

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 503 (SB 213)

2022 Regular Session

Luneau

Prior law provided that "community psychiatric support and treatment services" (CPST) are CMS-approved Medicaid mental health rehabilitation services to assist individuals with skill building designed to reduce disability from mental illness, restore functional skills of daily living, and build natural supports and solution-oriented interventions, or such other successor services or requirements subsequently approved by CMS or the La. Dept. of Health.

New law deletes prior law language regarding successor services and specifies that CPST services are intended to achieve identified person-centered goals or objectives through counseling, clinical psycho-education, and ongoing monitoring needs as set forth in an individualized treatment plan.

Prior law provided that "psychosocial rehabilitation services" (PSR) are CMS-approved Medicaid mental health rehabilitation services for individuals with mental illness designed to assist the individual with compensating for or eliminating functional deficits and interpersonal or environmental barriers associated with mental illness, or such other successor services or requirements subsequently approved by CMS or LDH.

New law deletes prior law language regarding successor services and specifies that PSR services use skill building and supportive interventions to restore and rehabilitate social and interpersonal skills and daily living skills.

Prior law required an individual rendering any CPST services for a licensed and accredited provider agency to hold a minimum of a bachelor's degree from an accredited university or college in the field of counseling, social work, psychology, or sociology.

New law changes prior law to require an individual rendering the assessment and treatment planning components of CPST services to be a fully licensed mental health professional. New law further provides that an individual rendering all other components of CPST services shall be a fully licensed mental health professional, a provisionally licensed professional counselor, a provisionally licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed master social worker, a certified social worker, or a psychology intern from an American Psychological Association approved internship program.

Prior law required an individual rendering any PSR services for a licensed and accredited provider agency to hold a minimum of a bachelor's degree from an accredited university or college in the field of counseling, social work, psychology, sociology, rehabilitation services, special education, early childhood education, secondary education, family and consumer sciences, criminal justice, or human growth and development.

New law retains prior law and adds criminal justice to the list of acceptable bachelor degree fields for an individual rendering PSR services.

Prior law prohibited the La. Dept. of Health from taking any final action that would have resulted in the elimination of PSR or CPST services unless the action was affirmatively approved by the House and Senate committees on health and welfare.

New law retains prior law and further prohibits any action to reduce PSR or CPST services unless approved by the committees.

New law requires the La. Dept. of Health and the Medicaid managed care organizations to take appropriate actions to ensure that recipients of CPST and PSR services are authorized to receive customized treatment based on the medical necessity of the recipients.

Effective January 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 40:2162(A)(3) and (7), (C)(3), (D)(1), (2)(a)(i) and (c), (3)(b), (H)(1), and (K); adds R.S. 40:2162(L); repeals R.S. 40:2162(C)(2)(c))