State of Alaska Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners August 9-10, 2018

Board Packet

550 West 7th Ave., Suite 1270 Anchorage, AK

1. Roll Call

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST & PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

Board Membership Roster

Board Member	<u>Term</u>
Al Levy, Board Chair Psychological Associate Anchorage, AK	March 1, 2020
Vacant	March 1, 2019
Joel Wieman Psychologist Anchorage, AK	March 1, 2020
Vacant	March 1, 2021

March 1, 2020

Suzanne Dutson Public MemberJuneau, AK

2. Review Agenda

STATE OF ALASKA BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST & PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES AUGUST 9-10, 2018 550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1270 Anchorage, AK

GCI Conference Line: 1-800-315-6338 Access Code: 14566

Thursday, August 9, 2018

	<u>TIME</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	LEAD PERSON
1.	9:00 a.m.	Call to Order/Roll Call	Chair
2.	9:05 a.m.	Review & Approve Agenda	Chair
3.	9:10 am	Ethics Report Reminder of requirements to all board members.	Chair
4.	9:15 a.m.	Review/Approve minutes Board meeting minutes - May 2018	Chair
5.	9:30 a.m.	AKPA	Dr. J. Zeedyk
6.	10:30 am	Investigative Report	A. Roark
7.	11:00 a.m.	Division Update Dir. Me	S. Chambers (or) M. Dumas (or) M. Wales
8.	11:30 a.m.	Application Review	Chair
9.	12:00 p.m	Lunch Break	
10.	1:00 p.m.	Public Comment	Chair
11.	2:00 p.m.	Continue Application Review	Chair
12.	3:00 pm	Exam Scoring	Chair
13.	4:30 p.m.	Recess until 9:00 a.m. Friday, Au	gust 10, 2018

STATE OF ALASKA BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST & PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES MAY 10-11, 2018 550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1270 Anchorage, AK

GCI Conference Line: 1-800-315-6338 Access Code: 14566

14. Friday, August 10, 2018

	<u>TIME</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	LEAD PERSON
15.	9:00 am	Call to Order/Roll Call	Chair
16.	9:05 a.m.	Correspondence C. VonHipple's response	Chair
17.	10:00 a.m.	Old Business A. PSYPact Discussion B. Edit Supervised Practice Plan Form (S. Angstman)	Chair
18.	11:00 am	New Business A. EPPP 2 B. PSYPact Draft Screening Tool C. Telepsychology Website Discussion	Chair Sheila Young, ASPPB Suzanne Dutson Suzanne Dutson
19.	12:00 p.m.	Lunch Break	
20.	1:00 p.m.	Board Admin. Business A. Courtesy License Report B. Schedule upcoming meetings C. Schedule attendees for future ASPPB Conferences	Chair
21.	2:45 p.m.	Task List	Chair
22.	3:00 p.m.	Adjourn (later if necessary)	

3. Ethics Report

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

Department of Law

10:		DATE:	
		FILE NO.:	
A XX71-14-	TEL. NO.:		
FROM:	Angie White Litigation Assistant Department of Law	FAX:	
	Opinions, Appeals, & Ethics Section	SUBJECT:	Executive Branch Ethics Act, AS 39.52 Quarterly Report
			[INSERT QUARTERLY DATE RANGE]
:	**SAMPLE LANGUAGE – PLEASE (ONTO YOUR BOARD OR COM	COPY <u>ON</u> MISSION	LY THE PARTS THAT APPLY PS LETTERHEAD **
	As designated ethics supervisor . I wish to advise		air [executive director] for the I have received no notifications of
_	ial violations or requests for ethics det ave made no written determinations for	erminatio	ns under the Ethics Act (AS 39.52)
	As designated ethics supervisor	and cha	air [executive director] for the ification(s) of a potential violation
attach reviev	requests for ethics determinations ed a copy of the notices and requests by the attorney general. I did [did ney General.	along wi	th my written determination(s) for
	<u>A</u> 1	<u>ND</u>	
_	t as addressed above, no other [board rial conflict of interest at a recorded pull		
	dition to the above, at the [date] disclosed a potential	meeting, conflict	with respect to[insert brief
detern	ption] Insert disposition: [nined s/he could [could not] participation to permit [not to permit] participation.	te.] <i>or</i> [7	rained from participation.] <i>or</i> [I The Board [Commission] members

CONFIDENTIAL

ETHICS SUPERVISOR DETERMINATION FORM

(Board or Commission Member)

Board or Commission:	
Member Disclosing Potential Ethics Violation:	
I have determined that the situation described on the attached ethics disclosure form does or would violate AS 39.52.110190. Identify applicable statute below. does not or would not violate AS 39.52.110190.	
Signature of Designated Ethics Supervisor (Chair)	
Printed Name of Designated Ethics Supervisor	
Date:	
COMMENTS (Please attach a separate sheet for additional space):	

Note: Disclosure Form must be attached. Under AS 39.52.220, if the chair or a majority of the board or commission, not including the disclosing member, determines that a violation of AS 39.52.110-39.52.190 will exist if the member participates, the member shall refrain from voting, deliberating, or participating in the matter. A member will not be liable under the Ethics Act for action in accordance with such a determination so long as the member has fully disclosed all facts reasonably necessary to the determination and the attorney general has not advised the member, chair, or board or commission that the action is a violation. Forward disclosures with determinations to the State Ethics Attorney as part of your quarterly report. Quarterly reports are submitted to Litigation Assistant, Opinions, Appeals & Ethics, Department of Law, 1031 W. 4th Avenue, Suite 200, Anchorage, AK 99501.

State of Alaska Department of Law

Who Is My Designated Ethics Supervisor?

Every state public officer, employee or board or commission member, has a designated ethics supervisor.

Executive Agencies

The ethics supervisor for each agency is the Commissioner or a senior manager to whom the Commissioner has delegated the function. The current ethics supervisor for each agency is listed below. The ethics supervisor for a Commissioner is Guy Bell, Director of Administrative Services in the Office of Governor, by delegation from the Governor.

Boards and Commissions

The Chair of each board and commission serves as the ethics supervisor for the other members and any executive director. The ethics supervisor for the Chair is Guy Bell, Director of Administrative Services in the Office of Governor, by delegation from the Governor. If a board or commission employs staff, the executive director serves as the ethics supervisor for these employees.

Public Corporations

The Chair of the board serves as the ethics supervisor for the other members of the board and any executive director. The executive director is the ethics supervisor for employees of the corporation.

Office of the Governor

The ethics supervisor for the Governor and Lieutenant Governor is the Attorney General. By delegation from the Governor, the ethics supervisor for the staff of the offices of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor is Guy Bell, Director of Administrative Services.

University of Alaska

By delegation of the University President, the ethics supervisor for university employees is Associate General Counsel Andy Harrington.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES

Administration: Leslie Ridle, Deputy Commissioner

Commerce, Community & Economic Development: Jon Bittner, Deputy Commissioner

Corrections: April Wilkerson, Director of Administrative Services

Education & Early Development: Les Morse, Deputy Commissioner

Environmental Conservation: Tom Cherian, Director of Administrative Services

Fish & Game: Kevin Brooks, Deputy Commissioner

Health & Social Services: Dallas Hargrave, Human Resource Manager

Labor & Workforce Development: Michael Monagle, Director, Division of Workers Compensation

Law: Jonathan Woodman, Assistant Attorney General

Military & Veterans Affairs: Marty Meyer, Special Assistant to Commissioner

Natural Resources: John Crowther, Inter-Governmental Coordinator

Public Safety: Terry Vrabec, Deputy Commissioner

Revenue: Dan DeBartolo, Administrative Services Director

Transportation & Public Facilities:

- Highways & Public Facilities: Steve Hatter, Deputy Commissioner
- Aviation: John Binder, Deputy Commissioner
- Central Region: Rob Campbell, Regional Director
- Northern Region: Rob Campbell, Acting Regional Director
- Southcoast Region: Acting Regional Director
- · Alaska Marine Highway System: Michael Neussl, Deputy Commissioner
- Headquarters: Mary Siroky, Administrative Services Director

Updated April 2015

Department of Law attorney.general@alaska.gov P.O. Box 110300, Juneau, AK 99811-0300 Phone: 907-465-3600 Fax: 907-465-2075 TTY: 907-258-9161 State of Alaska © 2015 Webmaster

State of Alaska Department of Law

Ethics Information for Members of Boards & Commissions (AS 39.52)

Introduction

This is an introduction to AS 39.52, the Alaska Executive Branch Ethics Act. This guide is not a substitute for reading the law and its regulations. State board and commission members who have further questions should contact their board chair or staff.

The Ethics Act applies to all current and former executive branch public employees and members of statutorily created boards and commissions.

Scope of Ethics Act (AS 39.52.110)

Service on a state board or commission is a public trust. The Ethics Act prohibits substantial and material conflicts of interest. Further, board or commission members, and their immediate family, may not improperly benefit, financially or personally, from their actions as board or commission members. The Act does not, however, discourage independent pursuits, and it recognizes that minor and inconsequential conflicts of interest are unavoidable.

Misuse of Official Position (AS 39.52.120)

Members of boards or commissions may not use their positions for personal gain or to give an unwarranted benefit or treatment to any person. For example, board members may not:

- use their official positions to secure employment or contracts;
- accept compensation from anyone other than the State for performing official duties;
- use State time, equipment, property or facilities for their own personal or financial benefit or for partisan political purposes;
- take or withhold official action on a matter in which they have a personal or financial interest; or
- · coerce subordinates for their personal or financial benefit.
- attempt to influence outcome of an administrative hearing by privately contacting the hearing officer.

Terry knew that a proposal that was before the board would harm Terry's business competitor. Instead of publicly disclosing the matter and requesting recusal, Terry voted on the proposal.

Board member Mick has board staff employee Bob type an article for him that Mick hopes to sell to an Alaskan magazine. Bob types the article on State time.

Improper Gifts (AS 39.52.130)

A board member may not solicit or accept gifts if a person could reasonably infer from the circumstances that the gift is intended to influence the board member's action or judgment. "Gifts" include money, items of value, services, loans, travel, entertainment, hospitality, and employment. All gifts from registered lobbyists are presumed to be improper, unless the giver is immediate family of the person receiving the gift.

A gift worth more than \$150 to a board member or the board member's immediate family must be reported within 30 days if:

- the board member can take official action that can affect the giver, or
- the gift is given to the board member because he or she is on a state board.

The receipt of a gift worth less than \$150 may be prohibited if a person could reasonably infer from the circumstances that the gift is intended to influence the board member's action or judgment. Receipt of such a gift should be disclosed.

Any gift received from another government, regardless of value, must be reported; the board member will be advised as to the disposition of this gift.

A form for reporting gifts is available at www.law.alaska.gov/doclibrary/ethics or from the board or commission staff.

This restriction on gifts does not apply to lawful campaign contributions.

The commission is reviewing Roy's proposal for an expansion of his business. Roy invites all the board members out to dinner at an expensive restaurant. He says it will be okay, since he isn't excluding any of the members.

Jody receives a holiday gift every year from Sam. Jody was recently appointed to a state board, but Sam has no business that is before the board. Jody may accept the gift.

Improper Use or Disclosure of Information (AS 39.52.140)

No former or current member of a board may use or disclose any information acquired from participation on the board if that use or disclosure could result in a financial or personal benefit to the board member (or immediate family), unless that information has already been disseminated to the public. Board members are also prohibited from disclosing confidential information, unless authorized to do so.

Sheila has been on the board for several years. She feels she has learned a great deal of general information about how to have a successful business venture. So she sets up her own business and does well.

Delores has always advised and assisted the other doctors in her clinic on their continuing education requirements. After Delores is appointed to the medical board, she discloses this role to the board and continues to advise the doctors in her clinic.

Jim reviews a confidential investigation report in a licensing matter. He discusses the practitioner's violation with a colleague who is not a board member.

Improper Influence in State Grants, Contracts, Leases or Loans (AS 39.52.150)

A board member, or immediate family, may not apply for, or have an interest in a State grant, contract, lease, or loan, if the board awards or takes action to administer the State grant, contract, lease, or loan.

A board member (or immediate family) may apply for or be a party to a competitively solicited State grant, contract or lease, if the board as a body does not award or administer the grant, contract, or lease and so long as the board member does not take official action regarding the grant, contract, or lease.

A board member (or immediate family) may apply for and receive a State loan that is generally available to the public and has fixed eligibility standards, so long as the board member does not take (or withhold) official action affecting the loan's award or administration.

Board members must report to the board chair any personal or financial interest (or that of immediate family) in a State grant, contract, lease or loan that is awarded or administered by the agency the board member serves. A form for this purpose is available at www.law.alaska.gov/doclibrary/ethics or from the board or commission staff.

John sits on a board that awards state grants. John hasn't seen his daughter for nearly ten years so he figures that it doesn't matter when her grant application comes up before the board.

The board wants to contract out for an analysis of the board's decisions over the last ten years. Board member Kim would like the contract since she has been on the board for ten years and feels she could do a good job.

Improper Representation (AS 39.52.160)

A board or commission member may not represent, advise, or assist a person in matters pending before the board or commission for compensation A nonsalaried board or commission member may represent, advise, or assist in matters in which the member has an interest that is regulated by the member's own board or commission, if the member acts in accordance with AS 39.52.220 by disclosing the involvement in writing and on the public record, and refraining from all participation and voting on the matter. This section does not allow a board member to engage in any conduct that would violate a different section of the Ethics Act.

Susan sits on the licensing board for her own profession. She will represent herself and her business partner in a licensing matter. She discloses this situation to the board and refrains from participation in the board's discussions and determinations regarding the matter.

Restriction on Employment After Leaving State Service (AS 39.52.180)

For two years after leaving a board, a former board member may not provide advice or work for compensation on any matter in which the former member personally and substantially participated while serving on the board. This prohibition applies to cases, proceedings, applications, contracts, legislative bills, regulations, and similar matters. This section does not prohibit a State agency from contracting directly with a former board member.

With the approval of the Attorney General, the board chair may waive the above prohibition if a determination is made that the public interest is not jeopardized.

Former members of the governing boards of public corporations and former members of boards and commissions that have regulation-adoption authority, except those covered by the centralized licensing provisions of AS 08.01, may not lobby for pay for one year.

The board has arranged for an extensive study of the effects of the Department's programs. Andy, a board member, did most of the liaison work with the contractor selected by the board, including some negotiations about the scope of the study. Andy quits the board and goes to work for the contractor, working on the study of the effects of the Department's programs.

Andy takes the job, but specifies that he will have to work on another project.

Aiding a Violation Prohibited (AS 39.52.190)

Aiding another public officer to violate the Ethics Act is prohibited.

Agency Policies (AS 39.52.920)

Subject to the Attorney General's review, a board may adopt additional written policies further limiting personal or financial interests of board members.

Disclosure Procedures

DECLARATION OF POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS BY MEMBERS OF BOARDS OR COMMISSIONS (AS 39.52.220)

A board member whose interests or activities could result in a violation of the Ethics Act if the member participates in board action must disclose the matter on the public record and in writing to the board chair who determines whether a violation exists. A form for this purpose is available at www.law.alaska.gov/doclibrary/ethics or from the board or commission staff. If another board member objects to the chair's ruling or if the chair discloses a potential conflict, the board members at the meeting (excluding the involved member) vote on the matter. If the chair or the board determines a violation will occur, the member must refrain from deliberating, voting, or participating in the matter. For more information, see Ethics Act Procedures for Boards and Commissions available at the above noted web site.

When determining whether a board member's involvement in a matter may violate the Ethics Act, either the chair or the board or commission itself may request guidance from the Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ADVICE (AS 39.52.240-250)

A board chair or a board itself may request a written advisory opinion from the Attorney General interpreting the Ethics Act. A former board member may also request a written advice from the Attorney General. These opinions are confidential. Versions of opinions without identifying information may be made available to the public.

REPORTS BY THIRD PARTIES (AS 39.52.230)

A third party may report a suspected violation of the Ethics Act by a board member in writing and under oath to the chair of a board or commission. The chair will give a copy to the board member and to the Attorney General and review the report to determine whether a violation may or does exist. If the chair determines a violation exists, the board member will be asked to refrain from deliberating, voting, or participating in the matter.

Complaints, Hearings, and Enforcement

COMPLAINTS (AS 39.52.310-330)

Any person may file a complaint with the Attorney General about the conduct of a current or former board member. Complaints must be written and signed under oath. The Attorney General may also initiate complaints based on information provided by a board. A copy of the complaint will be sent to the board member who is the subject of the complaint and to the Personnel Board.

All complaints are reviewed by the Attorney General. If the Attorney General determines that the complaint does not warrant investigation, the complainant and the board member will be notified of the dismissal. The Attorney General may refer a complaint to the board member's chair for resolution.

After investigation, the Attorney General may dismiss a complaint for lack of probable cause to believe a violation occurred or recommend corrective action. The complainant and board member will be promptly notified of this decision.

Alternatively, if probable cause exists, the Attorney General may initiate a formal proceeding by serving the board or commission member with an accusation alleging a violation of the Ethics Act. Complaints or accusations may also be resolved by settlement with the subject.

CONFIDENTIALITY (AS 39.52.340)

Complaints and investigations prior to formal proceedings are confidential. If the Attorney General finds evidence of probable criminal activity, the appropriate law enforcement agency shall be notified.

HEARINGS (AS 39.52.350-360)

An accusation by the Attorney General of an alleged violation may result in a hearing. An administrative law judge from the state's Office of Administrative Hearings serves as hearing officer and determines the time, place and other matters. The parties to the proceeding are the Attorney General, acting as prosecutor, and the accused public officer, who may be represented by an attorney. Within 30 days after the hearing, the hearing officer files a report with the Personnel Board and provides a copy to the parties.

PERSONNEL BOARD ACTION (AS 39.52.370)

The Personnel Board reviews the hearing officer's report and is responsible for determining whether a violation occurred and for imposing penalties. An appeal may be filed by the board member in the Superior Court.

PENALTIES (AS 39.52.410-460)

When the Personnel Board determines a board member has violated the Ethics Act, it will order the member to refrain from voting, deliberating, or participating in the matter. The Personnel Board may also order restitution and may recommend that the board member be removed from the board or commission. If a recommendation of removal is made, the appointing authority will immediately remove the member.

If the Personnel Board finds that a former board member violated the Ethics Act, it will issue a public statement about the case and will ask the Attorney General to pursue appropriate additional legal remedies.

State grants, contracts, and leases awarded in violation of the Ethics Act are voidable. Loans given in violation of the Ethics Act may be made immediately payable.

Fees, gifts, or compensation received in violation of the Ethics Act may be recovered by the Attorney General.

The Personnel Board may impose a fine of up to \$5,000 for each violation of the Ethics Act. In addition, a board member may be required to pay up to twice the financial benefit received in violation of the Ethics Act.

Criminal penalties are in addition to the civil penalties listed above.

DEFINITIONS (AS 39.52.960)

Please keep the following definitions in mind:

Benefit - anything that is to a person's advantage regardless financial interest or from which a person hopes to gain in any way.

Board or Commission - a board, commission, authority, or board of directors of a public or quasi-public corporation, established by statute in the executive branch, including the Alaska Railroad Corporation.

Designated Ethics Supervisor - the chair or acting chair of the board or commission for all board or commission members and for executive directors; for staff members, the executive director is the designated ethics supervisor.

Financial Interest - any property, ownership, management, professional, or private interest from which a board or commission member or the board or commission member's immediate family receives or expects to receive a financial benefit. Holding a position in a business, such as officer, director, partner, or employee, also creates a financial interest in a business.

Immediate Family - spouse; another person cohabiting with the person in a conjugal relationship that is not a legal marriage; a child, including a stepchild and an adoptive child; a parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, or uncle of the person; and a parent or sibling of the person's spouse.

Official Action - advice, participation, or assistance, including, for example, a recommendation, decision, approval, disapproval, vote, or other similar action, including inaction, by a public officer.

Personal Interest - the interest or involvement of a board or commission member (or immediate family) in any organization or political party from which a person or organization receives a benefit.

For further information and disclosure forms, visit our Executive Branch Ethics web site or please contact:

State Ethics Attorney Alaska Department of Law 1031 West 4th Avenue, Suite 200 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-5903 (907) 269-5100 attorney.general@alaska.gov

Revised 9/2013

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State of Alaska Department of Law

Executive Branch Ethics Act

Responsibilities of Designated Ethics Supervisors for Boards and Commissions

Boards and commissions subject to the Ethics Act have designated ethics supervisors. The chair serves as the designated ethics supervisor for board or commission members and the executive director. The executive director is the designated ethics supervisor for staff. The designated ethics supervisor for a chair is the governor, who has delegated this responsibility to Guy Bell, Administrative Director of the Office of the Governor.

Designated ethics supervisors should refer to the Manual for Designated Ethics Supervisors (April 2008), available from the state ethics attorney, regarding their responsibilities under the Ethics Act. Briefly, as designated ethics supervisor, you must --

- Ensure that members and employees are provided copies of the guides, Ethics Information for Members of Boards and Commissions and Ethics Act Procedures for Boards and Commissions -- and keep a supply of disclosure forms.
 - 1. These guides, other educational materials, disclosure forms, statutes and regulations are available for review and copying on the Department of Law ethics web site. If access to this page is not available, please contact the Attorney General's office at 269-7195.
- 2. Review all disclosures, investigate potential ethics violations, make determinations regarding conduct, and take action.
- 3. Keep member or employee disclosure statements (of potential violations, receipt of gifts, and interests in grants/contracts/leases/loans) on file in your office. Disclosure of a gift received from another government must be forwarded to the Office of the Governor.
- 4. Submit an ethics report to the Department of Law in April, July, October and January for the preceding quarter. You will receive a reminder. There is a sample report on the ethics web page.
 - 1. Mail, email or fax to Kim Halstead, Litigation Assistant, Department of Law, Opinions, Appeals & Ethics Section, 1031 W. 4th Avenue, Suite 200, Anchorage, AK, 99501, ethicsreporting@alaska.gov, fax no. 907-279-2834.

You may request ethics advice from your agency's Assistant Attorney General or from the State Ethics Attorney, Jon Woodman, at 269-5100 or jonathan.woodman@alaska.gov. Please direct questions about reporting procedures to Kim Halstead at 269-7195 or kimberly.halstead@alaska.gov.

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Department of Law attorney.general@alaska.gov P.O. Box 110300, Juneau, AK 99811-0300 Phone: 907-465-3600 Fax: 907-465-2075 TTY: 907-258-9161 State of Alaska © 2015 Webmaster

4. Review/Approve Meeting Minutes

Board Meeting Minutes May 2018

State Of Alaska 1 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2 DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING 3 BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS 4 5 6 **Minutes of Meeting** 7 May 10-11, 2018 8 9 The staff of the Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing prepared these draft minutes. They have not been reviewed or approved by the 10 11 Board. 12 By the authority of AS. 08.01.070(2), and in compliance with the provisions of AS 13 44.64, Article 6, a scheduled board meeting was held at 333 Willoughby Ave. Juneau, 14 15 Alaska. 16 Thursday, May 10, 2018 17 18 Agenda Item 2 - Call to order and Roll call 19 20 Board Chair Al Levy called the meeting to order at 9:11am. 21 22 Those present, constituting a quorum of the Board: 23 24 Sarah Angstman, Psychologist 25 Paul Dukarm, Psychologist Suzanne Dutson, Public Member 26 Al Levy, Psychological Associate 27 Joel Wieman, Psychologist 28 29 In attendance from the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic 30 31 Development, Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing were: 32 Rissa Teske, Licensing Examiner 33 34 Autumn Roark, Investigator 35 Sonia Lipker, Senior Investigator Marylene Wales, Accountant III 36 Chase Parkey, Records & Licensing Supervisor 37 Sara Chambers, Deputy Director 38 Shirley Marguardt, Director of Boards & Commissions 39 Shalome Cederberg, Boards & Commissions 40 41 Members of the public in attendance: Jana Zeedyk and Chris Reynolds from Alaska 42 Psychological Association in person at 11:30 am 43 44 45 46 Agenda Item 3 - Review & Approve Agenda The board reviewed the draft agenda of the meeting. Chair Levy asked to add the 47 provision that the board will be flexible with the public comment time in case the 48 AKPA (Alaska Psychological Association) representative is unable to attend at the 11:30 49 50 51

52 UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY JOEL WIEMAN 53 AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO APPROVE THE AGENDA AS 54 AMENDED.

55 <u>Agenda Item 4 - OnBoard Training</u>

Licensing Examiner Teske gave a very brief overview of the OnBoard Program. The board had several problems including but not limited to slow MiFi internet, crashing of the board book, having to use 2 separate hotspots to improve internet speed, and difficulty navigating the program. Licensing Examiner Teske spoke about the OnBoard feature that allows the board to review applications outside of board meetings. The board discussed the need for the ability to be able to discuss applications with each other while reviewing them. The board agreed that discussion is very important, and that online application review eliminates the possibility for new board members to get the support they need to do their job correctly. All board members agree on some level or another that discussion is needed when reviewing applications.

Agenda Item 5 - Ethics Report

There were no ethics disclosures from the board.

Agenda Item 6 - Review & Approve Meeting Minutes

The board reviewed draft minutes of the February 2018 board meeting; the board noted spelling errors. Board Member Wieman suggests that in the future the board read the minutes on their own prior to the board meeting, and bring in a copy with their changes to give the Licensing Examiner. Chair Levy agreed.

UPON A MOTION MADE BY JOEL WIEMAN; SECONDED BY SARAH ANGSTMAN AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO APPROVE THE FEBRUARY 2018 BOARD MEETING MINUTES AS CORRECTED.

UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY PAUL DUKARM AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO AMEND THE AGENDA TO INSERT 30 MINUTES OF APPLICATION REVIEW TO MAKE GOOD USE OF THE BOARD'S TIME.

Agenda Item 12 - Application Review

The board reviewed applications for licensure. (3 applications, and 1 license renewal)

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Break at 10:27 am Return at 10:32 am

Agenda Item 7 - Investigative Report

Investigators Sonia Lipker and Autumn Roark, reviewed the investigative report with the board. For the period of January 23, 2018, through May 4, 2018, the division closed four (4) matters; opened one (1) matter; the program has one (1) ongoing and/or under active investigation. Investigator Lipker gave an overview of the investigative process, per request of Chair Levy. There was a brief discussion about the role of a reviewing board member; the reviewing board member cannot discuss the case with other board members, must recuse themselves from the discussion of the case if/when it goes to the board, and must abstain from voting on the case.

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UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY PAUL DUKARM AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO AMEND THE AGENDA TO INCLUDE 20 MINUTES OF APPLICATION REVIEW UNTIL THE NEXT AGENDA ITEM AT 11:00AM TO MAKE GOOD USE OF THE BOARD'S TIME.

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Agenda Item 12 - Application Review

The board continued the review of applications for licensure. (3 applications, and 1 license renewal)

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Agenda Item 8 - Division Update

Accountant Marylene Wales and Records and Licensing Supervisor Chase Parkey. joined the meeting via teleconference to provide the division update. Accountant Wales reviewed the FY18 third quarter fiscal report with the board. Chair Levy wanted 118 to discuss travel issues with the division to make sure that when board members travel that reservations are confirmed, that there is emergency contact information provided, 120 and they are not out of pocket for expenses that should be covered by the board and 121 the division. Chair Levy referenced Board Member Dutson's experience in Memphis 122 last year. Supervisor Parkey shared that he is currently working with the division Deputy Director Sara Chambers, and Boards and Commissions' Director Shirley Marquardt, and Shalome Cederberg, also with Boards & Commissions to fix these issues with travel. Board Member Dutson shared information about what happened in Memphis, Dallas, and in Anchorage last night (May 9, 2018). She stated that she was told by the Anchorage hotel front desk that the state credit card was not authorized 128 for her room and they need a faxed signature authorizing the charge to the state card. She stated that she provided her personal credit card instead, which was then charged 130 for her room. Board Member Dutson asked that the person who booked her travel be 131 addressed directly, and she gave the name of the person on her itinerary. Chair Levy 132 asked that resources, procedure, or policy be provided for travelers so that when there is an emergency they know who to contact. Licensing Examiner Teske shared that 134 those resources Chair Levy is requesting are already in place, as there is an emergency after hour's service phone number located on your itinerary. Board Member Angstman 136 shared that her hotel charge card authorization was emailed directly to her and she gave it to the front desk last night when she checked in to the same hotel as board 138 member Dutson, and it worked well for her. Board Member Dutson stated that a charge card authorization was not emailed to her, and that the after-hours emergency 140 number is located below her airline information in her itinerary so she doesn't know if that number is for the airline or for the travel desk. Board Member Dutson said she's 142 had to ask for her itineraries for the last three trips, as they are never sent to her. Board Member Wieman shared a travel issue he had with his last trip to Juneau, as he was booked on an 8 am flight and subsequently missed an entire day's work. Board Member Dukarm also shared that he had to change to a later flight yesterday, which he did directly through Alaska Airlines. Board Member Dutson shares that she has also been booked on an early morning flight and had to ask to be rebooked on a later flight 148 so that she doesn't miss work. Board Member Dutson stated that she's submitted her travel preferences to the division in the past, that the travel process is not going well, and the timing of reimbursements is problematic as she's waited over eight weeks for reimbursement. Accountant Wales says she will bring this all up with Melissa (Dumas). 152

Chair Levy moved on to another topic and asked what the division's position is on fees for late renewal. Division Staff Parkey answered that some programs do have late fees and if the board wanted to as well, they would need to initiate a regulation project.

Director of Boards and Commissions, Shirley Marquardt, joined the meeting in person and shared that she's had the same experiences with travel that the board has, and found that the problem was a disconnect between the back office at the hotel and the front desk. She suggested that Chair Levy send an email to Licensing Examiner Teske before board members travel to ask that the travel desk confirm with the hotel that they have everything they need and board members are not going to be charged for the room.

Deputy Director Sara Chambers joined the meeting in person and apologized to Board Member Dutson about her situation, she stated that wants to make sure we are doing everything we can to assist and to also prevent things from happening in the future. She also said that fortunately in the past few weeks the division has gotten approval to take back travel arrangement duties from Shared Services. She also shared that she has just learned that a hotel authorization is emailed to the traveler when travel is booked, and she was able to forward that to the hotel when she checked in earlier this week. She stated that this is a new thing, and to be on the lookout for it. Board Member Dutson stated that that authorization was not emailed to her. There is a discussion about travel preferences. Board Member Dutson stated that she's made her travel preferences known more than once, including ADA accommodation requests which she says is met only half the time. Deputy Director Chambers asked if she can speak with Board Member Dutson separately to make sure they are communicating well.

Agenda Item 9 - Public Comment

Dr. Jana Zeedyk, President of Alaska Psychological Association (AKPA) and board member Chris Reynolds joined the meeting in person for public comment. Chris Reynolds spoke about collaboration between the board and AKPA to reach common goals. He stated that AKPA is interesting in adopting the APA Model Licensure Act. He shared that at the national level, eighteen states have already adopted some version of the APA Model Licensure Act. He asks if the board is familiar with this. Chair Levy then stated that public comment time is not supposed to be a dialog, it is a one way street and AKPA's opportunity to tell the board what it would like the board to hear. In order for a discussion to take place, AKPA would need to ask for a spot on the agenda to present information and it's handled differently. Chris Reynolds continued talking about the APA Model Licensing Act, stating that the AKPA board isn't completely committed to it yet but they are exploring it and moving that direction. The main difference is the two years of required supervision for licensure, under the Model Licensing Act, can both take place before graduation. He then stated that he's interested in finding a way for both boards to have more collaborative conversations to be able to identify common ground and then to work together on that.

UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY PAUL DUKARM AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO AMEND THE AGENDA TO HAVE THE LUNCH BREAK END AT 1:15 PM.

Lunch break at 12:08 pm.

Return from lunch at 1:28 pm. 205 206 207 Agenda Item 11 - Exam Scoring 208 UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY PAUL 209 210 DUKARM AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO ENTER INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 44.62.310(C), AND ALASKA 211 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO PRIVACY PROVISIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF 212 DICUSSING MATTERS INVOLVING CONSIDERATION OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS 213 214 THAT BY LAW ARE NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC DISCLOSURE. BOARD STAFF RISSA TESKE TO REMAIN IN THE ROOM. 215 216 OFF RECORD AT 1:31 PM 217 BACK ON RECORD AT 2:30 PM 218 219 220 221 Agenda Item 12 - Application Review The board continued the review of applications for licensure. (3 applications, and 1 222 license renewal) 223 224 There is a continued discussion about concerns with supervised practice plans that are 225 being submitted by applicants. Board member Angstman states that she would be 226 willing to edit the Supervised Practice Plan form. Chair Levy asks board member 227 228 Angstman to start with a draft and send it to Licensing Examiner Teske and she will 229 email it to the rest of the board for review. 230 UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY PAUL 231 DUKARM AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO APPROVE THE 232 FOLLOWING APPLICATIONS WITH THE STIPULATION THAT THE INFORMATION IN 233 234 THE APPLICANT FILES TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THE MINUTES OF THIS MEETING. 235 JANECE RICHARD - PSYCHOLOGIST BY EXAM TEMPORARY LICENSE 236 KYLIE GORE-HALL - PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE BY EXAM TEMPORARY LICENSE 237 238 The board briefly discussed the Model Licensing Act and the post-doctoral supervision. 239 Chair Levy asked Licensing Examiner Teske to scan and email a copy of the act to the 240 board members before tomorrow morning. 241 242 The board recessed at 3:41 pm until 9:00 am Friday, May 11, 2018. 243 244 245 246 FRIDAY, May 11, 2018 247 Board Chair Al Levy called the meeting to order at 9:12 am. 248 249 Those present, constituting a quorum of the Board: 250 251 252 Sarah Angstman, Psychologist Paul Dukarm, Psychologist 253 Suzanne Dutson, Public Member 254 Al Levy, Psychological Associate 255 Joel Wieman, Psychologist 256

In attendance from the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing were:

Rissa Teske, Licensing Examiner

Members of the public in attendance: Michael Reed in person at 9:15 am

No changes to the agenda at this time.

Agenda Item 16 - Correspondence

The board read the letter from Michael Reed which requested the board accept his 2,000 hours obtained during his LPA supervision period in lieu of an additional year of post-doctoral supervised experience. The board read through the regulations and statutes and discussed whether or not there is any authority given to them to allow the board to grant his request. The board was unable to find any regulation or statute that gave them the authority to override the statute that sets requirements for licensure. Mr. Reed was encouraged to do his own research in the regulations and statutes as he might be able to find something that the board has missed. The board agrees that they do not have the legal authority to grant his request.

The board read and discussed the email forwarded by Records and Licensing Supervisor Chase Parkey, inquiring about the \$100 credentialing fee for the PLUS program. The Will of the board is they do not want to charge a \$100 document review fee for anyone applying through the PLUS program, the feeling was that it was unnecessary. Anyone who is applying directly to the board, not using the PLUS program, does need to pay the \$100 document review fee.

UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY PAUL DUKARM AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO WAIVE THE \$100 DOCUMENT REVIEW FEE FOR ANY APPLICANT USING THE PLUS PROGRAM WEATHER FOR LICENSURE BY CREDENTIALS OR LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION.

The board read and discussed the email from Dr. Cathy von Hippel with Alaska Telepsychology. The board agreed that there were two parts to the question. Part one: Can a person accrue post-doctoral hours in a telepsychology practice? The board agreed that there is nothing that says a person can't do that. Part two: The letter proposed a mix of in-person supervision and face-to-face videoconferencing. How much of it is in person? The board decided that they need more information before they can provide an answer and proposed a set of questions be asked of Dr. von Hippel:

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The board sees supervision as a distinctly different activity, with a different purpose, than providing therapy and therefore the board defines face-to-face differently in supervision than it does in therapy. The board has the means and authority to approve alternate supervision plans, here are the concerns the board has that need to be addressed in order for the board to consider your proposal:

be addressed in order for the board to consider your proposal:

1. What percent of the supervisee's therapy services will be done through the
telepsychology practice and what percent will be direct on site/in person therapy or
other professional type services, for example, evaluations? 2. You propose a mix of in
person supervision with some face-to-face videoconferencing, what percentages are
you proposing for this? 3. Is there the ability in the video supervision for the

supervisor to directly observe any of the telehealth services being provided in real time or not? 4. What do you mean by immediate access to the clinical supervision? 5. What percent of the time would the supervisee have access to on-site alternative supervisors?

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Break at 10:25 am Return at 10:40 am

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Agenda Item 17 - Old Business

Board Member Dutson and Licensing Examiner Teske gave a brief presentation of their attendance to the midyear meeting of the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) in Savannah, Georgia. Licensing Examiner Teske spoke about the EPPP 2 exam and gave information about a workshop she attended and what other jurisdictions were saying about the new exam. She shared her notes from the workshop including comments from other jurisdictions that were not in favor of the new test. ASPPB was met with a lot of pushback and questions from a majority of the jurisdictions in attendance about the justification of making the EPPP a two part test. The board discussed the EPPP 2, which is to be skills based and the EPPP 1 will remain knowledge based, who the test would weed out, and board member Angstman brought up the question of if the EPPP 2 could be used in place of an ethics exam. The board moved on to discuss AKPA and the idea of informing the agency of upcoming board meetings and sending them a copy of the agenda as a courtesy.

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Agenda Item 18 - New Business

Board Member Dutson spoke about PSYPact (legislation that authorizes interstate telepsychology services) and read the definition of face-to-face from the PSYPact model legislation stating that she felt it is incredibly valuable. Face-to-face is defined as interactions in which the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technology. Board Member Dutson stated that she advocates that the board adheres to the PSYPact definition for uniformity purposes, and from here forward the board use the PSYPact model legislation definition of face-to-face in the board's public communications. Board Member Angstman expressed a concern that if the board applies the the PSYPact definition of face-to-face to our regulations on postdoctoral experience and internship, then that means a person cannot do telehealth. She added that in the state of Alaska you can bill medicaid for face-to-face telehealth and so there are other definitions at play here that will affect people's ability and understanding of how they can practice. Board Member Angstman agreed that the board needs to get onboard with nationally used language, and to do that they need to go through and update all of our regulations. Chair Levy sated that as a starting point the board can accept the definition as a working definition, and he suggested adding to our current definition of "direct services", the words "telepsychology or telehealth". Board Member Dukarm suggests using the term telepsychology and not telehealth to give more focus, and the board agreed. The board agreed that there needs to be a standing agenda item of "Regulation Review" for every meeting to allow for regulation work. Current standing agenda items are the courtesy license report, and SLEE exam question drafting. Board Member Dutson moved on to discuss the "safety screening tool" for PSYPact that she has come up with to screen for safety and informed providers. The board discussed the pros and cons of getting onboard with PSYPact including the potential for provider incompetence. Chair Levy asked that for the next meeting all board members to read PSYPact and Board Member Dutson to bring a rough draft of the screening tool and top 5-10 questions about PSYPact for Alaska.

The board read the Telemedicine Business Registry (TBR) email forwarded to Licensing Examiner Teske from Records and Licensing Supervisor Parkey. There was a discussion about what the board is doing to inform licensees about the TBR. The board decided that the notice on the board's website is acceptable, and also asked the Licensing Examiner to do a mass mail out in the form of a card sent to all licensees as

reminder. Wording: "Anyone practicing telemedicine in Alaska needs to be registered with the Telemedicine Business Registry, and you can find more information at this

link: _____."

Agenda Item 20 - Administrative Business

Licensing Examiner Teske shared that there were no courtesy licenses to report on.

377378 The board discussed upcoming meeting dates:

- -August 2-3, 2018, in Fairbanks or Anchorage
- -November 8-9, 2018, in Anchorage
- -January/February 2019, in Juneau and final date to be determined.

- The board discussed upcoming SLEE exam dates:
- 384 -July 20, 2018
- 385 -October 26, 2018

- The board discussed upcoming ASPPB meeting dates:
- 388 -October 17-21, 2018

Board member Angstman will be living in Spokane, Washington, during this time and travel will need to be requested for her from that location.

Board member Dutson shared that there is a possibility that she may not be available for the next meeting.

Chair Levy signed the final meeting minutes for February 2018.

Chair Levy requested a template for the annual report be emailed to him, Licensing Examiner Teske did that.

Agenda Item 21 - Executive Session - Draft of Exam Questions

UPON A MOTION MADE BY PAUL DUKARM; SECONDED BY SUZANNE DUTSON AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO ENTER INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 44.62.310(C), AND ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO PRIVACY PROVISIONS FOR THE PUPOSE OF DICUSSING MATTERS INVOLVING CONSIDERATION OF GOVERNEMENT RECORDS THAT BY LAW ARE NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC DISCLOSURE. BOARD STAFF RISSA TESKE TO REMAIN IN THE ROOM.

OFF RECORD AT 1:52 PM

BACK ON RECORD AT 3:01 PM During the work session the board finalized three exam questions, and they have enough questions for the state law and ethics exam that will be given in July 2018. The board decided that when taking the exam, they want 5 exam questions given and 5 exam questions answered from now on. Licensing Examiner Teske is to look into what the two exam takers for the upcoming exam in July 2018, were told about the questions. If they were told they would be given four questions then we need to stick with that, then exams will be five questions from forward. UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY JOEL WIEMAN AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY, IT WAS RESOLVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING. Chair Levy adjourned the meeting at 3:02 pm Off the record at 3:02 pm Respectfully Submitted: Rissa Teske, Licensing Examiner Approved: Board Chair, Al Levy Date

Special Teleconference July 2018

State Of Alaska 1 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2 DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING 3 4 BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS 5 6 **Minutes of Special Teleconference Meeting** 7 July 12, 2018 8 9 The staff of the Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing prepared these draft minutes. They have not been reviewed or approved by the 10 11 Board. 12 13 By the authority of AS. 08.01.070(2), and in compliance with the provisions of AS 44.62, a special teleconference meeting of the State of Alaska Board of Psychologist 14 and Psychological Associate Examiners was held July 12, 2018. 15 16 17 Call to Order and Roll Call 18 19 20 Board Chair Al Levy called the meeting to order at 8:31 am. 21 Those present, constituting a quorum of the Board: 22 23 24 Suzanne Dutson, Public Member 25 Al Levy, Psychological Associate 26 Joel Wieman, Psychologist 27 In attendance from the Department of Commerce, Community and Economic 28 29 Development, Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing were: 30 31 Rissa Teske, Licensing Examiner Autumn Roark, Investigator 32 Sonia Lipker, Senior Investigator 33 34 Renee Hoffard, Records & Licensing Supervisor 35 *In the Matter of Case No. 2018-000649* 36 37 UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZANNE DUTSON: SECONDED BY IOEL WIEMAN AND 38 APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE, THE BOARD ENTERED INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION 39 IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 44.62.310(C) AND ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT 40 TO PRIVACY PROVISIONS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCUSSING CASE NO. 2018-41 42 000649. 43 **ROLL CALL VOTE:** 44 AL LEVY - YEA 45 **JOEL WIEMAN - YEA** 46 **SUZANNE DUTSON - YEA** 47 48 The Board entered executive session at 8:36 am; R. Teske, A. Roark, S. Lipker, and R. 49 Hoffard remained for the session. The board went back on record at 9:03 am. 50 51

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53	UPON A MOTION MADE BY SUZAL	NNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY JOEL WIEMAN AND
54	APPROVED BY ROLL CALL, IT WA	S RESOLVED TO ACCEPT THE VOLUNTARY
55	SURRENDER OF LICENSE PSYP524	, DR. RUSSELL CHERRY.
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57	ROLL CALL VOTE:	
58	AL LEVY - YEA	
59	JOEL WIEMAN - YEA	
60	SUZANNE DUTSON - YEA	
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63	UPON A MOTION MADE BY	SUZANNE DUTSON; SECONDED BY JOEL WIEMAN
64		IT WAS RESOLVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING.
65	Chair Levy adjourned the meeting a	at 9:07 am.
66	Off the record at 9:07 am.	
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68		Respectfully Submitted:
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72		Rissa Teske, Licensing Examiner
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74 75		Approved:
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5. AKPA with Dr. J. Zeedyk

From: Jana Zeedyk
To: <u>Teske, Rissa J (CED)</u>

Cc: MS Michael Reed; Tonie Marie Quaintance

Subject: Next Week; s Meeting

Date: Friday, August 03, 2018 3:44:09 PM

Happy Friday Rissa,

For the upcoming Board meeting on August 9th, AKPA would like to inform the Board of the process we are initiating to work with AKPA members, as well as other interested psychologists and psychological associates, towards establishing a new licensure act in Alaska. AKPA has scheduled a series of meetings to accomplish this, beginning at the AKPA yearly meeting on 8 September. Subsequent meeting dates are 27 September and 12 October. The purpose of the meetings is to dialogue with AKPA members and other interested psychologists and psychological associates in order to develop specific content for a new licensure act in Alaska.

To facilitate the discussion AKPA is developing a side by side comparison of APA's and ASPPB's model licensure acts. We believe this will help in determining which aspects of each act might be most suitable for Alaska. At this point there is a fair amount of interest in APA's thinking that the EPPP 2 will provide the necessary demonstration of skill for independent practice, therefore eliminating the need for post-doctoral supervision prior to licensure. AKPA is especially interested in determining if this could be viable in Alaska as it potentially aids rural communities in attracting early career psychologists, especially those communities that offer the incentive of student loan repayment.

I look forward to joining the Board on 9 August and speaking about these points.

With warm wishes, Jana Zeedyk, Ph.D. President of the Alaska Psychological Association.

6. Investigative Report



Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING

550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1500 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3567 Main: 907.269.8160 Fax: 907.269.8195

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

July 16, 2018

TO:

Alaska Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners

THRU:

Sonia Lipker, Senior Investigator

FROM:

Autumn Roark, Investigator

RE:

Investigative Report for the August 9, 2018, Meeting

The following information was compiled as an investigative report to the Board for the period of May 5, 2018, through July 16, 2018. This report includes all investigations, complaints, and intake matters handled since the last report. The Division opened three (3) matters and closed four (4) matters. Zero (0) matters remain on going and/or under active investigation.

Matters opened by the Paralegal in Juneau, regarding continuing education audits and license action resulting from those matters are not covered in this report.

CASE # OPENED COMPLAINT/INVESTIGATION PROFESSION

OPEN: TOTAL = 0

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIONS CLOSED SINCE LAST MEETING

2018-000443	Physical or mental disability	Incomplete Complaint
2018-000501	Violating professional ethics	Incomplete Complaint
2018-000506	Negligence	Incomplete Complaint
2018-000649	Criminal Action - No conviction	License Action

CLOSED: TOTAL = 4

The following licensees are on probation except as noted. All are in compliance with the terms of their license probation, at this time.

NAME

START OF PROBATION

END OF PROBATION

PROBATION CASES: TOTAL = 0

END OF REPORT

7. Division Update

Division Update Topics

- State travel ban
- What to expect for future travel requests.
- Request for thorough new board member training at November meeting.

10. Public Comment

12. Exam Scoring (Executive Session)

There are 3 exams to score at this meeting. Each board member will be provided with the exam packet during the meeting.

Friday August 10, 2018

15. Roll Call

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST & PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES

Board Membership Roster

Board Member	<u>Term</u>
Al Levy, Board Chair Psychological Associate Anchorage, AK	March 1, 2020
Vacant	March 1, 2019
Joel Wieman Psychologist Anchorage, AK	March 1, 2020
Vacant	March 1, 2021

March 1, 2020

Suzanne Dutson Public MemberJuneau, AK

16. Correspondence

From: Cathleen von Hippel

To: Board of Psychologists (CED sponsored)

Cc: patrick Dulin

Subject: Answers to Questions @ Telepsych Post-doc Date: Wednesday, May 23, 2018 10:26:28 PM

Hello.

Thank you for your help. Answers to your questions follow:

Question #1: What percent of the supervisee's therapy services will be done through the telepsychology practice and what percent will be direct on site/in-person therapy or other professional type services, for example, evaluations?

Answer: We approximate that 90% of the services provided by our post-doc will occur through videoconferencing, and 10% will occur on site. The 10% expected to occur on site is expected to happen in small towns and villages, where our post-doc will work in tandem with myself to conduct on-site psychological assessments. Contracts to provide this work are in process, and are not guaranteed at present.

Question #2: You propose a mix of in person supervision with some face-to-face videoconferencing; what percentages are you proposing for this?

Answer: Dr. Dulin and I share responsibility for supervision, including for our proposed post-doc. Supervision is expected to occur in-person 50% of the time, and via videoconferencing 50% of the time. Both Dr. Dulin and myself travel routinely for our jobs, and coordinate seamless supervision to accommodate that.

Question #3: Is there the ability in the video supervision, for the supervisor to directly observe any of the telehealth services being provided in real-time or not?

Answer: Yes. HIPAA compliant videoconferencing allows screen sharing with permission from the patient.

Also, we use Q-Interactive for IQ, achievement, and other testing. This Pearson product allows standardized tests to be administered via 2 iPads (one for the patient, one for the psychologist) in concert with a computer. Q-Interactive audio-records patient-responses for the purposes of training and supervision.

Question #4: What do you mean by "immediate access to the clinical supervision"?

Answer: As well as meeting for weekly supervision, our post-doc will be able to meet in

person or virtually with Dr. Dulin or myself on any workday when requested. If neither Dr.

Dulin nor I are available in person, one or both of us will be available via HIPAA-encrypted

email, a HIPAA-encrypted telephone call, or HIPAA-encrypted videoconferencing.

Answer: What percent of the time would the supervisee have access to on-site alternative

supervisors?

Solution: Dr. Dulin and myself are partners in Alaska Telepsychology and, as such, share

responsibility for supervision. That said, we anticipate hiring a senior clinical psychologist in

the fall and that doctor will be available as a back-up, in-person supervisor as assigned as part

of her work duties.

Best,

Cathy von Hippel, Ph.D.

On May 8, 2018, at 3:10 AM, Board of Psychologists (CED sponsored)

< boardofpsychologists@alaska.gov > wrote:

Hello Cathleen,

Your email will be reviewed at the upcoming Psychology board meeting during

agenda item "Correspondence". The meeting will be held May 10-11, 2018, in Anchorage, Alaska, at the Atwood Building in room 1560 and you are more than

welcome to sit in on the meeting in person, or call and listen in. Attached is a

copy of the agenda.

The information for call in is:

Conference Line: 1-800-315-6338

Access: 14566 (you will be prompted for the access code after dialing in)

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rissa Teske

Licensing Examiner



Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS Alysha Hernandez, Licensing Examiner

P.O. Box 110806 Juneau, AK 99811-0806 Main: 907.465.5470 Fax: 907.465.2974

May 17, 2018

Cathy von Hippel, Ph.D. Alaska Telepsychology

RE: Your email regarding post-doctoral supervision and your telepsychology practice.

Dr. von Hippel,

On May 11, 2018, the State of Alaska Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners discussed the questions you posed in your email dated May 6, 2018. The Board views supervision as a distinctly different activity, with a different purpose, than providing therapy and therefore the board defines face-to-face differently in supervision than it does in therapy. The Board has the means and authority to approve alternate supervision plans, here are the concerns the board has that need to be addressed in order for the Board to consider your proposal:

What percent of the supervisee's therapy services will be done through the telepsychology practice and what percent will be direct on site/in-person therapy or other professional type services, for example, evaluations?

You propose a mix of in person supervision with some face-to-face videoconferencing; what percentages are you proposing for this?

Is there the ability in the video supervision, for the supervisor to directly observe any of the telehealth services being provided in real-time or not?

What do you mean by immediate access to the clinical supervision?

What percent of the time would the supervisee have access to on-site alternative supervisors?

You may provide your responses to these questions either by email to rissa.teske@alaska.gov, standard mail, or fax to (907)465-2974. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Rissa Teske
Licensing Examiner for Board of Psychologist & Psychological Associates
State of Alaska
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Business, and Professional Licensing
(907) 465-2694
Rissa.teske@alaska.gov

From: Cathleen von Hippel

To: Board of Psychologists (CED sponsored)

Cc: danielle Allen; patrick Dulin

Subject: Clarification re. Post-Doc

Sunday May 04, 2010 7:45

Date: Sunday, May 06, 2018 7:45:16 AM

Dear Members of the Board,

I am writing on behalf of Dr. Dulin and myself to clarify whether we can provide post-doctoral supervision for an employee in the context of our telepsychology practice.

As you know, in June of 2016 Governor Bill Walker signed SB74 into law, expanding the use of telemedicine to clinical psychologists. In response, Dr. Patrick Dulin and I developed a telepsychology practice that serves Alaskans using state-of-the-art technology to protect private health information and comply with state and federal regulations. We have developed our informed consent forms and practice guidelines according to recommendations developed by the American Psychological Association.

Telepsychology represents a significant advancement of mental health in our state because it obsoletes the need to travel to appointments and thereby allows access for individuals in rural areas.

<u>Scope of Work</u>. In my prior capacity as a partner at Psychology Resources, I previously helped train our potential post-doc during her pre-doctoral internship. The scope of work offered at Alaska Telepsychology is consistent with her prior training, with the sole difference that psychotherapy services will occur on a videoconferencing platform.

Our post-doc will provide 20 hours of direct services weekly, including psychotherapy for adolescents, young adults, and parents of children with special needs. She also may conduct psychological evaluations in person.

<u>Supervision</u>. Our post-doc will be provided with at least 1 hour of individual supervision weekly with a licensed psychologist, to occur in person or via face-to-face videoconferencing. Our post-doc also will participate weekly in one hour of case-conference via videoconference and one hour of continuing education in ethics or other topics relevant to her practice. Our post doc's clinical supervisor will have complete and immediate access at all times to the medical records of all patients, as these are stored online on a HIPAA-encrypted medical records platform. Our post-doc will have immediate access to her clinical supervisor who she will contact in person or via HIPAA-encrypted email, phone, or videoconferencing.

We expect Telepsychology to take off in Alaska, as it has in the Lower 48. In the meanwhile, we are challenged to apply licensing statues to state laws and appeal to the licensing board to clarify whether Samantha Bacon can accrue post-doctoral hours in a telepsychology practice.

Thank you for your help.

Cathy von Hippel, Ph.D.

Alaska Telepsychology.

17. Old Business

A. PSYPact Discussion

PsyPact for Alaska

Considerations of Practice in Alaska

Suzanne Sutson, Sut I have to be able to write it sometime, and I chose now!! Just indulge me!!!)

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.

E.Passport and Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate

Once seven states enact PSYPACT, licensed psychologists will be able to apply for and use ASPPB certificates, which include the E.Passport to practice telepsychology and the Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC) to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in PSYPACT states. Alaska has not enacted PsyPact, although the Psychologists and Psychological Associates Examiner's Board is currently engaged in discussions about PsyPact. According to Dr Alex Siegel (director of professional affairs at the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) five states have adopted PsyPact with another five or six expected in 2019 (Calkins, 2018).

Alaska Overview

Alaska presents unique challenges in access to and delivery of primary care services most notably because of the state's vast size, number of isolated communities, and the amount of area that is medically underserved. Cultural and linguistic variations also lend to this challenge. With an area of 663,268 square miles, Alaska is approximately one fifth the size of the contiguous United States and has the lowest population density of one person per square mile. Alaska has an estimated population of 737,6252 with the densest population area in Anchorage and the Matanuska-Susitna Valley.

Alaska Overview cont'd

With the exception of the urban boroughs of Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Sitka, all of Alaska's boroughs and census areas are considered frontier by the State Offices of Rural Health. The frontier nature of Alaska, with the official nickname of The Last Frontier, presents additional challenges to delivery of primary care. Many communities are located at considerable distance from hospitals and without road access. For many small communities physicians, dentists, and mid-level providers are available on an itinerant basis only. Treatment for serious conditions must occur at larger hospitals in urban centers for which air travel is necessary. According to the 2016 Data Source: SDMS Designation Demographic and Health Data Export (4/18/16) Alaska has 28 underserved census areas.

National Center for Frontier Communities. Full list of frontier counties based on 2010 Census data. http://frontierus.org/mapping-process-and-data/.

National Data on Mental Healthcare Shortages

Behavioral health practitioners by county type Providers per 100,000 people

Census division Psychiatrists Psychologists Psychiatric NPs

 Overall US
 15.6
 30.0
 2.1

 Metropolitan
 17.5
 33.2
 2.2

 Non-metropolitan
 5.8
 13.7
 1.6

 Non-core
 3.4
 9.1
 0.9

Non-core are counties whose major city or clusters of cities have populations of < 10K or do not have a substantial population center

Source: American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2018

Facts about the state of mental healthcare in Alaska

Facilities

- Southeast Alaska hospitals are virtually the only Alaska Hospitals with Designated Evaluation and Treatment beds
- Alaska Psychiatric Hospital (API) is the state's only psychiatric hospital and is often at capacity
- Patients often wait days in Emergency Departments of Hospitals across the state for a MH bed
- ➤ 40% of Dept of Corrections admissions suffer behavioral health disorders

Providers and Consumers

- ➤ Alaska experienced a 31.9-40.6% change in suicide rates from 1999 to 2016 (CDC data)
- According to SAMHSA, 2015, Alaska's rates of mental health disorders were higher than the national average in all domains measured

Anchorage Daily News, 2017

Here's what it can do for Alaska

Benefits of PsyPact

- ➤ Increases client/patient access to care
- ➤ Facilitates continuity of care when client or patient travels/moves/etc.
- Certifies that professionals meet quality standards
- Promotes interjurisdictional cooperation between PsyPact and licensure/regulatory entities
- ➤ Increases interjurisdictional consumer protection

How PsyPact Impacts Psychologists

- ➤ Psychologists practice in Psypact states under one license vs multi-state licenses
- Psychologists can practice in underserved or geographically isolated areas
- ➤ Standardizes temporary licensure regulations in PsyPact states

Here's what PsyPact can't do for Alaska

- > Restrict Telepsychology service provision in Alaska exclusively to areas with adequate safety resources
- Alter infrastructure deficiencies that cause areas to be designated as MUAs
- Assure that providers are familiar with the unique limitations in resources/infrastructure/staffing in MUA areas in Alaska

Here's what the board can do to help

- ➤ Maintain close relationship with ASPPB and it's PsyPact divisions to remain informed and seek options to increasing Alaska's ability to take full advantage of PsyPact
- ➤ Maintain close relationship with Alaska legislators who can assist in efforts to create a favorable environment for PsyPact success
- ➤ Learn more about Alaska's Telemedicine rules and regulations to understand if quality and safety improvement suggestions may be forwarded to legislators
- Create and maintain relationships with other boards and agencies involved in Alaska Telepsychology services
- Create a "local infrastructure safety screening tool" to provide to PsyPact providers for use in their Informed Consent Documents

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PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT)

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

Whereas, states license psychologists, in order to protect the public through verification of education, training and experience and ensure accountability for professional practice; and

Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology (i.e. the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies) by psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority; and

Whereas, this Compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days within a calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority;

Whereas, this Compact is intended to authorize State Psychology Regulatory Authorities to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to psychologists licensed in another state;

Whereas, this Compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the public's health and safety through their licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such state regulation will best protect public health and safety;

Whereas, this Compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the Home and Receiving States; and

Whereas, this Compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face practice, it does allow for authorization of temporary psychological practice.

Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives:

- 1. Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice psychology;
- 2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially client/patient safety;
- 3. Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the areas of psychology licensure and regulation;
- 4. Facilitate the exchange of information between Compact States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions and disciplinary history;

- 5. Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each Compact State; and
- 6. Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of Compact State licenses.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

- A. "Adverse Action" means: Any action taken by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the State Psychology Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.
- B. "Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)" means: the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United States and Canada.
- C. "Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another Compact State.
- D. "Bylaws" means: those Bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to Article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct.
- E. "Client/Patient" means: the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision, and/or consulting services.
- F. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative appointed by each State Psychology Regulatory Authority pursuant to Article X.
- G. "Compact State" means: a state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory that has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIII, Section C or been terminated pursuant to Article XII, Section B.
- H. "Coordinated Licensure Information System" also referred to as "Coordinated Database" means: an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws,

- which is administered by the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.
- I. "Confidentiality" means: the principle that data or information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons and/or processes.
- J. "Day" means: any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.
- K. "Distant State" means: the Compact State where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), to provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services.
- L. "E.Passport" means: a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across state lines.
- M. "Executive Board" means: a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.
- N. "Home State" means: a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under the Authorization to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology, the Home State is the Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing under the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the Home State is any Compact State where the psychologist is licensed.
- O. "Identity History Summary" means: a summary of information retained by the FBI, or other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service.

- P. "In-Person, Face-to-Face" means: interactions in which the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.
- Q. "Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC)" means: a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one's qualifications for such practice.
- R. "License" means: authorization by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.
- S. "Non-Compact State" means: any State which is not at the time a Compact State.
- T. "Psychologist" means: an individual licensed for the independent practice of psychology.
- U. "Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission" also referred to as "Commission" means: the national administration of which all Compact States are members.
- V. "Receiving State" means: a Compact State where the client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological services are delivered.
- W. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact
 Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XI of the Compact that is of general
 applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact,
 or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the Commission and has the
 force and effect of statutory law in a Compact State, and includes the amendment, repeal
 or suspension of an existing rule.
- X. "Significant Investigatory Information" means:
 - 1. investigative information that a State Psychology Regulatory Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if

- required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be considered more substantial than minor infraction; or
- 2. investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified and/or had an opportunity to respond.
- Y. "State" means: a state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia.
- Z. "State Psychology Regulatory Authority" means: the Board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.
- AA. "Telepsychology" means: the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies.
- BB. "Temporary Authorization to Practice" means: a licensed psychologist's authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another Compact State.
- CC. "Temporary In-Person, Face-to-Face Practice" means: where a psychologist is physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies), in the Distant State to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a calendar year and based on notification to the Distant State.

ARTICLE III

HOME STATE LICENSURE

- A. The Home State shall be a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.
- B. A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.
- C. Any Compact State may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a Compact State to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.
- D. Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a Compact State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.
- E. A Home State's license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:
 - 1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;
 - 2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
 - 3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;
 - 4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI, or

other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the Compact; and

- 5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.
- F. A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization to Practice to a psychologist in a Distant State only if the Compact State:
 - 1. Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;
 - 2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
 - 3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;
 - 4. Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation FBI, or other designee with similar authority, no later than ten years after activation of the Compact; and
 - 5. Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.

ARTICLE IV

COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY

- A. Compact States shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with Article III, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States (Receiving States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.
- B. To exercise the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:
 - 1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
 - Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR
 - A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; AND
 - 2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:
 - a. The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;
 - b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;
 - c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

- d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
- e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;
- f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;
- g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;
- h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;
- The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;
- The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
- 3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;
- 4. Have no history of adverse action that violate the Rules of the Commission;
- 5. Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity History Summary that violates the Rules of the Commission;
- 6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;
- 7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology; criminal background; and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and

- 8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
- C. The Home State maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.
- D. A psychologist practicing into a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of practice. A Receiving State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving State and may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Receiving State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.
- E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in any Receiving State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a Compact State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.

ARTICLE V

COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE

- A. Compact States shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with Article III, to practice temporarily in other Compact States (Distant States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the Compact.
- B. To exercise the Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:
 - 1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
 - Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, OR authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; OR
 - b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to 1 (a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; AND
 - 2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:
 - a. The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. Such a program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;
 - b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent, organizational entity within the institution;
 - c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

- d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;
- e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;
- f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;
- g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;
- h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship, or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;
- The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of one academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;
- j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
- 3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a Home State which is a Compact State;
- 4. No history of adverse action that violate the Rules of the Commission;
- 5. No criminal record history that violates the Rules of the Commission;
- 6. Possess a current, active IPC;
- 7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and
- 8. Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.

- C. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.
- D. A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice will be subject to the Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice in the Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the Distant State's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.
- E. If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Temporary Authorization to Practice in any Distant State, is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a Compact State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice.

ARTICLE VI

CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE

- A. A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory Authority, as defined in the Rules of the Commission, and under the following circumstances:
 - 1. The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a Home State via telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a Receiving State;
 - 2. Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by Rules promulgated by the Commission.

ARTICLE VII

ADVERSE ACTIONS

- A. A Home State shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by the Home State. A Distant State shall have the power to take adverse action on a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice within that Distant State.
- B. A Receiving State may take adverse action on a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a Distant State regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.
- C. If a Home State takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and the IPC is revoked.
 - 1. All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse action shall be reported to the Commission in accordance with the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A Compact State shall report adverse actions in accordance with the Rules of the Commission.
 - 2. In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the Rules of the Commission.
 - 3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the Rules promulgated by the Commission.
- D. A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, the Home State's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.

- E. A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing under Temporary Authorization Practice which occurred in that Distant State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, Distant State's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice.
- F. Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact State's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain non-public if required by the Compact State's law. Compact States must require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to Practice in any other Compact State during the term of the alternative program.
- G. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a Compact State imposes an adverse action pursuant to subsection C, above.

ARTICLE VIII

ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

- A. In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall have the authority under this Compact to:
 - 1. Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another Compact State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are located; and
 - 2. Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary Authorization to Practice.
 - 3. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his/her Home State licensure. A Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the Commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the psychologist may change his/her Home State licensure. The Commission shall promptly notify the new Home State of any such decisions as provided in the Rules of the Commission. All information provided to the Commission or distributed by Compact States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for investigatory or

disciplinary matters. The Commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by Compact States.

ARTICLE IX

COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

- A. The Commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System (Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all psychologists individuals to whom this Compact is applicable in all Compact States as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a Compact State shall submit a uniform data set to the Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the Rules of the Commission, including:
 - 1. Identifying information;
 - 2. Licensure data;
 - 3. Significant investigatory information;
 - 4. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;
 - 5. An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary Authorization to Practice is revoked;
 - 6. Non-confidential information related to alternative program participation information;
 - 7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and
 - 8. Other information which may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined by the Rules of the Commission.
- C. The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly notify all Compact States of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a Compact State.

- D. Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated Database may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the Compact State reporting the information.
- E. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from the Coordinated Database.

ARTICLE X

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION

- A. The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission.
 - 1. The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the Compact States.
 - 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
 - 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
 - The Commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each
 Compact State who shall serve as that state's Commissioner. The State Psychology
 Regulatory Authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be empowered to
 act on behalf of the Compact State. This delegate shall be limited to:
 - a. Executive Director, Executive Secretary or similar executive;
 - b. Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of a Compact State;
 OR
 - c. Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the Compact State.
 - 2. Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in

- the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the Compact State in which the vacancy exists.
- 3. Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of Bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A Commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 4. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the Bylaws.
- 5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI.
- 6. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting if the Commission must discuss:
 - a. Non-compliance of a Compact State with its obligations under the Compact;
 - The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
 - c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the Commission;
 - d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services or real estate;
 - e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
 - f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;
 - g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

- h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;
- Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or
- j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.
- 7. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws and/or Rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
 - 2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
 - a. for the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
 - governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Commission;
 - 3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an

opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the Commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each Commissioner with no proxy votes allowed;

- 4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;
- 5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of any Compact State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Commission;
- 6. Promulgating a Code of Ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of Commission members and employees;
- 7. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
- 8. The Commission shall publish its Bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the Compact States;
- 9. The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the Bylaws; and
- 10. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the Bylaws.
- D. The Commission shall have the following powers:

- The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. The rule shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all Compact States;
- To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any State Psychology Regulatory Authority or other regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 4. To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Compact State;
- 5. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- 6. To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest;
- 7. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 8. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal or mixed;
- 9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 10. To borrow money;

- 11. To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of Members, State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the Bylaws;
- 12. To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
- 13. To adopt and use an official seal; and
- 14. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.

E. The Executive Board

The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.

- 1. The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:
 - a. Five voting members who are elected from the current membership of the Commission by the Commission;
 - b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory Authorities.
- 2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or member on a State Psychology Regulatory Authority and will be selected by its respective organization.
- The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Board as provided in Bylaws.
- 4. The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.
- 5. The Executive Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the Rules or Bylaws,
 changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by Compact States such as annual dues, and any other applicable fees;
- Ensure Compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise:
- c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
- d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;
- e. Monitor Compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the Commission;
- f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
- g. Other duties as provided in Rules or Bylaws.

F. Financing of the Commission

- 1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.
- 2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services.
- 3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compact State or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Commission which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all Compact States.
- 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Compact States, except by and with the authority of the Compact State.

5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its Bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

- 1. The members, officers, Executive Director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission

employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

ARTICLE XI

RULEMAKING

- A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- B. If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any Compact State.
- C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.
- D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or Rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
 - 1. On the website of the Commission; and
 - 2. On the website of each Compact States' Psychology Regulatory Authority or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
- E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
 - 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
 - 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;
 - 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
 - 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.

- F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
 - 1. At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments independently of each other;
 - 2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or
 - 3. A duly appointed person in an association that has having at least twenty-five (25) members.
- H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.
 - 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the Executive Director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
 - 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
 - 3. No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall not preclude the Commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.
 - 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this section.

- Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- J. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
 - 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
 - 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Compact State funds;
 - 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
 - 4. Protect public health and safety.
- M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule.

A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the Chair of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

ARTICLE XII

OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight

- The Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of state government in each
 Compact State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and
 appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this
 Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
- All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Commission.
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.

B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

- If the Commission determines that a Compact State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:
 - a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other Compact States of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the default and/or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
 - b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

- 2. If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Compact States, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- 3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be submitted by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the Compact States.
- 4. A Compact State which has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations which extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state which is found to be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.
- 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the state of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

C. Dispute Resolution

Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes
related to the Compact which arise among Compact States and between Compact and
Non-Compact States.

2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the commission.

D. Enforcement

- The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and Rules of this Compact.
- 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices against a Compact State in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and Bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

ARTICLE XIII

DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENTS

- A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact is enacted into law in the seventh Compact State. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact.
- B. Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that state.
- C. Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.
 - 1. A Compact State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.
 - 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Psychology Regulatory Authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a Non-Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.

E. This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all Compact States.

ARTICLE XIV

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Compact States.

PSYPACT

Advancing the Interjurisdictional **Practice of Psychology**

Created by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB), the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) is an interstate compact that facilitates the practice of psychology using telecommunications technologies (telepsychology) and/or temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological practice.

About PSYPACT

PSYPACT is a cooperative agreement enacted into law by participating states

Addresses increased demand to provide/receive psychological services via electronic means (telepsychology)

Authorizes both telepsychology and temporary inperson, face-to-face practice of psychology across state lines in PSYPACT states

PSYPACT states have the ability to regulate telepsychology and temporary in-person, face-to-face practice



How PSYPACT Works

PSYPACT becomes operational when seven states enact PSYPACT into law



Psychologists who wish to practice under PSYPACT obtain:

E.Passport Certificate for telepsychology

Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC) for temporary in-person, face-toface practice



PSYPACT states communicate and exchange information including verification of licensure and disciplinary sanctions

Benefits of PSYPACT



Increases client/patient access to care



Facilitates continuity of care when client/patient relocates, travels, etc.



Certifies that psychologists have met acceptable standards of practice



Promotes cooperation between PSYPACT states in the areas of licensure and regulation



Offers a higher degree of consumer protection across state lines

How PSYPACT Impacts Psychologists

Allows licensed psychologists to practice telepsychology and/or conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice across state lines without having to become licensed in additional PSYPACT states

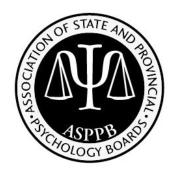
> Permits psychologists to provide services to populations currently underserved or geographically isolated

Standardizes time allowances for temporary practice regulations in PSYPACT states

EMAIL: info@psypact.org

WEBSITE: www.psypact.org

SOCIAL: W@PSYPACT



President Martha N. Storie

Chief Executive Officer Stephen T. DeMers, EdD

Past President Fred Millán, PhD, ABPP, NCC

President-Elect Don L. Crowder, PhD

Secretary-Treasurer Karen Messer-Engel, MA, RPsych

Members at Large Donald S. Meck, PhD, JD, ABPP Sharon Lightfoot, PhD C. Gerald O'Brien, PhD

Chief Operating Officer Carol Webb, PhD, ABPP

Associate Executive Officer Exams & Governance Amy C. Hilson, BA, CAE

Associate Executive Officer Member Services Janet Pippin Orwig, MBA

Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards

Serving member jurisdictions by promoting excellence in regulation and advancing public protection.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT

February 23rd, 2015

Janet Orwig Associate Executive Officer Member Services (678) 216-1188 jorwig@asppb.org

PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT (PSYPACT) ANNOUNCED

GEORGIA – The Board of Directors of the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) is proud to introduce the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT). The PSYPACT is an interstate compact designed to facilitate telehealth and temporary face-to-face practice of psychology across jurisdictional boundaries.

ASPPB CEO Dr. Steve DeMers remarked, "ASPPB is very excited to announce the development of PSYPACT, which offers a reasonable yet responsible way for qualified licensed psychologists to offer services across state lines for temporary practice or practice using telecommunications technology. This interstate compact approach has been used successfully by other health care professions to expand access to care while still protecting consumers of from unethical or incompetent providers."

This initiative was developed by the ASPPB Telepsychology Task Force after consideration of feedback from the ASPPB member jurisdictions and other relevant stakeholders over the past several years. An interstate compact is an agreement between states to enact legislation and enter into a contract for a specific, limited purpose or address a particular policy issue. Compact agreements are unique in their duality as statute and contract. Once a state ratifies a compact, the provisions of the compact take precedence over conflicting state laws.

According to ASPPB President Martha Storie, "The PSYPACT will promote further cooperation and standardization of requirements among psychology licensing boards, and consequently, will serve to protect consumers of psychological services."

ASPPB is very excited to introduce this initiative and during the next few months will be working with the Council of State Governments (CSG) to create a resource kit that will serve as an informational document in support of the new interstate compact. A dedicated website and educational webinars will also be created to facilitate access of information about the compact.

If you would like more information about the PSYPACT or have any questions, please email info@psypact.org.

Quick Links

Model Legislation

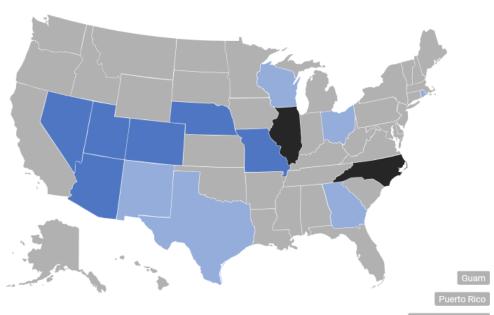
Legislative Resource Kit

Apply for the E.Passport/IPC -Coming Soon!

Sign up for the PSYPACT Listserv

Contact a Licensing Board

LEGISLATIVE UPDATES



Map Key

PSYPACT State

States with Pending PSYPACT Legislation

Endorsed by Psychology Licensing Board

Illinois - IL HB 1853 (Click here for more information) North Carolina - NC HB 1046/NC SB 748 (Click here for more information)

Arizona – AZ HB 2503 (Enacted on 5/17/2016) Nevada - NV AB 429 (Enacted on 5/26/2017) Nevada - NV AB 429 (Enacted on 3/17/2017)
Utah - UT SB 106 (Enacted on 3/17/2017)
Colorado - CO HB 1017 (Enacted 4/12/2018)
Nebraska - NE L 1034 (Enacted 4/23/2018)
Missouri - MO HB 1719/MO SB 660 (Enacted 6/1/2018)

B. Editing of Supervised Practice Plan Form

(Psy Assoc.)

Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners P.O. Box 110806

> Juneau, Alaska 99811-0806 Telephone: (907) 465-2550 E-mail: license@alaska.gov

SUPERVISED PRACTICE PLAN

NOTE: SUPERVISION MAY NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE BOARD APPROVES THE SUPERVISION PLAN AND THE APPLICANT RECEIVES THE TEMPORARY LICENSE ISSUED UNDER 12 AAC 60.020.

COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN IT DIRECTLY TO THE BOARD AT THE ADDRESS LISTED ABOVE.						
NAME OF APPLICANT:		(5)				
		(Please Print)				
TYPE OF SUPERIVSION:	POST MASTER	POST DOCTORAL				
NAME OF SUPERVISOR:_						
PROFESSIONAL LICENSE BY SUPERVISOR:	(S) HELD	(Please Print)				
Туре	State	License Number	Expiration Date			
EMAIL ADDRESS:						
NAME OF AGENCY WHER	E SUPERVISION IS TO	BE PROVIDED:				
LOCATED AT:						
MAILING ADDRESS:						
BUSINESS PHONE NUMB	ER:					
Name of Agency or setting	where supervised experi	ence will occur:				
As the supervisee , I have r in 12 AAC 60.070 and .080.	ead 12 AAC 60.070 and	.080 and agree to accept supervision	consistent with the requirements			
requirements in 12 AAC 60.	070 and 080. To the be	.080 and agree to provide supervision st of my knowledge I attest that my progainst my license at this time.	n consistent with the ofessional license is in good			
Board. We further acknowled	edge that supervision ma	on plan must be reported to the board by begin upon formal notification from spervision in Alaska, the issuance of a	the Board of the approval of the			
	Sig	gnature of Supervisee (Notarization ne	ot required)			
	Sig	gnature of Supervisor *(Signature mus	st be Notarized)			
*SUBSCRIBED AND SWOR	RN before me, a Notary	Public, in and for the State of				
this day of		_, 20				
		tary Public				
NOTARY SE	AL My	My Commission Expires:				

(Psy)

PSY



Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing

Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners

State Office Building, 333 Willoughby Avenue, 9th Floor

PO Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811-0806 *Phone:* (907) 465-2550 **★** *Fax:* (907) 465-2974

Email: license@alaska.gov

Website: http://commerce.alaska.gov/dnn/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/

BoardofPsychologists.aspx

SUPERVISED PRACTICE PLAN

NOTE: Supervision may not begin until the board approves the supervision plan and the applicant receives the temporary license issued under 12 ACC 60.020.

COMPLETE THIS FORM AND RETURN IT DIRECTLY TO THE BOARD AT THE ADDRESS LISTED ABOVE. PLEASE PRINT.

Name of Applicant:				
Name of Supervisor:				
Professional License(s) He	eld by Supervisor:			
Туре	State	License Number		Expiration Date
Туре	State	License Number		Expiration Date
Туре	State	License Number		Expiration Date
Name of Agency or setting	g where supervised experienc	e will occur:		
Located at:				
Street Address		City	State	Zip Code
Mailing Address:				
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Business Phone Number:				
Name of Alternate Supervi	isor [.]			

As the **supervisee**, I have read 12 AAC 60.070 and .080 and agree to accept supervision consistent with the requirements in 12 AAC 60.070 and .080.

As the **supervisor**, I have read 12 AAC 60.070 and .080 and agree to provide supervision consistent with the requirements in 12 AAC 60.070 and .080. To the best of my knowledge I attest that my professional license is in good standing and that there are no pending complaints against my license at this time.

We both acknowledge that changes in the supervision plan must be reported to the board in writing and approved by the board. We further acknowledge that supervision may begin upon formal notification from the board of the approval of the Supervised Practice Plan and, for those receiving supervision in Alaska, the issuance of a temporary license to the applicant.

		Signature of Supervisee (Notarization Not Required)	
		Signature of Supervisor *(Signature must be Notarized)	
* SUBS(CRIBED AND SWORN before me, a	a Notary Public, in and for the State of	
this	day of	, 20	
		Cignotura Noton, Dublia	
		Signature Notary Public	
	NOTARY SEAL	My Commission Expires:	

19. New Business

A. EPPP 2 Discussion with Sheila Young, ASPPB

From: Sheila Young
To: <u>Teske, Rissa J (CED)</u>
Subject: FW: Alaska Board regs

Date: Friday, July 13, 2018 8:46:39 AM

Hello, Rissa,

See below for Dr. Webb's response.

Looking forward to talking with you and the Board. Let me know of questions or concerns as they arise.

Enjoy your weekend!

Sheila Young

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: Carol Webb

Sent: Friday, July 13, 2018 9:43:13 AM

To: Sheila Young

Subject: Re: Alaska Board regs

Hi: I did not see any thing that needed to be changed for the Part 2 of Alaska. But, like most jurisdictions, they will need to change the following to accept the Early Admittance Option for the Part 1. I have added in red what might work for them which would constitute a very minimal change.

12 AAC 60.170. TRANSFER OF EXAMINATION GRADES. An applicant for licensure by examination who has passed the EPPP examination under the jurisdiction of another state or territory of the United States, or a province of Canada, or taken in accordance with policies and procedures set forth by ASPPB may transfer those scores to the board.

Thanks for checking in about this.

Carol

On Jul 13, 2018, at 12:33 PM, Sheila Young

wrote:

Hi, Carol,

Just got off the phone with the board administrator in Alaska. We are not sure if they need to make a regulation change, the statement is pretty generic, that applicants have to pass the EPPP exam. In your review of states' regulations, what were your thoughts about Alaska? Thanks much.

Sheila

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

B. PSYPact Draft Screening Tool

C. Telepsychology Website Discussion

From: Suzanne Dutson
To: Teske, Rissa J (CED)

Subject: concern

Date: Sunday, August 05, 2018 10:06:23 AM

Rissa,

Could you add a discussion about this website to the new business section for our meeting please?

https://www.aktelepsych.com/about-us/

Suzanne T. Dutson, MS Psy. Juneau, Alaska 907-957-2364

"Your value does not decrease based on someone's inability to see your worth".

Zig Ziglar

20. Administrative Business

A. Courtesy License Report

gs

STATE OF ALASKA



<u> </u>	110114475
Date	Holiday
01/01	New Year's Day
01/15	MLK Jr.'s Birthday
02/19	Presidents' Day
03/26	Seward's Day
05/28	Memorial Day
07/04	Independence Day
09/03	Labor Day
10/18	Alaska Day
11/11	Veterans' Day (observed 11/12)
11/22	Thanksgiving Day
12/25	Christmas Day

Biweekly employees please refer to appropriate collective bargaining unit agreement for more information regarding holidays.



State calendar maintained by the Division of Finance, Department of Administration http://doa.alaska.gov/calendars.html Rev. 10/10/2017

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C. Schedule Attendees for Future ASPPB Conferences



Supporting member jurisdictions in fulfilling their responsibility of public protection.

MEMORANDUM

TO: ASPPB Member Boards and Board Chairs

FROM: Karen Messer-Engel, Secretary-Treasurer

DATE: July 13, 2018

RE: Notice of 2018 ASPPB Annual Meeting

NOTICE

In accordance with Article V, Section C:1.b. of the Bylaws of the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards, notice is hereby given that the 58th Annual Meeting of the Association will be held October 17-21, 2018 at The Little America Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah. The 2018 ASPPB Annual Meeting program focus will be, "The Global Practice of Psychology: Impact on Regulation and Credentialing".

The registration fee for one delegate from each jurisdiction to attend the ASPPB Annual Meeting has been waived. A registration fee of \$290 is required for all other jurisdictional attendees. The registration fee for liaisons to ASPPB is \$390 per person. The hotel room rate is \$204 US for single or double occupancy, per night, plus city taxes. Please make your hotel reservations prior to September 13, 2018 by calling The Little America Hotel at 1-800-281-7899. Please be sure to ask for the ASPPB room block rate.

The ASPPB Online Meeting Registration will be open on July 17, 2018 at www.asppb.net. You will need your UserID and password to access the registration page. There are no paper registration forms this year. If you do not know your UserID and password, please contact the ASPPB Central Office (678-216-1175).

An agenda overview will be available on our website on July 17, 2018. Full meeting information will be added to the website throughout the next few weeks, so please check it often for news, learning objectives, topics and updates.

We look forward to seeing you and the representative(s) from your jurisdiction at this year's Annual Meeting.

If you have any questions, please contact ASPPB's Director of Meetings and Events, Anita Scott (ascott@asppb.org) or ASPPB's Assistant to Director of Meetings, John Mickley (jmickley@asppb.org), ASPPB Central Office, 678-216-1175.

21. Task List

Task List

Name	Assignment Details