

Licensing Summary 2020

Alabama Psychological Technician

750-X-2A-.06 Limits Of Practice. A person practices as a “psychological technician” within the meaning of this chapter when he or she holds himself or herself out to be a psychological technician. A **psychological technician may not use the title “psychologist”** or hold himself or herself out to the public or knowingly allow himself or herself to be held out to the public as a psychologist.

(1) A psychological technician with adequate training may directly provide any of the following services without supervision:

(a) Administering and interpreting tests: A psychological technician may administer and interpret tests of intelligence, achievement, aptitudes, and interests, and testing for educational or vocational selection, guidance, or placement.

(b) Interviewing and screening: A psychological technician may conduct initial screening interviews which may lead to referrals for more extensive evaluation or treatment. A psychological technician may also administer adjective checklists, behavior rating scales, and other rating devices which may be completed by a variety of professional and non-professional observers.

(c) Psychoeducational interventions: Psychological technicians may provide didactic psychoeducational service to individuals or groups. The purpose of such groups is to disseminate information and educate clients. (2) A psychological technician who meets the education and training requirements of this chapter **shall not** provide any of the following services except under the qualified supervision of a licensed psychologist:

(a) Personality appraisal. Personality appraisal as performed by the psychological technician is defined as any objective assessment or evaluative technique that leads to conclusions, inferences, and hypotheses regarding personality functioning. Included are all statements relative to personality functioning. Included are all statements relative to personality attributes, features, traits, structure, dynamics, and pathology or assets. These activities shall allow for the process of deciding the nature of the psychological disorder or condition.

(b) Clinical intervention. Includes the use of the principles, methods, and procedures of the science and profession of psychology for the treatment of individuals, groups, and families, and behavior management and behavior modification procedures with clinical populations.

(d) Assistance with forensic assessments and neuropsychological evaluations. A psychological technician may assist a trained neuropsychologist in the administration of neuropsychological procedures or a qualified psychologist in forensic assessment. Independent forensic assessments and neuropsychological evaluations are outside of the scope of practice for psychological

technicians. Author: Alabama Board of Examiners in Psychology Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, § 34-26-1, et seq.; § 34-26-22 History: New Rule Filed: Filed November 25, 1997. Amended: Filed May 14, 1998.

(2) Specific supervision shall not be required for each person evaluated or treated, or for every treatment, evaluation technique, or professional activity undertaken. Supervisors shall be required to co-sign reports and other appropriate documents.

Alaska Licensed Psychological Associate

Sec. 08.86.170. Use of title. (a) Unless licensed under this chapter, a person may not use the title “psychologist” or a title, designation, or device indicating or tending to indicate that the person is a psychologist or practices psychology

Sec. 08.86.180. Practice of psychology. (a) Unless licensed under this chapter, a person may not practice psychology or hold out publicly as a psychologist or as practicing psychology. A person holds out as a psychologist by using a title or description of services incorporating the words “psychology,” “psychological,” “psychologist,” “psychometry,” “psychometrics,” “psychometrist,” “psychological counseling,” “psychological counselor,” “psychotherapy,” “psychotherapeutic,” “psychotherapist,” “psychoanalysis,” or “psychoanalyst,” or when holding out publicly to be trained, experienced, or qualified to render services in the field of psychology

Sec. 08.86.164. Scope of practice by associate. (a) A psychological associate shall be licensed to provide psychological services within the nature and extent of the psychological associate’s training and experience as defined in regulation. (b) [Repealed, Sec. 11 ch 51 SLA 1996]. (c) [Repealed, Sec. 11 ch 51 SLA 1996]. (d) [Repealed, Sec. 11 ch 51 SLA 1996]. (e) [Repealed, Sec. 11 ch 51 SLA 1996].

Arkansas Psychological examiner

Are licensed psychological examiners who are **required by law to be supervised** in some activities of the practice of psychology with the exception of psychoeducational testing and diagnosis as consistent with their Statement of Intent to Practice

6.3.B. Supervision of Licensed Psychological Examiners.

6.3.B.(1) An **annual supervision report**, due by June 30 of each year, shall be **mandatory for all licensed psychological examiners** who are engaged in those professional activities that, by law, require supervision. The report shall detail the types of activities in which the supervisee is engaged.

California Registered Psychological Assistant

Whose responsibility is it to notify patients, prior to the rendering of psychological services by a psychological assistant that the assistant is unlicensed and is under the direction and supervision of a licensed psychologist?

Answer: The primary supervisor shall inform each client or patient, prior to the rendering of services by the psychological assistant that the assistant is unlicensed and is under the direction and supervision of the supervisor. [[16 CCR § 1391.6\(b\)](#)]

What is the maximum number of psychological assistants that can be supervised by a licensed psychologist or board-certified psychiatrist at any given time?

Answer: Both licensed psychologist and board-certified psychiatrist can supervise no more than three (3) psychological assistants at any given time. [[B&P section 2913\(c\)\(2\)](#)]

Kentucky Licensed Psychological Practitioner Licensed Psychological Associate

Any psychological associate licensed pursuant to this section may perform certain functions within the practice of psychology only under the supervision of a licensed psychologist approved by the board. The licensed psychological associate shall not practice independently, except under the employment and supervision of the board-approved licensed psychologist. A licensed psychological associate shall not represent himself or herself as a licensed or certified psychologist or as a licensed psychological practitioner

Maine Psychological Examiner

limited to interviewing or administering and interpreting tests of mental abilities, aptitudes, interests and personality characteristics, for such purposes as psychological evaluation or for educational or vocational selection, guidance or placement. A psychological examiner may provide intervention, such as consultation, behavior management or social skills training under the supervision of a licensed psychologist or as otherwise provided in law or rules issued in accordance with this chapter. A psychological examiner **may not provide psychotherapy services** under any circumstances. The State Board of Examiners of Psychologists shall establish rules for supervision of psychological examiners for intervention services.

Nebraska Psychological Assistant

Psychological Assistant (master's degree in psychology) is an individual who administers and scores and may develop interpretations of psychological testing under the supervision of the licensed psychologist.

New Mexico Psychologist Associate – Supervised

That says it all

Ohio – School Psychologist

They only have psychologists and school psychologists.

School psychologists provide direct support and interventions to students, families and other school professionals; work with school administrators to improve school-wide practices and policies; and collaborate with community providers to coordinate needed services.

Oregon Psychologist Associate – Supervised or Independent

For psychologists: “represent oneself to be a psychologist” means to use any title or description of services incorporating the words “psychology,” “psychological,” “psychotherapy” or “psychologist,” or to offer or render to individuals or to groups of individuals services included in the practice of psychology.

675.065 Psychologist associate licensing procedure. (1) The Oregon Board of Psychology shall issue psychologist associate licenses to applicants who meet requirements of this section, do not possess a doctoral degree, and are deemed competent to perform certain functions within the practice of psychology under the periodic direct supervision of a psychologist licensed by the board. Such functions may include but are not restricted to administering tests of mental abilities, conducting personality assessments and counseling, including educational and vocational planning.

Texas Licensed Specialist in School Psychology or Licensed Psychological Associate

Sec. 501.259. LICENSING OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE. (a) The board shall set standards for the issuance of licenses to psychological personnel who hold a master's degree from an accredited university or college in a program that is primarily psychological in nature. (b) The board shall designate a person who holds a license authorized by this section by a title that includes the adjective "psychological" followed by a noun such as "associate," "assistant," "examiner," or "technician."

(School psychologist is totally separate)

An interesting note: The delegating psychologist remains responsible for the psychological test or service performed by the person to whom the test or service is delegated, and **the test or service is considered to be delivered by the delegating psychologist for billing purposes, including bills** submitted to third-party payors. **The person must inform each patient on**

whom the test or service is performed that the person is being supervised by a licensed psychologist.

Supervision Requirements. (1) A licensed psychological associate must practice under the supervision of a licensed psychologist and may not practice independently. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (c)(1) and subject to the limitations set out in subsection (c)(3) below, a licensed psychological associate may practice independently if: (A) the licensee can demonstrate at least 3,000 hours of post-graduate degree experience in the delivery of psychological services under the supervision of one or more licensed psychologists; (B) the supervised experience was obtained in not less than 24 consecutive months, but not more than 48 consecutive months, and in not more than three placements; and (C) the licensee submits an application for independent practice evidencing proof of the required supervised experience. (3) A licensed psychological associate meeting the requirements of subsection (c)(2) shall be approved for independent practice, but remains subject to all board rules, including Board rule §465.9 relating to competency.

... an application for independent practice may be denied if a gap of more than two years exists between the completion of the supervised experience required for independent practice and the date of application for independent practice. The rules governing the waiver of gaps related to supervised experience found in Board rule §463.11 shall govern any request for a waiver under this rule. (e) The correct title for a person licensed under this rule shall be "licensed psychological associate" or "psychological associate." (f) A licensed psychological associate authorized to practice independently under this rule must inform all patients and clients as part of the informed consent process, whether the licensee holds a master's, specialist or doctoral degree, and provide the patient with a current copy of any informational pamphlet or brochure published by the Board describing the differences between the levels of training and education received in master's, specialist, and doctoral degree programs. In lieu of providing each patient or client with a copy of the required pamphlet or brochure, licensees may publish in a conspicuous manner, the pamphlet or brochure on their website or provide a link to the pamphlet or brochure on the Board's website

... a licensed psychological associate with an active license as of September 1, 2017 who maintained an active license throughout the three years preceding that date, is considered to have met the requirements of subsection (c)(2) and may practice independently (2017)

Vermont Psychologist – Master

(2) "Psychologist" or "practicing psychologist" means a person who is licensed to practice psychology under this chapter.

(3) "Psychologist-doctorate" means a person who is so licensed under this chapter.

(4) "Psychologist-master" means a person who is so licensed under this chapter.
(wasn't able to find out any other specifics)

Virginia – School psychologist

West Virginia School psychologist