

HB 1629 -- PSYCHOLOGIST LICENSURE (Evans)

This bill provides that a doctoral degree in psychology from a program accredited, or provisionally accredited, by the Psychological Clinical Science Accreditation System is acceptable to meet various requirements for licensure as a psychologist if the program meets certain requirements as described in the bill.

This bill adopts the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact in order to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology by psychologists across state boundaries. The compact regulates psychological services using telecommunication technologies only, it does not apply to in-person, face-to-face practice by an out-of-state psychologist except to authorize the temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for up to 30 days per calendar year. The compact allows a psychologist in one compact state to practice, via telecommunication technologies, in another compact state without having to obtain a license in that other state. The compact requires each compact state to meet certain requirements before their licensees can practice in other compact states, including having a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees. The compact also establishes certain requirements for all psychologists practicing in accordance with the compact. Any psychologist practicing across state lines under this compact is still required to act within the scope of practice established by the state in which the services are taking place. The compact creates a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission. It is the commission that will promulgate rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of the compact. The commission shall also create a coordinated database for licensure information and a reporting system for licensure and disciplinary action information for all licensed psychologists to whom the compact is applicable. This compact only comes into effect when it has been adopted by seven states. Any compact state can withdraw from the compact by repealing these sections.

This bill is similar to HB 1896 (2018) and SB 366 (2017).