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2329

SHESS

SB 109

-

SB 114

2329

STATE OF ALASKA
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: SB 109 Date on Bill: 2/4/83
 Title: An Act relating to the regulation of the practice of psychology
 Sponsor: Josephson, Faiks
 Requestor: _____

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on:

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital				
Operating				
Total	0	0	0	0

b. Revenues:


Revenue	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86

2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

3. Assumptions:

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It therefore does not represent the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Darrell Miller Phone: 465-2535
 Division: Occupational Licensing Date: _____
 Approved by Commissioner: Richard A. Lyon  Date: 3/9/83
 Department: Commerce and Economic Development

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/15/83

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
POSITION PAPER
SB 109 & HB 181

SB 109, HB 181: "An Act relating to regulation of the practice of psychology and continuing the existence of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners; and providing for an effective date.


SB 109 and HB 181 must be understood in the context of the sunseting of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners (hereafter referred to as the Board). The Board was sunsetted by a Governor's veto of continuation legislation passed in 1982. The legislation that was vetoed was essentially the same as the two present bills.

Governor Hammond's veto was not based on a perceived flaw in the proposed legislation, but on the realization that "problems" in the functioning of the Board had not been corrected. This rationale was clearly stated by Governor Hammond in a letter to the Board chairman. Governor Hammond's position was consistent with the findings and advice of all State agencies only to the extent that his veto sunsetted the Board.

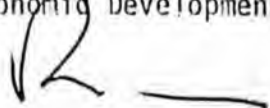
The Division of Legislative Audit (DLA) recommended that the Board be sunsetted because it had not been operating in the public interest. It further recommended that some other form of licensure be explored.

The Division of Occupational Licensing concurred with the findings of the DLA and suggested it take over licensure or that the State consider licensing all similarly qualified mental health practitioners under a uniform set of standards. A variety of public protection reasons were given for this position.

Since the legislative hearings in 1982 and since the veto of the continuation legislation, the Board appears to have made substantial progress in correcting many of the problems that surfaced in the 1982 sunset review process (see the attached 12/23/82 memo from Nick Coti to Harry Treager). Based on the progress that has been made, the department feels that board licensure of psychologists is again an acceptable means of protecting the public and urges continuation of the board.



Harry D. Treager, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing
Department of Commerce and
Economic Development



Richard A. Lyon, Commissioner
Department of Commerce and
Economic Development

MEMORANDUM


State of Alaska

TO: Harry Treager, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing

DATE: December 23, 1983

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

FROM: 
Nick Cotti
Management Analyst

SUBJECT: Psychology Progress

The following memo reviews the progress that the Psychology Board has made in those areas which were of most concern to us during the review process of the last legislative session.

At their last meeting, we focused on the progress made in the following major areas:

1. Examination Process
2. Letters of Recommendation
3. Continuing Competency
4. Approved Program
5. Masters Level Practitioners
6. Executive Session

1. EXAMINATION PROCESS: The board has revised their previous position which sought to develop a State examination which tested applicants on their general command of the field of psychology. We opposed this approach in the past saying that all indications were that the national examination, in the context of the other licensure requirements (e.g. Ph.D., supervised experience, etc.), provided an adequate indicator of basic professional competence.

Under the newly instituted board procedure, the State examination tests only for knowledge in the area of ethics and State law.

While we could question the need for testing in the area of ethics (since it is already tested for on the national exam and is examined for by implication in the review of letters of recommendation), my recommendation at this point would be to accept the board's approach relying on their judgment that more careful scrutiny of an applicant's understanding of ethical issues is in the public interest. Some of the research that I am familiar with questions the effectiveness of the national exam in the area of ethics and indicates a need for additional scrutiny by the board.

It is also worthy of note that the board has developed a written procedure governing the administration and scoring of the State examination. This procedure involves the use of answer keys. In the event that board members encounter an answer that they believe is valid and is not part of the existing key, they have indicated that the key would be revised to accommodate the new answer.

I am impressed with the board's actions in this area. While I have not scrutinized their new procedures, their basic thrust seems to be clearly in the direction of improved objectivity and appropriate documentation. It seems appropriate at this stage to emphasize our support for the board in this area and to applaud their efforts and accomplishments.

2. LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION: I discussed the issue of the use of letters of recommendation in the application process. The board agreed that there is a need for written guidelines regarding the role of these letters and procedures for handling negative letters of recommendation.

It was agreed that positive letters of recommendation which meet the criteria specified in statute and in regulation present no problem. It was further agreed at the meeting that negative letters of recommendation alleging unethical behavior should be turned over to the investigations section of the division for investigation.

The general discussion in the area was positive and constructive and the board agreed to work toward a more explicit written policy in this area. We should encourage their development of such a policy and lend the board whatever support and guidance we can.

3. CONTINUING COMPETENCY: At the December meeting, the board moved to adopt the continuing competency regulations. As with the continuing competency regulations in other board areas, we should do our best to monitor the implementation of these regulations and work with the board to improve areas of weakness or inequity, if any, that may become apparent after implementation.

4. APPROVED PROGRAM: It is my feeling that there are two different, though related, issues in this area. The first issue is whether it is fair and/or appropriate in terms of public protection to adopt the APA approved program as the standard for an approved program for licensure.

Our concern in this area has been that this standard is too restrictive. We established this position based on a review of other state standards and literature dealing with the efficacy of and dangers involved in the practice of psychology.

I still believe that this is an area which needs considerable thought and investigation. Given the existing level of resources, this thought and investigation must take place within the normal evolution of policies and procedures for licensing psychologists. In the absence of additional resources to investigate this issue, the division should encourage the board to maintain a critical and self-reflective posture with respect to this standard.

The second issue regarding the APA standard relates to the fairness of its implementation.

In the past eight months, the board has taken two major steps to ensure fair implementation of these standards. First, they have developed a checklist which they can use to evaluate and document the shortcomings of a program which they feel does not meet the APA standards. This provides an easily accessible record of their actions which can be legitimately challenged by an applicant who disagrees with a decision of the board. In addition, the board now identifies more clearly in its minutes the basis for its decisions on applications.

I believe that we should applaud the board for its progress in this area and provide whatever constructive criticism we can to improve this process to protect both board members and applicants.

5. MASTERS LEVEL PRACTITIONERS: The main issue in this area is whether or not it is in the public interest to make the doctoral degree a minimal standard for the independent practice of psychology.

The division's concern has been that this standard is too restrictive. This position was developed as a result of the review of the licensing standards of other states and a review of the literature dealing with the efficacy and dangers of the practice of psychology.

I still believe that this is an area which needs considerable thought and investigation. But I believe that this thought and investigation should take place within the context of the normal evolution of the policies and procedures for the licensing of psychologists. In the absence of additional resources to research and investigate this issue, the division should encourage the board to maintain a critical and self-restrictive posture with respect to this standard.

6. EXECUTIVE SESSION: As is probably apparent from the above discussions, the board has made considerable progress in documenting and making visible its decisions and the basis for its decisions. This progress has taken the form of written procedures, improved minutes and written guidelines for documenting its decisions. Additional progress is anticipated in the area of written procedures for handling letters of recommendation.

It, therefore, may be appropriate for the division to call this progress to the attention of the Attorney General and request a reevaluation of his present advice to the board on the recording of executive sessions. The board has expressed concern that special attention be paid to safeguarding tapes with executive sessions recorded on them.

I would, therefore, recommend that we advise the Attorney General of the progress that has been made in documenting executive sessions and other board actions and encourage a reevaluation of the present procedures.

NC/kkk1/15

pg 2
line 28

Sec 5

(3) a qualified
member of a recognized
mental health
profession

delete "such as....
counselor...." in
doing work

do not delete ~~pre-conditions~~

definition:

recog
" ~~qual~~ ment. health professional"

any profession
recog. by a natlly
organ. association
which has a code
of ethics governing
profr conduct of
its members,

which requires for
membership a masters
or doctoral degree
from an accredited
college or university,
at least two years
training or its equivalent
under ^{the} supervision
of a member in good
standing of the Assoc.

a licensed physician
or a licensed
psychologist

from the
Md. Psych
Statute.

Mar 9, 1983
SB 109

Joe, Vic, Rick, Moss

Jim Greenough, Chair Board of Psych

support. reasons for licensure.
amendment considered by House
Labor & Commerce Committee.

Joe question on "psychotherapy etc."
why not delete psychoanalysis?

Charles Boover - public member on Board

Many concerns of legis. and it
have been addressed.

Harry Treape, Director O.L.

Have reached accord w/ Bd. on most
areas of concern. Positive steps have been
taken by Board - supports continuation.

Paul Turner - Bd. member.

check procedure to evaluate applicants.

Jana Varatti - lobbyist

Discussed "psychotherapy" terms w/ Nat'l
association - no strong feeling about
reserving it; removed from practice act

a qualified member of another
recognized mental health profession.

March 11, 1982

The Honorable James Fortella
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V, State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

In compliance with AS 44.66.050 and referral by the President of the Senate, the Health, Education and Social Services Committee has conducted a sunset review of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners.

The Committee utilized Legislative Audit report 08-121-1054-R, A Performance Review of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners, dated August 12, 1981; the Committee's own report, Service HESS Committee Activities during Interim, dated December 1981; Fy 82 Goals and Objectives and the Annual Performance Report of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners.

Testimony was received from the Director and the Management Analyst of the Division of Occupational Licensing, four current members of the board, the auditor from the Division of Legislative Audit, the President and Executive Director of the Alaska Psychological Association and two psychologists. Written communications were received from fifteen persons, many concerned with holding further hearings in Anchorage.

Findings required by AS 44.66.050(d) follow:

- (1) an identification of the problems or the needs that the programs and activities of the board, commission or agency are intended to address;

Finding:

A sizable part of the population suffers at some time or other from mental illness, most commonly in the less severe forms. There is a need to ensure that persons who treat mental illness are competent and the public is protected from the incompetent.

- (2) a statement, to the extent practicable, of the objectives of the program of the board, commission, or agency program, and its anticipated accomplishments;

Finding:

To insure quality mental health care by professionals, and promote high standards throughout the state.

- (3) an identification of any other programs having similar, conflicting or duplicate objectives;

Finding:

There are no similar or conflicting programs.

ered an alternative
those of the program by
having that
a report or corrections
not adopted because this
of judgement by one's

sequences of eliminating
and consolidating its
of funding it at a lower

in the constitution and
unding at a lower level
ery ineffective and
to achieve its goals and

recommended continuation
ion or program, and an
it avoids duplication of

y and no other agency
ons.

nich, in the opinion of the
ormance of the board,
to its representation of
interest.

ntained in legislation
ittee.

Mike Colletta
Mike J. Colletta

Tim Kelly
Tim Kelly

(4) an assessment of alternative methods of achieving the purposes of the program.

Finding:

Provide licensing through the Division of Occupational Licensing on the basis of education, experience, references and successful completion of the National Exam (EPPP).

(5) an assessment of the consequences of eliminating the board, commission or program and consolidating its activities with another program, or of funding it at a lower level.

Finding:

The Board is necessary to guarantee professional competency. Funding at a lower level would reduce frequency of meetings and strain efficiency in the testing, investigative and regulatory functioning of the board.

(6) a justification for the recommended continuation or extension of the board, commission or program, and an explanation of the manner in which it avoids duplication of or conflict with other efforts;

Finding:

There would be no guarantee of public protection if licensing were eliminated. There is no other agency performing the same functions.

(7) any other information which, in the opinion of the committee, would improve the performance of the board, commission or agency with respect to its representation of and responsiveness to the public interest.

Finding:

The Board has succeeded in developing many regulations recommended by the Division of Legislative Audit. Legislation introduced by the Committee will clearly define board powers, eliminate specialty designation and clarify the professionals under the jurisdiction of the Board. It is recommended that the governor's office review appointments to the Board.

The Health, Education, and Social Services Committee finds that:

1. The Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners should be continued.

2. The Board should continue to fund the Department of Psychological Associate Examiners.

4. The Board should continue its examination and develop an

Charles H. Parr
Charles H. Parr, Chairman

Terry Stinson
Terry Stinson

Viq Fischer
Viq Fischer

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V, State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

In compliance with AS 44.66.050 President of the Senate, the Health Services Committee has conducted Board of Dental Examiners.

The Committee utilized Legislative Bill 08-101-1038-R, A Performance Review Examiners, dated July 17, 1981; Senate HESS Committee Activities; December 1981, and written information to the Board.

Testimony was received from the Occupational Licensing and the Board assigned to work with the Board. (formerly president) and one from the Secretary of the Alaska. Communications were received from the Board to associate the Board with care.

Findings required by AS 44.66.050

(1) an identification of the programs and activities of the Board intended to address;

Finding:

People need dental care, and the Board should continue to fund the Department of Psychological Associate Examiners.

4. The Board should continue improvement of state examination and develop an examination committee.

Charles W. Parz, Chairman

Mike J. Colletta

Ferry Stinson

Tim Kelly

Viq Fischer

March 5, 1982

The Honorable Jalmar Kerttula
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V, State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

In compliance with AS 44.66.050 and referral by the President of the Senate, the Health, Education and Social Services Committee has conducted a sunset review of the Board of Dental Examiners.

The Committee utilized Legislative Audit report 08-101-1038-R, A Performance Review of the Board of Dental Examiners, dated July 17, 1981; the Committee's own report Senate HESS Committee Activities during Interim, dated December 1981, and written information submitted by the Board.

Testimony was received from the Director of the Division of Occupational Licensing and the Division staff person assigned to work with the Board, from one current member (formerly president) and one former member of the Board, and from the Secretary of the Alaska Dental Society. Written communications were received from six persons, some of whom seemed to associate the Board with the high cost of dental care.

Findings required by AS 44.66.050(d) follow:

- (1) an identification of the problems or the needs that the programs and activities of the board, commission or agency are intended to address;

Finding:

People need dental care, which is often painful and can be dangerous. Practitioners must be well-qualified. Since neither school training nor peer review can be relied upon to assure that practitioners are well qualified, it is necessary to provide for licensure and discipline under state auspices.

STATE OF ALASKA

SECRET

June 22, 1982

Mr. Dennis M. Scholl
705 Muldoon Road #91
Anchorage, AK 99504

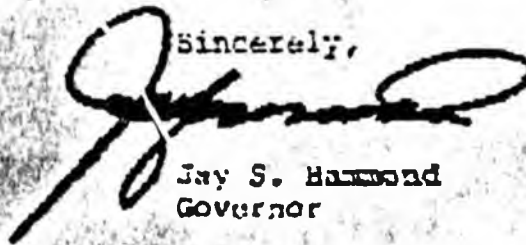
Dear Mr. Scholl:

Terry Miller has made me aware of the concerns that you have expressed over my veto of Senate Bill 823.

I recognize the desire for and the need for the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners to continue, and it is not my desire to prematurely end its life. Rather, I took the action so as to emphasize my desire that the Board "get its house in order." The continued recommendations of the Division of Occupational Licensing and the Division of Legislative Audit that have been detailed by those agencies to the Board have not been complied with.

The veto is not the "death knell" as the Board continues in full strength until June 30, 1983, so there is ample time for legislation to extend its life to be enacted. The Department of Law and my staff will assist in drafting that legislation should you desire.

Sincerely,



Jay S. Hammond
Governor

cc: Lt. Governor Miller

ALPA



ALASKA PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Senator Jan Parks
Senator Joe Josephson
Representative Bette Carr
Pouch "V"
Juneau, AK 99811

7 Mar 1983

Esteemed Legislators,

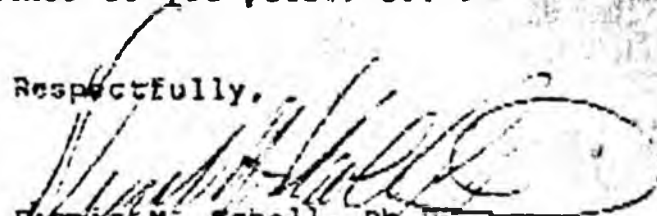
The Alaska Psychological Association wishes to convey to you our support for the continuation of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners. The bills under your sponsorships (SB 189 and HB 181) do accomplish the necessary changes and provide for an appropriate continuation date for the board. Your sponsorships are very appreciated.

The Association considers licensure by a Board of our colleagues to be a primary assurance to the public that when they seek help from a "Psychologist" they can feel reasonably confident that they are receiving competent and qualified services from a professional who is bound by a valuable code of ethics.

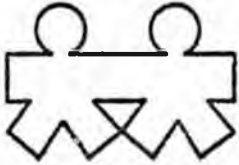
Some supportive material related to licensure of psychologists is included with this letter. Additional material of relevance has been forwarded by mail. Additionally, testimony provided in 1982 regarding the former SB 823 may be valuable to you in perceiving the nature of and amount of support for such legislation as you have sponsored. Your bills are supported by the consuming public, by the profession and now by the Director of the Division of Occupational Licensing. We hope others in the legislature also see the merit of these bills and support them.

If we can be of any further assistance to you please let us know.

Respectfully,


Dennis M. Scholl, Ph.D.
Executive Officer

PLEASE NOTE: THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT



Central Peninsula Mental Health Center

P.O. Box 4683 • KENAI, ALASKA 99611 • (907) 282-7501

February 17, 1983

Senator Joe Josephson
State Capitol
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Josephson:

I sincerely appreciate your introduction of SB109 for continuation of licensing for psychologists. Your support of this need for protection of the public is greatly and sincerely appreciated.

I am enclosing a number of letters I have received in support of continuation of licensing as they may prove helpful to you in your consideration of this matter.

I am also writing to request that you would give consideration to scheduling a hearing on this bill in coordination with the next Board of Psychologists and Psychological and Associate Examiner's meeting in early March. It is my understanding that this meeting is tentatively scheduled for the 10th and 11th of March.

Your attention to this request would be very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Turner
Paul E. Turner, Ph.D.
Clinical Psychologist
Director, Clinical Program

PET/vrf
Enc.

RECEIVED

FEB 22 1983

Josephson,

TOK AREA MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

P.O. Box 398
Tok, Alaska 99780
(907) 883-4851

November 24, 1982

*Letter
supporting
Board -*

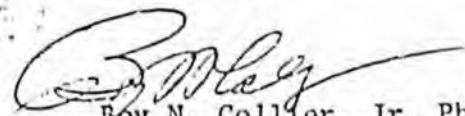
Harry D. Treager
Director, Division of Occupational Licensing
Department of Commerce & Economic Development
Pouch D
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Treager:

It's been some time since you taught a criminal justice course (six years) and I'm sure that doing your current activity is just as hot as your old investigator position. I was quite surprised last year to learn of your current activity. Congratulations. I am sending my response through you to the "Sunset" activity for the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners, so I can have a chance to say "hello" to one of my former part-time teachers. Hope things are well.

Yes, I am concerned regarding the possibility of the "sunsetting" of licensing legislation. The most important concern of the moment would be to be informed of the reasons the previously approved legislation was vetoed. This information was not adequately disseminated to those affected. Without being so informed as well as being provided information related to the alternatives which have been considered, it is very difficult to comment. I feel it important, however, that adequate and appropriate restriction be placed on who may practice and provide psychological services to the people of Alaska and that those so designated be licensed by the State. There appears to have been a long history in Alaska of political intrusion into the licensing process, and perhaps time has allowed for many of these problems to have dissipated. Hopefully better communication can begin to clear the real issues.

Sincerely,



Boy N. Collier, Jr. Ph.D.
Director

BNC/dc

November 10, 1982

Harry D. Treager
Director
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Treager:

I would like to urge the Legislature of the State of Alaska to vote in favor of the continuation of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners. The existence of the Board serves chiefly as a means of protection for the citizens of Alaska against the potential abuses posed by unregulated, self-designated, "experts" representing themselves to the public as knowledgeable about the highly complex science and practice of Psychology.

Although I was myself put to some inconvenience in my attempt to obtain licensure as a psychologist in Alaska, and might currently be working as a psychologist there were it not for unavoidable delays in obtaining my license, I never questioned the necessity of having to demonstrate to a Board of Examiners, charged with screening the quality of training and experience of applicants for licensure, that I met their standards of professional adequacy. I understand the importance of the Board's work, and strongly urge the legislators of Alaska not to deny Alaskans this important protection.

Sincerely,

Mildred J. McIntyre, Ph.D.
Mildred J. McIntyre, Ph.D.

cc: James W. Greenough, Ph.D.

P.O. Box 1044
Bethel, AK 99559
11-07-67

Harry D. Treager, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch W
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Dr. Treager;

As a professional, respectful of his
trade & jealous of his hard-earned
qualification & certification as a Credential
specialist in the field of psychology, I
am vigorously supporting and
urging the continuation of rigorous
licensure and surveillance, by
a highly qualified Licensing Board
of Examiners of all professional
psychologists in other than a clinical
setting, who practice without
supervision of a Ph. D. level, licensed
psychologist. Furthermore, it seems
essential that there continue to be
the same two, distinct levels of
licensure. Please communicate the
concerns to the State Governing
bodies.

Thank you,
John A. Hunkeler, D. Min., Ph.D.

3325 Upland Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

November 3, 1982

Harry D. Treager, Director
Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Treager:

I received your letter dated October 12, 1982 notifying Psychologists of the elimination of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners through the "Sunset" legislation. As I recall, considerable input was made to your office and the Legislature during the FY82 legislative session. The fact that the bill providing for continued support of the Board was passed by the Legislature would indicate support for continued licensure of Psychologists under the present system. I believe that the Governor was ill advised when he vetoed that bill. It is felt that the information presented to him was outdated and did not accurately represent the issues involved with the licensure of Psychologists.

I would recommend that the information and comments that were provided last year by Psychologists, other individuals and agencies be made available to the Legislators and the Governor's office this year. Hopefully reason will prevail and the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners will be continued.

Please let me know if there is an agency or specific manner through which comments facilitating reexamination of this issue should be addressed.

Sincerely,



R. Steven Harrison, Ph.D.
Psychologist

cc: Board Members



CENTER FOR
PSYCHOLOGICAL/COUNSELING
SERVICES

3098 AIRPORT WAY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-5599
(907) 456-4409

FRANK J. GOLD, Ed.D.

Registered Psychologist

BARRY M. LEVIT, M.Ed.

Psychological Associate

CYNTHIA E. AIKEN, M.S.

Certified Counselor

November 4, 1982

Mr. Harry Treager
Dept. of Commerce and Economic Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D.
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Treager,

In response to your letter of 10-12-82, regarding the discontinuation of the psychology board, I have the following to say. I am in favor of licensure, meaningful and equitable statutes, and a board strong enough to monitor the profession. I do not support these things to solely or even primarily protect the public. I'm not sure they are that much in need of it, nor do I see that the private sector could do more harm than the public sector, which is unregulated. An individual currently working for a non-profit organization can legitimately call himself a psychologist by virtue of his employer alone. This is inequitable. I do support the above partially for protection, partially for consistency, and partially for the public who seemingly needs regulation in order to feel secure.

The legislature should consider the following documents in their debate on licensure. Chapters 10 and 12 taken from "The Regulation of Psychotherapists". These were provided to me by yourself. These chapters were most enlightening and certainly broaden the scope of what a successful regulatory structure should encompass. Secondly, the Performance Review of the board dated August 12, 1981, # 08-121-1054-R, should be looked at thoroughly.

As always, my primary emphasis is on the licensure of Masters Level people. Please pay close attention to page 14 of the audit, recommendation No. 8. Pay close attention also to the makeup of the board relative to educational level. The statutes, the regulation of Psychological Associates, and the professional attitude towards Psychological Associates must change.

Data and experience do not support the inequities applied to the practice of almost any job of a psychological nature. There is no reason then, short of economics, to restrict the independent practice of psychology at the Psychological Associate level, to restrict the benefits that the public could derive from the many competent practitioners at this level, or to restrict one from earning a living because he can't or will not meet the requirements established for him by those totally unempathetic with the reality.

I have recently heard that in many ways the board is doing better, I sincerely hope this is true. I cannot stress enough however, that in my experience, the audit hits the nail on the head as far as historical problems. Obviously, others agreed. If the necessary time and effort, along with some open-mindedness, are put into the task, a well structured set of statutes, regulations, and a capable board can be developed.

Sincerely,

Barry Levit M.ED.

Barry Levit
Psychological Associate # AA0201

Dear Mr. Treager,

I am writing to you concerning the "sunsetting" of AS 08.03.010, the licensing law for psychologists and psychological associates. It is my belief that psychologists should monitor themselves, both individually and as a profession, to insure quality services are being delivered to the public. To this end I support the need for a State of Alaska Board of Examiners for Psychology. Nevertheless, based on the research I have read, as well as my personal experience, I am skeptical of the usefulness of a paper-and-pencil measure of psychological information as a primary criterion for licensing psychology practitioners. I would hope that the next session of the Alaska legislature would reinstate the Board of Examiners of Psychologists and Psychological Associates, of which you are Director. At the same time, I would encourage the Board to develop more comprehensive criteria (e.g. interviews with applicants; oral exams; case conference reviews) for the licensing of future practitioners.

Sincerely,

Jay T. McManis, Ph.D. AA License # AA 0210

Oct 27 2 52 AM '82

ALASKA DEPT. OF
COMMERCE & ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT



October 22, 1982

Harry D. Treager
Department of Commerce & Economic
Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Treager:

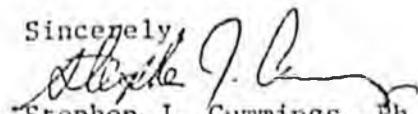
I am writing to you as a licensed psychologist about the possible "sunsetting" of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners in 1983. In doing so, I am not aware of your own personal position, but I would like to express my own to you as a professional.

First of all, I have never understood why several states have undertaken the process of sunsetting various boards while are mandated to monitor quality services for a variety of professions. Is it expense of running the boards? Is it part of the recent deregulation process occurring in many industries? Is it an outgrowth of the philosophical attempt to reduce "government?"

Whatever the purpose, I believe some quality control of psychologists is necessary, even after years of graduate training. I am proud to have my license and I know that other professionals and agencies look at me as more skilled and experienced than a non-licensed psychologist. The license does not guarantee perfection, but it does mean that I have passed through the "final hoop" of peer critique through written and oral examinations. Thus, the fact that I have a license probably is a positive indicator that enough professionals have sanctioned me as a good provider of services. My group of peers have not found anything to contraindicate usefulness, and licensing status thus exists as something that can be taken away from me should I deviate from the standards of ethics. That all by itself is a very powerful deterrent, in that removal of a license is shameful to one's reputation.

Let me tell you honestly that I do not believe the licensing process in most states is necessarily a good predictor of skill, but it is much better than no review process at all. Please write to me with your reactions to my thoughts about sunsetting.

Sincerely,


Stephen J. Cummings, Ph.D.
Licensed Psychologist



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

108 Bunnell Building
303 Tanana Drive
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

October 27, 1982

Harry D. Treager
Department of Commerce &
Economic Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Treager:

I very much support the continuation of the Board of Psychologists and continuation of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Examiners. I believe it would be irresponsible to deregulate this, or any other professional board. I do believe, however, that it would be appropriate to relax the laws for "counseling", "hypnosis", and related disciplines, while allowing "psychotherapy" to be administered only by licensed professionals. That is, I believe the Psychologist law is too specific in its restrictions to areas like "counseling", while it should focus more on activities like "psychotherapy".

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lawrence Mohr".

Lawrence Mohr, Ph.D.
#160

LM:eb

100



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

October 27, 1982

Mr. Harry D. Treager
Department of Commerce & Economic
Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Treager:

I am writing to you in response to "Sunset" legislation regarding the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners. I am presently a faculty member at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks and a licensed psychologist in Alaska. Whereas I agree that there has been problems with licensing in the past, I do not think that abolishing the practice of licensing is the answer.

Licensing serves several useful functions. It insures that persons calling themselves psychologists meet certain minimum requirements with regards to training. By doing so I think that it insures a certain level of expertise that is necessary for the public that uses the services of psychologists. Also, experiences in other states (e.g., Florida) that have sunsetted psychology licensing have shown a proliferation of persons offering counseling with no skills. The public in these cases has often been abused.

I urge you to support continuation of licensing of psychologists. The proposed solution will be much worse than working within the present licensing framework.

Sincerely,

Kenneth D. Green, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Psychology
Department of Behavioral Sciences
and Human Services
College of Human and Rural Development

KDG:peg

Carol C. Greenough, Ph.D.
James W. Greenough, Ph.D.
Licensed Psychologists

P.O. Box 1978
201 Lincoln Street
Sitka, Alaska 99835
(907) 747-5831

Consultation

Clinical Services

Research

November 2, 1982

Harry D. Treager, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Treager,

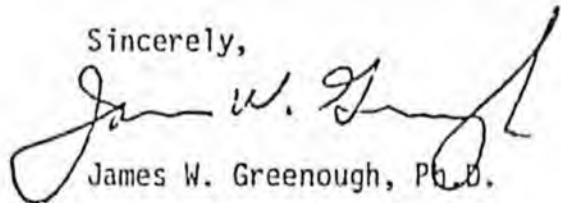
Thank you for your response to my letter regarding proposal of legislation to continue the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners. I appreciate all assistance you can give us with this matter.

Your point regarding inclusion of the phrase "with an approved program" is a good one. Clearly the phrase needs more complete definition, though we take its meaning for granted. It may be more appropriate for this requirement to be in regulation, although I believe we all see it as a minimum requirement, and likely to remain so.

You may rest assured that I will bring up this point for consideration at our December meeting in Anchorage.

I want to thank you also for your personal expression of concern over our nautical misadventure aboard the Alaska Explorer.

Sincerely,



James W. Greenough, Ph.D.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

Box 2274
Homer, Alaska 99603-2274
(907) 235-7701



October 20, 1982

Harry D. Treager
Department of Commerce and
Economic Development
Division of Occupational Licensing
Pouch D
Juneau AK 99801

Dear Mr. Treager:

Thank you for your letter of October 12, 1982 advising that the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners is currently being sunsetted. I was previously aware that Governor Hammond had vetoed the legislation for continuation of the Board which had been endorsed by the vast majority of the Senate and the House during the 1981-82 legislative session. I am deeply concerned about this situation and feel quite strongly that the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners plays a crucial role in the protection of consumers of psychological services throughout Alaska.

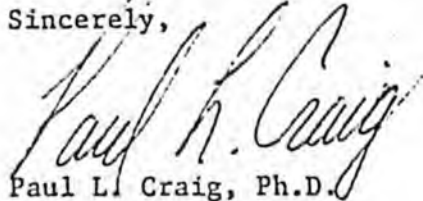
I recently received my license to practice as a Psychologist in Alaska and am currently employed as the Director of the Community Mental Health Center in Homer. I found my interaction with the Board while applying for licensure to be useful insofar as they thoroughly reviewed my credentials and my test performances in order to assure that I was adequately trained and knowledgeable in order to practice at the independent level as a Clinical Psychologist. Without such a Board composed of practicing Psychologists, there would be a greater likelihood of inadequately trained individuals claiming to the public that they are capable and competent to provide psychological services.

It is my understanding that there is some concern in Alaska regarding the possibility that the Board may be attempting to restrict fair competition within the state. I sincerely doubt this is the case given how expediently my application was processed. Additionally, it is clearly the case that there is plenty of mental health work throughout Alaska for all levels of practitioners. Additionally, it is my understanding that the Board is not responsible for overseeing unlicensed counseling services provided by other mental health professionals. Rather, the Board plays the vital role of assuring that all psychological services provided within Alaska are provided by adequately trained psychologists. The practice of psychology has been demonstrated to involve a unique set of skills and knowledge. The Board should continue to exist in order to assure that individuals who claim to be able to provide psychological

services possess these specialized skills and knowledge and are able to apply them in a competent and ethical manner.

If Alaska does not continue to have a Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners, I and many other Psychologists may reconsider our decision to practice in Alaska. While I was in graduate school in Wyoming, I was very aware of the period during which Alaska did not have a licensing law for psychologists. Prior to accepting employment in Alaska, I made certain that a licensing law existed within the State. I am sure that other well trained Clinical Psychologists currently enrolled in graduate programs would similarly research the licensing laws prior to moving to Alaska. If we are interested in attracting competent professionals to Alaska in the future, it is imperative that Alaska have an ongoing licensing board composed of practicing psychologists. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul L. Craig". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Paul L. Craig, Ph.D.
Psychologist, Director

PLC:mb

cc: Members of the Board of Psychologists and
Psychological Associate Examiners

PLEASE NOTE: THE PRECEDING PAGES WERE TREATED
AS A UNIT IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

DRAFT

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners

FY '81 Performance Report

July 1, 1980 - June 30, 1981

Board or Commission

Appointee

Term

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGISTS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS

AS 08.86 - 5 members; 3-year terms; serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

Dorothy Whitmore, Ed.D.
Suite 202
207 Northern Lights
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

July 1, 1980

Jane Krauss, Ph.D.
Drawer 30
Suite 212
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

July 1, 1981

Pam Delys-Baglien, Ph. D.
Kodiak/Aleutian Mental
Health Center
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

July 1, 1981

Charles C. Bovee, Ed.D.
P.O. Box 479
Sitka, Alaska 99835

July 1, 1980

Paul E. Turner, Ph.D.
Box 247
Kenai, Alaska 99611

July 1, 1982

Occupational Licensing

The Licensing Examiner I for the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners was Mrs. Evelyn Boone.

The Licensing Examiner II (Supervisor) for the Division of Occupational Licensing from July 1, 1980 through April 10, 1981, was Ms. Rocelyn Gilman, who was then replaced by Mrs. Jane English.

The Director for the Division of Occupational Licensing during this period was Mr. Harry Treager.

Examinations

The board held two examinations during the period of October 10, 1980 and April 10, 1981. The licensing examiner administered the examination. Six candidates had taken the exam in October and passed. Three candidates took the exam in April. All three passed the Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP) and two of the three candidates failed the essay portion.

Board Activities

During the FY '81, the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associates Examiners held three board meetings:

July 8-9, 1980	Fairbanks
September 11-12, 1980	Anchorage
March 2-3, 1981	Anchorage

In addition to these three meetings, the board held three Conference Calls.

January 28, 1981
April 29, 1981
June 3, 1981

Major projects of the board in FY '81 included:

1. Goals and Objectives
2. Psychology investigations
3. Examination procedures
4. Revision and update of applications, check sheets, form letters, etc.

Summary of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners for FY '81:

During the past fiscal year, the level of activity of the Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners had markedly increased in all areas of responsibility.

The major effort of the board has been the implementation of SB 583, which made substantial changes in psychology licensing. As a consequence of several statutory changes a significant effort has been devoted to the development of regulations associated with specific issues including associate licensing, continuing education and incompetent practice. Some of these regulations have been adopted by the board after public hearings and several revisions. The associate regulations were open for two periods of written comments. These regulations were reviewed in a public teleconference hearing with the House of Representatives, Administrative Regulation Review Committee, Representative Jack Fuller, Chairman. The continuing education regulations have been through one public teleconference hearing as well. These latter regulations are presently undergoing a second draft.

There has been increased activity of the board in investigative matters during the past fiscal year. The investigator assigned to the board has met with the board at its meetings to review complaints related to the practice of psychology. Investigation of several complaints is continuing by the investigator.

With respect to licensing activity, three psychologist and two psychological associate applications to sit for the examination have been accepted by the board during the past fiscal year. Five new psychologist and three psychological associate licenses have been issued. Seven psychological associate and 58 psychology licenses have renewed as well.

The board has received an audit by the Budget and Audit Committee of the Legislature. A portion of the board's activities has been to prepare for and respond to this audit. Legislative Audit personnel have attended one meeting of the board in Anchorage.

The State portion of the licensing exam has been reviewed by the board. A number of changes have been made in the exam and exam procedures have been drafted. The board is presently attempting to draft several forms for the exam and to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and accuracy of exam procedures.

The board has requested and received an opinion from the Attorney General's office on the conduct and record of board meetings to assure compliance with AS 44.62.310 and AS 44.62.312. This memorandum has improved the conduction of board meetings and increased the documentation of board activity.

In an effort to increase public activity related to the board, meetings have been held three times during the past year in various parts of the State; two in Anchorage and one in Fairbanks. As men-

tioned above, public hearings have been held relevant to the promulgation of a variety of regulations. Efforts have been made to provide information to a variety of groups interested in psychology licensing. Specifically, members of the board have provided information or attended meetings of the Governor's Advisory Council for Mental Health, the Alaska Mental Health Director's Association, Alaska School Psychologist's Association, Alaska Psychological Association, and the Alaska Social Work School Association.

Dr. Jane Krause was appointed to the board during this last fiscal year.

Review of Prior Year Objectives:

Objective 1: The board has promulgated and adopted psychological associate regulations to facilitate entry of qualified master's level psychologists into professional practice. The board held two periods of written comment on these regulations. A public teleconference hearing was held with respect to these regulations in conjunction with the House Administrative Regulation Review Committee. Individuals from across the State participated in this hearing.

Objective 2: Continued competency regulations have been drafted by the board. These regulations have been through one public teleconference hearing with participation from various locations across the State. These regulations are presently in their second draft and will be promulgated during the next fiscal year.

Objective 3: The State portion of the licensing exam has been undergoing continuing refinement. New questions have been drafted, and the board has also been developing exam and scoring procedures to improve the efficiency and accuracy of the examination process. The board is presently working to establish a more extensive bank of test items.

Objective 4: Public awareness of board activities has been increased by a number of means. Public hearings held regarding a variety of regulations have better informed the public of the range of activity of the board. Members of the board have individually responded to inquiries regarding the board, licensing, or the practice of psychology. Board members have also provided information to, or attended meetings of, the Alaska Social Work Association, the Governor's Advisory Council for Mental Health, the Alaska Mental Health Director's Association, Alaska School Psychologist Association, and the Alaska Psychological Association.

Objective 5: The board met three times during this past year, and three teleconferences have been held to conduct aspects of board functions in a timely manner.

Objective 6: No regional AASPB meeting was held at the Western Psychological Association meeting this year; however, board members have increased contact with AASPB through receipt of the AASPB newsletter and the journal, Professional Practice of Psychology.

Statistical Data

<u>License Issued</u>	<u>FY '79</u>	<u>FY '80</u>	<u>FY '81</u>
Examination	5	12	3
Endorsement	8	3	2
Psychological Associate (Exam)	0	3	3
Temporary Permits	4	1	1

Expenditures for Fiscal Years '80-'81

Travel

	<u>FY '79</u>	<u>FY '80</u>	<u>FY '81</u>
In-state transportation (Examiner)	\$2,851.00	\$ 960.51	\$1,352.00
In-state per diem (Examiner)	2,127.00	509.85	864.35
In-state transportation (Board)	--	1,430.00	2,094.85
In-state per diem (Board)	--	1,020.00	2,064.00
Subtotal	<u>\$4,978.00</u>	<u>\$3,920.36</u>	<u>\$6,375.20*</u>

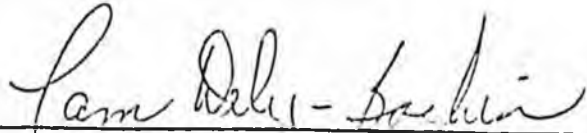
Contractual Services

	<u>FY '79</u>	<u>FY '80</u>	<u>FY '81</u>
Long distance telephone	\$ 637.00	\$ 724.97	\$ 532.74
Postage and mailing	83.00	22.97	1.75
Photo Processing	--	137.47	219.70
Printing and Binding	390.00	98.00	--
Advertising	277.00	269.53	677.97
Professional Services	746.00	692.50	319.00
Membership Dues/Fees	320.00	169.00	350.00
Subtotal	<u>\$2,453.00</u>	<u>\$2,114.00</u>	<u>\$2,101.16</u>

Supplies and Materials

	<u>FY '79</u>	<u>FY '80</u>	<u>FY '81</u>
Office/library supplies	--	\$ 91.00	\$ --
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,431.00	\$6,125.36	\$ 8,476.36
Monies received for fiscal year	--	\$ 765.00	\$11,344.75

Respectfully submitted,


Pam Delys-Baglien, Ph.D., Chairman

FY '82 Goals and Objectives

Goals: It is the purpose of the board to ensure the public of quality, psychological care; to admit only qualified individuals into independent or associate psychological practice; to actively enforce the psychology practice act; to promote high standards of professional psychological practice; and to ensure the public of continuing competency of licensed psychologists and associates.

Objectives:

- (1) Refine the State portion of the licensing examination including (a) improved scoring sheets and (b) development of an item pool for several alternative forms of the exam.
- (2) Complete the drafting and promulgation of regulations regarding continuing competency.
- (3) Increase board participation and input into the Sunset audit.
- (4) Increase board's knowledge of pertinent issues related to licensing by (a) sending a representative to the national or regional AASPB meeting (b) members receiving the AASPB newsletter: (c) members receiving the journal, Professional Practice of Psychology: and (1) involvement with the Division of Occupational Licensing.
- (5) To increase public awareness of board activities, to increase public's knowledge of the purposes of the board, and to educate the public regarding the practice of psychology.
- (6) Review statutes for consideration of changes to be introduced to the Legislature including, but not limited to, deletion of specialty license designation AS 08.86.070.(5).
- (7) Conduct two examinations during FY '82.
- (8) Review applications for licensure for psychologist and psychological associate practice.
- (9) Meet four times during FY '82 throughout the state.
- (10) Increase input from the public into board activities.
- (11) Maintain board activity into investigatory matters regarding the practice act of psychology.

FY '82 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Board of Psychologist & Psychological Associate Examiners

Goals:

It is the purpose and function of the board to ensure that quality psychological care is available to the public by assuring only qualified persons are admitted to practice psychology independently in the State; by actively enforcing the psychology practice act; and by promoting high standards within the profession throughout the State.

Objectives:

- 1) Promulgate psychological associate regulations to facilitate entry of qualified master's level psychologists into the professional field.
- 2) Promulgate regulations governing relicensure based on continued competency.
- 3) Refine the State portion of the licensing and explore the possibility of developing an examination committee.
- 4) Act to increase public awareness of board activities, and to educate the public of the purposes and function of the board, and of types of services available from psychologists in Alaska.
- 5) Meet four times this year and conduct two examinations.
- 6) Send a representative from the board to the national or regional AASPB meeting.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

POUCH D
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-2534

September 24, 1982

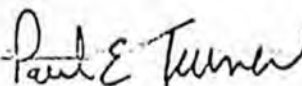
Mr. Harry D. Treager, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing
Department of Commerce and
Economic Development
Pouch D
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Treager:

In compliance with AS 37 and AS 08 and on behalf of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners, I am submitting the enclosed Annual Report concerning the board's activities and accomplishments for Fiscal Year 1982.

Should there be any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Paul E. Turner, Ph.D., Secretary
Board of Psychologist and Psychological
Associate Examiners

DRR/wfs 4/1

Enclosure

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
JUNEAU, ALASKA
SEP 24 1982

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

The board undertook several major projects during FY '82 including (1) Sunset Audit, (2) Continued Education Regulations, (3) Examination Revision, and (4) Enforcement of the Practice Act.

Summary of the activity of the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners for FY '82: The level of board activity during FY '82 has been maintained at a relatively high level of productivity commensurate with the work completed during FY '81.

A substantive portion of the board's time has been spent dealing with issues related to the Sunset review. This process began in the summer of 1981 and continued through the end of May, 1982. The board responded to an audit by the Budget and Audit Committee of the Legislature in writing. The board has testified at legislative hearings regarding the Sunset of the board. Further, the board has written several responses to the Sunset hearings subsequent to the division's opposition to the board and the Governor's veto. Throughout this legislative process, the board has attempted to introduce several statutory changes, although these have been unsupported by the Division of Occupational Licensing.

A great deal of effort has been devoted to drafting continuing education regulations which has been the subject of over a year's effort toward establishing criteria that are equitable, effective, and relevant to Alaskans across the wide range of community settings in which Psychologists and Associates often find themselves. The continuing education regulations have been through one public teleconference hearing and are in a draft that is presently acceptable for a final period of written comment and testimony from the public.

Investigative activities of the board seem to have declined during this past year. Unfortunately, an investigator was present at only one meeting during the past fiscal year. At its March meeting, the chief investigator met with the board to review the current status of cases pending.

Licensing activities seem to have increased during this past year in that nine Psychologists and five Psychological Associates have sat for the two examinations held in October and April during the past fiscal year. As a consequence, eight new Psychologists and three associates have been licensed to practice. The trend toward an increased number of Associates is seen as evidence that master level individuals are being encouraged to enter the field, and secondly, the public is benefiting by a wider spectrum of individuals who are licensed to practice. At the present time, there are 31 active Psychology licenses and 10 Psychological Associate licenses.

The State portion of the examination has been significantly revised. For the April examination, the board eliminated a large portion of the exam which now focuses on law and ethics alone. This has allowed the board to devote a great deal of time to establishing a item pool for this area and to establish criteria on scoring sheets for this examination. Further, this has resulted in a more efficient and accurate means of quickly reporting scores back to individuals who are taking the examination.

The Attorney General's opinion on the conduct and record of board meetings, to assure compliance with AS 44.62.310 and AS 44.62.312, has maintained improved conduct of board meetings and increased documentation of board activity. Further, the division has markedly improved its recordkeeping in the transcription of minutes of board meetings. All aspects of board meetings are presently taped.

Public activity and information has been a major target area for the board during FY '82. Public hearings have been held relative to propagation of continuing education regulations. The board has made continual progress in the provision of information to a variety of groups and individual private parties relative to psychology licensing. Members of the board have provided information to the Alaska Social Workers Association, the Alaska Psychological Association, Alaska School Psychologists Association, Alaska Mental Health Association, Alaska Mental Health Director's Association, and Governor's Advisory Council for Mental Health. All board meetings have been advertised across the State.

Dr. Jim Greenough was appointed to the board during this last fiscal year.

The Licensing Examiner I for the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners was Evelyn Boone. The License Examiner II (supervisor) for the Division of Occupational Licensing was Mrs. Jane English. The Director for the Division of Occupational Licensing for the past fiscal year has been Mr. Harry Treager.

EXAMINATIONS

The board held two examinations during the period of October 8-9, 1981 and April 8-9, 1982. The Licensing Examiner administered the first examination, and the Division of Occupational Licensing arranged for Anchorage personnel to administer the second examination. Three candidates took the exam in October, and three individuals successfully passed the examination. There were ten candidates who took the exam in April and six individuals completed the exam.

The Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners had a goal of four meetings, but was only able to meet three times, due to budget constraints.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>
August, 1981	Sitka
November, 1981	Fairbanks
March, 1982	Juneau

Associated with the volume of work that comes up in the interim between meetings, conference calls are utilized as a means to expedite important board business. Conference calls were held on the following dates:

October 9, 1981
April 1, 1982

STATISTICAL DATA

<u>Licenses Issued</u>	<u>FY '80</u>	<u>FY '81</u>	<u>FY '82</u>
Examination	12	3	7
Endorsement	3	2	0
Psychological Associate (Exam)	3	3	2
Temporary Permits	1	1	2

Expenditures for Fiscal Years '80, '81, '82TRAVEL

	<u>FY '80</u>	<u>FY '81</u>	<u>FY '82</u>
In-State transportation (Examiner)	\$ 960.51	\$ 1,352.00	\$ 732.00
In-State per diem (Examiner)	509.85	864.35	629.00
In-State transportation (Board)	1,430.00	2,094.85	4,800.00
In-State per diem (Board)	1,020.00	2,064.00	3,570.00
Subtotal - Travel	<u>\$3,920.36</u>	<u>\$ 6,375.20</u>	<u>\$ 9,731.00</u>

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Postage & Mailing	\$ 22.97	\$ 1.75	\$ -0-
Long Distance telephone	724.97	532.74	434.91
Photo Processing	137.47	219.70	267.00
Printing & Binding	98.00	--	110.00
Advertising	269.53	677.97	1,079.40
Professional Services	692.50	319.00	725.00
Membership Dues/Fees	169.00	350.00	345.50
Subtotal	<u>\$2,114.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,101.16</u>	<u>\$ 2,961.81</u>

SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

Office/Library Supplies	\$ 91.00	\$ --	\$ --
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,125.36	\$ 8,476.36	12,692.81
Monies received for Fiscal Year	\$ 765.00	\$11,344.75	\$ 9,545.00

REVIEW OF PRIOR YEAR OBJECTIVES

Objective 1. The board has revised the scoring sheets and scoring system for the examination, reducing the response time for scoring the examinations, improving objectivity of scoring, and improving the accuracy of the compilation of test scores. In April, 1982, the board developed an items pool for the State examination. This State examination consists of an essay in law and ethics relative to the practices of psychology within the State of Alaska. An expanded item pool has been developed for this examination.

Objective 2: A third draft of continuing education regulations has been completed. A teleconference was held on these regulations in Sitka. No hearings have been scheduled since the last meeting in March as the division has reported that a teleconference network cannot be obtained until the end of the legislative session.

Objective 3: The board has been actively involved in the Sunset audit. The chairperson, Dr. Delys-Baglien, responded to the Office of Budget and Audit's report during the summer of 1981. The Division of Budget and Audit's report was not completed until December of 1981. Hearings were held on March 9 by a joint House and Senate subcommittee. SB 823 was introduced to both the House and Senate and successfully passed despite the division's opposition to the continuation of the board. Three members of the board testified at the March 9 hearing and a written response to the division's opposition to the board was made.

Objective 4: No member of the board was able to attend the regional AASBP meeting at the Western Psychological Association, nor was any member of the board able to attend the National AASBP meeting at the American Psychological Association. Board members received the AASBP newsletter to keep them up to date as to relevant issues for licensing. Board members also received a journal, Professional Practice of Psychology. The Secretary and Chairperson of the board have been actively involved with the division via telephone and correspondence to deal with intermittent board business.

Objective 5: An extensive effort to keep the public informed of board activities and to increase the public's knowledge of the practice of psychology has been made. Board members have responded to individual questions, complaints, and concerns related to the practice of psychology in the State. The board has held a public hearing on continuing education regulations. Individual members of the board have provided information to the public and have attended meetings of the Alaska Social Workers Association, Alaska Mental Health Association, Alaska Mental Health Director's Association, Governor's Advisory Council for Mental Health, Alaska Association for Mental Health, the Alaska Psychological Association, and Alaska School Psychologists Association.

Objective 6: The board had recommended several changes in the licensing statutes during the past year, however, the division and the Governor would not introduce any new legislation for the board. Legislation was introduced in SB 823 to delete specialty licensing, to delete the psychotherapy labels, and to redefine approved program. The Governor vetoed this legislation.

Objective 7: Two examinations were completed during FY '82 with the use of the professional Examination Service and a State developed examination. Seven individuals passed the psychology aspect of this examination and two individuals passed the psychological associate aspect of this examination.

Objective 8: There were 14 psychologist applications reviewed during FY '82 and 4 psychological associate applications reviewed. There has been an increase in the number of applicants for the psychologist and the associate levels.

Objective 9: Because of budget restraints, the board was able to meet only three times during this last fiscal year; meetings were held in Sitka, Fairbanks, and Juneau.

Objective 10: The board has attempted to increase public related input in board activities by meeting across the State in diverse sites. Public input has been solicited through related activities described in Objective 5.

Objective 11: The board has experienced a decrease in investigatory activity as no investigator was present at board meetings until March of 1982. At that time, investigations for the past fiscal year were reviewed. Also at that time, the board passed a resolution requesting an investigator at every meeting in order to maintain a high degree of activity associated with enforcing the practice act.

FY '83 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals

It is the purpose of the board to ensure the public of quality, psychological care; to admit only qualified individuals in independent and associate psychological practice; to actively enforce a psychology practice act; to promote high standards of professional psychological practice; and to ensure the public of continuing competency of licensed psychologists and associates.

Objective 1. In order to ensure the continuing quality of psychological care to the public, it is in the public interest to support legislation to continue the board.

Objective 2. Complete public comment for the continuing competency regulations and to adopt continuing competency regulations by the end of FY '83.

Objective 3. To increase board knowledge of pertinent issues related to psychology licensing by (a) ensuring that all members receive the journal, Professional Practice of Psychology; (b) all members receive the AASBP Newsletter; and (c) send a representative to the national or regional AASBP meeting. A budget allocation of \$1,000 is required for this last objective (c).

Objective 4. To increase the public's awareness of board activities ensure the public's knowledge of the purpose of the board, and to educate the public regarding the practice of psychology. This objective will also include advertising in local and State media as well as having a public input period on each agenda.

Objective 5. Consideration of changes to be introduced to this Legislature including deletion of specialty, licensing deletion of the psychotherapy labels, and redefinition of an improved program.

Objective 6. Conduct two examinations during FY '83, with travel costs for the examination of \$300.00, per diem cost for examination of \$160.00 for a budget total of approximately \$920.00.

Objective 7. Review applications for licensure for psychology and psychological associate practice in an attempt to increase the number of practitioners at the psychologist and associate levels.

Objective 8. Meet four times during FY '82 throughout the State with the estimated travel cost per meeting of \$2,040.00 and the estimated per diem per meeting of \$960.00. This makes a total cost of \$12,000.00 during this next fiscal year for meetings.

Objective 9. Increase board activity in investigatory matters regarding the practice act of psychology.

SB 109 - THE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGISTS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE
EXAMINER'S - SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

- SEC. 1 PROVIDES FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE BOARD FOR FOUR YEARS.
- SEC. 2 CLARIFIES THE POWERS OF THE BOARD, AS THE PRESENT STATUTE'S LANGUAGE IS VAGUE, AND THE BOARD DOES NOT HAVE POWERS EQUAL TO THOSE OF OTHER HEALTH REGULATORY BOARDS. PROPOSED WORDING IS TAKEN FROM THE COUNCIL ON STATE GOVERNMENT'S PUBLICATION ON OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING MODEL PRACTICE ACT, AND IS CONSISTENT WITH LANGUAGE ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE FOR OTHER LICENSING BOARDS.
- SEC. 3 ASSURES THAT A PERSON SEEKING LICENSURE THROUGH EXAMINATION OR CREDENTIALS HAS GRADUATED FROM AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL WITH A PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAM MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS SET OUT BY THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGY ASSOCIATION'S COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND CREDENTIALLING.
THE APPLICANT WOULD NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE A GRADUATE OF AN APA APPROVED AND ACCREDITED PROGRAM, BUT A GRADUATE OF A PROGRAM SIMILAR IN CONTENT AND QUALITY TO AN APPROVED PROGRAM.
- SEC. 4 ATTEMPTS TO ALLEVIATE A CONFLICT BETWEEN PROFESSIONS WHO PRACTICE PSYCHOTHERAPY, AND PREVENT THOSE IN OTHER PROFESSIONS FROM BEING PROSECUTED UNDER THE WORDING OF THE PRESENT STATUTE.
- SEC. 5 EXCLUSIONARY CLAUSE EXEMTING MEMBERS OF OTHER PROFESSIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THIS STATUTE'S JURISDICTION, PROVIDING THEY DO NOT APPROPRIATE THE TITLES AND PRACTICES OF THOSE LICENSED AS PSYCHOLOGISTS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES.

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FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

July 4, 1933

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President
White House, Washington
D.C. 20540

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing you this letter of June 29, I would be delighted
to hear from you and I am sure I am not already too
far from you.

As you know, I was last year elected to the
position of Lieutenant Governor of the State of
New York. I am sure that I am not already too
far from you and I am sure I am not already too
far from you.

My brief statement for your reference is enclosed. I hope
it will be of some interest to you.

Sincerely,
Charles E. Hart
Charles E. Hart

For those who would deregulate society in general and professional practice in particular, there is little that can be said in favor of a psychological board of licensure and the continued licensure of psychologists. Like all forums, politicians, politicians, and certain other "professionals" psychologists only rarely make decisions on the basis of logic and sound conclusions. Any law that would deregulate and leave pressure alone would be a mistake. It is, without question, psychology and other professional disciplines. This question, both philosophical and practical, is being asked widely and at many levels. It has a tremendous support and on the face of it seems to be a good idea. Less government intrusion in people's lives, wider availability of professional services at lower costs, and benefits from self-reliance rather than reliance upon government, etc.

The broad philosophical question "What should be the purpose(s) of government and to what lengths should it go in fulfilling such purpose?" will not be explored in any detail here and those who embrace a radical libertarian philosophy will see little merit in our arguments. We take the position that regulation of these professions is a proper role for state government, that such regulation can and should serve to protect the public, that professionals have an obligation to protect their own ranks and should have decisions available by which to do so, and that a professional board of standards is critical to the accomplishment of these tasks.

We do not intend a point-by-point rebuttal of all the various critiques contained in the recent Division of Psychology and Health Services report other than to point out that the Division attempts to have begun with the premise that professional regulation is not a proper activity for state government, and now is a good time for the American people to begin getting out of such ruts. Working with these premises, it has reworked old charges, given credence to increasingly self-serving complaints of disgruntled applicants, and failed to seek or accept information which might support the record of hard work and solid results turned in by the current Board of Examiners.

Contributed to the editors, understaffed, composed of the

1972
Ed with Paul
70 P. Michael

few members and would not only a few meeting days each year, the Board has made remarkable progress in overcoming a legacy of administrative indifference, legislative uncertainty, constant pressure and an overwhelming backlog. In the face of impossible and sometimes conflicting demands, the Board has made excellent progress, deserving better than the one-sided evaluation conducted by the Division.

A measure of the importance of the Division investigation is that at no point was the state psychological association contacted for comment; licensed psychologists weren't surveyed, and no apparent consideration was given to the carefully prepared and closely reasoned July 7, 1981 letter of Board member, Dr. Delys-Raglier. In it she responded as though to an interview rather than to a letter which in all significant respects parodied the final Division report. It is evident from an examination of the final report that Dr. Jolley was ignored. Dr. Delys-Raglier and the Board are well able to respond to specific criticisms of Board policies and actions and will continue to do so. We would like to point out some practical reasons for wanting to improve, not diminish, the regulation of psychological practice in Alaska.

It is well known that the vast majority of health care costs are now paid by government, insurance companies, and other third party payors. This situation adds equally to the cost of the payment of treatment services provided by psychologists. Almost universally, the payors have chosen to hold down costs and protect consumers by reimbursing only licensed psychologists. Similarly, the 1981 Alaska legislative recognition of a need to protect the public when it requires licensure of psychologists involved in 88-100 involuntary commitment proceedings.

In 1979 the Governor's Mental Health Advisory Council, a citizen group composed primarily of consumers, passed and later reaffirmed the following resolution:

Whereas the consuming public has a right to expect that individuals providing psychological treatment are professionally licensed and qualified psychologists and psychological associates and;

Whereas many insurance providers require that psychologists be licensed for the payment of benefits and;

Whereas the judicial system and certain federal agencies such as federal disability certification programs require the participation of licensed psychologists and;

Whereas the present board, the Alaska Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners, provides professional licensing standards under the existing statutory scheme AS 08.86.130.

Be it resolved that the Mental Health Affairs Council supports the continuation of a Board of Psychologists and Psychological Associate Examiners.

The points they raised in 1979 are equally valid in 1981 and the Alaska Psychological Association strongly supports the continuation and improvement of current statutory provisions for the regulation of psychological practice. The professional Board of Examiners is an essential component of this effort. We pledge ourselves to work with the Alaska Legislature, the Division of Occupational Licensing, and professionals throughout the state to continue to improve the quality, availability and accessibility of professional psychological services throughout Alaska.

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Nancy
Examples of existing 08

Statutes & equivalency
in credentialing sectors -

thereby disproving Division's
"approved program" objection.

Also - Issue is not going to
propose amendment on any deep
advice counselors. Upon deep
investigation there is
no problem as
see Janch.
* LOVE
Jan

7) passes to the satisfaction of the board Part I and Part II of the examination of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

(b) The board may issue a license without examination to an applicant under AS 08.20.140. (§ 35-3-25 ACLA 1949; am § 1 ch 53 SLA 1955; am § 1 ch 91 SLA 1965; am § 25 ch 245 SLA 1970; am § 8 ch 32 SLA 1971; am § 1 ch 84 SLA 1972; am §§ 5, 6 ch 162 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment added "or has engaged in the practice of chiropractic for three of four years preceding the filing of the application" at the end of paragraph (3) of subsection (a), and added subsection (b).
Editor's notes. — This section was called by the revisor of statutes to delete personal pronouns in conformity

with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Legislative committee reports. — Chapter 245, SLA 1970 (HCSSB 399 am H), was identical to CSHB 406 (Jud.). For report on CSHB 406 (Jud.), see 1970 House Journal Supplement No. 6. For report on ch. 32, SLA 1971 (HB 111 am), see 1971 House Journal, p. 138.

Sec. 08.20.130. Examinations. (a) Examinations for a license to practice chiropractic may be held in the time and manner fixed by the board.

(b) The examination may include practical demonstration and oral and written examination in those subjects usually taught in accredited chiropractic schools.

(c) A general average rating of 75 per cent is a passing grade on the examination.

(d) An applicant may take a re-examination within one year after failing the examination upon payment of a fee of \$10. (§ 35-3-27 ACLA 1949; am § 2 ch 91 SLA 1965)

Sec. 08.20.135. Associate. [Repealed effective July 1, 1983]. (a) A person who complies with AS 08.20.120(1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) shall, upon meeting compliance with (3) of AS 08.20.120, be licensed to serve as an associate in an existing chiropractic clinic or office under the direct supervision of a licensed chiropractor for a period not to exceed three years.

(b) A license may not be issued under (a) of this section after July 1, 1980. (§ 3 ch 91 SLA 1965; am § 7 ch 162 SLA 1980)

Section repealed effective July 1, 1983. -- Section 13, ch. 162, SLA 1980, repeals this section, effective July 1, 1983.
Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment added subsection (b).

Editor's notes. — AS 08.20.120(1) and (6), referred to in subsection (a), were repealed by § 25, ch. 245, SLA 1970 and § 8, ch. 32, SLA 1971, respectively.

Sec. 08.20.140. Licensure by credentials. The board may issue a license without examination to an applicant presenting satisfactory proof of the possession of a license or certificate of registration in good standing in a state or territory of the United States, or a foreign country, if the requirements for registration at the date of the applicant's license are essentially equivalent to those in this chapter. (§ 35-3-25 ACLA 1949, am § 1 ch 53 SLA 1955; am § 8 ch 162 SLA 1980)

Title 9
Code of Civil Procedure

for the examination. (§ 1 ch 78 SLA 1953; am § 1 ch 36 SLA 1969; am § 1 ch 99 SLA 1970; am § 3 ch 59 SLA 1978; am § 32 ch 49 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1978 amendment, in subsection (a), substituted "a dental hygiene school" for "an American training school for dental hygienists" and "by the Commission on Accreditation of Dental and Dental Auxiliary Education Programs of the American Dental Association" for "and recognized by the board" in paragraph (4), and in para-

graph (5), substituted "of Dental Examiners' written theory examination or an equivalent" for "examination or the" and added the language beginning "thereby demonstrating" to the end.

The 1980 amendment repealed paragraph (1) of subsection (a), which read: "of good moral character."

Sec. 08.32.030. Licensure by credentials. The board may provide for the licensing without examination of a dental hygienist who

- (1) meets the criteria of AS 08.32.020(a);
- (2) has successfully passed a state or regional dental hygiene clinical examination which the board has determined is at least equivalent in scope, quality, and difficulty to the Alaska clinical examination;
- (3) has been in active clinical dental hygiene practice averaging no less than 14 hours per week for the two years immediately preceding application for state licensure;
- (4) has not failed the clinical dental hygiene examination of this state;
- (5) has not previously had a license to practice dental hygiene issued by any state or region revoked;
- (6) is personally interviewed by a board member;
- (7) pays all fees required under AS 08.36.290;
- (8) is not the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding undertaken by a professional dental or dental hygienics association. (§ 1 ch 78 SLA 1953; am § 4 ch 59 SLA 1978; am § 5 ch 49 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1978 amendment rewrote this section.

The 1980 amendment rewrote the section.

Sec. 08.32.040. Application and fee. An application for examination or determination of qualification for licensing by credentials shall be accompanied by the applicant's certificate of graduation from an accredited dental hygiene school and the fee provided under AS 08.36.290(1). (§ 1 ch 78 SLA 1953; am § 2 ch 36 SLA 1969; am § 5 ch 59 SLA 1978; am § 6 ch 49 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1978 amendment substituted "examination or licensing by credentials" for "qualification" and inserted "from an accredited dental hygiene school."

The 1980 amendment inserted "determination of qualification for" and substituted "the fee provided under AS 08.36.290(1)" for "a fee of \$25" at the end of the section.

the applicant has passed the theoretical or written examination given by the national board. (§ 8(a) art III ch 186 SLA 1955)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 54 SLA 1982.

Secs. 08.36.210 — 08.36.220. Waiver of examination and issuance of license by reciprocity.

Repealed by § 32 ch 49 SLA 1980.

Cross references. — For present provisions, see AS 08.36.234. derived from §§ 8(b), 9, art. III, ch. 186 SLA 1955; § 2, ch. 26, SLA 1965; § 7, ch. 155, SLA 1968; §§ 3, 4, ch. 121, SLA 1972

Editor's notes. — The repealed sections

Sec. 08.36.230. Practice outside the state. A dentist licensed to practice in this state and residing and practicing dentistry outside of this state, may maintain eligibility to practice in this state by registering the dentist's name and place of residence with the division of occupational licensing every four years and submitting proof of competency as required by the board. If the dentist fails to register, the board may reinstate the dentist's license without examination upon payment of a penalty of \$25, payment of the delinquent registration fee under § 08.36.290(10), presentation of proof of continued competency, and presentation of proof of active practice certified by the dental board with jurisdiction or, if there is no board with jurisdiction, by evidence satisfactory to the board. (§ 10 art III ch 186 SLA 1955; am § 5 ch 121 SLA 1972; am § 22 ch 49 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment, in the first sentence, deleted "biennially" following "this state by" and added "every four years and submitting proof of competency as required by the board" at the end of the sentence, in the second sentence, substituted "the delinquent registration fee under AS 08.36.290(10), presentation of proof of continued competency" for "all delinquent registration fees," deleted "at his place of residence," following "active practice" and again following "having jurisdiction," and inserted "with jurisdiction."

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 54 SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.36.234. Licensure by credentials. The board may provide for the licensing without examination of a dentist who

(1) is a graduate of a dental college approved by the Commission on Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or its successor agency;

(2) has been licensed to practice dentistry in another state, territory, or region with licensing requirements similar to or higher than those of this state at the time of licensure;

Title 7
Boroughs

Title 8
Business and Professions

Title 6
Banks and Financial
Institutions

(1) application	\$ 50
(2) licensure by examination	50
(3) licensure by acceptance of credentials	50
(4) quadrennial renewal	200
(5) temporary permit	20

(§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1957; am § 2 ch 49 SLA 1969; am § 3 ch 26 SLA 1970; am § 5 ch 55 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment substituted "\$50" for "\$25" in paragraph (1), substituted the present provisions of paragraphs (2) — (4) for the former, which read, respectively: "(2) reg-

istration by examination...25," "(3) registration by endorsement...25," and "(4) biennial renewal...25," and substituted "20" for "10" in paragraph (5).

Sec. 08.84.060. Licensure by acceptance of credentials. The board may license without examination an applicant who is a physical therapist or physical therapy assistant licensed under the laws of another state or territory or the District of Columbia, if the requirements for licensure in that state or territory or the District of Columbia, were, at the date of the applicant's licensure, substantially equal to the requirements in this state. (§ 6 ch 74 SLA 1957; am § 4 ch 26 SLA 1970; am § 4 ch 71 SLA 1974; am § 6 ch 55 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment substituted "license" for "register," "licensed" for "registered," "licensure" for "registration," twice, and inserted "or the District of Columbia," twice.

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.84.065. Temporary permit. (a) The board may issue a nonrenewable temporary permit to an applicant for licensure by acceptance of credentials or by examination who meets the requirements of AS 08.84.030(2) and 08.84.032(2) and (4) and pays the required fee.

(b) A temporary permit issued to an applicant for licensure by acceptance of credentials is valid for eight months or until the board considers the applicant's application for acceptance of credentials, whichever occurs first.

(c) A temporary permit issued to an applicant for licensure by examination is valid for eight months or until the results of the first examination for which the applicant is scheduled are published, whichever occurs first. If the applicant fails to take the first examination for which the applicant is scheduled the applicant's temporary permit lapses on the day of the examination.

(d) A temporary permit issued to an applicant who is a graduate of a foreign school of physical therapy located outside the United States is valid until completion of the internship required under AS 08.84.032(2). (§ 5 ch 26 SLA 1970; am § 5 ch 71 SLA 1974; am § 3 ch 208 SLA 1975; am § 7 ch 55 SLA 1980)

(b) An applicant is exempted from taking the examination required under (a)(2) of this section if the applicant furnishes proof acceptable to the board that the applicant has passed the examination prepared by the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners or an equivalent examination within the five years before application, or has been in active practice of veterinary medicine for five of the seven years before application in another state, territory, or country with licensing requirements substantially similar to or higher than those of this state which were in effect at the time the applicant obtained a license in the other jurisdiction. (§ 9 ch 130 SLA 1980)

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, Chapter 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 08.98.170. Qualification for examination.

Repealed by § 16 ch 130 SLA 1980.

Cross references. — For present provisions covering the subject matter of the repealed section, see AS 08.98.165.

Editor's notes. — The repealed section derived from § 1, ch. 91, SLA 1963; §§ 5, 6, ch. 94, SLA 1966; § 25, ch. 245, SLA 1970.

Sec. 08.98.180. Temporary license. A person who meets the requirements of AS 08.98.165(a)(1) and (5) is entitled to be temporarily licensed after applying for examination, if the person works under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A license issued under this section is valid until the results of the examinations are published. A person may not receive more than one temporary license. An application for a temporary license must be signed by the supervising veterinarian and accompanied by the temporary license fee as prescribed under AS 08.98.190. (§ 1 ch 91 SLA 1963; am § 7 ch 94 SLA 1966; am § 10 ch 130 SLA 1980; am § 2 ch 57 SLA 1981)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment substituted "AS 08.98.165(a)(1) and (5)" for "AS 08.98.170" and the language beginning "to be temporarily licensed" for "to be licensed" in the first sentence, "examinations" for "examination following the issuance of the license" in the second sentence, and "temporary license" for "license under this section" in the third sentence.

The 1981 amendment substituted "applying for examination, if the person works under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian" for "completing the examinations under AS 08.98.165(a)(3) and (4) and after completing the examination required under AS 08.98.165(a)(2) or qualifying for an exemption to it" in the first sentence. The amendment also added the present last sentence.

Sec. 08.98.184. Licensure by credentials. The board shall approve the issuance of a license to an applicant who holds a valid license to practice veterinary medicine in another state, territory, or country with licensing requirements substantially similar to or higher than those of the applicant's state which were in effect at the time the

Title 9
Code of Civil Procedure

Sectional Analysis of SB109

Sec. 1. Provides for an extension of the Board of Psychologists & Associated Psychological Examiners for 4 years.

Sec. 2. Clarifies the powers of the Board. Present statute is written in vague language. Board does not have powers equal with those of other health regulatory boards.

Proposed wording is taken from the Council on State Governments' publication on occupational licensing / model practice act and is consistent with language adopted by the legislature for other licensing board under Title VIII.

Sec. 3. Assures that a person seeking licensure by examination or by acceptance of credentials has graduated from an accredited school with a psychology program meeting the requirements set out by the American Psychology Association's Committee on Education & Credentialing.

The applicant would not be required to be a graduate of an APA approved & accredited program but rather simply be a graduate of one which is similar in content & quality to an approved program. This wording allows the Board to accept

as eligible for licensure many more candidates.

Some other professional licensing statutes in Alaska do not allow such discretion but require that applicants be graduated from a school that is approved and accredited by that profession's national association's credentialing & education committee.

The Board of Psychologist & Psychological Associate Examiners have chosen this wording because there are only approximately 10 APA approved & accredited programs in psychology in the country. & accepting that requirement for eligibility for licensure would seriously restrict the numbers of applicants in Alaska where there is a proven need for qualified mental health practitioners both in rural & urban areas.

Please note: colleges & universities are accredited by the government but specific professional programs (i.e. medicine, dentistry, etc) are accredited/approved by the profession's own education or credentialing committee in order that the minimum competence required to graduate is met or available to be learned by the students.

In this section the board is being allowed to measure programs against the national

association's standards for acceptance.

Sec. 4. Attempts to alleviate a conflict between professions who practice psychotherapy & to prevent ~~accusations~~ & prosecution of those in ^{those} their professions who would otherwise be accused of practicing psychology without a license, namely social workers.

Sec. 5. Ecclesiastical clause exempting members of other professions from the provisions of this Statute jurisdiction of this board provided that they do not appropriate the titles & practices restricted by Statute ~~to practice the practice of~~ to those who are psychologists or psychological associates.

Lana Tarati
For
Alaska Psychological Assoc.

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Statement by Giselle Barr

Research, wide dissemination of research findings, and intensive schooling have in recent decades made medicine more of a science and less of an art. If current experiments with the use of computers in medicine bear fruit, the sphere of intuition and subjective judgment will be even smaller. Although advances have been made in the diagnosis and treatment of both physical and mental illness, our knowledge of the mind still lags behind that of the body, and the number of "judgment calls" continues to be higher.

Lay policymakers have a difficult task. We have obligations to the general public, the recipients of services, and the practitioners, and our obligations must be met within the framework of the U.S. and State constitutions. Our actions must also fit within budget constraints and not run contrary to perceived public opinion. We are not privy to expert knowledge, and our tendency is to trust the experts (in this case the psychiatrists and psychologists) whenever possible.

This trust cannot be unqualified. We do have experience, including that of other states, to draw on; we have heard of "turf protection" and "sandbagging". We know that not every practitioner keeps up with all of the latest research findings and that not all research is properly done. We hope that the experts will police their own ranks, for that is the greatest protection for the recipients of services and for the general public.

Finally, we hope that practitioners will develop--and show us conclusive evidence for--workable, affordable ways to prevent rather than cure mental illness.

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STATE OF ALASKA
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date March 17, 1983

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 109
 Title: Psychology Board
 Sponsor: Josephson
 Requestor: H.E.S.S. & Finance

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Commerce & Econ. Development
 Program Category Affected: Public Protection
 BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected:
Regulation & Licensing of Professionals.
Administration and Boards.

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC						
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

IV. ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for any Analysis

Prepared By: Darrell Miller Phone: 465-2535
 Division: Occupational Licensing Date: 3/17/83
 Approved by Commissioner: Richard A. Lyon Date: 3/24/83
 Department: Commerce & Economic Development

Distribution:

Original to Legislative Finance
 Copy to Office of Management and Budget (for Legislature introduced bills)
 Copy to Department (for Governor introduced bills)
 Copy to Sponsor
 Copy to Requestor (if different from Sponsor)

3/8/83

Assumptions:

This bill would continue the Board of Psychologist and Psychological Associate Examiners until June 30, 1987. The language of this bill does not create any additional fiscal impact on the department as the budget for the board is included in the department's FY '84 operating budget request.

If this bill does not pass and the board is terminated, operating expenditures would be reduced by \$10.8 for board travel and per diem for FY '84. Projected revenues for new licenses and renewals would be reduced by \$2.5 for FY '84, \$2.5 for FY '85 and \$20.0 for FY '86.

HEALTH AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
OF ALASKA
626 F STREET, SUITE 102
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
TELEPHONE (907) 338-6151

RECEIVED

May 9, 1983

MAY 11 1983

Senator Joe P. Josephson
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Josephson,

Dear Senator Josephson:

At some point during the current session, you will be considering legislation regarding the licensing of psychologists in Alaska (HB 181 and SB 109).

Existing legislative audit reports dated August 5, 1975, October 31, 1978 and August 12, 1981, cogently and concisely address some of the issues involved. I hope you will find time to review this material prior to making your decision.

Additionally, I would appreciate your consideration of the following comments:

First, the present definition of psychology (A.S.08.86.230(2)) is so broad as to include any individual interacting with any other individual or group. Psychology, by historical development or practical application, is not the exclusive domain of any one group.

Second, if licensure is to exist, it would seem reasonable to require some format for continuing education and evaluation of persons so licensed.

Third, 12 AAC 60.080(3) establishes requirements for one hour/week of face-to-face supervision of persons seeking a license. There has been no mechanism established by which persons seeking licensure may obtain this required supervision. It would seem to me that if a requirement is to be established, a mechanism for meeting the demand should also be established.

Fourth, 12 AAC 60.070(b) restricts supervision to a licensed psychologist. It would appear reasonable that such supervision could also be performed by a psychiatrist or physician.

May 9, 1982
Page Two

Fifth, 12 AAC 60.140(e) establishes only broad guidelines within which there is substantial room for variation. A specific reading list should be developed. Otherwise it is virtually impossible to concentrate one's efforts.

Sixth, 12 AAC 60.150(b) is not clear to me. Since at least a portion of the examination is graded on a pass/fail basis, how can statistical methods be used to determine whether an examination is reviewed?

There are several other points which could be raised. The above, including the legislative audit reports, are, in my opinion, important and worthy of your consideration.

I thank you for your time and attention. If further comment or clarification is desired, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely



Larry J. Bissey, Ph.D.

LJB/ljp

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

June 7, 1983

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

POUCH D
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-2534

Honorable Joe Josephson
Alaska State Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Josephson:

It is my understanding that there is some discussion as to the Agency Exemption Section of the Psychology Licensing Statute, 08.86.180(b)(1). The board, at its May 6 meeting, discussed this issue and would like to correspond with you relating to any questions you might have.

This section of the statute has been under scrutiny for some time, and, at the board's meeting in August of 1982, initial discussions of this issue began. Consideration for altering this portion of the licensing statute represents a complex issue and may impact upon Alaska citizens in both a positive and negative fashion. Of particular concern is the consumer, as well as those individuals who are presently utilizing some aspects of the profession of psychology in the course of their regular work. The board is reluctant to propose changes for the present legislative session in this specific instance due to the complexity of the issue, feeling that the parameters of dropping this exemption have not been fully examined. That is, a decision at this point is precipitous without full weighing of the consequences.

The board proposes to continue to scrutinize the agency exemption clause within our statute, as there appears to be strong feeling within the board that some change needs to be considered. The board would like to hold a public hearing to consider changes and then to propose specific legislation to be considered in the very near future.

I hope that this letter answers any questions you might have had relative to this aspect of the psychology licensing clause.

Respectfully,

Paul Turner by hb

Paul Turner, Secretary
Board of Psychologist and
Psychological Associate Examiners

PT/shE/26-2
67c

S

B

114

on development of curriculum in 1983.
This is odd money only - future monies
should be raised through private industry.
Statistically - most dangerous flying time
between 200-2,000 hours.

July program in US to reduce insur.
1982 - 28 of 33 fatalities were commercial
air companies.

Need to:

- introduce competition of underwriters (only have
Lloyd's of London) have commitments from private
underwriters on basis of safety training foundation

Rich - need more info on brokers

Community colleges will have a big role

Rich # 750,000 sounds like a lot - (breakdown?)

1. most expensive cost is bringing in private expertise.
educator - management & aviation background
2. validation of techniques - teach course, 'pilot prog'
3. train teachers to teach the course.

Paul Phase I - cost \$300,000 (State and air carriers \$250,000)
Air Aviation Foundation
18 mos. program.

S. Hole If developed w/ state money, should be available
to all - flight schools, management etc.

hance product will be property of state; bought through
Community College.

Ken Moore - Dir. Div. of Ins.

support concept.

(USA 16)

first bright spot in 3 yrs. Ins. carrier set up in Anch. and will be operational in a few days
AFA will also start operating on a selective basis.

Rich - can we require reporting at broker level?

Moore - Some will flow from broker to alien market, and broker does not know that adjustment is going on.

Rich - can we require info gathered at central location?

Moore - we have staff looking at Surplus Lines Brokerage to look at all policies & collect state fees.

Rich - what is cost?

Moore - model law requires that association would fund cost of operation. In American market, examination will cost $1/4 - 1/2$ % - must have someone who can analyze.

Prock - look at model law - combine with bill - make sure insurance will.

Walter Kelley - All Air Carriers Assoc

Court Settlement - many are out of court - Broker never knows. Numbers are nebulous in receive - not true figures shown because settlements

Rich - Can State require info on settlement out of court

Joe - Insur. Carriers don't want settlements known. Many are annuities, insur. policies, etc. hard to translate to cash. Court is not privy to that info.

Rick talks in info exchange will still not reflect
safety record.

Pass motion

Joe deletes ^{bar} Ok Aviation Foundation

Paul - no rec

do Pass

Joe
Pappy
Rick

ALASKA AVIATION SAFETY FOUNDATION

PROPOSED

AVIATION SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAMS

CONTENT AND BUDGET
SUMMARY

1. Develop and validate the curriculum in the form of 25 lesson plans including instructor ("How to Teach") and student manuals for use by experienced Alaskan aviation operators (pilots, managers, etc.) when training both private and commercial operators to fly aircraft safely in Alaska generally and in specific regions of Alaska. The lesson plans will cover the following most hazardous of aviation operations:
 - a. Gathering weather information
 - b. Interpreting weather information and trends
 - c. Landings and take-offs:
 1. Gravel and sand bars
 2. Lakes
 3. Tundra
 4. Mud
 5. Ice
 6. Beaches
 7. Airstrips
 8. Runways
 9. Snow
 10. Glaciers
 - d. Flight techniques in adverse weather:
 1. Vertigo
 2. Whiteouts/depth perception
 3. Turbulence
 4. Icing
 - e. Navigation/Pilotage
 - f. Mountain flying, general and specific pass flying
 - g. Flight techniques - area specific
 - h. Fuel management and handling
 - i. Cold weather operations

APPROXIMATE COST \$573,400

2. Prepare one or two exemplary audio-visual presentations for use in teaching specific validated lesson plans.

APPROXIMATE COST \$180,000

TOTAL ESTIMATE \$753,400

It is anticipated that Department of Education will issue Request for Proposal bids based on the attached proposal and the Definition of Alaskan Aviation Training Requirements previously completed by the Foundation.

The cost estimates (detailed on next page) are Foundation estimates based on a single preliminary survey of potential contractors. Actual bids may be more or less than the estimate.

Lance Wells, Executive Director
Alaska Aviation Safety Foundation
301 West Northern Lights Blvd., Suite 600
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

FUNDING REQUEST
TO
IMPLEMENT AND CONTINUE DEVELOPMENT
OF
ALASKAN AVIATION SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAMS

PREPARED BY:

ALASKA AVIATION SAFETY FOUNDATION
301 W. Northern Lights Blvd.
National Bank of Alaska Building
Suite 600, Pouch 6273
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 279-7684

Rex Bishop, Chairman

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & COUNSEL:

Lance Wells

DATE:

January, 1983

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE: What follows is a proposed plan to develop and implement 25 Alaskan aviation safety lesson plans appropriate for advanced safety training of Alaskan aviators in the most hazardous aspects of private and commercial aviation operations. Piloting, ground operations, maintenance and management are examples of the areas covered with first emphasis on piloting. At least one of the lesson plans will be developed using audio/visual media. Additional audio/visual will be developed in the next phase.

BACKGROUND: In 1981 the Alaska Aviation Safety Foundation (Foundation) received funding from the State of Alaska to define Alaskan aviation safety training requirements which would later be used to design a training program for Alaskan aviators. American Airlines Training Corporation won the contract for that study which was Phase I of the development of a "Total Training System". The study was published in a 175 page report entitled Definition of Alaskan Aviation Training Requirements. A limited number of copies are available for examination.

The National Transportation Safety Board and the FAA have reviewed the study and found it to be excellent. Implementation of the training program suggested in the study will have a dramatic, positive impact on safety in Alaska. Numerous

insurance underwriters have indicated the same with respect to insurance rates due to the lower risk they face in a more safety conscious market. This will lead to significantly lower costs to intra-Alaska travelers since over 20% of air fares within Alaska at the present time are attributable to air carriers' insurance costs.

METHODS AND DELIVERABLES: The results of the above study are the basis of Phase II in the development and implementation of a "Total Training System" which consists of 4 phases. The second phase will be the development of 25 lesson plans suitable for use by experienced Alaskan aviation operators when training others to operate safely in specific regions of Alaska. In addition, the Foundation will develop a sample audio-visual training program for at least one of the Phase II lesson plans as an example of what will be done in Phase III of the preparation of a "Total Training System."

The development of these detailed lesson plans anticipate the efforts of experienced education/training specialists on site in Alaska working with highly experienced Alaskan pilots, managers and opinion leaders selected by the industry itself and the Foundation directors. The training specialists have selected several lesson plan formats for use when formulating the information

from Alaskan aviators into instructional materials for use throughout the Alaskan aviation community. As part of the lesson plans, the Foundation will develop instructor's materials explaining how to teach, using current methods and media, each training objective.

FURTHER PHASES: (Not included in current proposal costs.)

Following the completion of Phase II, the Foundation proposes to expand the use of audio/visual media in the presentation of lesson plans selected by Alaskan operators. This will be Phase III of a planned four-phase effort. Phase IV efforts may require the construction of sophisticated aviation simulation training devices. The final result will be a "Total Training System" specifically and regionally designed for the unique Alaskan aviation environment.

FUTURE FUNDING: The Alaska Air Carriers Association and Aviation Safety Foundation are working hard to minimize, if not avoid all together, future requests for funding from the State for these projects and on-going safety training programs. Private funding mechanisms are being developed and it is anticipated that these will supply the on-going needs of the Foundation. Some of the mechanisms

are already in place and others will soon be implemented:

- a. Donations from air carriers themselves
- b. Group insurance dividends and savings
- c. Captive insurance reserve earnings
- d. Standard charitable fund raising from major aviation users.
- e. Fund raising events (safety conferences, etc.)

The present request is, in effect, seed money which will allow the Foundation to start producing fruits and attract more private money. Future State monies may be needed, however, for transition into more sophisticated training modes.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This proposal describes a process for the development of a set of approximately 25 plans. These plans will be appropriate for use by experienced Alaskan aviators to teach courses designed to make the learners safer pilots and managers. In addition, the Alaska Aviation Safety Foundation proposes to develop a sample audio-visual training program. This A/V program will demonstrate sophisticated training programs and devices which might be used in teaching more of the lesson plans.

This paper describes the background leading up to the proposed effort in Chapter II. This includes a review of relevant studies by Parker Associates, the National Transportation Safety Board, and a description of the Definition of Alaskan Aviation Training Requirements prepared by the Foundation in 1981 and 1982. Chapter III describes the proposed method for transforming the previously defined training objectives (see page 76) into lesson plans relevant to the unique needs and conditions in Alaska. A description of the deliverables available at the completion of the proposed work is included in Chapter III. Chapter IV describes proposed future efforts which might be expected in the ongoing process of creating a "Total Training System" for private and commercial Alaskan aviation.

CHAPTER II

BACKGRCUND

Alaska's dependence on the air taxi industry for delivery of needed goods and services and the safety problems besetting the air taxi operators have been documented in previous studies such as Parker Associates' study, Air Service to Rural Alaska: A Study in Inadequacy and a 1980 National Transportation Safety Board Special Study entitled Air Taxi Safety in Alaska. The NTSB study reported that, "...about 30 percent of all air taxi accidents in the United States occurred in Alaska, and their rate of occurrence was four times that of the accident rate for air taxi operators in the rest of the United States." This accident rate among Alaskan air taxi operators has resulted in a tragic loss of life and injuries sustained, in addition to skyrocketing insurance costs. A recent letter dated January 4, 1983 from the NTSB to the Air Carriers Association points out that the problem identified in 1980 continues to manifest itself in recent accidents. The NTSB urges early implementation of the program proposed by the Foundation in the "Final Report on Definition of Alaskan Aviation Training Requirements." A copy of the letter is attached as Exhibit "A".

The Parker and NTSB studies prompted a search for solutions to a serious problem. An unsuccessful effort was made to identify and obtain an existing Arctic training program.

Inquiries were made of training personnel in the United States Air Force, the Canadian United Forces, and several Scandinavian countries. Existing training programs which were being conducted in Alaska were found to be designed to meet recertification requirements of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and were not responsive to the unique Alaskan operational environment. "Advanced" and "specialized" safety training is necessary for Alaska flying conditions.

The decision was made to develop a specifically designed training program suited to the needs of Alaskan aviators. This training program could be based on accident records compiled by the FAA or the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB). However, such records were often incomplete and, in fact, represented a list of failures. Instead, it was decided to discover how experienced Alaskan pilots, maintenance and managerial personnel learned to cope with the many challenging problems regularly faced by private and commercial Alaskan aviators. The process of discovery was developed and validated by John Flanagan and reported in Psychological Bulletin in 1954. Flanagan's critical incident methodology, in conjunction with traditional job analysis procedures, is the basis for the interviewing process used in this study.

After careful consideration, the State of Alaska provided

funding for the study. The funds were included with those to be administered by the Alaska State Department of Education. American Airlines Training Corporation won the contract and assisted the Foundation with the study.

The goal of the Foundation is to provide effective, advanced flight, operations and management training in Alaska, based on information gathered from experienced Alaskan aviators with excellent safety records.

This training will produce highly-qualified, professionally oriented pilots, mechanics and managers and will result in a lower accident rate. The Air Carriers Association has worked with insurance underwriters attempting to obtain insurance premium reductions for individuals and commercial operators who participate in the proposed Alaskan aviation training programs offered by the Association and the Foundation. Several underwriters have expressed support for the concept of reducing insurance premiums and making direct contributions to the Foundation (a charitable institution) if the Foundation starts producing fruits in the near future. Two underwriters already are, based on assurances that training programs will be forthcoming soon.

During the course of the study, the investigators travelled to 58 locations (cities, towns, villages) throughout Alaska; interviewed approximately 177 air taxi operators and pilots;