

MINNESOTA BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY

Minutes of the 410th Meeting

June 19, 2009

Members Present: C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, T. Thompson, S. Ward and J. Wolf

Members Absent: S. Hayes

Others Present: N. Hart, Assistant Attorney General, A. Barnes, Assistant Attorney General, P. Stark, PhD, LP, MPA's Director of Professional Affairs

PUBLIC SESSION

Board Chair, T. Thompson called the public session of the meeting to order at 9:08 AM, in the Psychology Board Conference Room, at 2829 University Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a quorum was declared present.

1. Minutes of the Board Meeting of May 8, 2009.

S. Ward moved, seconded by J. Wolf that the minutes of the Board meeting of May 8, 2009 be approved as submitted. Voting "aye": C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting "nay": none. There being eight "ayes" and no "nays", motion carried unanimously.

2. Administrative Matters.

a. Health Professionals Services Program (HPSP) Program Committee Report.

S. Ward attended the HPSP Program Committee meeting on May 19, 2009 and submitted the following report:

Budget: HPSP did not get an increase in funding requested for next biennium. Current spending is well within the limits of the current budget. They will use whatever surplus there is to buy supplies for the next year.

Funding Task Force Report: The task force met to discuss alternative sources of funding and considered all the stakeholders. Current funding for diversion programs around the country is not very stable or consistent. It is very important to keep any public sources of funding separate from the government monies.

Some professional associations have expressed a willingness to contribute to individual members to help cover their costs of monitoring. Charging fees to participate in HPSP monitoring was strongly voted down.

Quality Improvement: 1. The database is being rebuilt and will allow for better retrieving of relevant information. They hope to have it completed by the end of the fiscal year. 2. HPSP staff is looking to revise the policy for reporting relapses to the boards. The ETG test is not forensically reliable and can produce false positive results so reporting marginally positive results can be confusing. HPSP does also use other testing methods including ETS which is more reliable and not impacted by bacteria in the samples. The staff will work with the boards to come to a consistent method of reporting that is agreeable to all the boards. It is worthy to note that ALL relapses in board referred cases are reported back to the boards. (The staff of health boards was invited last month to a presentation made on ETG and ETS.)

Conundrum cases: HPSP is trying to grapple with what to do with cases in which everything is being done in monitoring, but the licensee is not improving and is not safe to practice. In some chronic cases the licensee will never be able to practice again. Some of those licensees recognize their limitations and self limit their practice. Do these cases get reported to the board or are they discharged or what? They are rare enough and each unique enough that setting a policy to deal with them is not realistic, and they are usually handled on a case by case basis with input from the respective boards.

- b. **Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) Board of Directors Meeting Minutes.** ASPPB submitted for the Board's review the minutes of their January 30-February 1, 2009 and their April 23, 2009 meetings.
- c. **Budget Report.** P. Walker-Singleton submitted her final budget report to the Board. She submitted spreadsheets that showed the Board's present fiscal status and outlook. She reported that the agency's budget is robust and is showing no signs of strain. Ms. Walker-Singleton's report follows:

As you know, we have come full circle with the agency's budget. During the previous decade, the agency experienced some excruciating budgetary pains and we ended up having to raise licensure and other fees—once in the late '90's and the second and final time in 2001. We have been able to make good on my promise not to raise fees again from the current level.

EXPENDITURE & ACTUAL RECEIPTS REPORTS

- With 92% of fiscal year 2009 (FY9) accounted for, the agency had spent 63.56% of the original biennial budget on direct expenses and 85.61% on indirect costs. That takes into account all encumbered projected spending, such as the balance to be spent on salaries, rent, communications, etc.
- We ensure that we do not inch dangerously close to spending our entire appropriation and at this point in the fiscal year, we have \$167,879 as an available balance.

- The AGO and agency staff have worked cooperatively to contain AGO costs and the AGO has been instrumental in that effort by timely settlement of cases and filing for contested cases early, when appropriate.
- With the sunset of the Office of Mental Health Practice, the agency will not incur expenses for the operation of that office after June 30, 2009.
- Revenue projections are accurate with the actual receipts at 96.52% and June 2009 revenues still coming in.
- Continuing this trend, we project that we will definitely end FY9 with a positive balance.

BUDGET PROJECTIONS REPORT - FY 2004 - FY 2013

- A spreadsheet showed the agency's actual revenues and expenditures for FY4 through FY8.
 - Alongside the actual columns for the past FY's, the spreadsheet also showed projected budgets beginning with FY9. These budget figures assume that the agency will spend all of the projected direct costs of operations (the appropriation we receive from the legislature/Governor during the budgeting process) and the projected indirect costs of operations. This agency has not done so since the late '90's when we experienced higher than anticipated contested case hearing costs.
 - This is why despite any projected year end shortfalls, the agency's adjusted accumulating ending surplus continues to reflect a positive balance. That is projected to be the case throughout the years covered in this spreadsheet (until FY 2013) and beyond, unless there is an unexpected catastrophe.
 - The agency believes that it is a good business practice to maintain an accumulating ending surplus balance closely equal to the cost of one year of operations. This projection is reflected on the spreadsheet through at least FY13.
- d. Report on the March 20, 2009 Continuing Education (CE) Activity.** On March 20, 2009, the Board presented its biennial continuing education activity, which is free to the Board's licensees and represented 6.5 CE credits. This year's topic was *The Practice of Psychology in a Changing World*. Enclosed for the Board's information and discussion were: a) the budget report, showing that the total spent was \$17, 457.08, with three items outstanding (approximately 58% of the projected budget); b) the individual speaker's and overall comments from participants; c) the individual speaker's and overall evaluation averages.
- e. Search Committee Update.** The Search Committee for the next Executive Director of the Board is composed of T. Thompson, Chair, G. Jensen, T. Nguyen-Kelly and S. Hayes. The Committee is scheduled to meet immediately following the June Board meeting.

The Board received 29 applications. Staff screened the applications and has identified seven applicants that appear to have ½ or more of the minimum qualifications as advertised in the position posting. The Search Committee will

determine from those applicants who will be the semi-finalists and interview them. The interview results will help them narrow the field to a smaller number of finalists for the full Board to interview.

The Search Committee recommended that the Board schedule a Special Board meeting in July for the purpose of interviewing the finalists for the position. The Board set the date of July 17, 2009 for the Special Board meeting.

- f. **Reports from ASPPB's 2009 Midyear Meeting.** T. Nguyen-Kelly, C. Bonnell and P. Walker-Singleton attended ASPPB's 24th Midyear Meeting in Boston, MA. All of the handouts distributed at the meeting were presented for the Board's reference. The attendees issued the following reports:

Submitted by P. Walker-Singleton

ASPPB BOARD ADMINISTRATORS/REGISTRARS COMMITTEE MEETING

(BARC)

Thursday, April 23, 2009

MEMBERS PRESENT/JURISDICTIONS:

Ron Ross, PhD, Chair	OH	Catherine Yarrow, MBA, PhD	ON
Tom Vaughn, PhD	OK	Jeanette Roberts	IN
Allan Wilson, PhD	NS	Alexandria Kinkaide, PhD	AB
Pam Groose	MO	Peggy Lynch	NH
Hy Edwards	MS	Robert Kahane, JD	CA
Karen Schwartz	MA	Amy Shell	MI
Jeff Scanlon	WI	John Harnett	NL
Carlotta Knox	CO	Cindy Olvey, PhD	AZ
P. Walker-Singleton	MN	Janet Pippin, MBA	ASPPB Staff

JURISDICTIONAL ROUNDTABLE:

Wisconsin

- ✓ The state promulgated new rules for psychometric testing. They are midway to 2/3 of the way finished with the process.
- ✓ WPA is looking into introducing RxP.
- ✓ WI's licensure process involves a cumbersome review process, which takes two Board meetings to license a psychologist: all Board members review applicants' supervision at a Board meeting, the applicants have to come in and meet with the Board and have their competencies reviewed.

Missouri

- ✓ This is the 7th time that RxP was introduced in the legislature on behalf of the MPA. The bill passed out of committees in both houses of the legislature. In the House, they included an amendment requiring a “collaborative practice arrangement” with a psychiatrist (a contract). It is the hope of the Board that if the bill is to become law, this language remains. In the House it may survive, but not necessarily in the Senate. Since the session ends in the middle of May, the bill may not make it at all.

Ontario

- ✓ There is umbrella legislation that passed throughout Canada stating that each of the colleges will have to put onto their public websites all public information they maintain about their licensees. This represents a huge investment in computer costs.

Nova Scotia

- ✓ The province is looking at going to only doctoral level psychologist licensure. However, they have so many master’s level licensees, the initiative is being stalled.

Indiana

- ✓ The state has moved to only digital verification of licensure. Applicants can go on-line and request where they want their licensure verification to go and the verification is saved to the *applicant’s* computer as a PDF file. Then the *applicant* sends the verification electronically to the other jurisdiction. In order to independently primary source verify licensure, the receiving jurisdiction can then go to the IN Board’s website and compare the website data to what the jurisdiction received from the applicant.

New Hampshire

- ✓ They now offer on-line verifications.

Massachusetts

- ✓ The Board Administrator is a psychologist; therefore, she processes and approves all applications for licensure.
- ✓ The only applications that go to the full Board are those with problems.
- ✓ MA only licenses applicants who attended APA approved or ASPPB/NR designated programs.
- ✓ They get a lot of applications for licensure by reciprocity.
- ✓ Since Medicare changed their rules so that they will no longer reimburse interns, MA Board is getting pressured to offer a provisional licensure.

Oklahoma

- ✓ OK’s licensure requirements state that an applicant may have graduated from an APA accredited program, but they must also meet certain state provisions.
- ✓ They are still fighting with APA about their accreditation process.
- ✓ OK does not license applicants whose degrees are from distance learning programs.
- ✓ Applied Behavioral Analysts are seeking licensure in OK.

California

- ✓ CA licenses under limited licensure for “approved schools”. (These schools may not meet the accreditation requirements of other jurisdictions, such as, regional accreditation.) This translates to no mobility for those licensees; they can not qualify for licensure in other jurisdictions. So the CA Board has given them 5.2 years to “sit” for licensure.
- ✓ CA “beat” another consolidation attempt—to create a super Board.
- ✓ The Board is going to schools to explain their licensure process to avoid the “deer in the headlights” reaction.

Mississippi

- ✓ MS is researching a new database system.
- ✓ They are reviewing statutes to see what needs sunseting.

Newfoundland

- ✓ NL is looking into how to implement inactive status; what rules to impose on inactive licensees.

Michigan

- ✓ MI law required that by the summer of 2007, to qualify for licensure, doctoral programs have to be APA accredited and ASPPB/NR designated. An independent school in MI had applied for APA accreditation, but had not been accepted. Therefore, the school asked the Board to change the rules to delay the date of implementation. The Board changed the date to August 2011.

Arizona

- ✓ In order to help balance the general fund budget, the Board's budget was swept. They have enough revenue left to operate until November 2009. All of their fees that they are now collecting go directly to the general fund.

Ohio

- ✓ The Governor, who is a psychologist, adopted the APA policy on making the post-doctoral supervised employment year permissive. The Board is trying to determine what pre-doctoral training counts towards licensure.
- ✓ Programs that OH accepts for licensure are: ASPPB/NR designated; APA/CPA accredited; programs approved for school psychology.
- ✓ OH eliminated their oral licensure examination on the laws and rules of the state. They replaced it with a pre-licensure workshop, which is a 4-hour Powerpoint presentation that every applicant has to come in to view. The presentation covers risk management, use of informed consent, etc. It is offered every other month. There is a post test on the presentation.
- ✓ They are still trying to resolve some Applied Behavioral Analysis issues surrounding whether they should be licensed.

Minnesota

- ✓ I reported on the possible surcharge to health licensees and the proposed sweep of the Government Special Revenue Fund.

SERVICES TO MEMBER BOARDSJanet Pippin's report

- ✓ ASPPB staff is completing the handbook of licensure requirements for all member jurisdictions. She handed out some jurisdictions' pages for proofing.
- ✓ ASPPB is asking that jurisdictions require that their applicants use the EPPP Score Transfer Service. (MN does.) The cost is \$85.
- ✓ Pam Groose (MO.) brought a proposal that the ASPPB Board become the reporting agent for all licensing jurisdictions to the Healthcare Integrity Practitioners Data Bank. She

suggested that it be an offered service; not mandatory. Janet reported that ASPPB staff is working with the ASPPB Board to see whether the Board will agree to do this.

- ✓ Janet reminded us of the upcoming call to nominations deadline, May 15th, to nominate our members for Board officers or awards.

AFTERNOON SESSION:

The afternoon session was a presentation on *Resolving Conflict Effectively* given by Andrew Weiner, EdD, University of Kentucky. It was the sequel to *How to Handle Difficult Conversations More Effectively*, presented to the group by Dr. Weiner last fall. The Powerpoint pages were presented for both presentations.

Submitted by T. Nguyen-Kelly

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2009

Scope of Practice Turf Wars

Emil Rodolfa, Moderator

1. Use of Psychological Tests by Non-psychologists – *Alex Siegel, JD, PhD*

The issue of who, in addition to psychologists, is actually qualified to administer, score and interpret psychological testing has been a matter of debate for many years. Some licensing laws for other mental health professionals, such as, professional counselors, marriage and family therapists, social workers now contend that their laws permit them to utilize psychological testing provided that they have the appropriate training and experience.

Dr. Siegel provided an historical perspective summary on the role of psychologists throughout the years: the role of psychologists prior to the world wars was limited to psychological testing. In 1987, APA Model Act allowed individuals who are appropriately licensed to provide clinical mental health services to do testing. MSW, LPC and MFT programs include assessment in their curriculum. Assessment became part of their licensing laws.

A survey was conducted between 2006 and 2007 that included every jurisdiction in the United States and Canada to determine a general consensus on the issue of psychological testing and the use of the terms psychological, psychologist, psychological examiner, and psycho-diagnostic. This 100% response rate by 62 jurisdictions suggests that psychology boards were eager to make their positions clear.

Results indicate that the terms psychologists and psychological are protected by nearly every jurisdiction is commensurate with the clear demarcation in the mental health field that only individuals licensed as psychologists can use the title psychologist in the public sector. A substantial percentage of jurisdictions (32.8%) still do not specifically prohibit other licensed professionals from conducting psychological testing. Psychological test manufacturers sell the tests to non psychologists for profit.

Recommendation: Psychology licensing boards need to take a more active role in clarifying and defending their laws and restrictions by tightening the specific language in their laws.

The battle over which tests non-psychologists can and cannot administer continues in some states such as Indiana and Maryland, and is likely to remain an issue of controversy for some time. A follow-up survey will be conducted next year.

2. I/O Issues, Executive Coaching, Organizational Consulting and other Issues in I/O Psychology – Challenges of General Applied Psychologists (Non Health Care Providers) in Licensure-*Judith Blanton, PhD* (Please refer to hand-out.)

General Applied Psychologists (GAP)—

- Include non-health care providers, such as, consulting psychologists, industrial and organizational psychologists.
- GAP classes usually have no traditional titles, requiring the review of transcripts and syllabi.
- There is only one known program with an internship in consulting psychologist (VA).
- Professionals who administer and interpret assessment tools for individual development, executive coaching or succession planning (individual versus system assessment/development) are required to be a licensed psychologist.

In Minnesota, interpretation of test results should be done by a licensed psychologist.

3. Minnesota Statute of Limitations Laws and Rule-*Jack Schaffer, PhD, LP ABPP*

MN Statute 148.941, subd. 7 states that a board proceeding against a provider must not be instituted unless it is begun within seven years from the date of some portion of the alleged misconduct.

If alleged misconduct is complained about that involves a client who is a minor, the limitation period does not begin until the minor reaches the age of 18.

The 1993 APA guidelines require that complete records are maintained for a minimum of three years after the last contact with the client. Records, or a summary, are then maintained for an additional 12 years before disposal. Exceptions: Complaints alleging sexual misconduct or other physical intimacies with a client or a former client within a period of two years following the date of the last professional contact.

Minnesota regulation: the provider shall retain a client's record for a minimum of eight years after the date of the provider's last professional service to the client.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 2009

Telepractice Guidelines from Other Professions

Catherine Yarrow, MBA, PhD

Guidelines from Medical, Counseling and Social Work Professions

A. MEDICAL PROFESSION

- The Federation of State Medical Boards formed an Ad hoc Committee on telemedicine or e-health to address the issues raised by the practice of telemedicine across state lines, to study the benefits of telemedicine and to draft a model act requiring a special license to ensure maintenance of high standards of patient care.

The Practice of Medicine is defined by Medical Practice Act in the state where the patient is located and the practice should be regulated by the patient's state medical board.

For emergency situations, the special license is not required.

B. COUNSELING PROFESSION

- Internet Counseling: the American Association of State Counseling Boards issued a consumer guide entitled: "Internet Counseling: Is It Right for You?"

Questions and considerations for consumers include: requesting written information about counselor's qualifications, license, availability; confidentiality and consent; record security, privacy access, and type of records maintained.

This Association also advises the consumer that—

- No confidentiality is guaranteed on internet;
- Counselor should inform the client about the security methods used on his/her computer
- Complaints should be sent to the state licensing board
- No recourse if counselor is unregulated or unidentified.
- Discuss fees before providing credit card information
- Emergency services (phone numbers, contact information or back-up counselors assigned to assists in those cases, etc.)
- Role of client (being honest about identity, location, nature of problem; being aware of limits of internet counseling, ask questions; advise how counselor should identify himself/herself when calling, etc.)

C. SOCIAL WORKERS PROFESSION

- Collaboration with the National Association of Social Workers
- Technological change requires special skill and knowledge
- Standards apply to use of technology, as adjunct to practice; practice that is exclusively conducted with technology; quality of technology-related services
- Guide to social workers using technology
- Help social workers monitor and evaluate technology used in their services
- Inform clients and others about professional standards for use of technology
- Create a positive obligation to acquire knowledge and skills respecting technology; to use technology and to use it appropriately in the clients' interests
- Standards:
 - Ensure client access to technology: up-to-date equipment and software;
 - Policies, privacy and security; risk management
 - Language, reading comprehension;
 - Culturally competent and easily understood;

- Access for people with disabilities;
- Cultural competence working with vulnerable populations
- Appropriate training and consultation re: new/emerging technologies
- Regulatory competency: knowledge of laws, rules, regulations
- Continuing education
- Model Act – Telepractice Temporary Practice Approach (no more than 30 days per year: Telepractice is treated like a temporary practice by social work boards)

4. OHIO Psychological Association Telepsychology Guidelines-*Kenneth Drude*

Defined as: A set of flexible and workable guidelines that can be applied to psychologists when providing telepsychology services...intended to be applicable to any psychological service provided using communication technology.

OPA Guidelines:

- Appropriate use of telepsychology
- Legal and ethical requirements
- Informed consent and disclosures
- Secure communications/electronic transfer of client information
- Access to and storage of electronic communication
- Fees & financial arrangements

Submitted by C. Bonnell

“Can You Hear Me Now?” – Catherine Yarrow, Kenneth Drude, Karen Cohen

Telepractice Guidelines from Other Professions

We are living in exponential times. More information will be processed this year, than was processed cumulatively in the last 500 years.

Federation of State Medical Boards

American Association of State Counseling Boards

Association of Social Work Boards

Ad Hoc Committee on Tele-Medicine

- Full License required to practice.
- Defined by the Medical Practice Act of each Jurisdiction. Jurisdiction is where the patient is located.

Internet Counseling – Caveat Emptor

- Counselor should be licensed in Consumer’s state of residence.

- Counselor should provide written information.
- Internet offers no confidentiality guarantees.
- Are you getting the individual and qualifications you've been sold.
- Credit Card Fraud.
- If it sounds too good to be true it likely is.
- Increased potential for harm and/or abuse when there is no face-to-face interaction.
- Make sure that both parties have up-to-date equipment and software.

Ohio Board of Psychology

- Review Relevant Literature and Guidelines.
- Establishment of Standards and Guidelines.
- Respect for Dignity of the Persons.
- Integrity
- Responsibility to Society.

Jurisdictional Updates

- **Canadian Provinces**
 - Mutual Recognition, unless there is a disciplinary record.
 - No active practice rule in Ontario, so they are not able to hold outside parties to this standard.
- **Australia/New Zealand**
 - Different standards with registration easier in Australia. Australia used as a "back-door" to enter practice in New Zealand. Workforce issues are driving the issues of mobility.
- **Georgia**
 - Adopted IPC
 - People coming in are seriously vetted.
 - Will be notification.
 - Agreed upon process for discipline.
- **Maryland**
 - Counselors to be able to Test, required courses
 - Psychopathology
 - Advanced Statistics
 - Tests and Measures
 - 500 hour practicum, including 100 hour face-to-face.
 - National Register or APA-Accreditation.
 - If no one else will evaluate foreign jurisdictions, they will have to. Now they push it out to the National Register. Candidate pays for course review.
- **British Columbia**
 - Foreign Credentials

- Start with Commonwealth Countries – What do these regulatory bodies look like?
- Kentucky has had licensee's from Britain and Germany, licensed.
- **Ohio**
 - International Licensee has the burden of proof to show that they have the equivalent of a PhD.

Good system for mobility of practice between Canada and the United States. Difficult conversation to have with increasing this for foreign nationals. Substantial documentation for information on schools, staff, licensee, and course materials.

World Education Services – send actual investigators out to actual sites. Foreign institutions are capable of establishing any degree that you desire ~ just bring your checkbook.

- **North Dakota**
 - Now accepts CPQ.
 - 200 Psychologists. Over half in the far east side of the state. 200 Psychiatrists in the state. 75% in the far east side. ¾ of the state has no representation.

Necessity is the mother of Invention. Medical professions look down on Psychiatrists, who looked down on Psychologists, who now look down on Counselors.

- **Kansas**
 - Governor Sebellius will assume HHS next week. She will be a friend to Psychology.

ASPPB Model Act Presentation: Sunday, April 26, 2009.

- Establishment of the Board
- Duties of the Board
- The Business of the Board
- Requirements for Licensure
- Types of Licensure
- Scope and Limitations of Practice
- Exemptions to Licensure
- Board Hearings and Investigations
- Broad Grounds for Disciplinary Act
- Privilege Communication
- Severability, Effective Date

Major Changes to APA Model Act

- Interstate Practice of Psychology
- Accreditation issues in US and Canada
- Removal of School Psychology Exemptions
- Statute of Limitations on filing a charge against a Psychologist

ASPPB Model Act – (Currently out for Revision) – Looking for Consistency with APA

- FAQ in Packet
- Definitions have been expanded
- Expanded General Applied Psychologist

Distance Learning

- ASPPB Reciprocity Agreement – Residency Issues

Model Acts are Models

- Idea is to bring coherence to all jurisdictions
- Local situations will always mitigate whole sale acceptance
- ASPPB should only deviate from APA when absolutely necessary.

Hard to believe that Distance Education would certify medical or law degrees. Why would they offer Psychology degrees, or why do they think they can satisfy face-to-face requirements. Counterpoint; it is hard to limit distance education when traditional schools are offering some, or many of their courses online.

3. Waivers/Variances.

- a. Each of the following licensees requested approval of a six-month time-limited variance to complete requirements for continuing education (CE). Each licensee has submitted the required CE plan in compliance with MN Rule 7200.3400, subpart 2.

Butler, Karen H., PhD, LP	LP3643	05/31/09
Fritsche, F. William, PhD, LP	LP2514	05/31/09
Hamburgen, Thomas C., PhD, LP	LP4156	05/31/09
Mairs, Sara K., MA, LP	LPP0198	05/31/09
Pajor, Linnea A., MA, LP	LP3662	05/31/09
Penwarden, Jeffrey R., PhD, LP	LP2545	05/31/09
Smith, Lowell G., MA, LP	LP2922	06/30/09
Swenson, Robyn R., PhD, LP	LP4312	05/31/09

J. Brown moved, seconded by C. Bonnell that the variance requests be approved on the basis that the licensees met the burden to prove that adherence to the rule would impose an undue burden on the licensees, that granting the variances will not adversely affect the public welfare, and that the alternatives proposed meet the rationale for the rule. Voting “aye”: C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting “nay”: none. There being eight “ayes” and no “nays”, motion carried unanimously.

- b. Gary Vikesland, MA, LP was licensed at the master's level on September 9, 1994. On February 28, 2006, he earned a PhD with a major in Industrial/Organizational Psychology. He applied for a conversion from master's to doctoral level licensure. Since his doctoral program did not require a pre-doctoral internship, his internship was completed post-doctorally between October 17, 2006 to March 25, 2009. Mr. Vikesland is requesting three variances so that his internship can be counted and his conversion can be approved by the Board. The first of the three variances he requested is not needed, because it does not apply to his situation. He is requesting **variance #2** from MN. Rule 7200.1300, subpart 4B (4), which requires that the transcript of the applicant document the completion of an internship. He has submitted a letter from his internship supervisor verifying satisfactory completion of the internship. He is also requesting **variance #3** from MN. Rule 7200.1300, subpart 4B (4)(d), which requires that the internship be completed within 24 months and with at least 20 hours per week. He completed the internship within 30 months with an average of 17.8 hours of experience per week.

The Board voted on variances #2 and #3 separately:

variance #2

The Application Review Committee moved that the variance request be approved on the basis that the licensee met the burden to prove that adherence to the rule would impose an undue burden on the licensee, that granting the variance will not adversely affect the public welfare, and that the alternative proposed met the rationale for the rule. Voting "aye": C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting "nay": none. There being eight "ayes" and no "nays", motion carried unanimously.

variance #3

The Application Review Committee moved that the variance request be approved on the basis that the licensee met the burden to prove that adherence to the rule would impose an undue burden on the licensee, that granting the variance will not adversely affect the public welfare, and that the alternative proposed met the rationale for the rule. Voting "aye": C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting "nay": none. There being eight "ayes" and no "nays", motion carried unanimously.

- c. Applicant applied to take the EPPP and requested a variance from the rule requiring 3 graduate quarter credits in the core area of professional ethics, standards of conduct, and issues of professional practice. The applicant received a PhD on January 31, 2006 with a major in Psychology from the New School for Social Research General Psychology Program (which is not APA-accredited). Applicant stated that "students had the option to take [the ethics course] for 1, 2, or 3 credits." Applicant took the course for one credit to lower costs. The ARC asked that a letter be sent directly from a school official explaining what it means to take a 3-credit course for one credit. The Director of Clinical Training wrote a letter to the Board dated April 16, 2009 with the explanation. The applicant also wrote a letter of explanation. In addition, the ARC reviewed additional documentation from the applicant including, the course syllabus, course notes/discussion topics, study materials, etc.

The Application Review Committee moved that the variance request be approved on the basis that the applicant met the burden to prove that adherence to the rule would impose an undue burden, that granting the variance will not adversely affect the public welfare, and that the alternative proposed met the rationale for the rule. Voting “aye”: C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting “nay”: none. There being eight “ayes” and no “nays”, motion carried unanimously.

- d. Applicant applied to take the EPPP and requested a variance because she was unable to fulfill the applied course requirements within one year of the EPPP application. Applicant earned a PhD with a major in Clinical Psychology from Capella University on July 31, 2005. Applicant fulfilled all requirements except one quarter credit in Application of Psychological Principles to Problem Identification and five quarter credits in Application of Psychological Principles to Problem Solution. Applicant took and passed an additional course in each area, which (the courses) had been reviewed in advance, by the ARC. MN. Rule 7200.1450 allows post doctoral completion of core course areas within one year of the application, but not applied course areas. Applicant is requesting that a variance be granted to allow her to apply the courses she took to the two applied course areas and to count the courses even though it has been longer than one year from the application date.

The Application Review Committee moved that the variance request be approved on the basis that the applicant met the burden to prove that adherence to the rule would impose an undue burden, that granting the variance will not adversely affect the public welfare, and that the alternative proposed met the rationale for the rule. Voting “aye”: J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting “nay”: none. Abstaining: C. Bonnell, There being seven “ayes” and no “nays”, motion carried.

4. Admit to EPPP.

Application Review Committee moved that the following applicants be admitted to the national standardized examination on the basis that Applicants’ degrees meet the educational requirements for licensure. Voting “aye”: C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting “nay”: none. There being eight “ayes” and no “nays”, motion carried unanimously.

09C-102	06C-369	09C-063	07C-261
09C-103	09C-105	07C-158	09C-109
09C-070			

5. Admit to PRE.

Application Review Committee moved that the following applicants be admitted to the PRE on the basis that Applicants’ degrees meet the educational requirements for

licensure. Voting “aye”: C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting “nay”: none. There being eight “ayes” and no “nays”, motion carried unanimously.

09C-050	09C-105	07C-216	09C-057
09C-008	09C-097	09C-103	09C-021
09C-105	09C-069	09C-057	09C-100
09C-108	09C-061	07C-190	09C-273
07C-224	09C-109		

6. Licensure as Licensed Psychologists.

Application Review Committee moved that the Applicants listed below be granted licensure as Licensed Psychologists based upon doctoral degrees, having performed successfully on both parts of the examination and having fulfilled all of the requirements of MN. Stat. 148.907, Subd. 2. Voting “aye”: C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting “nay”: none. There being eight “ayes” and no “nays”, motion carried unanimously.

Balfe-Groh, Jeanette, PsyD
 Born, Jennifer, PsyD
 Chiros, Christine, PhD
 Hellenbrand, Miranda, PsyD
 Hiltunen, Lynette, PhD
 Hrabe, Joel, PsyD
 Whalen, James, PhD

7. Conversion from Master’s to Doctoral Level Licensed Psychologist (LP) Licensure.

Application Review Committee moved approval of the requests for conversion from master’s to doctoral level Licensed Psychologist licensure. The licensed psychologists listed below complied with the requirements of Minnesota Statute 148.907, subdivision 4. Voting “aye”: C. Bonnell, J. Brown, M. Fulton, G. Jensen, J. Lee, T. Nguyen-Kelly, S. Ward and J. Wolf. Voting “nay”: none. There being eight “ayes” and no “nays”, motion carried unanimously.

Gary Vikesland, PhD
 Matana Morin, PhD

8. Other Business.

a. Conversion from LPP to LP Licensure. Under its delegated authority, on June 5, 2009, the Application Review Committee granted the conversion of the following applicants from LPP to LP Licensure. The Licensed Psychological Practitioners listed below complied with all of the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 148.907, Subd. 5.

Hanna, Sherrie, MA, LPP	LPP0194
Hanson, Stacia, MA, LPP	LPP0195

Hinrichs, Sheri, MA, LPP	LPP0163
Luenzmann, Kristi, MA, LPP	LPP0174
Peterson, Cynthia, MA, LPP	LPP0180
Reilly, Carolyn, MA, LPP	LPP0181
Rickord, Katie, MA, LPP	LPP0177
Svoboda, Heather, MA, LPP	LPP0184
Wainright-Tadych, Kristine MS, LPP	LPP0186

- e. Guest Licensure.** Under its delegated authority, on June 5, 2009, the Application Review Committee granted Guest Licensure to the following applicant. The applicant complied with all of the requirements of Minnesota Statute § 148.916.

Santa-Teresa, Robin, PsyD

9. Adjournment.

J. Wolf moved, seconded by M. Fulton that the meeting be adjourned. Motion carried unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 10:07 AM.

Respectfully submitted,

THANH SON THI NGUYEN-KELLY, PhD, LP
Board Secretary