

## Hygeia Solutions

PO Box 80626 ~ Baton Rouge, LA 70898 ~ [www.hygeia.fyi](http://www.hygeia.fyi)

Public policy in pharmacy practice

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### 2026 Louisiana Legislature – Regular Session Status of Bills on Watch List

On agenda / Returned to calendar, subject to call / Deferred (V/I)

Last update: 04-02-2026 @ 1800

#### HOUSE

##### Pending Referral

HB:

SB:

ACRJ      **HB:** 404, 568, 778  
*HCR-6 / Wed-Thu*

CLP      **HB:** 578, 984  
*HCR-4 / Mon-Tue*

COM      **HB:** 230, 791  
*HCR-1 / Mon-Tue*

EDUC      **HB:** 737  
*HCR-1 / Wed-Thu*

H&W      **HB:** **184**, 197, 277, 373, **475**<sup>4-8</sup>, 948, 962, 1093, 1114, 1121, 1143, 1155,  
*HCR-5 / Wed-Thu*      **V/3-24**

**HB:** 1160, 1216, 1220, 1227      **SB:** 030, 045, 253, 195      **SCR:** 002

HGA      **HB:** **627**, 709, 1049  
*HCR-2 / Wed-Thu*      **V/4-1**

INS      **HB:** 452  
*HCR-3 / Wed-Thu*

LIR      **HB:** 1047  
*HCR-5 / Fri*

Floor:      **HB:** 615

**SB:**

#### SENATE

##### Pending Referral

**SB:**

**HB:** 907

EDU      **SB:** 304  
*Room H / Thu*

FIN      **SB:** 043, 250  
*Room A / Mon*



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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 ~ 04-02-2027

### Last Items Reviewed

HB	<b>1,231</b>	HR	<b>93</b>	HCR	<b>44</b>	HSR	1	HCSR	0		
SB	<b>520</b>	SR	<b>56</b>	SCR	<b>24</b>	SSR	0	SCSR	0	Acts	0

Total = **1,969**

Items on Watch List = **54**

## 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.

03-24-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.

03-25-2026 Adopted committee amendments; bill engrossed;  
passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.

**03-30-2026 Amended, then passed the House (87-5); sent to the Senate.**

**03-31-2026 Received in the Senate; committee referral pending.**

**04-01-2026 Referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary-C.**

*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. [House Committee Amendment No. 2186](#) expanded the bill to include any person in any setting who may not provide melatonin to a child without parental consent. [House Floor Amendment No. 2106](#) added a requirement for parental consent to be written in form.*

[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.

03-24-2026 Reported favorably.

03-25-2026 Bill engrossed; passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.

**03-30-2026 Passed the House (97-0); sent to the Senate;  
Received in the Senate: committee referral pending.**

**03-31-2026 Referred to Senate Committee on Judiciary-C.**

*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.  
03-24-2026 Voluntarily deferred indefinitely.

*This bill seeks to amend the state Medicaid law to provide charitable pharmacies with 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.  
03-24-2026 Removed from agenda prior to meeting.

*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.  
**04-01-2026 Removed from agenda prior to meeting.**

*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 Reported favorably.  
03-23-2026 Bill engrossed; passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.  
03-25-2026 Passed the House (98-0); sent to the Senate;  
Received in the Senate; committee referral pending.  
**03-30-2026 Referred to the Senate Committee on Health & Welfare.**

*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.  
**04-08-2026 On agenda: 0900 in HCR-5.**

*This bill seeks to amend the introductory part of Title 37, which includes all 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.  
03-24-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.  
03-25-2026 Adopted committee amendments; bill engrossed;  
Passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.  
**03-30-2026 Passed the House (101-0); sent to the Senate;  
Received in the Senate; committee referral pending.**  
**03-31-2026 Referred to the Senate Committee on Health & Welfare.**

*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. [House Committee Amendment No. 2275](#) made two technical non-substantive changes.*

**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.  
**04-01-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.**

*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, except for 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.  
**04-01-2026 Voluntarily deferred indefinitely.**

*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 except for 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.  
**04-01-2026 Removed from agenda prior to meeting.**

*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 737](#) B. Amedee [R-51], Houma Education  
Provides relative to the requirement that certain students present evidence of immunization against meningococcal disease as a condition of school entry.  
[08-01-2026]

02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the education law, and more specifically the current law requiring any student entering any school (daycare through college) to present evidence of immunization against any vaccine-preventable disease according to a schedule developed by the state health department. That law prescribes the minimum content of that schedule and includes meningococcal disease. The bill removes meningococcal disease from that list, and further, removes all other provisions requiring evidence of immunization against meningococcal disease as a condition of entry into any school.*

[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 Amended, then reported favorably.  
03-23-2026 Adopted committee amendments; bill engrossed;  
Passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.  
03-25-2026 Passed House (99-0); sent to the Senate;  
Received in the Senate; committee referral pending.  
**03-30-2026 Referred to the Senate Committee on Health & Welfare.**

*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. [House Committee Amendment No. 1733](#) inserted technical amendments that are not substantive in nature.*

[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.  
03-25-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.  
03-26-2026 Adopted committee amendments; bill engrossed;  
Passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.

**04-01-2026 Passed the House (96-0); sent to the Senate;  
Received in the Senate; committee referral pending.**

*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. [House Committee Amendment No. 1478](#) inserted a technical non-substantive change.*

[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.  
03-18-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.  
03-23-2026 Adopted committee amendments; bill engrossed;  
Passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.  
03-25-2026 Called by title; returned to the calendar, subject to call;  
Notice given for consideration on 03-30-2026.

**03-30-2026 Amended, then passed the House (80-16); bill reengrossed;  
Sent to the Senate.**

**03-31-2026 Received in the Senate; committee referral pending.**

**04-01-2026 Referred to the Senate Committee on Insurance.**

*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 related 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. [House Committee Amendment No. 2003](#) inserted 22 sets of amendments into the bill, most of which were technical in nature. Substantive amendments included a limitation that the \$12 dispensing fee is only applicable to independent pharmacies located within the state, a provision that a failure*

of a PBM to perform the duties enumerated in the bill would be a violation of the state's Unfair Trade Practices Law, for which a maximum fine of \$10,000 could be assessed, and the removal of the provision that prohibited a PBM from operating a pharmacy wholly or partially owned by the PBM. [House Floor Amendment No. 2339](#) inserted **10 sets of amendments, four of which are substantive: the dispensing fee of \$12 was replaced by the Medicaid dispensing fee (currently, \$11.81); the criminal penalties for non-compliance were removed; the \$10,000 cap on fines for violations of the Unfair Trade Practices Law was removed; and multiple effective dates in the bill was changed to January 1, 2027.**

[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.

03-24-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.

03-25-2026 Adopted committee amendments; bill engrossed;  
Passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.

**03-30-2026 Passed the House (88-7); sent to the Senate;  
Received in the Senate; committee referral pending.**

**03-31-2026 Referred to the Senate Committee on Health & Welfare.**

*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. [House Committee Amendment No. 2276](#) two technical changes and two substantive changes removed the original exceptions to the bill's exemptions and replaced them with exceptions relating to the manufacture of cosmetics that are injected, intended for internal use, applied to any mucous membranes, or are intended to alter appearance for longer than 24 hours. The second substantive amendment clarified that facilities which sell cosmetic products directly to consumers shall be regulated in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act including the Modernization of Cosmetic Regulation Act of 2022 and are not subject to the facility permitting and inspection requirements of the state food, drug, and cosmetic law. In addition, nothing in the bill shall be construed to exempt any facility from applicable state and local sales and use tax laws, including registration requirements.*

[HB 948](#) B. Amedee [R-51], Houma Health & Welfare  
Provides with respect to the rights of parents regarding the medical treatment of their minor children. *[08-01-2026]*

02-27-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the public health law, and more specifically the part regarding minor's consent to medical treatment. The bill adds a new subpart prohibiting any government entity, child welfare agency, law enforcement officer, court, or healthcare facility to take any adverse action against a parent solely because the parent declines chemotherapy or any other cancer treatment for their minor child, or seeks or obtains a second opinion regarding a diagnosis or proposed treatment for a minor in a non-*

*emergency situation, or proceeds against medical advice or declines medical interventions while pursuing other treatment options for their minor child. An aggrieved parent may bring a civil action for declaratory relief, injunctive relief, actual damages, and reasonable attorney fees and costs. Sovereign or governmental immunity is waived to the extent of liability.*

**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.  
**04-01-2026 On agenda but not considered.**

*This bill seeks to amend the nursing practice law to specifically indicate that reconstitution of medications does not constitute compounding.*

**HB 984** T. Kerner [R-84], Lafitte Civil Law & Procedure  
Provides relative to medical malpractice and the limitation of recovery.  
[08-01-2026]  
03-18-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.  
03-23-2026 Referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the medical malpractice law which currently provides that the total amount of recovery for the injury to or death of a patient of qualified providers shall not exceed \$500,000 plus interests and costs, exclusive of the costs of future medical care. The bill increases the \$500,000 to \$750,000.*

**HB 1047** S. Mena [D-23], New Orleans Labor & Industrial Relations  
**Provides relative to requests for prior authorizations for prescription medications. [08-01-2026]**  
**03-30-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.**  
**03-31-2026 Referred to committee.**

*This bill seeks to amend the worker compensation law, specifically an existing section relative to the submittal of information by medical providers in response to prior authorization notices. The current law requires a response to the medical provider within certain time frames as well as a response to any subsequent appeal by a medical provider of a denial by a certain time frame. This bill adds a provision that this section of law shall not apply to requests for prescription medications.*

**HB 1049** C. Owen [R-30], Rosepine House & Governmental Affairs  
**Provides relative to public meetings. [08-01-2026]**  
**03-30-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.**  
**03-31-2026 Referred to committee.**

*This bill seeks to amend the Open Meetings Law by requiring a public body ensure legal counsel is present, or in the alternative, the presiding member has a general understanding of the open meeting law. The existing provision relative to the meeting notice is amended to ensure the notice may be read by the public at*

*the meeting location. The minutes shall include, for each motion made, the name of the member who made the motion as well as the name of the member who seconded the motion. Finally, a draft copy of the minutes shall be available to the members of the public body no later than one month after the meeting.*

**HB 1093**      **J. Carlson [R-43], Lafayette**                      **Health & Welfare**  
**Creates the Louisiana Naturopathic Medicine Examining Board. [08-01-2026]**  
**03-31-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.**  
**04-01-2026 Referred to committee.**

*This bill seeks to create a new healthcare provider licensure act, specifically for naturopathic medicine. The bill creates the 5-member board, provides for its powers and duties, provides for its licensure and regulatory authority, and establishes the independent practice of naturopathic medicine in this state. Among other privileges, the bill provides prescriptive authority for a long list of natural and other products as well as controlled substances listed in Schedules III through V. Naturopathic physicians may prescribe, administer, compound, and dispense treatments for their patients; however, the bill requires oversight by the state pharmacy board. Of note, the details of that oversight are not included within the bill.*

**HB 1114**      **W. Carter [D-34], Lake Charles**                      **Health & Welfare**  
**Provides relative to licensing by the Louisiana State Board of Nursing.**  
**[08-01-2026]**  
**03-31-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.**  
**04-01-2026 Referred to committee.**

*This bill seeks to amend the nurse practice act, more specifically the existing provision relative to the reinstatement of a previously suspended license related to a substance use disorder. The bill authorizes the licensee applicant to submit an independent medical evaluation from a physician, psychiatrist, or advance practice registered nurse qualified in addiction medicine, requires the nursing board to recognize medication-assisted treatment as an evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorder, and prohibits the nursing board from denying a reinstatement application solely on the basis the licensee applicant is receiving medication-assisted treatment prescribed by a licensed healthcare provider.*

**HB 1121**      **L. Ventrella [R-65], Greenwell Springs**                      **Health & Welfare**  
**Authorizes certain healthcare entities to refuse to provide healthcare services under certain circumstances. [08-01-2026]**  
**03-31-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.**  
**04-01-2026 Referred to committee.**

*This bill seeks to establish a new section of law authorizing healthcare institutions, healthcare payors, and licensed healthcare professionals to refuse to provide or participate in healthcare services when such services violate the institution's, payor's, or professional's moral conscience. The bill prohibits the imposition of any adverse actions when such refusals occur.*





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](#) clarified the bill to indicate that telehealth shall utilize synchronous interactions with the patient and not asynchronous interactions.

**SB 36** M. Fesi [R-20], Houma Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to vaccines. [08-01-2026]  
02-06-2026 Prefiled and referred to committee.  
03-18-2026 Amended, then deferred in lieu of a potential SCR.

*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. [Senate Committee Amendment No. 924](#) removed the provision relative to the use of food as a delivery mechanism for an mRNA vaccine. The amendment also inserted a specific deadline of October 1, 2026 for the surgeon general to develop a state vaccine consent form, and immunizers shall begin to provide that form no later than November 1, 2026. The committee expressed concerns about the potential conflict of the proposed consent law with the existing medical consent law and requested the filing of a concurrent resolution asking the state surgeon general to study the matter and report her findings and recommendations.*

**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.  
03-25-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.  
**03-30-2026 Committee amendments adopted; bill engrossed;  
Dual referral to Committee on Finance (due to fiscal note)**

*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 analog-s, 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. [Senate Committee Amendment No. 1132](#) inserted 19 sets of amendments. In addition to the 16 technical amendments, the three substantive amendments (1) added two definitions for “drug developer” and “ibogaine”; (2) changed the requirement for the state health department to approve participation by academic*

health centers to a requirement for the health department to maintain a record of all academic health centers participating in the program; and (3) inserted a new subsection of law authorizing academic health centers to enter into agreements with drug developers to establish a consortium for the purpose of conducting clinical trials with ibogaine and securing the federal FDA's approval of ibogaine as a medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder, co-occurring substance use disorder, and other health conditions. The amendment also addresses revenue attributable to intellectual property rights for the state.

**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.
- 03-16-2026 Committee amendment adopted; bill engrossed;  
Passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.
- 03-17-2026 Passed Senate (37-0); sent to the House.
- 03-18-2026 Received in the House; committee referral pending.
- 03-23-2026 Referred to House Committee on Health & Welfare.

*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.
- 03-18-2026 Reported favorably.
- 03-23-2026 Bill engrossed; passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.
- 03-25-2026 Amended, then passed Senate (35-0); bill reengrossed;  
Sent to the House.
- 03-30-2026 Received in the House; committee referral pending.**
- 03-31-2026 Referred to the House Committee on Health & Welfare.**

*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. [Senate Floor Amendment No. 1228](#) changed the responsible entity for development of the required protocols from the state EMS commission to the EMS practitioner's EMS medical director.

[SB 250](#) P. McMath [R-11], Covington Finance  
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.  
03-16-2026 Committee amendments adopted; bill engrossed;  
Passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.  
03-23-2026 Amended, then passed Senate (35-0); reengrossed;  
sent to the House.  
03-24-2026 Received by the House; committee referral pending.  
03-25-2026 Referred to House Committee on Health & Welfare.

*This bill seeks to amend the introductory chapter of Title 37 which contains all healthcare provider practice acts. The bill indicates that 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. [Senate Floor Amendment No. 1121](#) removed the references to the FDA lists and clarified that 503B outsourcing facilities shall comply with 21 USC 353b and that 503A compounding pharmacies shall comply with 21 USC 353a and applicable USP chapters. The amendment also provided that the compounding of peptides in 503A facilities shall be accomplished by Louisiana-*

*licensed pharmacists in a state permitted pharmacy.*

**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.

03-25-2026 Voluntarily deferred for one week.

**04-01-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.**

*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. **Senate Committee Amendment No. 1620** made several substantive amendments: the definition of healthcare facilities was changed to exclude freestanding or distinct units for behavioral health, emergency, or outpatient units; definition of 'patient' was added to mean a person who has a terminal and irreversible condition and maintains a current recommendation to use medical marijuana; requiring the patient or their caregiver to be responsible for acquiring, storing, retrieving, administering, and removing medical marijuana; prohibiting healthcare professionals including physicians, nurses, pharmacists and others from administering, storing, retrieving, or assisting the patient with medical marijuana; requiring hospitals to develop, disseminate, and train their staff on facility-developed guidelines for patient use of medical marijuana within the facility. Finally, the exemption provision when federal agencies notify a facility of an adverse action, then all hospitals may suspend compliance with this new section of law.*

**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.

03-25-2026 Considered, then voluntarily deferred for one week.

**04-01-2026 Amended, then reported favorably.**

*This bill seeks to amend the insurance law to create a new entity – the Prescription Drug Affordability Board (PDAB). 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 engaged 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. One of the nine members of the board shall be the president of the state pharmacy board or his designee, and all the members shall have a significant pharmacy or healthcare background. **Senate Committee Amendment No. 1641 inserted 35 sets of amendments, 33 of which were technical and non-substantive. The primary substantive amendment added new sections requiring drug manufacturers to notify the PDAB of when the wholesale acquisition price of a brand name drug increases by more than the percentage change from the previous year in the prescription drug component of the federal Consumer Price Index (CPI), or when the wholesale acquisition cost of a generic or biosimilar drug increases by more than \$100 from the previous year or \$200 total per pricing unit during any 12-month period, or when a new drug is introduced for distribution in the state that has a wholesale acquisition cost greater than the amount that causes the drug to be considered a specialty drug under the Medicare Part D drug program. The amendment contains time frames for reporting as well as information and data to be included in such reports. The state insurance and health departments may audit those reports. The PDAB shall produce and submit an annual report identifying the 25 costliest drugs in the state, the 25 most prescribed drugs in the state, and the 25 drugs with the highest year-over-year cost increases. Finally, the PDAB shall terminate on June 30, 2028 unless re-authorized by the legislature.***

**SB 413** P. McMath [R-11], Covington Health & Welfare  
Provides relative to the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners. [08-01-2026]  
03-18-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.  
03-23-2026 Referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the state medical board law, to require that board to appoint an executive director who is not a physician licensed by that board.*

**SB 434** M. Fesi [R-20], Houma Health & Welfare  
**Provides relative to foods that contain vaccines. [08-01-2026]**  
03-30-2026 Filed; committee referral pending.  
03-31-2026 Referred to committee.

*This bill seeks to amend the food, drug, and cosmetic law by amending the definition of “drug” to include any food intended for human consumption that intentionally contains a vaccine or vaccine material, and also by adding the term “vaccine or vaccine material” and its definition.*

**SB 483**      **M. Reese [R-30], Leesville**      **Health & Welfare**  
**Provides relative to the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy. [gov. sig.]**  
03-31-2026    **Filed; committee referral pending.**  
04-01-2026    **Referred to committee.**

*This bill seeks to amend the pharmacy practice act, more specifically the sections relative to board membership and the qualifications for board members. The bill also provides for term limits for board members. The current 17-member board will be reduced to an 8-member board; one physician and one nurse shall be among the 8 members. In addition, the pharmacist members shall be allocated among sterile compounding, chain, independent, and hospital practice settings.*

**SB 516**      **B. Myers [R-23], Lafayette**      **Health & Welfare**  
**Provides for licensure requirements for hospitals that provide emergency services. [08-01-2026]**  
03-31-2026    **Filed; committee referral pending.**  
04-01-2026    **Referred to committee.**

*This bill seeks to amend the hospital licensing law. No hospital license shall be issued or renewed on or after 01-01-2027 unless the hospital maintains a minimum of 30 inpatient beds plus a minimum of 15 emergency department beds plus complies with the federal Emergency Treatment and Active Labor Act of 1986 (EMTALA). However, these requirement shall not apply to five specifically identified facilities – a hospital that is an off-site campus of a main hospital campus; a hospital designated as a critical access hospital under federal law; a rural hospital as defined in existing state law; a physician-owned hospital that does not provide 24-hour emergency services; or a hospital that is owned by a city, parish, or other political subdivision of the state.*

**[#SB: 15]**

### **Concurrent Resolutions**

**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.**  
03-18-2026    **Reported favorably.**  
03-23-2026    **Engrossed; passed to 3<sup>rd</sup> reading and floor vote.**  
03-24-2026    **Passed Senate (38-3); sent to the House;**  
                    **Received by the House; committee referral pending.**  
03-25-2026    **Referred to the House Committee on Health & Welfare.**

*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.*

[#SCR: 1]