

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 65 (HB 159)

2025 Regular Session

Stagni

Existing law outlines the supervisory responsibilities of a physical therapist as they relate to physical therapist assistants and unlicensed supportive personnel.

Prior law provided for the number of physical therapist assistants and supervised personnel a physical therapist could safely supervise.

New law allows a physical therapist to determine the number of physical therapy supportive personnel he can supervise. A physical therapist, however, is limited to six individuals.

Existing law requires a physical therapist to be readily accessible and provides for methods of accessibility by a physical therapist including a beeper or telephone.

New law modifies existing law requiring a physical therapist to be accessible by telecommunication.

Prior law required that a supervising physical therapist conduct documented conferences with the physical therapist assistant regarding patients. It also gave discretion to the physical therapist to determine the frequency of these conferences but, at a minimum, required a conference at least every sixth treatment day or every 30 days, whichever occurred first.

New law repeals prior law.

Existing law requires a supervising physical therapist to treat and reassess a patient at least every sixth treatment day or every 30 days, whichever occurs first.

New law changes existing law requiring a supervising physical therapist to treat and reassess a patient at least every 12th treatment day or every 30 days.

Existing law requires a supervising physical therapist to treat a patient for his final treatment session when feasible.

New law retains existing law.

Prior law required a supervising physical therapist to write a discharge summary.

New law repeals prior law.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 37:2418(F)(1) and (2))