



## MYTHS ABOUT THE BOARD

Jane E. Perrin, Ph.D.

The N.C. Psychology Board is Powerful. That message was emphasized at a recent conference that I, along with a few hundred other psychologists, attended. The tension in the room was palpable as we heard about the Board's broad reach and massive authority. I decided to look into some of the statements about the Board that I heard at this conference and that have been circulating among psychologists with whom I have spoken.

**1. The Board has largely unfettered jurisdiction over psychologists' professional and personal behavior that could reasonably be viewed as affecting professional conduct.** Typical of other state licensing boards, the N.C. Psychology Board has jurisdiction, to some extent, over these domains. The critical issue, I think, is whether there are checks and balances in place to ensure the Board does not overstep its authority. Board members are vetted by the N.C. Ethics Commission prior to their appointment; they are required to attend a seminar about state board ethics early on during their service on the Board; the Board chair reads a statement about grounds for recusing oneself before every hearing prior to the start of the hearing; and at the beginning of any meeting of the Board, the Board chair reads a statement to the Board members reminding all Board members of their duty to avoid conflicts of interest and appearances of conflict. Furthermore, Board members who behave unethically in their responsibilities on the Board can be reported to the N.C. Ethics Commission, which has the authority to investigate and take action, if necessary, against unethical conduct by Board mem-

bers. Of course, Board members who are licensed psychologists or licensed psychological associates are also subject themselves to the provisions of the Psychology Practice Act, the Rules of the Board, and the *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct* (American Psychological Association, 2002). The Board is governed by the N.C. Administrative Procedures Act, which provides that in all contested cases, an agency must base its decisions on its Findings of Fact exclusively on evidence presented and facts officially noticed, all of which must be made a part of the official record for purposes of judicial review. Psychologists who appear before the Board for hearings can file a Petition for Judicial Review in Superior Court in order to have the Board's final decision reviewed if they disagree with the Board's decision.

We heard at the conference that judges are reluctant to overturn decisions made by the Board. In fact, judges have on occasion overturned Board decisions. This has happened rarely, though, because members of the Board are consistently careful in their deliberations, follow due process, and make every effort to arrive at fair judgments.

**2. The Board has a prosecutorial bias.** If this were true, one would expect the Board to initiate many complaints and to mete out harsh sanctions. The numbers tell a different story. There are currently 3662 licensed psychologists and licensed psychological associates in North Carolina. In fiscal year 2007-2008, 58 investigative cases involving licensees and 10 cases involving non-psychologists were closed. The majority of complaints are generated by other professionals or clients. The Board does not seek out violations, but approximately 31% of the cases closed against psychologists were Board initiated, or *sua sponte*, investigations regarding supervision issues. These were typically

discovered by staff in the course of processing supervision documentation. No action was taken in 80% of investigative cases that were concluded during this period. Of the 15 psychologists who were charged with violations of the Practice Act, 11 resolved their cases by Consent Order. A Consent Order is a document the conditions for which are agreed to after the Board attorney and the respondent psychologist (in consultation with his/her attorney, if the psychologist is represented) negotiate a settlement that involves certain conditions. Such an Order is in lieu of a Board hearing. Four of the fifteen psychologists who entered into Consent Orders with the Board had remedial rather than disciplinary sanctions. In the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the Board held three disciplinary hearings. Two licenses were revoked; one was relinquished as part of a Consent Order.

**3. The staff, who have many years of experience, have inordinate sway over Board decisions.** The staff are indeed experienced. During my tenure as a Board member, I have not, however, witnessed staff pressure the Board about any decision. They are, nevertheless, invaluable

MYTHS

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## WELCOME ABOARD

April G. Everett

*The Board welcomes its newest members, Dr. Kristine Herfkens and Ms. Jane Kelman.*



**Kristine Herfkens, Ph.D.** (left), has a solo adult neuropsychology practice in Durham, splitting her time between clinical and forensic work. Dr. Herfkens received her Ph.D. from the University of Tulsa and completed her post-doctoral experience at the University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine. She has lived in North Carolina since 1996, and currently resides in Hillsborough with her partner, Betty Rider, and their English Bulldogs, Bogey and Ella.

For the past three years, Dr. Herfkens has served on the Colleague Assistance Committee of the North Carolina Psychological Association, which has furthered her interest in psychologists who struggle with personal and professional issues, but from the perspective of assisting colleagues in avoiding problems through better self-care. In the course of her work, as she has reviewed other people's work and been involved in malpractice cases, she has become increasingly interested in how

the Board identifies and resolves problems with psychologists.

For recreation, Dr. Herfkens enjoys kayaking, gardening, fishing, and cooking. She also volunteers on the Clinical Advisory Committee for the Eastern North Carolina chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

**Jane Kelman, M.A.** (right), first learned of the Board in 1986 when she was working part-time for the Greensboro Parks and Recreation Department, Special Populations Unit. A friend from college suggested that she use her master's degree in psychology and get licensed in the State, so Ms. Kelman heeded the advice.



Since the year 2000, Ms. Kelman has taken her part-time private practice on the road, traveling to group homes, residences, work sites, and schools to provide therapy, testing, staff training, and behavioral support plans to clients and staff in Randolph, Guilford, and Davidson Counties. A career-long interest in the "workings" of the Board coupled with a slightly slower pace of life has opened the door for Ms. Kelman to volunteer her services to the Board.

In her free time, Ms. Kelman may be found working on various yard projects, playing with her five dogs, or riding her horse. She and her husband of 29 years also enjoy kayaking and swimming during weekend trips to their home away from home, located at Lake Santeetlah (in southwestern North Carolina).

The Board certainly appreciates the willingness of Dr. Herfkens and Ms. Kelman to serve, and looks forward to the perspectives that its newest members bring to the Board's work.

*As the Board welcomes its newest members, it took a few moments at the May 2008 Board meeting to recognize Dr. Belinda Novik and Mr. Anthony Powell (below), who were presented plaques in appreciation of their service to the Board. Dr. Herfkens and Ms. Kelman were appointed to serve on the Board effective July 1, 2008.*



Sixty seconds doesn't sound like a lot of time, but it takes less than a minute to make an environmentally responsible choice. Please join the 155 licensees who have already elected to receive e-mailed notifications, in lieu of paper copies, when the newsletter is available on the Board's website. Together, we can make a difference, one newsletter at a time.

### THE NORTH CAROLINA PSYCHOLOGY BOARD MEMBERS

Jane E. Perrin, Ph.D., *Licensed Psychologist, Chair*  
John T. Esse, Ph.D., *Licensed Psychologist, Vice Chair*  
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Stephen W. Guttu, *Public Member*  
Kristine M. Herfkens, Ph.D., *Licensed Psychologist*  
Michael B. Jones, M.A., *Licensed Psychological Associate*  
Jane H. Kelman, M.A., *Licensed Psychological Associate*

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Randy Yardley, M.A., *Staff Psychologist*  
Susan C. Loy, M.A., *Staff Psychologist*  
Debbie Hartley, *Administrative Officer*  
Wilma Ragan, *Office Assistant*  
April G. Everett, *Communication Specialist*  
Sondra C. Panico, *Assistant Attorney General and Counsel to the Board*

#### CENTRAL OFFICE

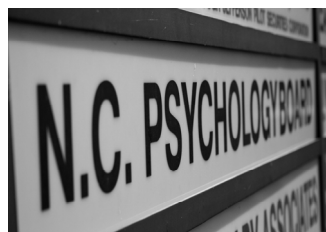
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## MINORS AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Sondra C. Panico

When providing psychological services to minors, psychologists need to consider the following issues: (1) the minor's ability to consent to psychological services; (2) the minor's access to his/her own psychological treatment records; and, (3) the release of the minor's psychological treatment records to others.

A minor is defined in North Carolina as a person who is under the age of 18, has not been emancipated by the courts or by marriage, and is not serving in the armed forces of the United States. A minor is subject to the care, custody and control of the minor's parents, unless a parent forfeits these rights.

In general, prior to providing psychological services to a minor, a psychologist must obtain consent to provide treatment to the minor. The minor's parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian must give his/her consent before the psychologist can provide psychological services to the minor. In addition, a parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian is entitled to have full access to a minor's psychological treatment records. A parent, legal guardian, or other legal custodian also needs to consent in writing to the release of the minor's mental health records to others.

When working with minors, it is important to explain to them at the outset what the limits of their confidentiality rights are and what rights their parents have. Psychologists should be mindful of Standards 4.02(a) and 10.01(a) of the *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct* (American Psychological Association, 2002), which state as follows:

### 4.02 Discussing the Limits of Confidentiality

(a) Psychologists discuss with persons (including, to the extent feasible, persons who are legally incapable of giving informed consent and their legal representatives)...(1) the relevant limits of confidentiality and (2) the foreseeable uses of the information generated through their psychological activities.

### 10.01 Informed Consent to Therapy

(a) When obtaining informed consent to therapy as required in Standard 3.10, Informed Consent, psychologists inform clients/patients as early as feasible in the therapeutic relationship about the nature and anticipated course of therapy, fees, involvement of third parties, and limits of confidentiality and provide sufficient opportunity for the client/patient to ask questions and receive answers.

### Exception when treatment is provided by a physician

However, a minor may consent to certain treatment when provided by a physician. Specifically, as set forth in N.C. Gen Stat.

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§ 90-21.5, a minor "may give effective consent to a physician licensed to practice medicine in North Carolina for medical health services for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of (i) venereal disease and other diseases reportable under G.S. 130A-135 (ii) pregnancy, (iii) abuse of controlled substances or alcohol, and (iv) emotional disturbance." This provision does not protect the psychologist who provides treatment to a minor without parental consent, unless the psychologist is working under the direction and supervision of a physician. 47 N.C. A.G. 83 (1977).

### Chapter 122C Facilities

In mental health facilities that are covered by Chapter 122C of the North Carolina General Statutes, there may be other special provisions with regard to consent to treatment, and access and release of psychological records. Chapter 122C should be reviewed when providing treatment in a facility which is governed by this Chapter.

### Individuals over 18 years of age

Once a person reaches the age of 18, he/she can consent to his/her own mental health treatment, and to the release of his or her own mental health records. His/her parents can no longer consent to his/her treatment, except under certain circumstances (such as mental incompetence), or to the release of his/her records. The parents can no longer access his/her mental health information without his/her consent or a court order.

### Emancipation

Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-21.5(b), "Any minor who is emancipated may consent to any medical treatment, dental and health services for himself or for his child." If a minor becomes emancipated, his parents no longer have any right to consent to treatment on his behalf, access his medical records, or consent to release of his records. A minor over the age of 16 years may become emancipated by filing a petition with the court for emancipation. The Court must determine if emancipation is in the minor's best interest. A minor may also become emancipated through marriage.

### Divorce and Child Custody Orders

Psychologists should take whatever steps are necessary, including a review of the custody orders, to determine who can consent to treatment. In the situation where parents are divorced, a psychologist should look to the child custody order or agreement regarding parental rights. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50-13.2(b) states that, "Absent an order of the court to the contrary, each parent shall have equal access to the records of the minor child involving the health, education and welfare of the child." In general, parents may access their children's treatment records unless their parental rights have been terminated or modified by a court.

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However, in releasing psychological records, the psychologist should be mindful of Standard 9.04 of the *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct* (American Psychological Association, 2002), which states, in part, as follows:

Pursuant to a client/patient release, psychologists provide test data to the client/patient or other persons identified in the release. *Psychologists may refrain from releasing test data to protect a client/patient or others from substantial harm or misuse or misrepresentation of the data or the test*, recognizing that in many instances release of confidential information under these circumstances is regulated by law. (Emphasis added).

#### Other noncustodial situations

If the Department of Social Services (DSS) has custody of a child, then determinations regarding psychological services are made pursuant to a court order. A psychologist should review the court order to see what, if any, rights the parents may have retained, and whether there are any specific psychological services or-

dered for the minor.

#### Other considerations

This article did not address any issues that may arise under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Privacy Rules, (HIPAA) which governs who has access to individually identifiable health information and which covers all health information in the possession of covered entities. HIPAA preempts state law except when state law is more protective than HIPAA. The HIPAA regulations can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, beginning at 45 CFR 160.101.

This article also did not address any special considerations regarding the confidentiality of alcohol and substance abuse patient records. The federal guidelines for confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records are found in the Code of Federal Regulation beginning at 42 CFR 2.1. Specifically, 42 CFR 2.14 governs the confidentiality of minor patients' substance abuse records.

*NOTE: This article was prepared for the North Carolina Psychology Board by Sondra Panico, Assistant Attorney General and Counsel to the Board. It has not been reviewed and approved in accordance with procedures for issuing an Attorney General's opinion.*

#### MYTHS continued from front page

resources for providing information on how previous Boards have handled situations. Without information about precedents, the Board's decisions have the potential for being inconsistent, so the staff can assist in helping the Board understand and recall the historical record that often is extremely useful in helping the Board to reach its decisions.

**4. The Board is slow to process complaints.** Complaints are typically resolved within six to nine months after they are filed. The respondent psychologist is routinely provided 30 days at the initial stages of the investigation process to submit a response to the complaint upon the psychologist's receipt of the complaint materials. Based on circumstances, the required response time may be shorter, however. Some complaints, such as those alleging sexual intimacies with clients, are fast-tracked in the investigative process because of the serious possible danger to the public. Therefore, what are considered to be less grave complaints and those that involve voluminous records requiring review (quite often, forensic cases) may not be resolved as quickly as others.

**5. The Board does not give assistance.** The Board provides assistance to licensees by publishing regular newsletters and infrequent bulletins, and Board staff are available to consult on a variety of issues by e-mail or telephone.

Whenever the legislature vests authority in a board or commission, "scuttlebutt" abounds. The N.C. Psychology Board is no exception. Given the facts, I think this Board deserves the respect but not the fear of its licensees.

#### LICENSE RENEWAL AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2008

- The fee to renew is \$225.00 (\$200.00 renewal fee + \$25.00 late fee).
- An incomplete or incorrectly completed application will be returned for completion/correction, along with the fee. Please note that faxed applications *are not* accepted by the Board.
- 18 hours of continuing education (CE) credit are required. For this renewal cycle, licensees must be able to show they obtained 18 hours of credit between 10/1/06 and 10/1/08.
- If an individual was licensed at *any* level prior to 10/1/06, he/she must obtain the 18 hours of required CE credit. However, if an individual's initial NC license was issued *after* 10/1/06, he/she does not have to obtain CE credits for the current renewal cycle, but must obtain credits for each subsequent renewal cycle.
- A Supervision Report must accompany *all* licensed psychological associate and provisionally licensed psychologist renewal applications.
- If the renewal application is submitted *after* November 30, 2008, a licensee must apply for reinstatement of licensure (since failure to renew a license within 60 days results in automatic suspension of the license under the law), and the licensee must take the state examination if reinstating his/her license after December 31, 2008.



## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

*During the period of time from May 16, 2008, through September 30, 2008, the Board held two administrative hearings. It reviewed and closed five investigative cases involving psychologists in which it either found no evidence of probable cause of a violation or insufficient evidence to issue a statement of charges, and two cases involving non-psychologists. Further, it took the following action:*

- James E. Althof, Ph.D. - CONSENT ORDER was approved on July 17, 2008. Dr. Althof admits that the described conduct constitutes a violation of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-270.15(a)(6) of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act. His Psychologist license is REVOKED, and he must remit \$300.00 in costs.
- Richard R. Boone, Ph.D. - FINAL DECISION was approved on August 21, 2008. Dr. Boone's application for licensure at the psychologist level was DENIED. His conduct violates N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 90-270.15(a)(6), (a)(10), (a)(11), (a)(20) and (a)(21) of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act; and Standard 1.17(a) of the *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct* (American Psychological Association, 1992) and Standard 3.05(a) of the *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct* (American Psychological Association, 2002).
- Alecia M. Brower, M.A. - CONSENT ORDER was approved August 21, 2008. Ms. Brower admits that the described conduct constitutes violations of N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 90-270.15(a)(7), (a)(10) & (a)(22), of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act, and 21 N.C.A.C. 54 .2008(e) of the North Carolina Psychology Board rules. Ms. Brower's license is REPRIMANDED. She must respond to all communication she receives from the Board in a prompt, thorough manner, meeting all requisite deadlines set by the Board within which to respond; successfully complete tutorials; and remit \$300.00 in costs.
- Sara (Sally) Feather, Ph.D. - CONSENT ORDER was approved on July 17, 2008. Dr. Feather admits that the described conduct constitutes violations of N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 90-270.15(a)(10), (a)(14), (a)(15), and (a)(18) of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act; and Standards 6.01 and 9.01 (a) & (b) of the *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct* (American Psychological Association, 2002). Dr. Feather shall relinquish her Psychologist license and the Board shall accept her relinquishment, and she shall not engage in the practice of psychology at any time in the future in any State or jurisdiction. Further, she must remit \$300.00 in costs. This CONSENT ORDER constitutes disciplinary action by the Board.
- Jerry B. Humphreys, M.A. - FINAL DECISION was approved on August 21, 2008. Mr. Humphreys' Psychological Associate license is REVOKED. His conduct violates N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 90-270.15(a)(7) & (a)(10) and § 90-270.15(a)(22) of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act, Standard 9.08(a) & (b) of the *Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct* (American Psychological Association, 2002), and 21 N.C.A.C. 54 .2002(b)(6) and 21 N.C.A.C. 54 .2008(e) of the North Carolina Psychology Board rules. He is ordered to remit \$300.00 in costs.
- Linda S. Maxwell, M.A. - CONSENT ORDER was approved on July 17, 2008. Ms. Maxwell admits that the described conduct constitutes violations of N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 90-270.5(e) and 90-270.15(a)(7) & (a)(10) of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act; and 21 NCAC 54 .2002(b)(6) & .2008(e) & (h) of the North Carolina Psychology Board rules. Ms. Maxwell's license is REPRIMANDED. She must successfully complete tutorials, comply with additional supervision requirements, and remit \$300.00 in costs.
- Vicky G. Surratt, M.A. - CONSENT ORDER was approved on July 17, 2008. Ms. Surratt admits that the described conduct constitutes violations of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 90-270.5(e), & §§ 90-270.15(a)(5), (a)(7), (a)(10), & (a)(22), of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act; and 21 NCAC 54 .2008(h), of the North Carolina Psychology Board Rules. Ms. Surratt's license is CENSURED and placed on PROBATION for a minimum period of four years consisting of a minimum of 6000 hours in the practice of psychology. Further, her Level 3 rate of supervision is RESCINDED. Ms. Surratt must comply with additional supervision requirements, successfully complete a Board approved graduate level course in ethics, successfully complete tutorials, remit \$300.00 in costs, and comply with other requirements as specified in the CONSENT ORDER.
- Virginia S. Wright, Ph.D. - CONSENT ORDER was approved on August 21, 2008. Dr. Wright admits that the described conduct constitutes violations of N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 90-270.5(e) & 90-270.15(a)(7) & (a)(10), of the North Carolina Psychology Practice Act, and 21 N.C.A.C. 54 .2001(c)(5) & .2008(e) & (h) of the North Carolina Psychology Board rules. Dr. Wright's license is REPRIMANDED. She is prohibited from providing supervision for a period of no less than six months; must successfully complete tutorials; and remit \$300.00 in costs.

*NOTE: License verification is available on the Board's website and includes whether or not Board action has been taken on an individual license.*



### IDEAS ARE WELCOME!

If there is a topic you would like to see addressed in a future edition of **psychNEWS**, please send your suggestions to the Board office.

## SUPERVISION UPDATE

## TRAINING MATERIALS AVAILABLE ONLINE

A number of resources are now available to supervisees and supervisors under the "Supervision" link on the Board's website. Among these resources are three newly developed presentations on how to understand and complete the Supervision Contract and Report forms. "Supervision Contract Form 101" is an in-depth look at the history of the Supervision Contract Form, as well as a comprehensive guide to understanding how to complete the form. "Supervision Report Form 101" is designed to assist supervisors in completing the Supervision Report form, while "Supervision Report Form 102" is designed to assist licensees and applicants who have contracts on file for work that does not require supervision. Please spend time reviewing these presentations, and feel free to contact the Board office with any questions or comments.

**North Carolina Psychology Board**

- [Home Page](#)
- [License Verification](#)
- [NC Psychology Practice Act](#),  
(Includes Selected Rules, and Additional Information)
- [Rules - Title 21, Chapter 54](#)
- **[Supervision](#)**
- [Renewal](#)
- [News Items](#)
- [Continuing Education](#)
- [Application for Licensure](#)
- [Application for Licensure Based on Mobility Credential](#)
- [Application for Reinstatement of Licensure](#)
- [Important Dates](#)
- [Examinations](#)

**SUPERVISION**

INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS

- [Applicant Activities \(21 NCAC 54 .2007\)](#)
- [Licensed Psychologist-Provisional Activities \(21 NCAC 54 .2009\)](#)
- [Psychological Associate Activities \(21 NCAC 54 .2006\)](#)
- [Supervisor and Supervisee Responsibilities](#)
- [Maintaining Clear and Accurate Supervisory Records](#)
- NEW** [Supervision Contract 101: What does interior design have to do with supervision?](#)
- NEW** [Supervision Report 101: A supervisor's guide to understanding the Supervision Report Form](#)
- NEW** [Supervision Report 102: A detailed look at the Generic Information & Section 2](#)

**SUPERVISION CONTRACT FORM 101**

What does interior design have to do with supervision?

A guide to understanding the Supervision Contract Form

**SUPERVISION REPORT FORM 101**

A supervisor's guide to understanding the Supervision Report Form

A detailed look at the Generic Information & Section 1

**SUPERVISION REPORT FORM 102**

A guide to understanding the Supervision Report Form

A detailed look at the Generic Information & Section 2

## TO ACCESS THE TRAINING MATERIALS, PLEASE FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS:

- Visit the Board's website, [www.ncpsychologyboard.org](http://www.ncpsychologyboard.org)
- Click on the **Supervision** link on the sidebar
- Look under the **Informational Materials** subheading for the trainings, which are individually labeled **Supervision Contract 101**, **Supervision Report 101**, and **Supervision Report 102**.
- Contact the Board office if you have any questions.

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to the new training, there are also several PDF excerpts of specific Board Rules addressing supervision requirements as well as a list of supervisor and supervisee responsibilities now available for easy access.

## Supplemental Information for the 2007-2008 Fiscal Year



### NUMBER OF :

• Applicants for licensure	248
• Individuals who were refused examination	23
• Individuals who took the state examination	189
• Individuals who took the national examination	147
• Individuals who were issued a license	197
Psychological Associate	39
Licensed Psychologist	126
Licensed Psychologist (Provisional)	62
• Licensees who had licenses revoked/suspended due to disciplinary reasons	2
• Persons who received application forms and state laws via mail	258
• Corporations/PLLCs registered	55
• Complaints received	65
• Complaints resolved	71
• Complaints pending as of 6/30/08	46
• Total number of psychologists licensed in North Carolina as of 6/30/08	3650
Psychological Associate	1251
Licensed Psychologist	2315
Licensed Psychologist (Provisional)	84

### EXAM RESULTS

JULY 1, 2007 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008

Performance of Graduates of North Carolina Universities on the Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology*	Licensed Psychologist—Doctoral Level					
	Program	UNCG	UNC-CH	NCSU		
	Clinical	5/0	6/0	0/0		
	School	0/0	4/1	2/0		
	Total	5/0	10/1	2/0		
Licensed Psychological Associate— Master’s Level	Program	ASU	ECU	FSU	NCCU	UNC-W
	Clinical	6/1	3/3	0/0	4/2	3/0
	Counseling	0/0	0/0	2/5	0/0	0/0
	School	2/0	1/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
	Other	1/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	1/0
	Total	9/1	4/3	2/5	4/2	4/0

\*Results reported as Pass/Fail (e.g., "3/1" = 3 individuals passed; 1 failed).

### During the 2007-2008 Fiscal Year, the Board:

1. continued to perform its routine tasks of reviewing applications and supervision forms, and investigating and resolving ethics and legal complaints;
2. published three editions of *psychNEWS*, the Board's newsletter;
3. communicated individually with supervisees and supervisors to insure that supervision requirements are understood and being met;
4. participated in national and local conferences which addressed regulatory issues concerning psychologists;
5. provided training opportunities for staff and Board members;
6. continued to expand the array of information provided on the Board's website;
7. saw legislation passed which clarifies that, if a person is licensed by this Board, even if licensed by another board, he/she is required to comply with statute; and
8. saw legislation passed which authorizes the Board to accept a mobility credential, which will facilitate the movement of psychologists to N.C. to practice psychology;

### In addition to continuing to perform its routine tasks in connection with protecting the public, major objectives for the 2008-2009 fiscal year are as follows:

1. continue to publish a newsletter on a regular basis;
2. develop an orientation checklist for new Board members;
3. continue to provide training opportunities for Board staff;
4. adopt and amend rules as necessary;
5. offer training in supervision requirements;
6. explore the possibility of requiring training for supervisors;
7. continue to bring central office technology up to date;
8. explore the possibility of electronically scanning all Board records;
9. revise the manner in which the state examination is administered;
10. explore professional roles in the development and authorization of person-centered plans with the Department of Health and Human Services; and
11. develop a brochure which describes the Board's functioning.

## F R E Q U E N T L Y   A S K E D   Q U E S T I O N S



**I have just signed up for an ethics workshop. How do I know for sure that it will count for my 3 hour legal/ethical continuing education (CE) requirement?**

To determine if a program would count toward the ethical/legal CE requirement, ask yourself the following questions:

1. Is the program sponsored or co-sponsored by the Board, the APA, an APA-approved sponsor, or by NC AHEC?
2. Does the program specifically identify psychologists in the target audience?
3. Are contact hours specified by the sponsor? (one contact hour = one clock hour)
4. Does the program cover legal or ethical issues in the professional practice of psychology?
5. Upon completion, does the program provide a certificate that specifies three contact hours?

If you can answer "Yes" to *all* of the above, then the activity would be acceptable for the ethical/legal CE requirement.

### Why does the Board ask for my e-mail address on forms, and will my information be sold?

The Board often uses e-mail as a means to simplify the communication process. In many cases, this convenient method of obtaining information saves valuable time. For example, if an item is left blank on a form, the Board may e-mail rather than mail the form back for correction, a process that takes several days at minimum. Your personal information is *never* sold; however, pursuant to Chapter 132 of the N.C. General Statutes, information in your file may be public record, should it be requested.



## B O A R D   M E E T I N G S

U P C O M I N G

October 1- 3, 2008

December 3-5, 2008

\*Board meetings for 2009 TBD at the October meeting.



Be sure to let the Board know of any change in your preferred mailing address by mailing, e-mailing, or faxing your updated mailing information to the Board office (see page 2 for Board contact information).

*psychNEWS* is prepared by the North Carolina Psychology Board. 3575 copies of this public document were printed at a cost of \$1964.24, or \$0.55 per copy.

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