

MEMORANDUM

DATE	September 29, 2017
TO	Psychology Licensing Committee Members
FROM	 Stephanie Cheung Licensing Manager
SUBJECT	Agenda Item 8(a) Pathways to Licensure: Review Stakeholder's Input Proposed Amendments to Business and Professions Code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • § 2903 (Licensure Requirements); • § 2909, 2909.5, & 2911, (Exemptions); • § 2913 (Psychological Assistant); • § 2914 (Applicant's Requirement); • § 2915 (Continuing Education); • § 2915.5 (Aging and Long-Term Care Training); • §§ 2940 & 2941 (Application and Examination Fees); • §§ 2942, 2943, & 2944 (Examination Time and Subjects); • § 2946 (Reciprocity and Temporary Practice); • § 2947 (Appointment of Commissioners); and • § 2948 (Issuance of License)

Background:

The Committee completed their review of all statutes and regulations affecting the pathways to licensure (i.e.: supervision requirements, psychological assistants, primary and delegated supervisor's responsibilities, out-of-state experience, etc.) at the March 2017 meeting.

The two stakeholder meetings have now been concluded. The first stakeholder meeting was held on May 4, 2017 in Sacramento, CA and the second stakeholder meeting was held on August 22, 2017 in Los Angeles, CA.

Attachments:

- A: Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder's Feedback
- B: Marked-up version of the proposed amendments to Business and Professions Code
- C: Unmarked version of the proposed amendments to Business and Professions Code

Action Requested:

Review stakeholders' input, make necessary changes based on input, and approve final language as amended. Once approved, recommend the Board adopt the language as written and proceed with the rulemaking file

Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

§ 2909. Applicability of chapter to credentialed school psychologists, and psychologists and psychological assistants employed by colleges, universities, or governmental organizations	
Current	<p>This chapter shall not be construed as restricting or preventing activities of a psychological nature or the use of the official title of the position for which they were employed on the part of the following persons, provided those persons are performing those activities as part of the duties for which they were employed, are performing those activities solely within the confines of or under the jurisdiction of the organization in which they are employed, and do not render or offer to render psychological services, as defined in Section 2903:</p> <p>(a) Persons who hold a valid and current credential as a school psychologist issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.</p> <p>(b) Persons who are employed in positions as psychologists or psychological assistants by accredited or approved colleges, junior colleges, or universities, or by federal, state, county, or municipal governmental organizations that are not primarily involved in the provision of direct health or mental health services, may conduct research and disseminate their research findings and scientific information.</p>
Marked	<p>This chapter shall not be construed as restricting or preventing activities of a psychological nature or the use of the official title of the position for which they were employed on the part of the following persons, provided those persons are performing those activities as part of the duties for which they were employed, are performing those activities solely within the confines of or under the jurisdiction of the organization in which they are employed, and do not render or offer to render psychological services, as defined in section 2903 <u>outside of those settings</u>:</p> <p>(a) Persons who hold a valid and current credential as a school psychologist issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.</p> <p>(b) Persons who are employed in positions as psychologists or psychological assistants by accredited or approved colleges, junior colleges, or universities, or by federal, state, county, or municipal governmental organizations that are not primarily involved in the provision of direct health or mental health services, may conduct research and disseminate their research findings and scientific information.</p>
Unmarked	<p>This chapter shall not be construed as restricting or preventing activities of a psychological nature or the use of the official title of the position for which they were employed on the part of the following persons, provided those persons are performing those activities as part of the duties for which they were employed, are performing those activities solely within the confines of or under the jurisdiction of the organization in which they are employed, and do not render or offer to render psychological services, as defined in section 2903 outside of those settings:</p> <p>(a) Persons who hold a valid and current credential as a school psychologist issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.</p>
Question: Should there be an exempt status? If so, who would that apply to and what would they be doing? (2909)	
NORCAL	SOCAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ It applies to those performing direct psychological services to patients ▶ Exempt status if you are not giving psychological services (e.g. research, academic settings) ▶ People who have a PhD in psychology but don't provide psychological services. ▶ Psychology professors, researchers, consultants, individuals hired for County mental health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Yes, multiple individuals supporting the changes. ▶ Statements made that clinical researchers do not need to be licensed, however those people supervising, managing, and training should be licensed. ▶ This exemption refers to the work that is of psychological nature, but not work that requires a license, for example, research. The delivery of psychological services in certain settings that do not require licensure.

Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ One stakeholder felt that who this applies to is more clearly stated with the wording in 2909(b), which is proposed to be removed. ▶ Proposed solution: Have two separate titles—one that describes those people who provide direct patient care and another for those who do not but are related to the field (e.g. researchers, academics) <p>Yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The Psychology field has a lot of research psychologists and social psychologists; it would be harmful to eliminate the exemption. Instead look at what they can and cannot do versus what they call themselves. ▶ Faculty are not licensed, it would be problematic for them to not call themselves psychologists. ▶ Reference to the case in Texas relating to whether a person would be able to call herself a psychologist when she studied and received her degree and she won. <p>No:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Either license all or none. If anyone is using the title or term psychologist then they should be licensed, no exemptions, it’s best for consumer protection. ▶ Duty in protecting the profession as well as the public. Is the person interrogating an individual, how do they portray themselves and the profession? ▶ No exemptions because there are people who do clinical research and while do so they are also interacting with patients. <p>Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Need to distinguish between the two categories—perhaps a dual program with different titles: Licensed psychologist (provide services) and psychologist (do not provide services). This way there is control over the title used and the exemptions can be clarified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Differentiate between clinical licensed psychologist and licensed psychologist. ▶ 2909 is unclear and should be clarified to reflect the two distinctions in the field. ▶ Review 2903 and redefine the practice of licensed psychology to make it clearer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Key word, “provide services”. Researchers aren’t providing services, they are conducting research. So why the need for a licensed supervisor?
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Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

<p>Questions posed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ What are we concerned about when an individual calls themselves a psychologist?▶ Have there been any complaints relating to calling oneself a psychologist?▶ Do we need exemptions?▶ What services performed require a psychologist to be licensed?▶ What are they doing in the field or in exempt settings?▶ How is someone doing research in psychology and calling themselves a psychologist harming the public?▶ Have there been issues/complaints in reference to those people working in exempt environments?▶ Yes, as long as an individual is not doing 2903 in exempt settings then it is fine. <p>Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Adding “research” in front of psychologist would clarify it for the public.▶ Redefine what the practice of psychology is and is not.▶ List what the Board does not oversee in section 2903.▶ It was suggested that there be further parameters on what we call research. Define research study vs. research treatment and determine what type of research requires a license and what does not. <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ What consists of patient services?▶ What is the scope of licensed practice?	
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Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

§ 2909.5. Applicability of chapter to registered psychologist employed by nonprofit community agencies supported by governmental organizations	
Current	(c) Those persons shall be registered by the agency with the board at the time of employment and shall be identified in the setting as a “registered psychologist.”
Marked	(c) Those persons shall be registered by the agency with the board at the time of employment and shall be identified in the setting <u>and may be referred to only</u> as a “registered psychologist.”
Unmarked	(c) Those persons shall be registered by the agency with the board at the time of employment and shall be identified in the setting and may be referred to only as a “registered psychologist.”
Question: What would be an alternate term for “registered psychologist”?	
NORCAL	SOCAL
<p>Pre-licensed psychologist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ How do you distinguish this in relation to interns or (graduate) students? ▶ Not this because this assumes they will be licensed at some point. <p>Psychology Associate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Preferred because the word psychologist is not included and as a result there is no confusion of the title. ▶ This can be misconstrued to mean psychologist. <p>Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Psychological Assistant! ▶ It was also recommended that this section be deleted entirely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Psychology associate is also a confusing term to use. There should be a differentiation to the degree, referring to BBS. ▶ Recommended terms are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Psychology fellow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychology fellow has a particular meaning and seems not to be very descriptive to what it’s being covered here. ○ Pre-licensed psychologists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favored choice ▶ Questions for staff to research: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What do other states do? ○ Do we know what other states call this position?

Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

§ 2913. Services by psychological assistants	
Current	<p>(c) (1) The psychological assistant is at all times under the immediate supervision, as defined in regulations adopted by the board, of a licensed psychologist, or a licensed physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or the American College of Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry, who shall be responsible for insuring that the extent, kind, and quality of the psychological services that the psychological assistant performs are consistent with his or her training and experience and be responsible for the psychological assistant’s compliance with this chapter and regulations.</p> <p>(d) The psychological assistant shall comply with regulations that the board may, from time to time, duly adopt relating to the fulfillment of requirements in continuing education.</p>
Marked	<p>(c) (1) The psychological assistant shall be supervised by a primary supervisor who is a licensed psychologist, as prescribed by the board’s regulations. The psychological assistant’s supervisor is at all times under the immediate supervision, as defined in regulations adopted by the board, of a licensed psychologist, or a licensed physician and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or the American College of Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry, who shall be responsible for ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of the psychological services that the psychological assistant performs are consistent with his or her training and experience and shall be responsible for the psychological assistant’s compliance with this chapter and regulations. Primary supervisors may delegate supervision as prescribed by the board’s regulations.</p> <p>(d) The A psychological assistant shall not comply with regulations that the board may, from time to time, duly adopt relating to the fulfillment of requirements in continuing education.</p> <p>(1) provide psychological services to the public except as a trainee pursuant to this section.</p>
Unmarked	<p>(c) (1) The psychological assistant shall be supervised by a primary supervisor who is a licensed psychologist, as prescribed by the board’s regulations. The psychological assistant’s supervisor shall be responsible for ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of the psychological services that the psychological assistant performs are consistent with his or her training and experience and shall be responsible for the psychological assistant’s compliance with this chapter and regulations. Primary supervisors may delegate supervision as prescribed by the board’s regulations.</p> <p>(d) A psychological assistant shall not:</p> <p>(1) provide psychological services to the public except as a trainee pursuant to this section.</p>
<p>Question 1: Should board-certified psychiatrists be allowed to be primary supervisors for psychological assistants since they are not required to take the 6-hour course in supervision, are not subject to any other of the psychology regs., and they do not promote the kind of socialization into the field of psychology that might be more applicable to psychologists? (§ 2913(c)(1))</p>	
NORCAL	SOCAL
<p>Yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If they were to continue to be allowed to be primary supervisors then yes they should be required to take the course of supervision. (however the Board has no authority over psychiatrists) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Consensus was split on this issue. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some are not opposed to psychiatrists to be supervisors. There is the perception that they are an integral part of other’s training to receive training from a psychiatrist.

Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

<p>No:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ This feels like a loophole. ▶ In order to accumulate hours, the supervisee would have to be supervised by someone with supervision training. <p>Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The majority of the group agrees that the primary supervisor should be required to be a licensed psychologist. ▶ If the Board has authority over the supervisee, then the Board could regulate who they are allowed to be supervised by, but that may further reduce the number of sites trainees have to get educated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD’s are not supervised by the board. The Board only has jurisdiction over psychologists. • The board does not have authority over the license of MD thus limited enforcement power makes it ineffective. • Hold the psychiatrists to same standards and psychologists. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Those opposed to psychiatrists being primary supervisors mentioned that there exist differences in the scope of practice and completion of required hours. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There exists a difference in the way of thinking. Doctoral candidates are early psychologists and are vulnerable, because they are still learning about their identity. ○ Another difference is the ethical code. Who will enforce the distinct ethic codes and reconcile that? Difference between structure and ethics.
<p>Question 2: What would be the ramifications to remove board-certified psychiatrists as primary supervisors? Would the Board be limiting supervision opportunities in some settings such as institutions? (§ 2913(c)(1))</p>	
<p>NORCAL</p>	<p>SOCAL</p>
<p>Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Trending is an incredible decrease in the number of sites with psychiatrists on staff. I would rather see someone with the appropriate credential supervising. ▶ Someone with a Master’s degree shouldn’t be supervising a doctorate student ▶ It doesn’t affect that many people so it can be phased out, current supervisors would have to be grandfathered in though. ▶ Having a delegated supervisor is a good option, someone with competency around the interdisciplinary experience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit opportunities in the field of primary supervisors. ▶ Effect is on a small population ▶ Access to resources will decline. In a medical setting, they are not going to hire a psychologist to hire a psychologist. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sometimes psychology is in that dilemma since there is none available.
<p>Question 3: Should a psychological assistant be allowed to advertise considering they are not allowed to practice independently? If so, should there be restrictions in how a psychological assistant can advertise? What are the restrictions? Can a psychological assistant have a website? (§ 2913(d)(1))</p>	
<p>NORCAL</p>	<p>SOCAL</p>
<p>Yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ It makes sense that they could do some advertising with the appropriate disclaimers that they are under supervision, etc. ▶ Psych assistants have to connect their name to their supervisors already so how is this different? As long as connected to supervisor it’s adequate consumer protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Consensus was in favor of permitting the assistant to advertise. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Voiced complaints regarding marketing disadvantages for doctoral students. ○ Suggested there be standardized language be included to define what a psychological assistant can do.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If there is more than one supervisor (e.g. multiple assistantships) advertise with the supervisor who is connected to the specific setting they are working at. ▶ As far as restrictions, perhaps a mandatory description on the advertisements for the services they are offering. ▶ Psychology assistants can have a website as long as they are meeting the criteria to do so. ▶ If they are supervised by multiple people, then they should list the primary supervisor for each of the different services they are providing or advertising for on their website. <p>No: Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Having psychological assistants add “unlicensed” or “pre-licensed” to their title could be further clarifying to the public. ▶ How much do we want to be prescriptive to what we include in advertising, as part of informed consent it has to be clear in the law already? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Suggestion to differentiate the post doctorate as necessary. Differentiation is with post-doctoral versus pre-doctoral. We are trying to help move the post-doctoral forward. Use the correct role. ○ Suggestion to have a listing which was supported by many. ○ Suggestion to create a template and expressly state supervisory role on part of psychologist to supervise that website. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder less concerned about overseeing advertising than they are about other supervisory duties. Psychology assistants cannot be independent contractors. ○ Suggestion made that the Board develop a clear definition and parameters for advertisement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistants are employed by someone, part of it is the relationship and employee contract if there is one. It comes down to the employer and what they will allow. A psychology assistant is an employee, it is up to the psychologist to determine if the employee can have website. • It should be made clear whether they can or cannot have a website. How far will it go if assistants can advertise in certain manners for example, business cards, will that blur into other advertisement channels. ▶ Concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Psychologists have concerns with the work of psychological assistant. Participant expressed uncomfortability in not having the power or authority to monitor or regulate the advertisement. Not right, should advertisement they are able to practice. ○ How would the Board monitor if the assistant has more than one supervisor? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion to provide contact information from each supervisor, however can get confusing on who is supposed to approve website content if there are multiple supervisors. ○ Website open to social media. There is confusion and concern. Favor moving away from assistants having all the
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	<p>rights as a psychologist. Should be careful with the title of psychologists. This will open various hazards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Concern regarding the wording of the advertisement and whether website advertisement will be excluded.<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Other stakeholders referring back to the practice of psychology within practice settings only. If allowing website advertisement, then it will interfere with such.▶ Client Production Related Concerns<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Assistants are expected to bring in client, so in that case not being able to advertise or have a website will be a disadvantage. Always disclose they are under the supervision of so and so. There is a business element that we need to think about. People are assistants for a long time.▶ MFT (BBS) can advertise.▶ Board of Psychology role is consumer protection. There exists general confusion, between psychologists and psychiatrist. This does nothing to clarify things for the consumer and creates burden regarding the enforcement of advertisements specifically as it relates to the risk for exploitation in the employer-employee relationship by having the assistant bring in customers and the employer signing off on hours.
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Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

§ 2914. Applicant’s requirements	
Current	<p>(b) Possess an earned doctorate degree (1) in psychology, (2) in educational psychology, or (3) in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology or educational psychology. Except as provided in subdivision (h), this degree or training shall be obtained from an accredited university, college, or professional school. The board shall make the final determination as to whether a degree meets the requirements of this section.</p> <p>(c) (1) On or after January 1, 2020, possess an earned doctorate degree in psychology, in educational psychology, or in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology or educational psychology from a college or institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. Until January 1, 2020, the board may accept an applicant who possesses a doctorate degree in psychology, educational psychology, or in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology or educational psychology from an institution that is not accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, but is approved to operate in this state by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.</p>
Marked	<p>(b) <u>possess an earned doctorate degree (1) in psychology, (2) in educational psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or (3) in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology or educational psychology, or school psychology.</u> Except as provided in subdivision (h), this degree or training shall be obtained from an accredited university, college, or professional school. The board shall make the final determination as to whether a degree meets the requirements of this section.</p> <p>(c) (1) On or after January 1, 2020, possess an earned doctorate degree <u>in psychology, in educational psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology,</u> or in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology, <u>or educational psychology, or school psychology</u> from a college or institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. Until January 1, 2020, the board may accept an applicant who possesses a doctorate degree in psychology, <u>educational psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology,</u> or in education with the field of specialization in counseling <u>or educational psychology, or school psychology</u> from an institution that is not accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, but is approved to operate in this state by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.</p>
Unmarked	<p>(b) possess an earned doctorate degree (1) in psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or (2) in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology, educational psychology, or school psychology. Except as provided in subdivision (h), this degree or training shall be obtained from an accredited university, college, or professional school. The board shall make the final determination as to whether a degree meets the requirements of this section.</p> <p>(c) (1) On or after January 1, 2020, possess an earned doctorate degree in psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology, educational psychology, or school psychology from a college or institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. Until January 1, 2020, the board may accept an applicant who possesses a doctorate degree in psychology, psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or in education with the field of specialization in counseling, educational psychology, or school psychology from an institution that is not accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, but is approved to operate in this state by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.</p>

Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

Question 1: By listing the fields of emphasis in psychology, would potential applicants be excluded for licensure and what qualifying degrees would be left out? How would this impact the field?	
NORCAL	SOCAL
<p>Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ It should be more about the coursework and what they were trained in, currently there is not requirement about coursework and nearly every other state is more specific. ▶ I am cautious about being specific with the terms and am more concerned with what was done within the program. ▶ The current list of specializations is good but perhaps add a provision for combined programs (schools that offer programs with more than one specialization). ▶ There is a concern that it will “weed out” program that don’t have the specific specializations called out, maybe use a broader term such as “applied” but then define the coursework further. ▶ I like that it’s getting a little narrower, closing some of the loopholes (said by 2 people). Psychology is the only profession that doesn’t require accreditation in the academic program, why? Requiring accredited programs would be good for consumers. o We think the non-accredited schools are similar to those that are, an alternate pathway is necessary □APA doesn’t recognize alternative methods of education (online), PCSAS is growing and we don’t want to discount that. • Where is the evidence students are going to do harm or get subpar training if they come from a non-accredited school? <p>Things are in flux more than in previous decades, there is no way to predict what types of different programs are going to pop up in the future and there could be challenges with that if we are too specific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If we list the specializations programs may just identify based on the regulations. <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Where does re-specialization come in, this would be adding on to the clinical piece. ▶ Why isn’t licensure required for I/O? ▶ What about the PsyD in Marriage and Family, are they included or not? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Yes, those in nonapplied psychology programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Some expressed that they are unsure of the benefit obtained from this proposal. o Graduate in psychology, can gain supervised experience to meet requirements and pass exams, then why can’t they be licensed? What is the argument to limiting the number of people who can meet the licensure requirements? Students are interested in a program during college, and decide they want to license. What would be the rationale from limiting someone who has a doctorate in psychology? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If they are meeting all other requirements, hours, why is the board limiting them to licensure. ▶ Majority in favor of the change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Suggestion that the qualifying degrees be even more limited to clinical counseling and schooling. o Suggestion to use General Applied Psychology ▶ Suggestion that it include experimental, research, and applied psychology.

Pathways to Licensure: Statutes – Stakeholder’s Feedback

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rather than just institution accreditation, why don't we just use COA accreditation? o ▶ Want to include other pathways, not just from accredited schools ▶ Why not require an internship? 	
<p align="center">Question 2: Are the listed fields of emphasis adequate to ensure consumer protection and access to care?</p>	
<p align="center">NORCAL</p>	<p align="center">SOCAL</p>
<p>Thoughts/Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Include all the degrees specifically because it is easier to understand and allows for fewer loopholes. ▶ Include the catchall from 2913 into 2914 to incorporate all of the applied degrees. ▶ There should be some practicum training at the doctoral level, by listing more specific degrees it could allow for more people to enter the field without the practical training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Fewer specializations serve as a gatekeeper. ▶ Are there instances where if this loophole was not there then certain people wouldn't be licensed? ▶ Dangerously close to being prescriptive on the course work that a good psychologist needs to have. Not sure the board wants to go down that road. There are people who naturally would be a good psychologist, it seems restrictive. Just doesn't feel quite right. ▶ From consumer protection, the board feels that fields need to be emphasized.

“Pathways to Licensure” Statutes Review

1 **§ 2903. Licensure requirement; Practice of Psychology; Psychotherapy**

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3 (a) No person may engage in the practice of psychology, or represent himself or herself
4 to be a psychologist, without a license granted under this chapter, except as otherwise
5 provided in this chapter. The practice of psychology is defined as rendering or offering
6 to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the public any psychological service
7 involving the application of psychological principles, methods, and procedures of
8 understanding, predicting, and influencing behavior, such as the principles pertaining to
9 learning, perception, motivation, emotions, and interpersonal relationships; and the
10 methods and procedures of interviewing, counseling, psychotherapy, behavior
11 modification, and hypnosis; and of constructing, administering, and interpreting tests of
12 mental abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality characteristics, emotions, and
13 motivations.

14
15 (b) The application of these principles and methods includes, but is not restricted to:
16 assessment, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and intervention to increase effective
17 functioning of individuals, groups, and organizations.

18
19 (c) Psychotherapy within the meaning of this chapter means the use of psychological
20 methods in a professional relationship to assist a person or persons to acquire greater
21 human effectiveness or to modify feelings, conditions, attitudes, and behaviors that are
22 emotionally, intellectually, or socially ineffectual or maladaptive.

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24 *(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 529, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)*

25 26 **§ 2909. Applicability of chapter to credentialed school psychologists, and** 27 **psychologists and psychological assistants employed by colleges, universities,** 28 **or governmental organizations**

29
30 This chapter shall not be construed as restricting or preventing activities of a
31 psychological nature or the use of the official title of the position for which they were
32 employed on the part of the following persons, provided those persons are performing
33 those activities as part of the duties for which they were employed, are performing those
34 activities solely within the confines of or under the jurisdiction of the organization in
35 which they are employed, and do not render or offer to render psychological services,
36 as defined in section~~Section~~ 2903 outside of those settings:

37
38 (a) Persons who hold a valid and current credential as a school psychologist issued by
39 the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

40
41 ~~(b) Persons who are employed in positions as psychologists or psychological assistants~~
42 ~~by accredited or approved colleges, junior colleges, or universities, or by federal, state,~~
43 ~~county, or municipal governmental organizations that are not primarily involved in the~~
44 ~~provision of direct health or mental health services, may conduct research and~~
45 ~~disseminate their research findings and scientific information.~~

“Pathways to Licensure” Statutes Review

1 *(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 218, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)*
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3 **§ 2909.5. Applicability of chapter to registered psychologist employed by** 4 **nonprofit community agencies supported by governmental organizations**

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 6 (a) This chapter shall not be construed as restricting or preventing activities of a
 7 psychological nature or the use of the official title of the position for which persons were
 8 employed on the part of persons who are: (1) employed by nonprofit community
 9 agencies that receive a minimum of 25 percent of their financial support from any
 10 federal, state, county, or municipal governmental organizations for the purpose of
 11 training and providing services; (2) performing those activities as part of the duties for
 12 which they were employed; (3) performing those activities solely within the confines of
 13 or under the jurisdiction of the agency in which they are employed.

14
 15 (b) Such persons must meet the educational requirements of subdivision (b) of
 16 sections Section 2914(b) and (c) and who have one year or more of the supervised
 17 professional experience referenced in subdivision (c) of Section 2914(d) if they are
 18 employed by nonprofit community agencies that receive a minimum of 25 percent of
 19 their financial support from any federal, state, county, or municipal governmental
 20 organizations for the purpose of training and providing services, provided those persons
 21 are performing those activities as part of the duties for which they were employed, are
 22 performing those activities solely within the confines of or under the jurisdiction of the
 23 organization in which they are employed and do not render or offer to render
 24 psychological services to the public, as defined in Section 2903.

25
 26 (c) Those persons shall be registered by the agency with the board at the time of
 27 employment and shall be identified in the setting and may be referred to only as a
 28 “registered psychologist.”

29
 30 (d) Those persons shall be exempt from this chapter for a maximum period of 30
 31 months from the date of registration.

32
 33 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2017.)*
 34

35 **§ 2910. Applicability of chapter to practice of psychology by certain salaried** 36 **employees of academic institutions, public schools, or governmental agencies**

37
 38 (a) This chapter shall not be construed to restrict the practice of psychology on the part
 39 of persons who are salaried employees of accredited or approved academic institutions,
 40 public schools, or governmental agencies, if those employees are complying with the
 41 following:

42
 43 (1) Performing those psychological activities as part of the duties for which they were
 44 hired.
 45

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1 (2) Performing those activities solely within the jurisdiction or confines of those
2 organizations.

3
4 (3) Do not hold themselves out to the public by any title or description of activities
5 incorporating the words “psychology,” “psychological,” or “psychologist.”

6
7 (4) Are primarily gaining the supervised professional experience required for licensure
8 that is being accrued consistent with the board’s regulations and the employees have as
9 the primary supervisor a psychologist licensed in the state.

10
11 (b) Commencing January 1, 2016, an individual employed or who becomes employed
12 by one or more employers as described in subdivision (a) shall be exempt under this
13 section for a cumulative total of five (5) years.

14
15 *(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 218, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2016.)*

§ 2911. Applicability of chapter to students and interns

16
17
18
19 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as restricting the activities and services of a
20 ~~psychology graduate student or psychological intern in psychology pursuing a course of~~
21 ~~study leading to a graduate degree in psychology at an accredited or approved college~~
22 ~~or university and working in a training program, or a postdoctoral trainee working in a~~
23 ~~postdoctoral placement overseen by the American Psychological Association (APA), the~~
24 ~~Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC), or the~~
25 ~~California Psychology Internship Council (CAPIC), provided that these activities and~~
26 ~~services constitute a part of his or her supervised course of study and that those~~
27 ~~persons are designated by the title “psychological, psychology intern,” “or~~
28 ~~psychological psychology trainee,” “postdoctoral intern,” or another title clearly~~
29 ~~indicating the training status appropriate to his or her level of training. The~~
30 ~~above-mentioned terms shall be reserved for persons enrolled in the a doctoral program~~
31 ~~leading to one of the degrees listed in subdivision (b) of Section 2914(b) at an~~
32 ~~accredited or approved college or university or in a formal pre-doctoral internship~~
33 ~~overseen approved by the American Psychological Association (APA), Association of~~
34 ~~Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC), or California Psychology~~
35 ~~Internship Council (CAPIC).~~

36
37 *(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 658, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2006.)*

§ 2913. Services by psychological assistants

38
39
40
41 A person other than a licensed psychologist may perform psychological functions in
42 preparation for licensure as a psychologist only if all of the following conditions are met:

43
44 (a) The person shall register himself or herself with the board as a “psychological
45 assistant.” This registration shall be renewed annually in accordance with regulations
46 adopted by the board.

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1
2 (b) The person (~~A4~~) has completed a master’s degree in psychology or in education
3 with the field of specialization in educational psychology ~~or~~, counseling psychology, or
4 school psychology, or (~~B2~~) has been admitted to candidacy for a doctoral degree in (1)
5 psychology ~~or education~~ with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school,
6 consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or (2) education, with the
7 field of specialization in educational psychology, counseling psychology, or school
8 psychology, or (3) a field of specialization designed to prepare graduates for the
9 professional practice of psychology after having satisfactorily completed three or more
10 years of postgraduate education in psychology and having passed preliminary doctoral
11 examinations, or (~~C3~~) has completed a doctoral degree that qualifies for licensure under
12 Section 2914. The Board shall make the final determination as to whether a degree
13 meets the requirements of this section.

14
15 (c) (1) The psychological assistant shall be supervised by a primary supervisor who is a
16 licensed psychologist, as prescribed by the board’s regulations. The psychological
17 assistant’s supervisor ~~is at all times under the immediate supervision, as defined in~~
18 ~~regulations adopted by the board, of a licensed psychologist, or a licensed physician~~
19 ~~and surgeon who is certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and~~
20 ~~Neurology or the American College of Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry,~~
21 ~~who shall be responsible for ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality of the~~
22 ~~psychological services that the psychological assistant performs are consistent with his~~
23 ~~or her training and experience and shall be responsible for the psychological assistant’s~~
24 ~~compliance with this chapter and regulations.~~ Primary supervisors may delegate
25 supervision as prescribed by the board’s regulations.

26
27 (2) A licensed psychologist ~~or board certified psychiatrist~~ shall not supervise more than
28 three (3) psychological assistants at any given time. ~~No psychological assistant may~~
29 ~~provide psychological services to the public except as a supervisee pursuant to this~~
30 ~~section.~~

31
32 (d) ~~The A psychological assistant shall not comply with regulations that the board may,~~
33 ~~from time to time, duly adopt relating to the fulfillment of requirements in continuing~~
34 ~~education.~~

35
36 (1) provide psychological services to the public except as a trainee pursuant to this
37 section.

38
39 (2) receive payments, monetary or otherwise, directly from clients or patients

40
41 (e) No person shall be registered to practice as a psychological assistant who is found
42 by the board to be in violation of Section 2960 and the rules and regulations duly
43 adopted thereunder.

44
45 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2017.)*

46

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1 § 2914. Applicant’s requirements

2
3 Each applicant for licensure shall ~~comply with all of the following requirements:~~

4
5 (a) ~~Is not be~~ subject to denial of licensure under Division 1.5 (commencing with Section
6 475).

7
8 (b) ~~P~~possess an earned doctorate degree ~~(1) in psychology, (2) in educational~~
9 psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting,
10 forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or (3) in education with the field of
11 specialization in counseling psychology, or educational psychology, or school
12 psychology , or (3) a field of specialization designed to prepare graduates for the
13 professional practice of psychology. Except as provided in subdivision (h), this degree
14 or training shall be obtained from an accredited university, college, or professional
15 school. The board shall make the final determination as to whether a degree meets the
16 requirements of this section.

17
18 (c) (1) On or after January 1, 2020, possess an earned doctorate degree ~~in psychology,~~
19 in educational psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school,
20 consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or in education with the field
21 of specialization in counseling psychology, ~~or educational psychology, or school~~
22 psychology from a college or institution of higher education that is accredited by a
23 regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
24 Until January 1, 2020, the board may accept an applicant who possesses a doctorate
25 degree in psychology, ~~educational psychology with the field of specialization in clinical,~~
26 counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or in
27 education with the field of specialization in counseling ~~or educational psychology, or~~
28 school psychology from an institution that is not accredited by an accrediting agency
29 recognized by the United States Department of Education, but is approved to operate in
30 this state by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.

31
32 (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any student who was enrolled in a doctoral program
33 in psychology, ~~educational psychology with the field of specialization in clinical,~~
34 counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or in
35 education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology, ~~or educational~~
36 psychology, or school psychology at a nationally accredited or approved institution as of
37 December 31, 2016.

38
39 ~~(3) No educational institution shall be denied recognition as an accredited academic~~
40 ~~institution solely because its program is not accredited by any professional organization~~
41 ~~of psychologists, and nothing in this chapter or in the administration of this chapter shall~~
42 ~~require the registration with the board by educational institutions of their departments of~~
43 ~~psychology or their doctoral programs in psychology.~~

44
45 (43) An applicant for licensure trained in an educational institution outside the United
46 States or Canada shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she

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1 possesses a doctorate degree in psychology or education pursuant to (c)(1) and (2) that
 2 is equivalent to a degree earned from a regionally accredited academic
 3 institution university in the United States or Canada. These applicants shall provide the
 4 board with a comprehensive evaluation of the degree performed by a foreign credential
 5 evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation
 6 Services (NACES), and any other documentation the board deems necessary.

7
 8 (d) (1) ~~H~~have engaged for at least two years in supervised professional experience
 9 under the direction of a licensed psychologist, the specific requirements of which shall
 10 be defined by the board in its regulations, or under suitable alternative supervision as
 11 determined by the board in regulations duly adopted under this chapter, at least one
 12 year of which shall ~~be~~occur after being awarded the qualifying doctorate in psychology.
 13 The supervisor shall submit verification of the experience ~~required by this subdivision to~~
 14 ~~the trainee in a manner~~as prescribed by the board. If the supervising licensed
 15 psychologist fails to provide verification to the trainee in a timely manner, the board may
 16 establish alternative procedures for obtaining the necessary documentation. Absent
 17 good cause, the failure of a supervising licensed psychologist to provide the verification
 18 to the board upon request shall constitute unprofessional conduct.

19
 20 (2) The board shall establish qualifications by regulation for supervising psychologists.

21
 22 (e) ~~T~~take and pass the examination required by Section 2941 unless otherwise
 23 exempted by the board under this chapter.

24
 25 (f) ~~Show by evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has completed~~
 26 Complete coursework or provide evidence of training in the detection and
 27 treatment of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency. ~~This requirement~~
 28 ~~applies only to applicants who matriculate on or after September 1, 1985~~ as prescribed
 29 by the board.

30
 31 (g) (1) ~~Show by evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has~~
 32 Complete coursework or provide evidence of training in spousal or partner
 33 abuse assessment, detection, and intervention. ~~This requirement applies to applicants~~
 34 ~~who began graduate training during the period commencing on January 1, 1995, and~~
 35 ~~ending on December 31, 2003.~~ as prescribed by the board.

36
 37 (2) ~~An applicant who began graduate training on or after January 1, 2004, shall show by~~
 38 ~~evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has completed a minimum of 15~~
 39 ~~contact hours of coursework in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and~~
 40 ~~intervention strategies, including knowledge of community resources, cultural factors,~~
 41 ~~and same gender abuse dynamics. An applicant may request an exemption from this~~
 42 ~~requirement if he or she intends to practice in an area that does not include the direct~~
 43 ~~provision of mental health services.~~

44
 45 (3) ~~Coursework required under this subdivision may be satisfactory if taken either in~~
 46 ~~fulfillment of other educational requirements for licensure or in a separate course. This~~

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~~1 requirement for coursework shall be satisfied by, and the board shall accept in
2 satisfaction of the requirement, a certification from the chief academic officer of the
3 educational institution from which the applicant graduated that the required coursework
4 is included within the institution’s required curriculum for graduation.~~

5
6 (h) Until January 1, 2020, an applicant holding a doctoral degree in psychology from an
7 approved institution is deemed to meet the requirements of this section if both of the
8 following are true:

9
10 (1) The approved institution offered a doctoral degree in psychology designed to
11 prepare students for a license to practice psychology and was approved by the former
12 Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education on or before July 1, 1999.

13
14 (2) The approved institution has not, since July 1, 1999, had a new location, as
15 described in Section 94823.5 of the Education Code.

16
17 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2017.)*

18 **§ 2915. Continuing education requirements; Practice outside fields of** 19 **competence**

20
21
22 (a) Except as provided in this section, the board shall issue a renewal license only to an
23 applicant who has completed 36 hours of approved continuing professional
24 development in the preceding two years.

25
26 (b) Each person who applies to renew or reinstate his or her license issued pursuant to
27 this chapter shall certify under penalty of perjury that he or she is in compliance with this
28 section and shall retain proof of this compliance for submission to the board upon
29 request. False statements submitted pursuant to this section shall be a violation of
30 Section 2970.

31
32 (c) Continuing professional development means certain continuing education learning
33 activities approved in five different categories:

34
35 (1) Professional Activities.

36
37 (2) Academic Activities.

38
39 (3) Sponsored continuing education coursework.

40
41 (4) Self Directed Learning.

42
43 ~~(45)~~ Board certification from the American Board of Professional Psychology.

44
45 The board may develop regulations further defining acceptable continuing professional
46 development activities.

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1
2 (d) (1) The board shall require a licensed psychologist who began graduate study prior
3 to January 1, 2004, to take a continuing education course during his or her first renewal
4 period after the operative date of this section in spousal or partner abuse assessment,
5 detection, and intervention strategies, including community resources, cultural factors,
6 and same gender abuse dynamics. Equivalent courses in spousal or partner abuse
7 assessment, detection, and intervention strategies taken prior to the operative date of
8 this section or proof of equivalent teaching or practice experience may be submitted to
9 the board and at its discretion, may be accepted in satisfaction of this requirement.

10
11 (2) Continuing education courses taken pursuant to this subdivision shall be applied to
12 the 36 hours of approved continuing professional development required under
13 subdivision (a).

14
15 (e) Continuing education courses approved to meet the requirements of this section
16 shall be approved for credit by organizations approved by the board. An organization
17 previously approved by the board to provide or approve continuing education is deemed
18 approved under this section.

19
20 (f) The board may accept continuing education courses approved by an entity that has
21 demonstrated to the board in writing that it has, at a minimum, a 10-year history of
22 providing educational programming for psychologists and has documented procedures
23 for maintaining a continuing education approval program. The board shall adopt
24 regulations necessary for implementing this section.

25
26 (g) The board may grant an exemption, or an extension of the time for compliance with,
27 from the continuing professional development requirement of this section.

28
29 (h) The administration of this section may be funded through professional license fees
30 and continuing education provider and course approval fees, or both. The fees related
31 to the administration of this section shall not exceed the costs of administering the
32 corresponding provisions of this section.

33
34 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2017.)*

35
36 **§ 2915.5. Coursework in aging and long-term care required for licensure of new**
37 **applicant; Instruction on assessment and reporting of, as well as treatment**
38 **related to, elder and dependent adult abuse and neglect**

39
40 (a) Any applicant for licensure as a psychologist who began graduate study on or after
41 January 1, 2004, shall complete, as a condition of licensure, a minimum of ~~40~~six (6)
42 ~~contact~~ hours of coursework or applied experience in aging and long-term care, which
43 may include, but need not be limited to, the biological, social, and psychological aspects
44 of aging. On and after January 1, 2012, this coursework shall include instruction on the
45 assessment and reporting of, as well as treatment related to, elder and dependent adult
46 abuse and neglect.

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1
2 ~~(b) Coursework taken in fulfillment of other educational requirements for licensure~~
3 ~~pursuant to this chapter, or in a separate course of study, may, at the discretion of the~~
4 ~~board, fulfill the requirements of this section.~~

5
6 ~~(cb)~~ In order to satisfy the coursework requirement of this section, the applicant shall
7 submit to the board a written certification from the registrar or training director~~chief~~
8 ~~academic officer of the educational institution or program from which the applicant~~
9 graduated stating that the coursework required by this section is included within the
10 institution’s required curriculum for graduation at the time the applicant graduated, or
11 within the coursework, that was completed by the applicant.

12
13 (c) If an applicant does not have coursework pursuant to this section, evidence of
14 compliance can be obtained as part of his or her applied experience. Applied
15 experience can be met in any of the following settings: practicum, internship, or formal
16 postdoctoral placement that meets the requirement of Section 2911, or other qualifying
17 supervised professional experience. To satisfy this requirement, the applicant shall
18 submit to the board a written certification from the director of training for the program or
19 primary supervisor where the qualifying experience has occurred stating that the
20 training required by this section is included within the applied experience.

21
22 (d) If an applicant does not meet the curriculum or coursework requirement pursuant to
23 this section, evidence of compliance can be obtained by taking a continuing education
24 course that meets the requirements of subdivision (e) or (f) of Section 2915 and that
25 qualifies as a continuing education learning activity category specified in paragraph (2)
26 or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 2915. To satisfy this requirement, the applicant shall
27 submit to the board a certification of completion.

28 ~~(d) The board shall not issue a license to the applicant until the applicant has met the~~
29 ~~requirements of this section.~~

30
31 *(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 552, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2011.)*

§ 2940. Application and fee

34
35 Each person desiring to obtain a license from the board shall make application to the
36 board. The application shall be ~~made upon a form and shall be made~~ submitted in a
37 manner ~~prescribed by~~ as the board ~~prescribes~~ in regulations duly adopted under this
38 chapter.

39
40 The application shall be accompanied by the application fee prescribed by Section ~~2949~~
41 2987. This fee shall not be refunded by the board.

42
43 *(Amended by Stats. 1997, Ch. 758, Sec. 38. Effective January 1, 1998.)*

§ 2941. Examination and fee

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1 Each applicant for a psychology license shall be examined by the board, and shall pay
 2 ~~to the board, at least 30 days prior to the date of examination,~~ the examination fee
 3 prescribed by Section 2987, which fee shall not be refunded by the board.

4
 5 *(Amended by Stats. 1997, Ch. 758, Sec. 39. Effective January 1, 1998.)*
 6

7 **§ 2942. Time for examinations; Passing grades**

8
 9 The board may examine by written or computer-assisted examination or by both. All
 10 aspects of the examination shall be in compliance with Section 139. The examination
 11 shall be available for administration at least twice a year at the time and place and
 12 under supervision as the board may determine. The passing grades for the
 13 examinations shall be established by the board in regulations and shall be based on
 14 psychometrically sound principles of establishing minimum qualifications and levels of
 15 competency.

16
 17 Examinations for a psychologist’s license may be ~~conducted~~ utilized by the board under
 18 a uniform examination system, and for that purpose the board may make arrangements
 19 with organizations to supply and administer ~~furnishing examination materials~~ material as
 20 ~~may in its discretion be desirable.~~

21
 22 *(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 658, Sec. 9. Effective January 1, 2006.)*
 23

24 **§ 2943. Examination subjects**

25
 26 The board may examine for knowledge in whatever theoretical or applied fields in
 27 psychology as it deems appropriate. It may examine the candidate with regard to his or
 28 her professional skills and his or her judgment in the utilization of psychological
 29 techniques and methods.

30
 31 *(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 888, Sec. 24.)*
 32

33 **§ 2944. ~~Written examinations~~**

34
 35 ~~The board shall grade the written examination and keep the written examination papers~~
 36 ~~for at least one year, unless a uniform examination is conducted pursuant to Section~~
 37 ~~2942.~~

38
 39 *(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 888, Sec. 25.)*
 40

41 **§ 2946. ~~Reciprocity licenses; Temporary practice by out-of-state licensees;~~** 42 **Waiver of examination requirement**

43
 44 The board shall grant a license to any person who passes the board’s supplemental
 45 licensing examination and, at the time of application, has been licensed for at least five
 46 years by a psychology licensing authority in another state or territory of the United

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1 States or Canadian province if the requirements for obtaining a certificate or license to
2 practice psychology in that state, territory or province were substantially equivalent to
3 the requirements of this chapter.

4
5 A psychologist certified or licensed in another state, territory or province and who has
6 made application to the board for a license in this state may perform activities and
7 services of a psychological nature without a valid California license for a period not to
8 exceed 180 calendar days from the time of submitting his or her application or from the
9 commencement of residency in this state, whichever first occurs.

10
11 The board at its discretion may waive the examinations, when in the judgment of the
12 board the applicant has already demonstrated competence in areas covered by the
13 examinations. The board at its discretion may waive the examinations for diplomates of
14 the American Board of Professional Psychology.

15
16 *(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 658, Sec. 11. Effective January 1, 2006.)*

17 18 **§ 2948. Issuance of license**

19
20 The board shall issue a license to all applicants who meet the requirements of this
21 chapter and who pay to the board the initial license fee provided in Section 2987.

22
23 *(Amended by Stats. 1997, Ch. 758, Sec. 40. Effective January 1, 1998.)*

“Pathways to Licensure” Statutes Review**§ 2903. Licensure requirement; Practice of Psychology; Psychotherapy**

(a) No person may engage in the practice of psychology, or represent himself or herself to be a psychologist, without a license granted under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. The practice of psychology is defined as rendering or offering to render to individuals, groups, organizations, or the public any psychological service involving the application of psychological principles, methods, and procedures of understanding, predicting, and influencing behavior, such as the principles pertaining to learning, perception, motivation, emotions, and interpersonal relationships; and the methods and procedures of interviewing, counseling, psychotherapy, behavior modification, and hypnosis; and of constructing, administering, and interpreting tests of mental abilities, aptitudes, interests, attitudes, personality characteristics, emotions, and motivations.

(b) The application of these principles and methods includes, but is not restricted to: assessment, diagnosis, prevention, treatment, and intervention to increase effective functioning of individuals, groups, and organizations.

(c) Psychotherapy within the meaning of this chapter means the use of psychological methods in a professional relationship to assist a person or persons to acquire greater human effectiveness or to modify feelings, conditions, attitudes, and behaviors that are emotionally, intellectually, or socially ineffectual or maladaptive.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 529, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)

§ 2909. Applicability of chapter to credentialed school psychologists, and psychologists and psychological assistants employed by colleges, universities, or governmental organizations

This chapter shall not be construed as restricting or preventing activities of a psychological nature or the use of the official title of the position for which they were employed on the part of the following persons, provided those persons are performing those activities as part of the duties for which they were employed, are performing those activities solely within the confines of or under the jurisdiction of the organization in which they are employed, and do not render or offer to render psychological services, as defined in section 2903 outside of those settings:

(a) Persons who hold a valid and current credential as a school psychologist issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 218, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)

§ 2909.5. Applicability of chapter to registered psychologist employed by nonprofit community agencies supported by governmental organizations

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1 (a) This chapter shall not be construed as restricting or preventing activities of a
2 psychological nature on the part of persons who are: (1) employed by nonprofit
3 community agencies that receive a minimum of 25 percent of their financial support
4 from any federal, state, county, or municipal governmental organizations for the purpose
5 of training and providing services; (2) performing those activities as part of the duties for
6 which they were employed; (3) performing those activities solely within the confines of
7 or under the jurisdiction of the agency in which they are employed.

8
9 (b) Such persons must meet the educational requirements of sections 2914(b) and (c)
10 and have one year or more of the supervised professional experience referenced in
11 section 2914(d).

12
13 (c) Those persons shall be registered by the agency with the board at the time of
14 employment and shall be identified in the setting and may be referred to only as a
15 “registered psychologist.”

16
17 (d) Those persons shall be exempt from this chapter for a maximum period of 30
18 months from the date of registration.

19
20 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2017.)*

21
22 **§ 2910. Applicability of chapter to practice of psychology by certain salaried**
23 **employees of academic institutions, public schools, or governmental agencies**
24

25 (a) This chapter shall not be construed to restrict the practice of psychology on the part
26 of persons who are salaried employees of accredited or approved academic institutions,
27 public schools, or governmental agencies, if those employees are complying with the
28 following:

29
30 (1) Performing those psychological activities as part of the duties for which they were
31 hired.

32
33 (2) Performing those activities solely within the jurisdiction or confines of those
34 organizations.

35
36 (3) Do not hold themselves out to the public by any title or description of activities
37 incorporating the words “psychology,” “psychological,” or “psychologist.”

38
39 (4) Are primarily gaining the supervised professional experience required for licensure
40 that is being accrued consistent with the board’s regulations and the employees have as
41 the primary supervisor a psychologist licensed in the state.

42
43 (b) Commencing January 1, 2016, an individual employed or who becomes employed
44 by one or more employers as described in subdivision (a) shall be exempt under this
45 section for a cumulative total of five (5) years.
46

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1 (Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 218, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2016.)

2 3 **§ 2911. Applicability of chapter to students and interns**

4
5 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as restricting the activities and services of a
6 psychology graduate student, psychology intern, or psychology trainee enrolled in a
7 doctoral program leading to one of the degrees listed in section 2914(b) at an
8 accredited or approved college or university or in a formal pre-doctoral internship
9 approved by the American Psychological Association (APA), Association of Psychology
10 Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC), or California Psychology Internship
11 Council (CAPIC).

12
13 (Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 658, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2006.)

14 15 **§ 2913. Services by psychological assistants**

16
17 A person other than a licensed psychologist may perform psychological functions in
18 preparation for licensure as a psychologist only if all of the following conditions are met:

19
20 (a) The person shall register himself or herself with the board as a “psychological
21 assistant.” This registration shall be renewed annually in accordance with regulations
22 adopted by the board.

23
24 (b) The person (A) has completed a master’s degree in psychology or in education with
25 the field of specialization in educational psychology, counseling psychology, or school
26 psychology, or (B) has been admitted to candidacy for a doctoral degree in (1)
27 psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting,
28 forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or (2) education, with the field of
29 specialization in educational psychology, counseling psychology, or school psychology,
30 or (3) a field of specialization designed to prepare graduates for the professional
31 practice of psychology after having satisfactorily completed three or more years of
32 postgraduate education in psychology and having passed preliminary doctoral
33 examinations, or (C) has completed a doctoral degree that qualifies for licensure under
34 Section 2914. The Board shall make the final determination as to whether a degree
35 meets the requirements of this section.

36
37 (c) (1) The psychological assistant shall be supervised by a primary supervisor who is a
38 licensed psychologist, as prescribed by the board’s regulations. The psychological
39 assistant’s supervisor shall be responsible for ensuring that the extent, kind, and quality
40 of the psychological services that the psychological assistant performs are consistent
41 with his or her training and experience and shall be responsible for the psychological
42 assistant’s compliance with this chapter and regulations. Primary supervisors may
43 delegate supervision as prescribed by the board’s regulations.

44
45 (2) A licensed psychologist shall not supervise more than three (3) psychological
46 assistants at any given time.

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1
2 (d) A psychological assistant shall not:

3
4 (1) provide psychological services to the public except as a trainee pursuant to this
5 section.

6
7 (2) receive payments, monetary or otherwise, directly from clients or patients

8
9 (e) No person shall be registered to practice as a psychological assistant who is found
10 by the board to be in violation of section 2960 and the rules and regulations duly
11 adopted thereunder.

12
13 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2017.)*

§ 2914. Applicant’s requirements

14
15
16 Each applicant for licensure shall:

17
18
19 (a) not be subject to denial of licensure under Division 1.5 (commencing with Section
20 475).

21
22 (b) possess an earned doctorate degree (1) in psychology with the field of specialization
23 in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational
24 psychology, or (2) in education with the field of specialization in counseling psychology,
25 educational psychology, or school psychology, or (3) a field of specialization designed
26 to prepare graduates for the professional practice of psychology. Except as provided in
27 subdivision (h), this degree or training shall be obtained from an accredited university,
28 college, or professional school. The board shall make the final determination as to
29 whether a degree meets the requirements of this section.

30
31 (c) (1) On or after January 1, 2020, possess an earned doctorate degree in psychology
32 with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting, forensic or
33 industrial/organizational psychology, or in education with the field of specialization in
34 counseling psychology, educational psychology, or school psychology from a college or
35 institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional accrediting agency
36 recognized by the United States Department of Education. Until January 1, 2020, the
37 board may accept an applicant who possesses a doctorate degree in psychology,
38 psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school, consulting,
39 forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or in education with the field of
40 specialization in counseling ,educational psychology, or school psychology from an
41 institution that is not accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United
42 States Department of Education, but is approved to operate in this state by the Bureau
43 for Private Postsecondary Education.

44
45 (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any student who was enrolled in a doctoral program
46 in psychology, psychology with the field of specialization in clinical, counseling, school,

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1 consulting, forensic or industrial/organizational psychology, or in education with the field
2 of specialization in counseling psychology, educational psychology, or school
3 psychology at a nationally accredited or approved institution as of December 31, 2016.

4
5 (3) An applicant for licensure trained in an educational institution outside the United
6 States or Canada shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board that he or she
7 possesses a doctorate degree in psychology or education pursuant to (c)(1) and (2) that
8 is equivalent to a degree earned from a regionally accredited academic institution in the
9 United States or Canada. These applicants shall provide the board with a
10 comprehensive evaluation of the degree performed by a foreign credential evaluation
11 service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services
12 (NACES), and any other documentation the board deems necessary.

13
14 (d) (1) have engaged for at least two years in supervised professional experience under
15 the direction of a licensed psychologist, the specific requirements of which shall be
16 defined by the board in its regulations, or under suitable alternative supervision as
17 determined by the board in regulations duly adopted under this chapter, at least one
18 year of which shall occur after being awarded the qualifying doctorate. The supervisor
19 shall submit verification of the experience to the trainee as prescribed by the board. If
20 the supervising licensed psychologist fails to provide verification to the trainee in a
21 timely manner, the board may establish alternative procedures for obtaining the
22 necessary documentation. Absent good cause, the failure of a supervising licensed
23 psychologist to provide the verification to the board upon request shall constitute
24 unprofessional conduct.

25
26 (2) The board shall establish qualifications by regulation for supervising psychologists.

27
28 (e) take and pass the examination required by Section 2941 unless otherwise exempted
29 by the board under this chapter.

30
31 (f) Complete coursework or provide evidence of training in the detection and treatment
32 of alcohol and other chemical substance dependency as prescribed by the board.

33
34 (g) (1) Complete coursework or provide evidence of training in spousal or partner abuse
35 assessment, detection, and intervention as prescribed by the board.

36
37 (h) Until January 1, 2020, an applicant holding a doctoral degree in psychology from an
38 approved institution is deemed to meet the requirements of this section if both of the
39 following are true:

40
41 (1) The approved institution offered a doctoral degree in psychology designed to
42 prepare students for a license to practice psychology and was approved by the former
43 Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education on or before July 1, 1999.

44
45 (2) The approved institution has not, since July 1, 1999, had a new location, as
46 described in Section 94823.5 of the Education Code.

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1
2 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2017.)*

3
4 **§ 2915. Continuing education requirements; Practice outside fields of**
5 **competence**

6
7 (a) Except as provided in this section, the board shall issue a renewal license only to an
8 applicant who has completed 36 hours of approved continuing professional
9 development in the preceding two years.

10
11 (b) Each person who applies to renew or reinstate his or her license issued pursuant to
12 this chapter shall certify under penalty of perjury that he or she is in compliance with this
13 section and shall retain proof of this compliance for submission to the board upon
14 request. False statements submitted pursuant to this section shall be a violation of
15 Section 2970.

16
17 (c) Continuing professional development means certain continuing education learning
18 activities approved in five (5) different categories:

19
20 (1) Professional Activities.

21
22 (2) Academic Activities.

23
24 (3) Sponsored continuing education coursework.

25
26 (4) Self Directed Learning

27
28 (5) Board certification from the American Board of Professional Psychology.

29
30 The board may develop regulations further defining acceptable continuing professional
31 development activities.

32
33 (d) (1) The board shall require a licensed psychologist who began graduate study prior
34 to January 1, 2004, to take a continuing education course during his or her first renewal
35 period after the operative date of this section in spousal or partner abuse assessment,
36 detection, and intervention strategies, including community resources, cultural factors,
37 and same gender abuse dynamics. Equivalent courses in spousal or partner abuse
38 assessment, detection, and intervention strategies taken prior to the operative date of
39 this section or proof of equivalent teaching or practice experience may be submitted to
40 the board and at its discretion, may be accepted in satisfaction of this requirement.

41
42 (2) Continuing education courses taken pursuant to this subdivision shall be applied to
43 the 36 hours of approved continuing professional development required under
44 subdivision (a).

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1 (e) Continuing education courses approved to meet the requirements of this section
2 shall be approved for credit by organizations approved by the board. An organization
3 previously approved by the board to provide or approve continuing education is deemed
4 approved under this section.

5
6 (f) The board may accept continuing education courses approved by an entity that has
7 demonstrated to the board in writing that it has, at a minimum, a 10-year history of
8 providing educational programming for psychologists and has documented procedures
9 for maintaining a continuing education approval program. The board shall adopt
10 regulations necessary for implementing this section.

11
12 (g) The board may grant an exemption, or an extension of the time for compliance with,
13 from the continuing professional development requirement of this section.

14
15 (h) The administration of this section may be funded through professional license fees
16 and continuing education provider and course approval fees, or both. The fees related
17 to the administration of this section shall not exceed the costs of administering the
18 corresponding provisions of this section.

19
20 *(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 484, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2017.)*

21
22 **§ 2915.5. Coursework in aging and long-term care required for licensure of new**
23 **applicant; Instruction on assessment and reporting of, as well as treatment**
24 **related to, elder and dependent adult abuse and neglect**

25
26 (a) Any applicant for licensure as a psychologist who began graduate study on or after
27 January 1, 2004, shall complete, as a condition of licensure, a minimum of 6 hours of
28 coursework or applied experience in aging and long-term care, which may include, but
29 need not be limited to, the biological, social, and psychological aspects of aging. On and
30 after January 1, 2012, this coursework shall include instruction on the assessment and
31 reporting of, as well as treatment related to, elder and dependent adult abuse and
32 neglect.

33
34 (b) In order to satisfy the coursework requirement of this section, the applicant shall
35 submit to the board a written certification from the registrar or training director of the
36 educational institution or program from which the applicant graduated stating that the
37 coursework required by this section is included within the institution's required
38 curriculum for graduation at the time the applicant graduated, or within the coursework,
39 that was completed by the applicant.

40
41 (c) If an applicant does not have coursework pursuant to this section, evidence of
42 compliance can be obtained as part of his or her applied experience. Applied
43 experience can be met in any of the following settings: practicum, internship, or formal
44 postdoctoral placement that meets the requirement of Section 2911, or other qualifying
45 supervised professional experience. To satisfy this requirement, the applicant shall
46 submit to the board a written certification from the director of training for the program or

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1 primary supervisor where the qualifying experience has occurred stating that the
2 training required by this section is included within the applied experience.

3
4 (d) If an applicant does not meet the curriculum or coursework requirement pursuant to
5 this section, evidence of compliance can be obtained by taking a continuing education
6 course that meets the requirements of subdivision (e) or (f) of Section 2915 and that
7 qualifies as a continuing education learning activity category specified in paragraph (2)
8 or (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 2915. To satisfy this requirement, the applicant shall
9 submit to the board a certification of completion.

10
11 *(Amended by Stats. 2010, Ch. 552, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2011.)*

12 13 **§ 2940. Application and fee**

14
15 Each person desiring to obtain a license from the board shall make application to the
16 board. The application shall be submitted in a manner prescribed by the board in
17 regulations duly adopted under this chapter.

18
19 The application shall be accompanied by the application fee prescribed by Section
20 2987. This fee shall not be refunded by the board.

21
22 *(Amended by Stats. 1997, Ch. 758, Sec. 38. Effective January 1, 1998.)*

23 24 **§ 2941. Examination and fee**

25
26 Each applicant for a psychology license shall be examined by the board, and shall pay
27 the examination fee prescribed by Section 2987, which shall not be refunded by the
28 board.

29
30 *(Amended by Stats. 1997, Ch. 758, Sec. 39. Effective January 1, 1998.)*

31 32 **§ 2942. Time for examinations; Passing grades**

33
34 The board may examine by written or computer-assisted examination or by both. All
35 aspects of the examination shall be in compliance with Section 139. The examination
36 shall be available for administration at least twice a year at the time and place and
37 under supervision as the board may determine. The passing grades for the
38 examinations shall be established by the board in regulations and shall be based on
39 psychometrically sound principles of establishing minimum qualifications and levels of
40 competency.

41
42 Examinations for a psychologist's license may be utilized by the board under a uniform
43 examination system, and for that purpose the board may make arrangements with
44 organizations to supply and administer examination materials.

45
46 *(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 658, Sec. 9. Effective January 1, 2006.)*

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§ 2943. Examination subjects

The board may examine for knowledge in whatever theoretical or applied fields in psychology as it deems appropriate. It may examine the candidate with regard to his or her professional skills and his or her judgment in the utilization of psychological techniques and methods.

(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 888, Sec. 24.)

§ 2946. Temporary practice by out-of-state licensees; Waiver of examination requirement

The board shall grant a license to any person who passes the board’s supplemental licensing examination and, at the time of application, has been licensed for at least five years by a psychology licensing authority in another state or territory of the United States or Canadian province if the requirements for obtaining a certificate or license to practice psychology in that state, territory or province were substantially equivalent to the requirements of this chapter.

A psychologist certified or licensed in another state, territory or province and who has made application to the board for a license in this state may perform activities and services of a psychological nature without a valid California license for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days from the time of submitting his or her application or from the commencement of residency in this state, whichever first occurs.

The board at its discretion may waive the examinations, when in the judgment of the board the applicant has already demonstrated competence in areas covered by the examinations. The board at its discretion may waive the examinations for diplomates of the American Board of Professional Psychology.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 658, Sec. 11. Effective January 1, 2006.)

§ 2948. Issuance of license

The board shall issue a license to all applicants who meet the requirements of this chapter and who pay to the board the initial license fee provided in Section 2987.

(Amended by Stats. 1997, Ch. 758, Sec. 40. Effective January 1, 1998.)