



Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards

July 2025 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), 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 64 years ASPPB has been providing these essential services to licensing boards throughout the United States and Canada.

ASPPB 2024 Board of Directors: President: Hugh D. Moore, PhD, MBA (TN); President-Elect: Jennifer C. Laforce, PhD, CPsych (MB); Past-President: Michelle G. Paul, PhD (NV); Secretary-Treasurer: Cindy Olvey, PsyD (AZ); Members-At-Large: Ramona N. Mellott, PhD (AZ), Stacy Waldron, PhD (NE) and Whitney Koch Owens, PsyD (NV).

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 advocacy 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 stakeholders 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. For those who wish to get in touch regarding the strategic plan, ASPPB has designated an email address: strategicplan@asppb.org.

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 2023* is now available on the Centre's [website](http://www.asppbcentre.org).

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. The ASPPB [website](http://www.asppb.org) continues to undergo renovation and improvement to provide better licensure information for all interested parties, including faculty, supervisors, and students. Faculty and supervisors can find resources to aid in preparing their students, interns, and trainees for the EPPP, and they can also view the licensure requirements for each ASPPB member jurisdiction.

EXAMINATION PROGRAM INITIATIVES

Examination for the Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP): Important directions have been taken regarding the EPPP since this past October. 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, on the one hand, pausing the October 2022 decision, which outlined that by January 1, 2026, the EPPP would consist of two parts: EPPP (Part 1 – Knowledge) and EPPP (Part 2 – Skills). On the other, exploring the feasibility of a reimagined EPPP as a single-session competency-based examination that integrates both knowledge and skills assessment. The current EPPP (Part 2 – Skills) will remain accessible to all jurisdictions as a well-developed and standardized tool for comprehensively assessing applicant competence.

On November 5, 2024, the ASPPB Board of Directors issued a letter summarizing four next steps presented at the Annual Meeting of Delegates on October 31, 2024 to be undertaken by the Association:

1. Establish a Working Group to include broad representation from jurisdictional members, examination program committees, ASPPB Board of Directors, staff, and liaison groups.
2. Establishment of an ASPPB Board Subcommittee: This subcommittee will concentrate on supporting the timely development and progress of the reimagined EPPP initiative.
3. Quarterly Town Halls: The meetings will kick off in the first quarter of 2025. Members will be able to hear updates from the Working Group and provide input and feedback directly.
4. Job Task Analysis (JTA): This process is underway, and it is a crucial part of exam development that maps out essential competencies for entering independent psychology practice. The Working Group and ASPPB Board Subcommittee will reschedule the December JTA meeting to early 2025 so the JTA moves forward taking Working Group input into account.

In its December meeting, the ASPPB Board of Directors deliberated the composition and charges of the Working Group and named it the EPPP Collaborative Implementation Task Force (EPPP CITF). The charges for the EPPP CITF are as follows:

- The EPPP CITF will gather jurisdictional and other stakeholder input and feedback on the implementation of a reimagined EPPP as an integrated competency-based exam (i.e., inclusive of knowledge and skills). This will include activities such as supplemental surveys, town halls, and focus groups.
- The EPPP CITF will advise the ASPPB Board of Directors on key considerations surrounding the successful implementation of a competency-based exam at the jurisdictional level.
- The EPPP CITF will advise the ASPPB Board of Directors on communications to jurisdictions and stakeholders.
- The charges of this Task Force do not include technical exam development activities.

A call for volunteers to serve on the Task Force was issued in mid-December for individuals who are current members of a state or provincial regulatory bodies board or provincial college and current liaisons with ASPPB. The EPPP CITF will be formed and have its first meeting in late January 2025.

The Job Task Analysis Task Force (JTATF) was established in early October. It consists of 20 individuals from 110 respondents to the Call for Volunteers issued in August who are representative of the psychologist population and are of diverse social, cultural, and demographic backgrounds. The JTATF and JTA Advisory Committee will review the education, training, accreditation standards, competency framework, and current EPPP blueprints to update the test specifications, and in particular, to develop

the specifications for the reimaged EPPP.

EPPP Scores for Doctoral Programs: The *EPPP Scores for Doctoral Programs Report 2024*, summarizing 2019 through 2023 data, is now 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 *Doctoral Programs Report* will be updated annually with the most current five-year period included and published on the ASPPB website every Spring

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 November 2024, 190 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.

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. IRC started a pilot project in the Fall of 2024 participating in regular reviewing of items before they are included on exam forms. Positive feedback was received from the Examination Committee and the IRC about this pilot project for likely continuation and expansion.

Examination Stakeholder Advisory Group (ESTAG): ASPPB has formed a partnership with the training community to help identify common concerns regarding examination-related matters, to communicate updates, and to serve as a “think tank” for potential research on the EPPP. The ESTAG’s 12 members include representatives from major training communities in the United States and Canada, regulatory members, and experts in measurement and licensure assessment.

MEMBER SERVICES INITIATIVES

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 43 jurisdictions in Canada and the U.S. that accept the CPQ; 11 other jurisdictions recognize the CPQ, but may have additional requirements, such as a transcript or oral exam; and an additional two jurisdictions are in the process of accepting the CPQ. 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 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.

Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT): PSYPACT is an interstate compact that facilitates the practice of psychology using telecommunications (telepsychology) and/or temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological practice. What is a compact? Simply stated, a compact is an agreement between two or more states for cooperative effort, mutual assistance, management, or regulation of public policy matters by the states, which transcends the boundaries of one state.

The PSYPACT Commission, a body politic, an instrumentality of the state governments that have enacted the compact, manages PSYPACT. The PSYPACT Commission and ASPPB are separate entities. Only the Commission can issue the authorization to practice under PSYPACT. PSYPACT has been enacted in 42 states, with all of those being effective. Please check out the PSYPACT [website](#) for the most up-to-date list of PSYPACT jurisdictions and all requirements to practice under the authority of PSYPACT.

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 Resources: Please introduce yourself to the ASPPB Resources [webpage](#). The webpage covers a broad range of information for students, exam applicants, early career psychologists, psychologists, training directors, regulatory boards, and the public. Several areas worth spotlighting are:

- Guidelines for Closing a Psychology Practice;
- ASPPB Supervision Guidelines; and
- Guidelines for the Use of Social Media by Psychologists in Practice and by Psychology Regulatory Bodies.