

PUBLIC NOTICE OF A RETREAT FOR
NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINERS

DATE OF MEETING: Saturday, January 10, 2015 Time: 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: Peppermill, 2707 S Virginia St Reno, NV 89502, Lakeview 1747

1. Call to order/roll call to determine the presence of a quorum.

Call to order at 10:18 a.m.

In Reno:

Gary Lenkeit, Ph.D., President
Sheila Young, Ph.D., Secretary/Treasurer
Michelle Paul, Ph.D., Member
John Paglini, Psy.D., Member
Patrick Ghezzi, Ph.D., BCBA-D, Member
Yvonne Wood-Antonuccio, Ph.D., Member
Pam Becker, Member

Others Present:

Morgan Alldredge, Executive Director
Caitlin McHugh, Executive Assistant
Alex Siegel, Ph.D., J.D.

2. Public Comment

No public comment.

3. General Rules for Board Members.

Dr. Siegel informed the Board that one of the largest issues which faces a Board is the "Who speaks for the Board" idea. In most cases it should be the Chair or Executive Director who speak for the Board. Dr. Siegel pointed out that the best option is to redirect individuals to write a letter or email to the Board office to be discussed at the next Board meeting. It is important for the Board members to know the rules and regulations.

4. Conduct of Board Meetings.

Dr. Siegel informed the Board that it is important to be prepared for Board meetings, with copies of the regulations as well as the APA ethic code available. It is also important to understand the history of the Board. It is helpful to understand major mental health laws. The Board must always have a quorum which in Nevada is the majority of the Board members. It is recommended that Board members have a separate email specifically for Board business. When public members come to present to the Board on an unnoticed item, it is important for the Board to listen to the presentation but to not discuss or decide upon the issue until it is noticed on an agenda for a meeting.

5. Rulemaking.

ASPPB has a Mobility Program. One of the activities of that program is a committee that looks at all of the state's licensing laws to find commonalities and exceptions in licensure requirements across jurisdictions. Another way the Mobility Program has helped with professional mobility was the implementation of a national pass rate of 70% when the EPPP became electronically administered. Another Mobility project was the implementation of the Certified Professional Qualification, which allows individuals who have been licensed for at least 5 years to become licensed more quickly in states who have agreed to recognize this certificate. This plan was implemented in place of the Reciprocity Agreement, which had limited participation. A new Mobility project is the Telepsychology Compact, which was discussed at the January 9, 2015 Board meeting. This interjurisdictional compact will allow for participating jurisdictions to work together to protect the public, granting them both jurisdiction over the psychologist practicing telepsychology.

The history of licensure can be tied to the Hippocratic Oath for medicine. Dr. Segal gave a brief history in regard to the evolution of the Hippocratic Oath, and how the regulation and practice of psychology evolved out of the practice of medicine. The first licensing laws in the United States were in Virginia. After the Civil War, the states began to look into regulating the medical practices again, stating that individuals must have graduated from a "reputable" medical school. Licensure was always considered a state's rights issue.

6. Noncompliance Issues.

7. Adjudication.

Dr. Siegel informed the Board that with the complaint process it is important to look at Nevada law to ensure whether or not a Board member can explain the details of the case. It is possible that the Board could be viewed as tainted after hearing all of the details of the complaint. It is important for Board questions during a hearing to be presented neutrally. In many jurisdictions the complaint investigation is done by an outside party or a separate committee of the Board that evaluates the complaint.

8. The Board and ...

- A. The Executive Branch**
- B. The Legislature**
- C. The Judicial Process**
- D. The Public**
- E. Other Organizations**

9. Discussion of Interjurisdictional Compact: Introduced by ASPPB to provide Telepsychology.

ASPPB presented the compact language for input at the Annual October meeting. The original language was provided to the Board. It remains similar with the addition of language similar to Nevada's Non-Resident consultants' language. This would allow for telepsychology practices as well as the opportunity to enter the state for limited periods of time. The original purpose of the compact was to allow for telepsychology, but was revised to add language for the addition temporary practice. Dr. Siegel informed the Board that the ASPPB Board of Directors will review the changes February 1, 2015 for approval.

10. Legislative Strategy.

CABI Subcommittee will create a memo in regard to the Board's position on AB 6. This memo will note the importance of the Registered Behavior Technician and the requirement that this be placed in the language of the bill. This memo will be presented to the Board for approval.

11. Understanding Behavior Analysis.

Copies of excerpts from Applied Behavior Analysis and Autism by Dr. Suzanne Buchanan and Dr. Mary Weiss, were provided to the Board for better understanding.

A. Who is a Behavior Analyst?

B. What to look for when reviewing the different levels of Behavior Analyst Applications?

12. Reporting Non- Licensed Activity

Item not discussed.

13. Proper Complaint Review

Item deferred as Ms. Bradley could not be in attendance.

14. What to look for in Supervision reviews.

Item not discussed.

15. Public Comment.

No public comment.

Dr. Ghezzi moved to adjourn. Dr. Paglini second. Meeting was adjourned at 4:34 p.m. with a lunch break at 1:20 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted

Sheila Young, Ph.D.
Secretary/Treasurer