One of the main purposes of PSYPACT is to provide states with a regulatory mechanism designed to address disciplinary issues that occur across state lines in other compact states. PSYPACT specifies the role each state plays concerning disciplinary issues related to the practice of telepsychology and temporary in-person, face-to-face practice across state lines in PSYPACT states.

**Telepsychology**
PSYPACT requires that a psychologist obtain an Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology (APIT). Psychologists can then practice telepsychology into a:

- **Receiving State**
  - As a requirement of the APIT, a psychologist must obtain an E.Passport Certificate to practice telepsychology into a Receiving State.
  - A psychologist is subject to the Receiving State’s scope of practice.
  - A Receiving State can limit or revoke a psychologist’s Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.
  - If a Receiving State takes action, it will notify the Home State and the PSYPACT Commission.
  - A Home State will investigate and take appropriate action on reported inappropriate conduct in a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred within the Home State.
  - A Home State’s law will control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist’s license.

If a psychologist’s license in any Home State, another Compact State, or Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the E.Passport will also be revoked, and the psychologist will not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

A psychologist must hold a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State, which has enacted PSYPACT.

- A Home State maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing under the authority of PSYPACT.
- A Home State can impose adverse action against a psychologist’s license issued by the Home State.
- All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse action are reported to the PSYPACT Commission.

**Home State**

**Temporary Practice**
PSYPACT requires that a psychologist obtain a Temporary Authorization to Practice (TAP). Psychologists can then practice temporarily into a:

- **Distant State**
  - As a requirement of TAP, a psychologist must obtain an Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC) to conduct temporary practice in a Distant State.
  - A psychologist must practice within the scope of practice of the Distant State and is subject to the Distant State’s authority and law.
  - A Distant State can limit, revoke or take adverse action on a psychologist’s Temporary Authorization to Practice.
  - If a Distant State takes action, it will notify the Home State and the PSYPACT Commission.
  - A Distant State will investigate and take appropriate action on reported inappropriate conduct which occurred in that Distant State as it would if such conduct had occurred within the Home State.
  - A Distant State’s law will control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist’s Temporary Authorization to Practice.

If a psychologist’s license in any Home State, another Compact State, or Temporary Authorization to Practice in any Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC will also be revoked, and the psychologist will not be eligible to practice in a compact State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice.

If a psychologist’s license in any Home State, another Compact State, or Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the E.Passport will also be revoked, and the psychologist will not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.