SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 213 2022 Regular Session Luneau

KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH. Provides for specialized behavioral health rehabilitation services in the Louisiana medical assistance program. (gov sig)

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Add a degree in criminal justice to the list of minimum requirements for any individual rendering PSR services for a licensed and accredited provider agency.
- 2. Requires appropriate action to ensure recipients of CPST and PSR services are authorized to receive customized treatment based on the medical necessity of the recipients.
- 3. Make technical changes.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

DIGEST

SB 213 Engrossed

2022 Regular Session

Luneau

<u>Present law</u> provides that "community psychiatric support and treatment services" (COST) 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes <u>present law</u> 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.

<u>Present law</u> provides that "psychosocial rehabilitation services" (PSR) are CMS-approved Medicaid mental health rehabilitation services provided to 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes <u>present law</u> 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.

<u>Present law</u> provides that an individual rendering any CPST services for a licensed and accredited provider agency shall hold 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> changes <u>present law</u> to require an individual rendering the assessment and treatment planning components of CPST services to be a fully licensed mental health professional. <u>Proposed law</u> 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds a degree in criminal justice to the list of minimum requirements for any individual rendering PSR services for a licensed and accredited provider agency as provided in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the department 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes effective dates in <u>present law</u> that have already passed.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

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

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