The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Brandi Cannon.

## DIGEST 2020 Regular Session

Luneau

<u>Present law</u> defines "psychosocial rehabilitation services" (PSR services) as psycho-educational services provided to individuals with mental illness in order to assist with skill building, restoration, and rehabilitation, designed to assist the individual with compensating for or eliminating functional deficits and interpersonal or environmental barriers associated with mental illness.

## <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

SB 432 Original

<u>Present law</u> provides that, in order to be eligible to receive Medicaid reimbursement, all behavioral health services providers shall ensure that any individual rendering PSR services for the provider agency meets certain enumerated requirements including a minimum of a bachelor's degree from an accredited university or college in the field of counseling, social work, psychology, or sociology.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and expands the minimum eligible educational requirement to include both of the following:

- (1) Any bachelor's degree with a minimum of 15 hours of coursework or practicum experience from an accredited university or college in counseling, social work, sociology, or psychology as part of or in addition to the bachelor's degree.
- (2) Any master's degree with a minimum of 15 hours of graduate level coursework or practicum experience from an accredited university or college in counseling, social work, sociology, or psychology as part of or in addition to the master's degree.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any individual rendering PSR services who does not possess the minimum bachelor's degree required by <u>present law</u>, but who met all provider qualifications in effect prior to July 1, 2018, may continue to provide PSR services for the same provider agency. Further provides that, prior to the individual rendering PSR services at a different provider agency, the individual must comply with the provisions of present law.

Proposed law retains present law but makes technical changes.

Effective August 1, 2020.

(Amends R.S. 40:2162(D)(2))