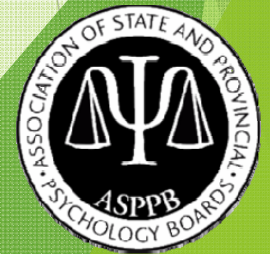


Path to Licensure:

What Every Student Should Know

The Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards

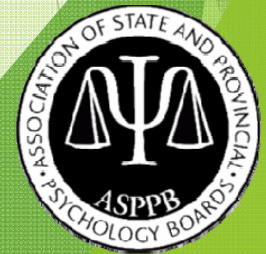
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Purpose of Licensure

- ▶ Protect the public
- ▶ Limit license to qualified individuals
- ▶ Ensure ongoing competence and high standards of practice
- ▶ Sanction violations of standards of professional conduct
- ▶ Serve best interest of both the public and the profession

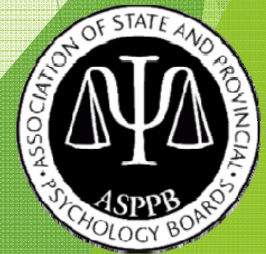
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The Sequence of Steps Leading to Licensure

- ▶ Become familiar with licensing requirements in target jurisdiction(s) of interest
- ▶ Select acceptable graduate training program in psychology (i.e., APA/CPA accredited, ASPPB/NR designated or equivalent)
- ▶ Sign up for the ASPPB Credentials Bank and begin banking credentials
- ▶ Complete required coursework, including practicum experiences
- ▶ Apply for and successfully complete internship
- ▶ Complete doctoral degree (required in a vast majority of jurisdictions)
- ▶ Complete post-doctoral supervised experience (required in a vast majority of jurisdictions)
- ▶ Complete necessary examinations

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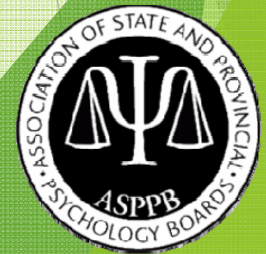


Become Informed about Jurisdictional Requirements

- ▶ Most licensing laws are generic
- ▶ Some licensing laws require inclusion of specific coursework such as ethics, multicultural awareness/competence
- ▶ Jurisdictions may have different requirements about acceptable residency* requirements in graduate training programs (most require physical presence, not just full-time enrollment)
- ▶ Jurisdictions will have specific requirements about number of hours of practicum/internship, post-doctoral supervised professional experience
- ▶ www.asppb.net contains specific licensure requirements by state/province/territory (handbook) and licensure board contact information by jurisdiction

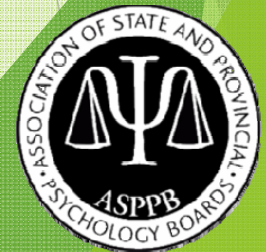
*Residency means to physical presence, in person, at an educational institution or training facility in a manner that facilitates acculturation in the profession, the full participation and integration of the individual in the educational, and training experience and includes faculty student interaction.

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Types of Licenses

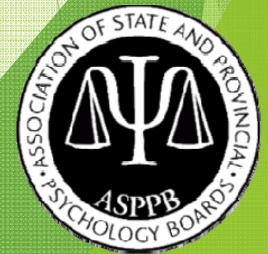
- ▶ Licensed Psychologist (independent, unsupervised practice; generic or HSP)
- ▶ Temporary or Provisionally Licensed Psychologist (typically used for completing supervised experience)
- ▶ Psychological Associate/Assistant (typically based on a master's degree in psychology; may require supervision; may involve limited scope of practice)



Overview of Licensure Requirements

- ▶ Acceptable graduate degree in psychology
- ▶ Supervised professional experience
- ▶ Examination

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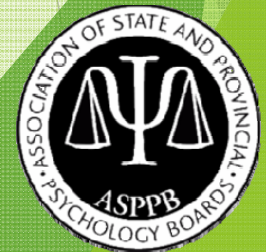


Acceptable Graduate Degree?

- ▶ Institution must be regionally accredited (US) or recognized by provincial/territorial authority (CAN)
- ▶ In some states, graduate degree must be from an APA or CPA accredited program
- ▶ Specific courses may be required
- ▶ APA/CPA* accredited doctoral programs usually meet all degree requirements

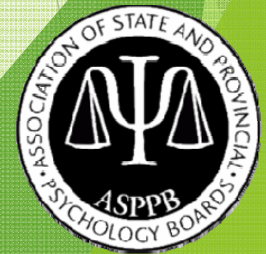
*Check residency requirement. Residency refers to physical presence, in person, at an educational institution or training facility in a manner that facilitates acculturation in the profession, the full participation and integration of the individual in the educational, and training experience and includes faculty student interaction.

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Typical Requirement for Supervised Professional Experience

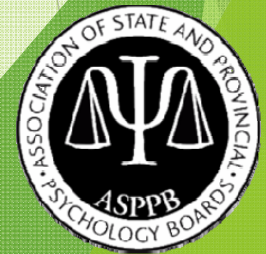
- ▶ Doctoral Level: 2 years (3,000 hours), one year internship, one year post-doctoral
- ▶ An increasing # of states (currently about 12) have dropped the required post-doctoral year
- ▶ Masters Level: supervision ranges from 1 - 4 years post-degree



Practicum used for Licensure?

- ▶ Some jurisdictions allow practicum to count towards supervised experience requirements
- ▶ *ASPPB Guidelines on Practicum Experience for Licensure* found at www.asppb.net
- ▶ Practicum takes on a new significance:
 - ▶ No longer just preparatory for internship
 - ▶ Takes on regulatory significance
 - ▶ Effect on Mobility

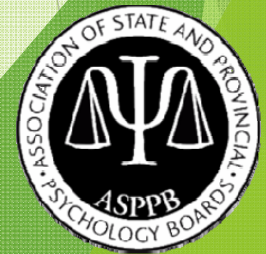
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Practicum

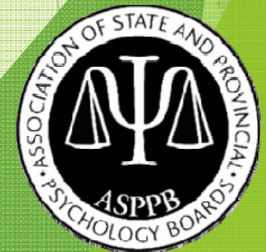
- ▶ Elements of a competent practicum experience
 - ▶ Organized, sequential series of supervised experiences of increasing complexity
 - ▶ Follow appropriate academic preparation
 - ▶ Overseen by the graduate training program
 - ▶ Competent Practicum training plan
 - ▶ Psychologist with knowledge of the setting in charge of the training
 - ▶ Graded complexity
 - ▶ Commitment to the training of psychologists
 - ▶ Minimum time on site

www.asppb.net



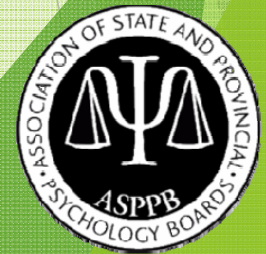
Aspects of Supervised Experience of Interest to Licensing Boards

- ▶ # of hours of experience
- ▶ # of hours of supervision
- ▶ Qualification of supervisor(s); e.g., licensure, years of experience, place of employment
- ▶ Type of setting/range of experiences
- ▶ # of other trainees, residents



Things to Consider Regarding Supervised Experience

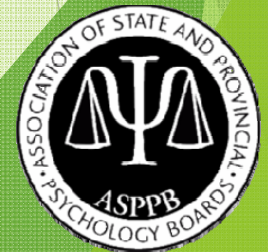
- ▶ Requirements vary among jurisdictions
- ▶ Avoid problems/delays caused by not knowing jurisdictional requirements
- ▶ Be aware of specific requirements about # of hours of practicum/internship, as specified by doctoral program and jurisdiction
- ▶ Be aware of requirements regarding # of hours of supervision as well as format requirements such as individual and/or group
- ▶ Recommend understanding jurisdictional requirements early in training
- ▶ Try to reconcile difference between training program, training site and licensing requirements before completing the experience



Examinations

- ▶ Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP)
- ▶ Local jurisprudence/ethics exam (used to assess knowledge of local mental health laws, ethical standards & decision making)
- ▶ Possible oral exam, competency exam or interview

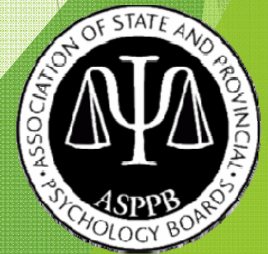
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What is the EPPP?

- ▶ Required by licensing boards in states, provinces and territories in the U.S. and Canada
- ▶ Purpose: to examine a candidate's breadth and depth of knowledge of the profession of psychology
- ▶ Content validity supported by Practice Analyses
- ▶ Items test knowledge important for entry level practice
- ▶ Resource for EPPP Information: *ASPPB Information for Candidates* (available for download at www.asppb.net)

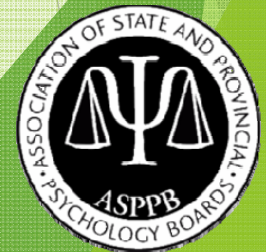
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Domains of the EPPP

- ▶ Biological Bases of Behavior (12%)
- ▶ Cognitive-affective bases of behavior (13%)
- ▶ Social and cultural bases of behavior (12%)
- ▶ Growth & life-span development (12%)
- ▶ Assessment & diagnosis (14%)
- ▶ Treatment, intervention, & prevention (14%)
- ▶ Research methods & statistics (8%)
- ▶ Ethical, legal & professional issues (15%)

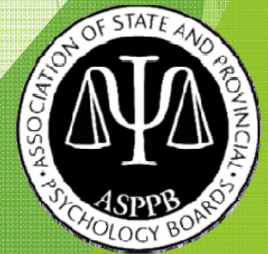
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Common Myths about the EPPP - ALL UNTRUE

- ▶ There are easy and hard versions
- ▶ The items are not related to what psychologists do
- ▶ The pretest questions are clumped at the beginning
- ▶ The majority of candidates fail
- ▶ See *Myth vs. Reality of the EPPP* at www.asppb.net

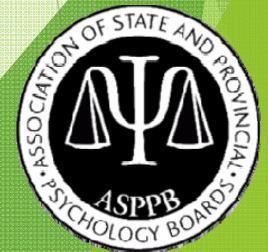
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Research on EPPP

- ▶ Numerous studies have supported reliability and content validity of EPPP
- ▶ Data suggests preparation beyond 200 hours yields diminishing returns
- ▶ Data suggest best to take the EPPP within 3 years of graduation
- ▶ Method of study not related to pass rates, just systematic study

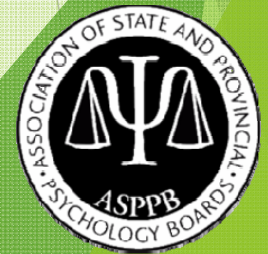
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Study Methods

- ▶ Review textbooks & course materials
- ▶ Review test specifications from ASPPB
- ▶ Take ASPPB practice tests
- ▶ Form study groups
- ▶ Focus on topics least familiar to you
- ▶ Check out any new summaries of latest research and theories

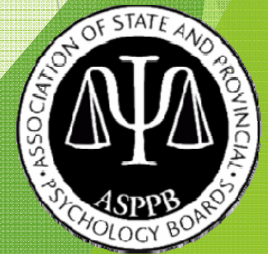
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2 EPPP Practice Exams

- ▶ PEPPPO: may be taken on-line (\$55)
- ▶ PEPPP: Taken under real-world testing conditions at a Pearson Testing Center (\$115)

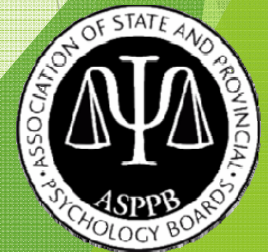
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Study Materials

- ▶ Many commercial companies offer study materials
- ▶ ASPPB HAS NO CONNECTION TO THOSE COMPANIES
- ▶ ASPPB does NOT sanction any of them or provide them with items

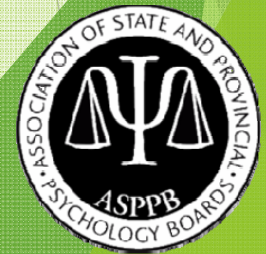
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Jurisprudence Exams

- ▶ Most jurisdictions (states, provinces, territories) will require some type of examination over jurisdictional law and regulations
- ▶ This exam may be written or oral
- ▶ Some jurisdictions have adopted on-line self-instructional exams

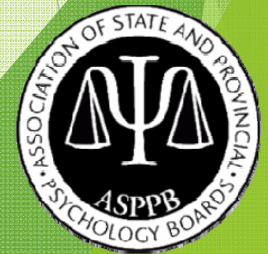
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Oral Exam Possibilities (if required)

- ▶ Case vignette
- ▶ Diagnostics
- ▶ Case conceptualization
- ▶ Awareness of own professional limits
- ▶ Ability to handle crisis
- ▶ Diversity issues
- ▶ Ethics & law

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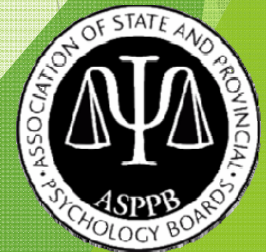


Preparing You for Licensure and Beyond

- ▶ ASPPB Credentials Bank: A Credentials Verification and Storage Program: banking credentials for entire career
- ▶ Psychology Universal Licensure System (PLUS): online application system allowing individuals to apply for licensure with participating jurisdictions
- ▶ Certificate of Professional Qualification in Psychology (CPQ): licensure mobility across jurisdictional boundaries
- ▶ Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC): short-term practice across jurisdictional boundaries without adding more licenses
- ▶ E.Passport*: facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across jurisdictional lines without adding more licenses
- ▶ Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT): interstate compact that facilitates telehealth and temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology across jurisdictional boundaries

* Coming Soon

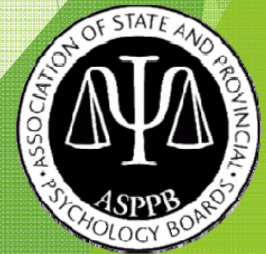
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Mobility Timelines

- ▶ The Credentials Bank can be started during graduate school (at no cost)
- ▶ IPC requires an active license and no disciplinary action
- ▶ CPQ requires five years of licensure and no disciplinary action

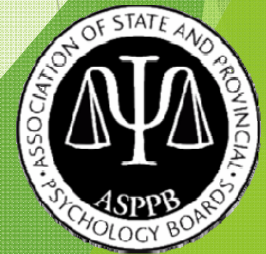
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Credentials Bank

- ▶ Electronically stored record of:
 - ▶ University transcripts
 - ▶ Supervised professional experience (Practicum, Internship & Post-doctoral hours)
 - ▶ Work experience
 - ▶ Examination performance
 - ▶ Reference letters
 - ▶ Specialty training

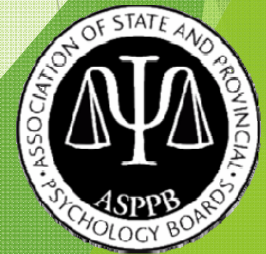
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Why Bank and Verify?

- ▶ Highly mobile society
- ▶ Widely differing requirements for licensure across jurisdictions
- ▶ Progressive difficulty obtaining training documentation over time (agencies close, supervisors leave)
- ▶ Career plans change
- ▶ Disasters happen
- ▶ Free for students; lower costs for early career psychologists
- ▶ Primary source verification conducted on credentials
- ▶ Data in Credentials Bank can be used for the PLUS

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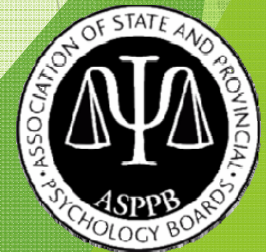


Psychology Licensure Universal System (PLUS)

- ▶ The Psychology Licensure Universal System, or “PLUS”* is an online system designed to allow individuals to apply for licensure, certification or registration in any state, province, or territory in the United States or Canada currently participating in the PLUS program.
- ▶ The PLUS is designed to collect all information that any ASPPB member board would request on a subsequent application for relicensure. Thus, applying for licensure via PLUS means the individual has a verified credentials record on file that can be transmitted to any future jurisdiction without contacting training directors, supervisors, registrar’s office, etc. for licensure related verification of education and training.

* The development of the PLUS was funded, in part, through a HRSA Grant for Licensure Portability

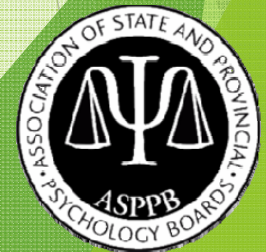
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How does PLUS work?

- ▶ The applicant contacts the licensing board & is directed to ASPPB
- ▶ ASPPB contacts the applicant with instructions on completing the online application
- ▶ Applicant completes all necessary fields
- ▶ Data is primary source verified & stored on a secure server
- ▶ A complete and verified PLUS file is electronically transmitted to the licensing board for a decision on licensure eligibility
- ▶ Credentials record is maintained and can be supplemented throughout the licensee's career

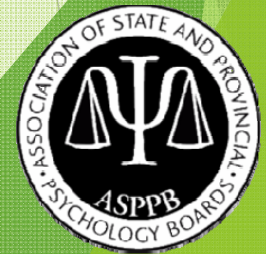
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CPO: Certificate of Professional Qualification in Psychology

- ▶ A certificate of licensure eligibility to facilitate mobility for individuals meeting ASPPB requirements
- ▶ Requires meeting common criteria, including doctoral degree in psychology, five years of licensure, no discipline
- ▶ Check ASPPB website for specific requirements and a list of current CPO jurisdictions
- ▶ Jurisdictions that accept the CPO have agreed that CPO holders have met their basic licensure requirements

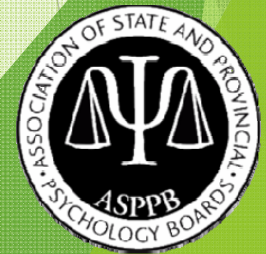
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IPC: Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate

- ▶ The IPC grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the licensing board of intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such practice by ASPPB.
- ▶ The IPC allows psychologists to provide temporary psychological services in jurisdictions that accept the IPC for at least *30 work days* (a day being defined as any part of a day in which psychological work is performed) per year without obtaining full licensure in that jurisdiction.
- ▶ Uses for the IPC: Consultation; courtroom testimony; short-term therapy after a move; disaster relief; I/O job and management analyses
- ▶ Check the ASPPB website for qualifications and accepting jurisdictions

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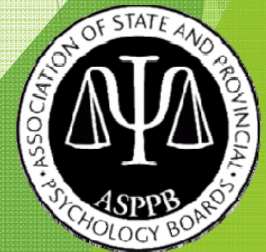


E.Passport*

- ▶ The E. Passport promotes standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across jurisdictional lines in jurisdictions that accept the E.Passport
- ▶ The E. Passport also provides more consistent regulation of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and allows consumers of psychological services to benefit from regulated practice
- ▶ Check the ASPPB website for qualifications and accepting jurisdictions

* Coming Soon

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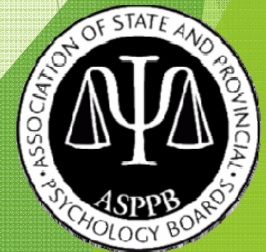


Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT)*

- ▶ Approved in February 2015 by the ASPPB Board of Directors, the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) has been created to facilitate telehealth and temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology across jurisdictional boundaries
- ▶ PSYPACT is an interstate compact, which is an agreement between states to enact legislation and enter into a contract for a specific, limited purpose or address a particular policy issue
- ▶ PSYPACT becomes operational when seven states enact PSYPACT. Implementation is planned for the upcoming 2016/2017 legislative sessions
- ▶ Check the ASPPB and PSYPACT (www.psypact.org) websites for the most up-to-date information

* The development of the PSYPACT was funded, in part, through a HRSA Grant for Licensure Portability

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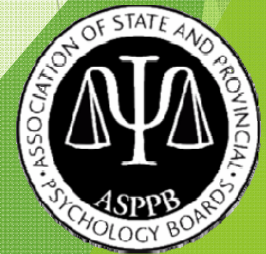


Some Final Tips for Obtaining Initial Registration/Licensure

- ▶ Select recognized/accredited training program
- ▶ Follow standard/prescribed curriculum (no waivers, special considerations)
- ▶ Select recognized internship/post degree placement with established history, multiple supervisors, etc.
- ▶ Identify all jurisdictions of interest and contact them directly for requirements
- ▶ Try to meet the most stringent requirements (helps to avoid problems later)

- ▶ Get one year of post-doctoral supervised experience and document it (even if not required for initial license)
- ▶ Deposit ALL of your credentials in a recognized credentials bank
- ▶ Take the EPPP as early as you can

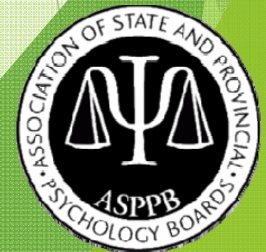
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Contact ASPPB

- ▶ ASPPB can help with:
 - Information about the licensing exam
 - Practice exams & sample items
 - Registration and Licensure requirements
 - ASPPB Credentials Bank, PLUS, CPQ, IPC
- ▶ Website: www.asppb.net
- ▶ Telephone: 1-888-201-6360
- ▶ Email: asppb@asppb.org

www.asppb.net



Good luck on your journey to
become a licensed
psychologist!

www.asppb.net

