



Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards

January 2026 Report

The Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) represents the psychology regulatory bodies throughout Canada and the United States. ASPPB's mission is: Serving member jurisdictions by promoting excellence in regulation and advancing public protection in psychology. Association membership is comprised of state, provincial, and territorial jurisdiction member boards as well as individual members who are former board members or staff of psychology regulatory bodies. Any organization involved in the regulation of the practice of psychology outside the United States and Canada shall be entitled to apply for affiliate membership in the Association.

ASPPB works to meet the needs of its members through the provision of services such as the Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP), the Psychopharmacology Examination for Psychologists (PEP), model legislation, mobility programs, consultation, and topics related to psychology regulation such as graduate training, supervised experience, telepsychology, and continuing professional development. Further, ASPPB serves its member jurisdictions through collaboration with the education and training communities, and professional psychology organizations, in efforts to demystify the licensure process for applicants, by promotion of common standards and processes for licensure, and through the development of model programs that promote public protection. For 65 years ASPPB has been providing these essential services to licensing boards throughout the United States and Canada.

ASPPB 2026 Board of Directors: President: Jennifer C. Laforce, PhD, CPsych (MB) ; President-Elect: Ramona N. Mellott, PhD (AZ) ; Past-President: Hugh D. Moore, PhD, MBA (TN); Secretary-Treasurer: Cindy Olvey, PsyD (AZ); Directors-At-Large: Stacy Waldron, PhD (NE), Whitney Koch Owens, PsyD (NV) and Gabriel Cline, PhD (MO).

Chief Executive Officer: Mariann Burnetti-Atwell, PsyD

Advocacy for Best Practices in Psychology Regulation: Member boards, with increasing frequency, have faced board consolidation, Sunset Review, and new legislative initiatives that present challenges to best practices in psychology regulation. ASPPB offers support services to assist member boards as they respond to regulatory challenges. ASPPB is committed to increasing the regulatory literacy of key constituents as they make impactful decisions regarding the licensing of psychologists and investing in initiatives that advance best practices.

ASPPB 2023-2028 Strategic Plan: In January 2023, a new Strategic Plan for the Association was implemented. This plan incorporates the findings from ASPPB's two-year, seven-stage diagnostic process that was undertaken with members, liaisons, as well as ASPPB's Board of Directors and staff. Since the diagnostic launched in 2020, the distillation of the project's hundreds of hours, dozens of engagements, and 355 pages of feedback have been shared at each step, and has morphed into the ASPPB 2023-2028 Strategic comprised of four themes and their mandates, as well as the 25 total initiatives. The aim of these initiatives is to address a range of areas where participants argued for either remedy or innovation. Those areas include communications, structures of stewardship for major initiatives, ASPPB's governance, internal dynamics, the ASPPB brand, uniformity, the relationship with the guild, legislative affairs and engagement in antiregulation/anti-licensure arenas, meetings, and more. You can find the strategic plan — including context on those 25 initiatives and the associated tactics that will guide their successful implementation — on ASPPB's website at <https://asppb.net/about/strategic-plan>.

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Grants Support ASPPB Programs and Services: Since 2012, ASPPB has received grant funding from HRSA's Office for the Advancement of Telemedicine to support the implementation of ASPPB's universal application and credentials verification service called PLUS as well as the development and implementation of the telepsychology compact called PSYPACT. In May 2019, ASPPB was awarded a HRSA federal grant to address the regulatory research needs of the profession of psychology. This grant provided five years of federal funding for the establishment of a psychology licensure-focused research center, The Centre for Data and Analysis on Psychology Licensure (www.asppbcentre.org). The primary purpose of the Centre is to support psychology licensing boards in making informed licensure decisions through consistent data gathering, analysis, and reporting. A major product of the Centre is the *ASPPB InFocus*. This publication captures a big-picture view of psychology licensure in the United States and Canada with a spotlight on the number of licensees, requirements for education, supervised experience, and exams, licensure fees, continuing education/continuing professional development, and other requirements for licensure renewal, and other pertinent information about psychology licensure. The *ASPPB InFocus 2024* is now available on the Centre's [website](#).

In June 2024, ASPPB was notified that it had been awarded a new HRSA federal grant to continue to advance the regulatory research needs of the profession of psychology. The new grant provides over five years of federal funding for the continuation and expansion of The Centre.

Liaison Activities: The ASPPB Board of Directors strongly believes in the importance of communication between ASPPB and other psychology organizations, councils of training directors, and regulatory federations from other professions. ASPPB has endeavored to promote these relationships by attending meetings as liaisons when possible and providing consultation and resources that will help other groups understand the regulatory process and the common problems that disrupt initial licensure/registration, professional mobility, and regulation of professional conduct in psychology.

EXAMINATION PROGRAM INITIATIVES

Examination for the Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP): Important directions have been taken regarding the EPPP since the fall of 2024. On October 22, 2024, after two years of close collaboration and extensive communications with member jurisdictions for implementing the two-part competency-

based EPPP, the ASPPB Board of Directors decided to take a new path forward. Steps are under way to reimagine the EPPP as a single-session competency-based examination that integrates both knowledge and skills assessment.

Starting in 2025, a three-year timeline has been established for the technical development of the EPPP in its new phase, and for extensive communication and engagement with member jurisdictions and all stakeholders along this process to seek feedback and collaboration for successful implementation. The EPPP Collaborative Implementation Task Force (EPPP CITF) was formed in January 2025. The EPPP CITF is composed of member Board chairs, member Board administrators, Liaison representatives and Exam Committee members, and meets monthly through virtual meetings and an in-person meeting in October 2025. CITF conducted a series of four virtual town halls to share information and gather input from regulatory boards, the education and training community, students/candidates for the EPPP, and practicing psychologists.

On the technical development side, the Job Task Analysis Task Force (JTATF) held its initial meeting during June, 2025 in the ASPPB offices. Facilitated by the Pearson VUE psychometric consultants, the JTATF together with the JTA Advisory Committee reviewed the education, training, accreditation standards, competency framework, and current EPPP Part 1 and Part 2 blueprints and developed a three-tier structure to fully integrate assessment of knowledge and skills on a single-session competency-based exam. Possible content on the integrated exam were converted into survey questions. The survey was conducted in August and September to all licensed psychologists in the United States and Canada to adequately reflect the practices of psychology, reached to close to 5,000 licensed or registered psychologists. Results from 2950 completed survey responses were used to develop and validate the test specifications for the integrated single session competency-based EPPP. The integrated EPPP content outline will be published on the ASPPB website soon. The implementation of JTA work will continue on through 2026.

EPPP Scores for Doctoral Programs: The *EPPP Scores for Doctoral Programs Report 2025*, summarizing 2020 through 2024 data, is available on the ASPPB [website](#). This report contains aggregated EPPP pass rates for Doctoral programs accredited by the American Psychology Association and Canadian Psychological Association to assist them in preparing self-studies and annual reports for accreditation. The data also allows programs to track the pass rates for their graduates in the most recent years. ASPPB is working with educational and training programs to create additional formats for providing performance data that would allow programs and prospective students to evaluate the EPPP performance of individual programs on an annual or more targeted basis to track the impact of curricular changes or other program developments. The *EPPP Scores for Doctoral Programs Report* is published annually every Spring with the most current five-year period included on the ASPPB website.

Psychopharmacology Examination for Psychologists (PEP): In 2015, ASPPB agreed to take over responsibility for the development and maintenance of the PEP from the American Psychological Association. This exam is used in those jurisdictions that have enacted prescription privileges for psychologists and serves as the exam required for that credential. ASPPB launched the PEP in January 2018. From the launch date through December 2025, 217 exams have been administered. The current states that have enacted prescription privileges for psychologists include New Mexico, Louisiana, Illinois, Iowa, Idaho, Colorado, and Utah as well as in the Public Health Service, the Indian Health Service, the U.S. Military, and the U.S. Territory of Guam. Additionally, Indiana has a statute that permits military psychologists who graduated from the original Department of Defense (DoD) RxP

program to prescribe in Indiana. A Sample Exam for the PEP will be available to the PEP candidates in February. A Job Task Analysis to review and update the content of PEP is planned to start in Summer 2026.

Item Review Committee (IRC): In an effort to further evaluate and prevent potential bias on examination questions, ASPPB has created a nine-person panel of psychologists with expertise in cultural competence and experience working with populations that have historically been underserved and marginalized. The IRC is tasked with evaluating items that have been flagged by a Differential Item Functioning Analysis (DIF) as performing differently across racial/ethnic or other demographic groups. The IRC reviews such flagged items for wording that might potentially advantage or disadvantage test takers from different backgrounds. Since the Fall of 2024, the IRC has also been regularly reviewing exam items before they are included on exam forms. Positive feedback was received from the Item Development and Examination Committees for IRC's involvement in the pretest item review.

MOBILITY SERVICES INITIATIVES

Psychology Licensure Universal System (PLUS): The Psychology Licensure Universal System (PLUS) is a tool within the ASPPB Credentials Bank that enables an individual to apply for licensure, certification, or registration in any participating state, province, or territory of the United States and Canada.

Jurisdictions currently participating in PLUS through ASPPB include:

- Georgia
- Mississippi
- Nevada
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma
- U.S. Virgin Islands

Mobility Program Initiatives: ASPPB offers several programs designed to facilitate professional mobility. The Certificate of Professional Qualification (CPQ) attests that the individual holding the certificate meets specific requirements for licensure, including acceptable graduate education, examination performance, supervised experience, and has never had disciplinary action taken against their license. The CPQ facilitates obtaining a license to practice psychology in another jurisdiction for those licensed psychologists meeting the requirements for the CPQ. There are 39 jurisdictions in Canada and the U.S. that accept the CPQ; 14 other jurisdictions recognize the CPQ, but may have additional requirements, such as a transcript or oral exam. The benefits of the CPQ include an expedited licensure application process, establishment of an account with the ASPPB Credentials Bank to store professional records, free EPPP Score Transfer service, and promotion of greater uniformity in licensure standards.

The Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC) issued by ASPPB is one of the requirements for obtaining the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) Temporary Authorization to Practice (TAP). The TAP, issued by the PSYPACT Commission, allows an authorization holder to practice in person for up to 30 days in another PSYPACT member jurisdiction.

The E. Passport certificate issued by ASPPB is one of the requirements for obtaining the PSYPACT Authorization to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology (APIT). The APIT, issued by the PSYPACT

Commission, allows for telepsychology practice into other PSYPACT member jurisdictions.

For more information about PSYPACT, please check out the PSYPACT [website](#).

ASPPB Credentials Bank: The ASPPB Credentials Bank serves as a valuable service to the profession by securely storing valuable licensure-related information for psychologists pertinent to their background and professional careers and serves as an aid to our member jurisdictions should a psychologist seek licensure in another jurisdiction. The Credentials Bank is complimentary for students, trainees, and licensed psychologists. Any graduate student, intern, post-doc, or licensed psychologist can open a Credentials Bank record without charge. With this option for individuals, ASPPB hopes to encourage the collection of workforce data and the creation of a comprehensive psychology licensee database.

The ASPPB Credentials Bank provides primary source verification and electronic storage of licensure-related documents, forms, and materials. The only fee associated with the Credentials Bank will be a nominal service fee charged to release or transmit information to another agency or organization.

Disciplinary Data System (DDS): The DDS is a databank developed and maintained by ASPPB to help member boards in their mission to protect the public. It serves as a vital resource to our member jurisdictions and many other credentialing organizations in psychology. Disciplinary actions taken by jurisdictions are reported directly to the DDS and have been since 1985 when the system was created. DDS serves as a resource to all member boards when reviewing applications for licensure and current licensees at renewal. In 2009, ASPPB established the Committee on Disciplinary Issues (CODI) to guide the development and usefulness of this valuable service. ASPPB has agreed to become the reporting agent for several U.S. jurisdictions to the National Practitioner Data Bank.

ASPPB Website: Please introduce yourself to the ASPPB at <https://asppb.net/>, to learn more about ASPPB and to access a broad range of information beneficial for students, exam applicants, early career psychologists, psychologists, training directors, regulatory boards, and the public.