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the open meetings law, for the purpose of increasing the number of public agencies required to broadcast their meetings. This bill seeks to require every public agency created by law to broadcast their meetings with the exception of any portion conducted in executive session.*

[HB 709](#) M. Wright [R-77], Covington House & Governmental Affairs  
Provides relative to the promulgation of rules pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act. [08-01-2026]  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the administrative procedure act, which is the law governing rulemaking activity by all public agencies. The bill requires any agency proposing a new rule to identify the two rules it will repeal. In addition, the bill attaches an expiration date of every rule adopted: June 30 of the following year, unless legislation is enacted to continue the rule until a date certain or indefinitely. Finally, the bill changes the duty of legislative oversight committees on holding hearings on proposed rules, from “may” to “shall.”*

[HB 778](#) B. Amedee [R-51], Houma Administration of Criminal Justice  
Provides with respect to the possession of kratom. [08-01-2026]  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the controlled substance law, more specifically, the new restriction on kratom enacted during the 2025 legislative session which placed all kratom products in Schedule I of the state list of controlled substances. The bill amends the Schedule I entry to synthesized, semi-synthesized, or synthetic-like compounds of 7-hydroxymitragynine and mitragynine. The bill also re-writes the entire section relative to kratom products, providing penalties for unlawful possession of the synthesized, semi-synthesized, or synthetic kratom products. In addition, the bill places serving-size limits on the natural kratom products.*

[HB 779](#) A. Freeman [D-98], New Orleans Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to expedited partner therapy. [08-01-2026]  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.  
**03-18-2026 On agenda: 0900 in HCR-5.**

*This bill seeks to amend the expedited partner therapy law. The current law limits expedited partner therapy to people exposed to gonorrhea or chlamydia. The bill extends eligibility to people exposed to trichomoniasis or other sexually associated infections as determined by the state health department. The bill requires the health department to create a list of sexually associated infections that are eligible for expedited partner therapy. Pharmacists who reasonably and in good faith dispense drugs in accordance with this law shall not be subject to criminal or civil liability or be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct.*

[HB 791](#) D. Boyd [D-102], New Orleans Commerce  
Provides relative to the regulation of artificial intelligence. [08-01-2026]  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the trade and commerce laws, to enact a new chapter of law regulating the use of artificial intelligence (AI). The bill provides for the regulation of AI chatbots and chatbot providers related to the use, sale, or dissemination of input data and output data, use of chatbots by minors, required disclosures to users of chatbots, transparency provisions, and a requirement to implement data safety programs.*

[HB 907](#) D. Miller [D-40], Opelousas Health & Welfare  
Provides civil and criminal immunity for the distribution or use of naloxone and other opioid antagonists beyond their shelf-life end date. *[gov. sig.]*  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to enact a new section of law relative to the use of naloxone and other opioid antagonists beyond their shelf-life end date. A person who prescribes, dispenses, distributes or furnishes such drugs shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability solely on the basis that any labeled shelf-life end date has passed, except in the case of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. State-licensed practitioners shall not be subject to disciplinary action from their licensing board for actions in compliance with this law. However, federally certified healthcare providers, entities and facilities shall comply with federal rules prohibiting such use of products beyond their shelf-life end dates.*

[HB 919](#) M. Echols [R-14], Monroe Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to pharmacy benefit managers. *[various dates; see Act]*  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.  
**03-15-2026 On agenda: 0900 in HCR-5.**

*This bill seeks to amend the insurance law and public health law, more specifically sections within those laws relative to pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs). With respect to the public health law relative to PBMs, the bill clarifies the fiduciary duties owed by PBMs, and further, requires the reporting of certain confidential information relative to financial terms and arrangements between the PBM and drug manufacturers and labelers. Finally, the bill added another entry to the list of unfair and deceptive trade practices prohibited by that law: operating a pharmacy that is wholly or partially owned or contracted by a PBM or its subsidiaries.*

[HB 930](#) K. Coates [R-73], Ponchatoula Health & Welfare  
Eliminates the requirement for the Louisiana Department of Health to register cosmetic products. *[gov. sig.]*  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the food, drug, and cosmetic law by enacting a new section recognizing cottage cosmetic facilities [entities which manufacture, pack, or hold cosmetic products for distribution, is located in a private residence, does not sell to end users], exempting them from licensing requirements and payment of any fees to the state health department. Further, the bill removes the requirement for the state health department to register any cosmetic products.*

[HB 962](#) D. Miller [D-40], Opelousas Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to reconstitution of medications for intravenous therapy. *[08-01-2026]*  
**03-10-2026 Filed.**  
**03-11-2026 Referred to committee.**

***This bill seeks to amend the nursing practice law, to specifically indicate that***

**reconstitution of medications does not constitute compounding.**

[24]

## Senate

### Bills

**SB 30** P. McMath [R-11], Covington Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to telehealth. *[gov. sig.]*  
02-03-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.  
**03-11-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.**

*This bill seeks to amend the state telehealth access law, to prohibit any state agency or licensing board from adopting or enforcing any rule or policy that prohibits or restricts a licensed healthcare provider from using telehealth to evaluate, diagnose, or treat obesity or a related metabolic condition, including the prescription of FDA-approved or compounded noncontrolled medication, provided the healthcare provider acts within the scope of their license and in accordance with the applicable standard of care. **The bill was prompted by the medical board's long-standing (and pre-dating the evolution of telehealth) rule for obesity treatment using controlled substances. Senate Committee Amendment No. 777 clarifies the bill to indicate that telehealth shall utilize synchronous interactions with the patient.***

**SB 36** M. Fesi [R-20], Houma Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to vaccines. *[08-01-2026]*  
02-06-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend two sections of public health law – the state food, drug and cosmetic law as well as the uniform consent law. The bill seeks to add a provision to the state food, drug and cosmetic law to prohibit the use of food as a delivery mechanism for an mRNA vaccine. The bill also seeks to add a new section to the uniform consent law relative to informed consent to vaccinations. The new section provides for the process for a healthcare provider to obtain informed consent from a patient prior to administering a vaccine. The new section also identifies certain circumstances in which a person shall not be considered capable of providing informed consent. Finally, the new section indicates the informed consent for vaccinations shall be in addition to any requirements of the existing uniform consent law.*

**SB 43** P. McMath [R-11], Covington Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to psychedelic-assisted therapy. *[08-01-2026]*  
02-12-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to create a new part of mental health law, to authorize the state health department to establish a psychedelic-assisted therapy program. The bill provides for clinical studies, patient eligibility, funding, and reporting. Among other definitions, psychedelic medication is defined as ibogaine, ibogaine-related therapeutics, ibogaine analogs, psilocybin, psilocybin-related therapeutics, and psilocybin analogs. The bill authorizes the study of such medications for the treatment of opioid use disorders, co-*

*occurring substance use disorders, and treatment-resistant neurological or mental health conditions.*

[SB 45](#) W. Wheat [R-37], Ponchatoula Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to hospice care. *[gov. sig.]*  
02-12-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.  
**03-11-2016 Amended, then reported favorably.**

*This bill seeks to amend the hospice licensing law, to authorize exemptions to licensure requirements for certain non-profit organizations that provide gratuitous end-of-life care and do not receive any payments from Medicare, Medicaid, or other public or private health insurance. [Senate Committee Amendment No. 779](#) clarified the bill applies to single homes hosting a maximum of three patients at one time.*

[SB 57](#) P. McMath [R-11], Covington Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to nutrition. *[01-01-2028]*  
02-18-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the state food safety law, in particular the new section of that law established by Act 463 of the 2025 Legislature which is scheduled to become effective on January 1, 2028. That 2025 law requires the disclosure of 44 specifically listed harmful ingredients when present in any food offered for sale in the state. That 2025 law currently provides for certain exemptions including any drug regulated by the federal FDA or dietary supplement regulated under the Dietary Supplement Health & Education Act. This bill adds an additional exemption for foods for special dietary use as defined in 21 CFR 105.*

[SB 195](#) B. Myers [R-23], Lafayette Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to the administration of medications. *[08-01-2026]*  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the public health law, more specifically the chapter relative to emergency medical service personnel. The bill authorizes licensed emergency medical technicians, licensed advanced emergency medical technicians, and licensed paramedics to administer patient-carried, time-critical prescription medications (limited to intranasal, intravenous, and intramuscular dosage forms) to patients with rare diseases, chronic illnesses, and special medical needs at the patient's request in accordance with protocols to be developed by the state emergency medical services commission.*

[SB 250](#) P. McMath [R-11], Covington Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to comprehensive weight management services. *[08-01-2026]*  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the law governing the State Employees Group Benefit Program, to authorize that office to contract with qualified healthcare providers, pharmacy partners, and program administrators to provide comprehensive weight management services, including FDA-approved medications and clinically appropriate compounded therapies.*

[SB 253](#) P. McMath [R-11], Covington Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to peptides. [08-01-2026]  
02-26-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.  
**03-11-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.**

*This bill seeks to amend the introductory chapter of Title 37 which contains all healthcare provider practice acts. The bill indicates no healthcare licensing board may prohibit a healthcare provider with prescriptive authority from providing patients with peptides shipped from an FDA-registered 503-B facility or a 503-A compounding pharmacy that buys its active pharmaceutical ingredients from an FDA-registered manufacturer. The prescribing provider shall ensure any peptides prescribed pursuant to this law are not present on the FDA's prohibited compounding list. [Senate Committee Amendment No. 780](#) added a new subsection to the bill to prohibit any licensing board from prohibiting a state-licensed pharmacy from compounding and dispensing peptides, provided the peptide is not included in the FDA's compounding prohibited list or the FDA Category List 2 list of bulk substances. Once removed from such lists, the pharmacy may compound such items provided the active pharmaceutical ingredient is acquired from an FDA-registered manufacturer and complies with all applicable federal and state compounding laws and regulations.*

[SB 270](#) K. Jackson-Andrews [D-34], Monroe Health & Welfare  
Provides for access to medical marijuana for terminally ill patients in a healthcare facility. [08-01-2026]  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the therapeutic marijuana law to enact a new section relative to the use of medical marijuana for terminally ill patients in a healthcare facility licensed under the authority of R.S. 40:2006(A) {Note: 19 different types of facilities are listed in this statute, including hospital, ambulatory surgical center, nursing home, hospice, and home health agency}. The facility shall permit a terminally ill patient in possession of medical marijuana to consume their own product while a patient in the facility, except when the patient is in the emergency room receiving emergency medical services. There are provisions for exemption when federal agencies notify facilities or initiate actions against facilities related to the use of medical marijuana.*

[SB 304](#) R. Edmonds [R-6], Baton Rouge Education  
Provides for accreditation of public colleges and universities. [gov. sig.]  
02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the education law, to add authority to the Board of Regents to set policy relative to accreditation of all public postsecondary institutions. The bill also enacts a new chapter of education law related to accreditation of public postsecondary institutions. The new chapter requires coordination of accreditation policies between the Board of Regents, the four management boards in the state, as well as all the public postsecondary institutions for both institutional accreditation as well as programmatic accreditation.*

**SB 401**      K. Talbot [R-10], River Ridge      Insurance  
Provides for a Prescription Drug Affordability Board that sets the maximum cost for each prescription drug sold in Louisiana. *[08-01-2026]*  
02-27-2026    Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the insurance law to create a new entity – the Prescription Drug Affordability Board. The bill provides for the membership, powers and duties of the board, and authorizes enforcement under the state unfair trade practices and consumer protection law. The bill empowers the board to establish a critical drug list, requires manufacturers of those drugs to submit price information to the board, and provides an exception to the public records law for that confidential information. The bill also requires any person engaging in any form of prescription drug marketing to a healthcare provider with the intent for the provider to prescribe the drug to his patient to also provide price information to the prescriber.*

[11]

**SCR 2**      B. Myers [R-23], Lafayette      Health & Welfare  
Amends rules relative to certain licensure requirements of hospitals. *[08-01-2026]*  
03-09-2026    Filed.  
03-10-2026    Referred to committee.

*Amends a recent rule from the state health department relative to architectural standards in the hospital licensing rules. Whereas the recent rule requires compliance with the 2014 edition of Facility Guidelines Institute's Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities, this proposed legislative resolution will amend that rule to require compliance with the most recent edition of that architectural standard.*

[1]