

Regular Session, 2014

HOUSE BILL NO. 158

BY REPRESENTATIVE SIMON

HEALTH/SPINAL CORD DYS: Provides relative to the definition of spinal cord injury

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 46:2632(4), relative to the Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord
3 Injury Trust Fund; to amend the definition of spinal cord injury for the purposes of
4 the Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund; and to provide for related
5 matters.

6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

7 Section 1. R.S. 46:2632(4) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

8 §2632. Definitions

9 As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the following
10 meanings:

11 * * *

12 (4) "Spinal cord injury" means an insult to the spinal cord, not of a
13 degenerative or congenital nature, but caused by an external physical force resulting
14 in ~~paraplegia or quadriplegia~~ evidence of significant involvement of at least two of
15 the following deficits or dysfunctions:

- 16 (a) Motor deficit.
- 17 (b) Sensory deficit.
- 18 (c) Bowel and bladder dysfunction.

19 * * *

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Simon

HB No. 158

Abstract: Amends the definition of spinal cord injury for the purposes of the Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund.

Present law defines "spinal cord injury", for the purposes of the Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund, as an insult to the spinal cord, not of a degenerative or congenital nature, but caused by an external physical force resulting in paraplegia or quadriplegia.

Proposed law defines "spinal cord injury" as an insult to the spinal cord, not of a degenerative or congenital nature, but caused by an external physical force resulting in evidence of significant involvement of at least two of the following deficits or dysfunctions:

- (1) Motor deficit.
- (2) Sensory deficit.
- (3) Bowel and bladder dysfunction.

(Amends R.S. 46:2632(4))