

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 235 (SB 38)

2017 Regular Session

Morrell

Prior law provided that any person licensed under the mental health counselor law may not assess, diagnose, or provide treatment to any individual suffering from a serious mental illness when medication may be indicated, except when a licensed professional counselor, or a licensed marriage and family therapist in accordance with industry best practices, consults and collaborates with a practitioner who holds a license or permit with the La. State Board of Medical Examiners or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed by the La. State Board of Nursing who is certified as a psychiatric nurse practitioner.

New law repeals prior law.

New law provides that if intellectual, personality, developmental, or neuropsychological tests are deemed necessary, the licensed professional counselor, provisional licensed professional counselor, the licensed marriage and family therapist, or provisional licensed marriage and family therapist will make an appropriate referral.

Prior law provided a definition for serious mental illness to include schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, major depressive disorder - moderate to severe, anorexia, bulimia, intermittent explosive disorder, autism, psychosis NOS (not otherwise specified) when diagnosed in a child under seventeen years of age, Rett's disorder, Tourette's disorder, and dementia.

New law repeals prior law.

Effective upon signature of the governor (June 14, 2017).

(Amends R.S. 37:1103(7) and 1116(F); repeals R.S. 37:1103(14))