Contents

President's Column .............................................................................................................. 2

Executive Officer Message .................................................................................................. 6

Editor’s Column & Specialist Submission Guidelines .......................................................... 8

Update of the ABPP Maintenance of Certification ................................................................ 9

Historian’s Column ............................................................................................................. 10

Early Career Psychology .................................................................................................... 13

Council of Presidents of Psychology Specialty Academies (CPPSA) ..................................... 16

Board and Academy News

• American Board of Clinical Psychology ......................................................................... 17
• American Board of Clinical Health Psychology ............................................................. 18
• American Board of Counseling Psychology .................................................................... 19
• American Board of Couple and Family Psychology ....................................................... 21
• American Board of Geropsychology ............................................................................... 23
• American Board of Police and Public Safety Psychology ............................................... 23
• American Academy and Board of School Psychology .................................................. 24

Scholarships and Grants ..................................................................................................... 25

Deceased Specialists ........................................................................................................... 26

Since You Asked .................................................................................................................. 26

Newly Certified Specialists (January 2016 through June, 2016) ............................................ 31
President’s Column
Michael Tansy, PhD, ABPP

It continues to be an honor and privilege to serve as the 2016-2017 ABPP President. I endeavor to further ABPP’s fulfillment of its mission to increase consumer protection through the examination and certification of psychologists who demonstrate competence in approved specialty areas in professional psychology.

ABPP is an open, professional, and inclusive organization comprised of nearly 4000 specialists from 15 distinct specialties, many of whom volunteer their time and talent to achieve our mission, and five dedicated Central Office employees. As I have said before, I strongly encourage each of you to become more involved in every level of ABPP leadership.

Executive Committee, Board of Trustees, Specialty Boards, and Academy Officers
Much of ABPP’s work is accomplished by a robust, dedicated group of volunteers who donate many, many hours of self-less time, energy and talent to our organization. Currently, the ABPP Executive Committee is comprised of John Piacentini, PhD, ABPP, President-Elect, Randy Otto, PhD, ABPP, Past-President, Alina Suris, PhD, ABPP, Secretary, Deborah Attix, PhD, ABPP, Treasurer, ABPP-Christina Pietz, PhD, ABPP, Secretary-Elect and me. Each specialty has a representative on the ABPP Board of Trustees and a specialty board comprised of several members. Most specialties also have an associated academy. It is impossible to estimate the number of hours each executive officer, trustee, specialty board officer, and academy officer volunteers to ABPP. I am deeply gratified by the caliber of our leadership and the passion of their commitment. I appreciate, respect and am indebted to all of you for your service. Thank you.

Central Office
No discussion of ABPP can occur without a statement of appreciation for our Central Office personnel. For many years, David Cox, PhD, ABPP, Executive Officer (drcox@abpp.org), Nancy McDonald, Assistant Executive Officer (nmcdonald@abpp.org), Lanette Melville, Information Systems, Event Planner, & Marketing Assistant (lanette@abpp.org), Diane Butcher, Information Content Manager (diane@abpp.org), and Kathy Holland, Administrative Assistant (kathy@abpp.org) have organized and executed innumerable tasks on the behalf of the Executive Committee, the Board of Trustees, Specialty Boards and Academies. In addition to the mountain of routine responsibilities they execute (without missing a beat), Central Office staff updated the ABPP human resource manual and the policy and procedure manual. Further, a considerable amount of time and energy has been dedicated to the ongoing data management and website update. I continue to appreciate their hard work and dedication. Should you be so inclined, please pass them a kind word at their emails, listed above.

Inter-Organizational Summit on Specialization
In Chicago on May 15, 16 and 17, David Cox, John Piacentini, and I participated in the Professional Psychology Inter-Organizational Collaborative Summit on Specialization. The meeting was organized by Kevin D. Arnold, PhD, ABPP, (President, CoS), Stephen T. Demers, EdD, (CEO, ASPPB), and David R. Cox, PhD, ABPP (EO, ABPP). The purpose of the Summit was to identify current and anticipated issues associated with specialties, specialization, and specialty credentialing in professional psychology. The Summit was the first of its kind and brought together individuals from several entities. In addition to the ABPP, CoS, and ASPPB organizers, the attendees included key stakeholders in professional psychology, including representatives
from APA, APAPO, APAGS, CoSPP, CCTC, APPIC, CRSPPP, NCSPP, and other groups. Featured speakers included Cynthia Belar, PhD, ABPP (APA Interim CEO), Susan McDaniel, PhD, ABPP (APA President), and Lois Nora, M.D., J.D., M.B.A. (President and CEO of the American Board of Medical Specialties). The Summit explored organizational policies, positions and procedures that benefit or create inefficiencies in the shared goals of these professional psychology organizations. Further, Summit attendees agreed to discuss policies and practices within their organizations and across professional psychology that can improve inter-organizational cooperation within professional psychology specialization. I want to thank Drs. Arnold, Cox and Demers for conceptualizing and organizing such an exciting and remarkable event. It is anticipated that there will be a follow up Summit in Chapel Hill in early December 2016. I will keep you informed of our future progress.

**ABPP @ the APA Annual Convention, Denver, Colorado, August 4-7**

**ABPP Booth**

Each year ABPP and the ABPP Foundation host a booth at the APA Convention. This year we were at #521. We hope that you stopped by, picked up an ABPP ribbon and visited with us. We were at the booth Thursday through Saturday 9am – 5pm and Sunday 9am – noon. Thank you to all the volunteers who helped out at the booth.

**Governance**

The 2016 ABPP Governance Meeting was held Saturday, August 6th, 2016 from 10:00 am to 12:00 pm in the Sheraton Denver Hotel Terrace Room 1550 Court Place, Denver, Colorado, 80202. Traditionally, the Governance meeting is comprised of all Specialty Board/Academy Presidents, President Elects, Board of Trustees, and liaisons. It is a time for all the leadership to be present at once, share their wisdom, and provide the Executive Committee and Central Office with specifically focused opinions and recommendations. All were welcomed.

**Convocation**

The 69th ABPP Convocation and Social Hour was Saturday, August 6th, 2016 from 8:00 a.m. – 9:50 am in the Sheraton Denver Hotel Grand Ballroom 2, Tower Building, 1550 Court Place, Denver, Colorado, 80202. As in past years, all specialists were invited to join the ABPP leadership in celebrating and recognizing newly board certified specialists and ABPP award recipients.

This year, ABPP honored Christine Courtois, PhD, ABPP, recipient of 2016 Distinguished Service to the Profession Award, respectively. Dr. Courtois provided a brief presentation. ABPP recognized E. Thomas Dowd, PhD, ABPP, as the recipient of the Russell J. Bent Award for Distinguished Service and Contributions to the American Board of Professional Psychology. Further, Marsheena Murray, PhD, ABPP, received the ABPP Early Career Diversity Award, Brian Feinstein, PhD, received The Arthur M. Nezu Diversity Dissertation Award, and Erin Andrews, PsyD, ABPP received the Early Career Psychology Service Award. Heather Pederson, PhD, and Rachel Silverman, PsyD were honored by receiving the ABPP Foundation's Kaslow Family Fund Scholarship award. In addition to these awards, specialty boards and academies acknowledged specialists who have demonstrated exemplary service.

For those of you who attended APA in Denver, I hope you were able to join us.
All Call for Early Birds: 8th Annual ABPP Conference and Workshops

May 17-20, 2017, ABPP will host its 8th Annual ABPP Conference and Workshops at the Omni Hotel in San Diego, CA. Psychologists attending the conference and workshops will obtain top-tier, timely, and relevant continuing education credits provided by board certified specialists recognized by their respective specialties. The conference and workshops are organized under the auspices of the ABPP Conference and Workshop Advisory Group, a subgroup of the ABPP Board of Trustees. For several years, Lanette Melville, ABPP Meeting Planning and Marketing Assistant, has worked with the advisory group to create a workshop series that is highly regarded by attendees. I strongly encourage all specialists, psychologists, students, and other professionals to attend our workshops, and all specialty boards to hold their meetings and examinations at this the conference. The ABPP Conference and Workshops is a cost-effective means of obtaining valuable continuing education, while affording the opportunity to meet and renew valued ABPP friendships. Anticipate learning about this event and when to register for the 8th Annual ABPP Conference & Workshops at www.abpp.org.

Maintenance of Certification

From 1947 until December 31, 2014 ABPP diplomates and, later, specialists obtained a lifetime diploma or certificate. Several years ago, the Board of Trustees (BOT) formed a Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Task Force charged with responsibility for developing a means by which board certification would be maintained regularly. In 2014 the BOT approved the MOC Task Force's MOC model which requires specialists to participate in MOC. Specialists who are board certified before January 1, 2015 may participate in MOC by completing their online specialty's MOC material and having it reviewed by the specialty's MOC reviewer or by waiving this obligation through a BOT-approved wavier. Specialists who were board certified on or after January 1, 2015 must participate in ABPP MOC regularly.

Throughout most of 2015 and 2016 David Cox, ABPP Executive Officer, and Diane Butcher, ABPP Information Content Manager, worked with Code-A-Site, a North Carolina technology firm to build a web-based means by which specialists and specialty boards complete their MOC. Currently, most specialty boards have initiated MOC for eligible specialists. Anticipate that you will receive notice from Central Office when you are due to participate in MOC. If you were board certified before January 1, 2015, you will be asked to participate in MOC by completing your specialty's MOC process or by waiving the MOC requirement. Specialists who have questions about MOC may contact your specialty board leadership or our Executive Officer at drcox@abpp.org.

Diversity

The ABPP Diversity Committee, under the leadership Joel Frost, EdD, ABPP, and Christina Pietz, PhD, ABPP, developed and awarded two diversity-related scholarships - The Arthur M. Nezu Diversity Dissertation Award and the Early Career Psychology Diversity Award. As part of its diversity statement, ABPP “works to ensure that it appropriately affiliates with individuals and institutions that provide equal treatment and access to resources and decisions for all community members representing all aspects of individual and cultural diversity. These aspects include, but are not limited to race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability status, and special populations.” ABPP is held in high esteem for its dedication to diversity. I anticipate it will continue to be mindful of this important foundational value. Specialists who are interested in promoting diversity within ABPP are encouraged to contact Joel Frost, Diversity Committee Chairperson (drjoelc@comcast.net).
Early Career Psychologist
Since January 1, 2015, Veronica Bordes Edgar, PhD, ABPP, has served as the ABPP Board of Trustees Early Career Psychology (ECP) Trustee and chairperson for the ABPP ECP Committee. In her tenure Dr. Bordes Edgar has engaged in several activities to promote increased early career psychology board certification and involvement. Most recently, she organized an ECP focus group, awarded an ECP Service Award and hosted the first ECP social event at the ABPP Conference and Workshops in Chicago. Specialists interested in learning more about the ECP Task Force are encouraged to contact Dr. Bordes Edgar (veronica.bordesedgar@utsouthwestern.edu).

Early Entry Option Applicants
Several years ago, ABPP developed a means by which students and graduates who are not yet licensed may begin the process of becoming board certified. This program, the Early Entry Option (EEO), affords these individuals the opportunity to apply for ABPP board certification at a significantly reduced cost. I encourage all graduate students and pre-licensed graduates to investigate this benefit. Information about the EEO program is available at www.abpp.org.

CPPSA
In 1994, the Council of Presidents of Psychology Specialty Academies (CPPSA) was formed to coordinate the efforts of the various specialty academies and speak with a unified voice on matters of mutual interest. Under the leadership of Jack O’Regan, PhD, ABPP, CPPSA offers specialty boards grants to promote ABPP board certification. Specialists who are interested in increasing their involvement with their academy’s activities are encouraged to contact their academy leadership or Jack O’Regan (oregan05@comcast.net).

ABPP Foundation
In 2010, the American Board of Professional Psychology Foundation (ABPP-F) was established to promote competent specialty practice and specialty board certification; to protect the public through providing educational opportunities in the form of scholarships and assistance to training programs; and, to provide continuing professional development. Under the leadership of chairperson, Florence Kaslow, PhD, ABPP, the foundation raises funds to support educational programs that promote the importance of board certification in psychology to the general public and to those in related professions. Specialists who are interested in learning more about the ABPP Foundation may contact Florence Kaslow (drfkaslow@bellsouth.net)….And Finally

As I mentioned before, ABPP is primarily a volunteer organization that is, and continues to be open, transparent, and healthy. I hope you join me in my effort to maintain ABPP as the gold standard of psychology board certification. Never hesitate to contact me, should you find the interest or need (drtansy@michaeltansy.com).

Michael Tansy, PhD, ABPP
President, ABPP Board of Trustees
Executive Officer Update

By David R. Cox, PhD, ABPP

The following are highlights of ABPP’s current activities:

Applications - ABPP continues to receive applications at a significantly increased rate over past years. ABPP had over 1000 applications in 2015 and is on a slightly slower pace this year in which we anticipate over 800 applications. More than 50% of the applications are now through the ABPP Early Entry Program. The culture of psychology is changing and the profession is increasingly integrating board certification into the expected professional pathway. A recent Summit on Specialty, Specialization and Board Certification (see below) suggests that there is wide-spread support for this movement and that continued growth can be expected. A collaborative project has been initiated by ABPP and ASPPB in which ABPP applicants will bank their credentials with ASPPB, and ASPPB will provide the primary source verified credentials to ABPP. This is a “win-win” for the two organizations in several ways, including facilitating the workforce study in which ASPPB is engaged.

ABPP Workshops & Conferences – The 2016 conference was held May 11-14 at The Gwen Hotel (formerly the Conrad Hilton) on Michigan Avenue in Chicago. ABPP’s usual offering of four days of workshops, with 4-5 workshops (half day or full day) each day, was again met with terrific reviews by those in attendance. In addition, we continue to receive feedback from the presenters that those attending are of very high caliber relative to many other conferences. Another very special aspect of the conference is the “pre-Conference” APA CoA Site Visitor Training. This has been a regular, and well attended, aspect of the ABPP Conference and Workshops for several years now and we are very pleased to join forces with CoA to provide these opportunities. Recently, leaders of ABPP, ASPPB, APAPO and The Trust met while attending the APA Convention. It was agreed that increased collaboration between the groups would likely prove beneficial to all and the profession. To initiate the joint effort, it was agreed that the four organizations would cooperate in an all-day the presentation at the 2017 ABPP Workshops & Conference. The workshop will be Wednesday May 17, 2017 at the Omni San Diego. Specifics of the presentation will be announced shortly, but there will be a focus on professional practice and business of practice issues. Planning is underway for the rest of the workshops and should be finalized by mid-October, if not sooner. The Workshop & Conference Planning Committee is to be commended for their timely and helpful responsiveness to the task of identifying topics and speakers.

Liaison Activities - ABPP continues to participate as liaison to a number of entities in the profession in addition to ASPPB. This includes the APA Committee for the Advancement of Professional Practice (CAPP), the various boards and committees that meet at the APA Consolidated Meetings, CCTC, CUDCUP, APPIC, NCSPP, and others. One very important liaison representation in which I was involved this spring was the APPIC and APA-sponsored Postdoctoral Summit. The meeting, in a fashion akin to the Inter-organizational Summit on Specialty, brought together representatives of the various organizations involved in aspects of postdoctoral training in an effort to focus on needs for improvements, collaboration, cooperation and consistency. The report of the Postdoc Summit can be read here....
**Maintenance of Certification** – Perhaps the biggest recent change with ABPP is that ABPP specialists that are board certified in 2015 or later will need to document maintenance of certification once every 10 years. The MOC for all ABPP Specialty boards that have provided documentation are up and running. The initial data indicates that of those who are eligible (those certified prior to 2008) roughly 75-80% are opting out of MOC. This is not surprising considering that MOC is not required of them, many of those are specialists that were certified much earlier than 2008 and a fair number may be nearing retirement from active practice within the next 10 years. For example, a person that was board certified in 1984 will have been practicing more than 40 years by the time her MOC is required (those opting in at present must complete MOC by 2025). ABPP is strongly encouraging specialists to participate in MOC even if not required to do so, however there will be no penalty imposed by ABPP should they decide not to participate.

**Inter-organizational Summit on Specialty, Specialization & Board Certification** – The Council of Specialties in Professional Psychology (CoS) held an Inter-organizational Specialty Summit immediately following the 2016 ABPP Conference and Workshops. From the Summit description provided by CoS: “The Summit will identify issues/problems faced, and to be faced in the future, regarding the place of specialties, specialization, and specialty credentialing in professional psychology.” CoS, as the lead organization, asked that ABPP (as the only credentialing organization recognized by CoS) and ASPPB (as representative of jurisdictional licensing) have each organization’s Executive Director (myself and Dr. Stephen Demers) co-facilitate along with CoS President Dr. Kevin Arnold. Among the entities participating in the Summit along with CoS, ABPP, and ASPPB were APPIC, CRSPPP, CoA, APAGS, CCTC, APAPO, APA Board of Professional Affairs, APA Board of Educational Affairs, and more. The Summit was a collaborative interaction that began the process of identifying key policy considerations that might solve or lead to the resolution of some or all of the difficulties that the field experiences regarding scope of practice and specialization. There was unanimous agreement among the participants that the field of psychology needs to unify in its efforts to clarify the role of specialty education and training as well as work toward an expectation that board certification be obtained by those doing significant work in specialty areas. It was decided that a follow-up meeting will be held in late 2016 to keep the momentum of this important work going.

**ABPP/ASPPB Collaborative Project** - In recognition of the redundancy within the profession, as well as in an effort to move the profession forward toward a singular pathway for applications and credentials review, ABPP and ASPPB have agreed to initiate a collaboration wherein applicants to ABPP (starting with the Early Entry Applicants) will submit credentials directly to ASPPB for primary source verification and credentials banking. This project provides one “doorway” through which to enter the pathway for licensure and board certification. The program is anticipated to commence by year end (and may be in place by the October ASPPB meeting).

**ABPP Convocation at APA Convention** - The 69th Annual ABPP Convocation was held Saturday, August 6th, 2016 from 8:00 a.m. to 9:50 a.m. at the Sheraton Denver Downton Hotel during the APA Convention. The ABPP Distinguished Service and Contributions to the Profession of Psychology Award was presented to Dr. Christine Courtois, who provided a presentation on complex PTSD, and her work in that area. Newly board certified specialists were recognized as were others who had made significant contributions to their specialty board or academy. We appreciate and recognize all awardees and newly board certified specialists!
Editor’s Column and Specialist Submission Guidelines
Specialist Editor, Katherine S. Jones, PhD, ABPP

Any number of words might describe life in today’s world – tumultuous, frightening, challenging, and confusing. If there was ever a time for psychologists to use the range of their knowledge and skills to serve their communities, this is it. In order to achieve ABPP certification, a psychologist must demonstrate the foundational competencies of relationships; individual and cultural diversity; ethical and legal standards; professionalism; reflective practice/self-assessment/self-care; scientific knowledge and methods; interdisciplinary systems; and evidence-based practice. These competencies are at the core of the work of all ABPP certified psychologists, regardless of specialty. Who better than the ABPP specialist to research, teach, assess, consult, treat, train, and guide as our communities struggle with anger, grief, fear, and uncertainty?

This issue of The Specialist features a number of submissions that reflect efforts by the boards and academies to strengthen relationships with Early Career Psychologists (ECPs), and to encourage board certification. The American Board of Clinical Psychology has launched a mentorship program that is discussed in their submission. The American Board of Clinical Health Psychology introduces us to Dr. Andrea Maikovich-Fong who was appointed to their board as ECP Member-at-Large. The American Board of Couple and Family Psychology highlights their initiatives within the Veterans Administration and the APA Society for Couple & Family Psychology to increase the numbers of board certified psychologists in their ranks. As the American Board of Police and Public Safety Psychology marks its fifth anniversary as a specialty board, it too is seeking to increase the number of specialists while, at the same time, developing policies and procedures, and refining ethical processes. These, and other articles are evidence of the dedication of the boards and the academies to the mission of ABPP – “…to increase consumer protection through the examination and certification of psychologists who demonstrate competence in approved specialty areas in professional psychology.”

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr. Fred Wechsler for his hard work these past three years as Associate Editor of The Specialist. Fred resigned with the publication of the Winter 2016 issue, and was certainly missed in the preparation of the current issue. We have had a number of specialists apply for the position, and will have a new Associate Editor in place very soon.

Specialist submission guidelines are as follows:

- The theme and content of submitted articles should be consistent with ABPP interests and issues: specialization, credentialing, board certification, identification and development of specialty areas, etc., or to the specific interests of ABPP-certified Specialists. Articles with content of more general interest, or unrelated to the above topics, should be submitted elsewhere. Questions regarding suitability for the Specialist and other questions may be directed to the Editor, at thespecialist@abpp.org.

- The BOT, Editor, or Communications Committee may initiate requests for submissions on particular themes and topics, for inclusion in special sections of grouped articles.

- The BOT, Editor, or Communications Committee may solicit or invite contributions from individuals and organizations.

- Submissions may be of any length, but are typically between 5 – 15 pages of word processed text.

- Submissions may be in any manuscript style appropriate to the content. APA Publications Manual style need not be followed.

- Submissions should be made by e-mail attachment in Word to the Editor’s attention at thespecialist@abpp.org. The submission attachment document itself should clearly identify the author(s).

- Article submissions will be subject to review and acceptance or rejection by the Editorial Board. Authors may be asked for revisions based on the review.

Submissions with particularly controversial content may be referred through the Communications Committee to the Executive Officer and the BOT for review.
Update of the ABPP Maintenance of Certification

Michael Tansy (Chair)

Maintenance of Certification is Here!

After more delay with technology development than any of us had anticipated (and with apologies from the company working with us, who lost a key staffer), Maintenance of Certification (MOC) is here! As of mid-April, we began rolling out the formal online MOC process and have the first 11 or so boards up and running. By the time you read this, we have thirteen of the specialty boards online! Central Office has worked tremendously hard on this endeavor, and we express a huge “Thank You!” to Diane Butcher, who has led this project. Also, many thanks to the “early adopters” – ABCN, ABFP, ABCHP, ABCP, ABRP - and others who have helped beta test and tweak the system during this, at times tedious, yet, necessary, iterative process that also contributed to the delay in launching. Nonetheless, mass emails went out in April to the early rollout boards letting MOC-eligible specialists know that they could choose to opt in, opt out, or decide later as well as permitting them to begin completion of the forms as they were ready. Although you have plenty of time to make a decision (the decision expiration date is 2025), if you know what you intend to do, please so indicate when you get a MOC reminder. Also, please remember, if you choose to opt out of MOC you will not lose your ABPP certification.

Our initial data indicates that of eligible specialists board certified before 2008, roughly 75-80% are opting out of MOC. This is not surprising considering that MOC is not required of them. Many were board certified long before 2008, and a fair number are likely retiring from active practice within the next 10 years. For example, a person that was board certified in 1984 will have been practicing more than 40 years by the time her MOC is required (those opting in at present must complete MOC by 2025).

So, what does the MOC process require? The MOC instructions for each specialty can be found by logging into the ABPP website: http://www.abpp.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3847. Frequently asked questions about MOC may be found at http://www.abpp.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3848.

ABPP strongly encourages you to participate in MOC even if not required to do so. However, there will be no penalty imposed by ABPP should you decide not to participate. If you have questions about MOC, please direct them to MOC@abpp.org.
Historian’s Column
Historian, Robert W. Goldberg, PhD, ABPP

Future History

The emergence of Special Interest Groups reflects the burgeoning of knowledge and techniques in what once were very circumscribed areas of practice. The development of these areas has been sufficient to warrant consideration of these once limited areas as Subspecialties. At the same time, other areas of expertise and practice have dwindled in scope and, in my view, show little prospect for expansion or innovation. Accordingly, I have attempted to project what specialization and specialties will look like in twenty-five years. Like so many things, Professional Psychology – and ABPP! – may well reconceptualize itself and expand even more rapidly than I foresee! In speculating about this evolution, I have used both my Way-Back Machine and my Crystal Ball rather than systematically reviewing the literature.

The developments that I foresee are as follows:

1) Recognition of only a very few new Specialties and development of corresponding new Specialty Boards

2) Recognition of new Subspecialties and organizing them under one or more superordinate Specialty Boards

3) ‘Sunsetting’ some Specialties and reconceptualizing them as Subspecialties under one or more superordinate Specialty Boards

4) Creation of a new category of relatively discrete and focused Proficiencies, organized under one or more superordinate Specialty Boards

The landscape of Professional Psychology that I envision is mapped out in my table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIALTIES</th>
<th>SUBSPECIALTIES</th>
<th>PROFICIENCIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSMENT &amp; TESTING</td>
<td>Response-Restricted Qu.</td>
<td>Neuropsych. Screening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Projective Techniques</td>
<td>Disability Determination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vocational Ability/Interest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLINICAL</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Neuropsych. Screening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Disability Determination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Couple &amp; Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trauma Psychology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seriously Mentally Ill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Substance Use Disorders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Integrated Primary Care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLINICAL HEALTH</td>
<td>Integrated Primary Care</td>
<td>Competency Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pain Psychology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pediatric Health</td>
<td>Motivation/Compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Psychoeducation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sleep Psychology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let me present some of my reasoning with respect to these predictions. I make no claim of conceptual consistency here. However, note that the categories of Medical Specialties evidence little conceptual coherence, some specialties reflecting age populations (e.g. Geriatrics), others reflecting organ systems (Cardiology), others reflecting social groups (e.g. Family Practice), and yet others reflecting techniques (e.g. General Surgery). Accordingly, I see no reason for holding psychology to any more rigorous standard in this respect.

ABPP has defined and elaborated criteria for Specialties and Subspecialties but, at this writing, the Board of Trustees has not conceptualized or defined a Proficiency. While the APA Commission for the Recognition of Specialties and Proficiencies in Professional Psychology has set forth Proficiency criteria requiring a specific or circumscribed technique or skill set, in my opinion most of their officially recognized Proficiencies (e.g. Assessment and Treatment of the Seriously Mentally Ill) would be better characterized as Subspecialties by the ABPP definition and I have generally categorized them thusly above. Furthermore, I would supplement the CRSPPP Proficiency definition by specifying that the exercise of a Proficiency does not require broad knowledge of the Specialty (-ies) or Subspecialty of which it might reasonably be considered to be a component. E.g. while Competency Evaluation might strictly be considered as practice of the Forensic Psychology Specialty, a clinical or clinical health psychologist can responsibly acquire the knowledge of legal competency criteria, clinical tools for its evaluation, and skill in making recommendations without being a forensic psychologist-specialist. My table above sets forth a number of Proficiencies which entail specific techniques or focused methods/skill sets. Like Subspecialties, Proficiencies may be categorized under more than one Specialty.
Incorporating Proficiencies into the ABPP structure might have practical implications both for protection of the public by assuring practice competency and for ABPP by generating revenue. ABPP might consider examining candidates in Proficiencies and issuing certificates to those who pass an oral examination based on theoretical/conceptual background concepts and research in that area and a practice sample. The current general ABPP qualifications for applicants could be applied and examination groups or committees composed of specialists from the Specialty (-ies) under which the Proficiency is classified (see above). Lest I be considered unduly cynical, various continuing education organizations, both legitimate and fly-by-night, are issuing certificates implying competency based on one day or less of workshop content with no required examination or clinical experience whatsoever. I continually receive electronic and mail solicitations for these “workshops.” In contrast, ABPP would be certifying tested competence and any certification would bear our long-established imprimatur. Moreover, candidates’ experience of a relatively short and focused Proficiency examination might desensitize them to the exam process and embolden them to seek full Specialty Certification from a parent Board. It may also develop that the exercise of Proficiencies will increase their breadth and depth so that some may evolve into new Specialties.

With respect to future consolidation of Specialties, I have subsumed Couple & Family, Group, Psychoanalysis, Cognitive & Behavioral, and Police & Public Safety specialties as Subspecialties under one or more other Specialties. I have reconceptualized Counseling as a Subspecialty under Clinical since the distinction between intervening with “normal” vs. “mentally ill” persons has been obsolete for decades and counseling centers, as an employment site, are delivering pretty much the same services as any general community clinic. I have subsumed School Psychology under the Child & Adolescent Specialty since doctoral school psychologists now appear to focus more on therapy and intervention than on testing. I have also listed SMI, Substance Use, and Trauma Psychology since these clinical populations are either recognized in some way by CRSPPP or (are about to) have formed ABPP Special Interest Groups. In addition and more importantly, the scope of knowledge and range of intervention techniques for these populations are far too large and varied for these areas to be considered Proficiencies.

With respect to “new” Specialties, I foresee the designation of Specialties in Assessment & Testing and in Evidence-Based Interventions. Internship Training Directors can attest to the abysmal preparation in psychological testing of all too many of the interns coming under their aegis and Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC) surveys since 1999 have repeatedly reflected this opinion. There are many practicing psychologists who identify themselves primarily as assessors/diagnosticians and do little or no intervention. A CRSPPP Proficiency in Personality Assessment has been designated and a non-ABPP American Board of Assessment Psychology has already existed for over 20 years. On the other hand, many other practitioners consider themselves psychotherapists or interventionists and do little or no testing of any kind. In my opinion, this functional separation of the activities of generalists has existed for quite some time and is unlikely to abate. With respect to prescription authority for medications, there is so much education (master’s degree in psychopharmacology), training, and supervised experience required that I cannot imagine it as other than a Specialty despite CRSPPP’s considering it a Proficiency. In the table above, I name it Pharmacological Psychology, for wont of a better term, to reflect that it is a form of Professional Psychology and not just the prescribing of medication. To me, it encompasses assessment of a patient’s “stage of change” (Prochaska) and use of persuasive techniques such as Motivational Interviewing to foster ‘buy-in,’ as well as psychoeducation and “relapse prevention” interventions subsequent to prescribing since medication noncompliance is the major factor in recurrence of mental disorders.

However, it is with respect to Subspecialties that I envision the most development and change. In particular, I consider Pain Psychology as the pre-eminent Subspecialty for development and relevant to a number of the Specialties. In my opinion, it is a much larger, better developed, and diverse area in terms of techniques and number of practitioners than, for example, Sleep Psychology, particularly since pain perception was declared a vital sign a decade or so ago. Pain Psychology embodies a crucial set of skills for clinical health psychology postdoctoral residents to acquire and is frequently preferred or even required for employment as a health psychologist. I have also set forth a number of other “new” Subspecialties that, in my opinion, are ready right now for designation and for the development and implementation of examination criteria. These include Integrated Primary Care (for which a
The past six months have been a busy time for the Early Career Psychologist (ECP) Task Force of the ABPP Board of Trustees. In the last column, we highlighted several initiatives for the current year. One of these initiatives was to hold focus groups with board certified ECPs. The ECP Task Force held focus groups on March 17 and April 5 with a total of 37 specialists participating and representing eight specialties (Clinical, Neuropsychology, Child and Adolescent, Health, Police and Public Safety, Rehabilitation, Forensic, and Counseling).

Below are some of the questions that were raised, along with our answers. We hope that you find this information helpful.

**Questions from the ECP Focus Group Participants:**

1. **Eligibility - At what point are you eligible to apply?**
   Individuals are eligible to apply at any point prior to licensure (i.e. graduate students, interns, post-doctoral fellows) under the Early Entry Option. Required materials may be submitted as you acquire them:
   - Graduate/Doctoral Transcripts
   - Documentation of Completion of Internship
   - Documentation of Post-Doctoral Experience
   - Licensure at the Independent Doctoral Level
   
   Once these documents are submitted, you will need to complete a Specialty Specific Form (Step 1). Additional materials may apply depending on the specialty board.

   Individuals applying post-licensure will begin with the Specialty Specific Form (Step 1), and submit the above materials, including specialty-specific materials.

   A final review of your application will be completed once all materials are submitted.
   If you need assistance, please contact the Central Office at 919-537-8031, ext. 101 or email: office@abpp.org.

2. **Mentorship opportunities – Which specialties offer mentorship? What is the mentor’s role? How do I find a mentor?**
   All specialties with the exception of the Forensic Board offer official mentoring programs. Contact ABPP Central Office at office@abpp.org to request a mentor. Candidates interested in Forensics may contact Dr. Christina Pietz at pietzchristina@gmail.com.
Mentors are board certified in the candidate's specialty and are trained by the specialty board. They provide support and advice for practice sample development and oral examination preparation. Each specialty determines specifically what mentors can and cannot do. For example, the Clinical Board does not allow mentors to review and edit practice samples. It is important to note that mentors are advisory, only, and do not represent the specialty board or examination team(s). Ultimately, the candidate is responsible for the quality of their practice sample and their oral examination. It is also important to understand that advice from their mentor is not a basis for appealing an adverse decision.

3. **Credentials - How do specialists identify themselves as a board certified specialist or subspecialist?**

The following information regarding how to designate specialty credentials is from the ABPP Standards Manual.

The ABPP confers board certification upon recommendation by the relevant Specialty Board. As such, the “ABPP” certificate itself indicates the particular specialty. In order to represent oneself as board certified by ABPP, the specialist must pay the annual certification fees and attest to their continued adherence to ABPP standards.

The ABPP Board of Trustees supports clear and simple designation of board certification status, which will ensure that the credential is understood by the public. Toward that end, the preference is for the following format:

Jane Doe, PhD, ABPP  
Board Certified in Clinical Psychology

For individuals who have more than one board certification from ABPP, the following format is recommended:

Jane Doe, PhD, ABPP  
Board Certified in Clinical Psychology  
NASBFP Certified in Biofeedback Psychology

*Please note: when individuals wish to indicate a board certification other than ABPP, it is important that the additional board certification is placed on an additional signature line, as indicated above.*

It is NOT acceptable to use any reference to ABPP prior to full certification. Designations such as board eligible, candidate, credentials passed, etc. are NOT to be used.

4. **Benefits - What are the benefits of ABPP?**

The following is a list of some of the benefits of board certification:

- Satisfaction of achieving a rigorous certification of one's professional competence
- Recognition of this competence by universities, hospitals, health service systems, agencies, and the public
- A credential for establishing professional credibility
- Credibility when working in medical settings
- Preference for board certification by some provider panels
- Expedited transfer or reciprocity of licensure to 36 states
- Pay differentials in some organizations (e.g., DoD, VA, Public Health Service)
- Lower malpractice insurance premiums from one major carrier
- Readily accessible pool of knowledgeable board certified psychologists for consultation, referral, and ongoing learning
- Professional visibility through the website directories of ABPP and the Academy

5. **Differences between boards – How are specialty boards comparable in terms of credentials?**

Board certification through ABPP assures the public that specialists have successfully completed the educational, training, and experience requirements of the specialty, including an examination designed to assess the competencies required to provide quality services in that specialty. As such, it is critical that each specialty meets the same level of standards.
In order to affiliate with ABPP, each specialty board must undergo an intensive self-study, and a favorable review by the ABPP, affirming that the standards for affiliation have been met. “These standards include a thorough description of the area of practice and the pattern of competencies required therein as well as requirements for education, training, experience, research bases of the specialty, practice guidelines, and a demonstrated capacity to examine candidates for the specialty on a national level” (ABPP website).

Additionally, approximately every ten years, specialty boards undergo the Periodic Comprehensive Review (PCR) with the following goals:

- to stimulate self-study toward continuous improvement of the specialty board activities,
- to assure that specialty board policies and processes are consistent with ABPP’s standards,
- to assure that each specialty board articulates its identity as a specialty,
- to communicate effectively about board certification in the specialty to the public (ABPP Standards Manual).

Actions requested by the ECP Focus Group Participants:
1. Get the word out to more trainees/other conferences, etc.
2. Improve the ABPP website
3. Educate the public about ABPP
4. Improve our use of social media – dissemination of The Specialist; visibility of ABPP
5. Improve ease of scheduling orals/composing oral board
6. Provide additional workshops/CEs – webinars or reading CEs should be considered
7. Clarify timelines regarding each step of the ABPP process

Thank you to all who volunteered to participate in our focus groups. We appreciate your taking time out of your busy schedules to provide the Task Force with information. We will use what we learned to inform future ECP initiatives.

Other ECP Task Force News

We are in the second year of awarding the ABPP Early Career Psychologist Service Award to honor a boarded ECP who has made notable contributions to ABPP and/or the profession of psychology. This year we received 13 outstanding nominations from individuals across nine specialties. ECPs are making meaningful and important contributions to their communities, state and national organizations, and ABPP (boards, affiliated academies, and committees). This year’s award recipient is Dr. Erin Andrews, Board Certified in Rehabilitation Psychology. The award was conferred in August at the ABPP Convocation during the APA Convention. Congratulations Dr. Andrews!

We look forward to continued work with ECPs this coming year.

For any questions, contact Dr. Bordes Edgar at veronica.bordesedgar@utsouthwestern.edu

2016 ECP Task Force Members:
Veronica Bordes Edgar, PhD, ABPP (Chair)
Alina Suris, PhD, ABPP
Jack O'Regan, PhD, ABPP
Anne C. Dobmeyer, PhD, ABPP
Jared Skillings, PhD, ABPP

Visit us on Facebook ABPP - American Board of Professional Psychology or follow us on Twitter at @getABPP
The Council of Presidents of Psychology Specialty Academies (CPPSA) spent its last two meetings dealing with financial issues, including dues, grants, and reserves. Each academy that participates in the CPPSA pays dues to support the activity of CPPSA. CPPSA has accumulated a substantial amount of money, so the academy presidents voted to defer collecting additional dues until we spent down our cash.

Over the past two years, CPPSA has given grants to academies for unique initiatives to increase membership, especially among early career psychologists. Our last two grants exemplify what our academies are doing to attract new specialists. The Academy of Clinical Health Psychology developed ten scholarships for postdoctoral fellows at the nine APA-accredited clinical health psychology fellowship programs. The academy will use the scholarships to cultivate relationships with the programs’ directors and training supervisors, with the expectation that their postdoctoral fellows will prepare for board certification in conjunction with their training.

The Academy of Rehabilitation Psychology received a grant to purchase the book Specialty Competencies in Rehabilitation Psychology (2013) by Cox, Cox, and Caplan. This book will be distributed to the sites of training programs in the specialty to promote awareness of and motivation for board certification in rehabilitation psychology. This book will be accompanied by a document outlining the advantages of board certification and encouraging trainees to enter ABPP's early application track.

The academy presidents also voted to support a second round of grants in 2016. Once again, the grants focus on recruiting applicants for certification. Each grant application must propose creative actions to recruit applicants, as well as, a process for measuring the success of the effort. CPPSA expects to support six grants this year.

In keeping with our effort to recruit early career psychologists, CPPSA presidents voted to co-sponsor the Early Career Psychologists networking hour during the May 2016 ABPP Annual Conference. All academy presidents and members were encouraged to attend this event and welcome early career psychologists.

Dr. Chris Ebbe, PhD, ABPP, led the effort by sending a letter about board certification to the training directors of the Association of Psychology Postdoctoral and Internship Centers (APPIC). This letter explained the importance of board certification, its benefits, and its requirements. The training directors were encouraged to distribute the letter to their interns, residents, and students.

CPPSA presidents approved a motion to maintain a $10,000 reserve, so that CPPSA will have the resources on hand should a special project materialize. In order to allow more time for discussion, the presidents voted to defer a decision on 2017 dues until our August meeting at APA.

CPPSA presidents continue to encourage all academies to have at least one early career psychologist on their governing boards. By allotting slots for early career psychologists, the academies demonstrate their commitment to the future of ABPP.
**New Mentorship Program for Clinical Psychology**

The American Board of Clinical Psychology (ABCP) is pleased to announce that we have rolled out a new mentoring program and have appointed a Mentorship Coordinator to manage it. The program is comprehensive, outlining specific requirements to become a mentor, as well as, expectations of mentors and mentees. We have created a Mentor and Mentee Handbook which is available on [www.ABPP.org](http://www.ABPP.org) and will be updated annually, based on feedback from our mentees, mentors, and the Clinical Board.

Mentorship is offered to both those who are interested in applying for board certification in Clinical Psychology, as well as, those who have already achieved Candidate status. ABCP-approved mentoring can be accessed by either emailing Ira Grossman, PhD, ABPP, our Mentorship Coordinator, directly at [Ira@DrGro.net](mailto:Ira@DrGro.net), or by contacting ABPP Central Office at [office@abpp.org](mailto:office@abpp.org) to facilitate the referral. This information is also available on the ABPP website in the American Board of Clinical Psychology section under the Mentor and Mentee Handbook.

Although mentorship is not a requirement for the board certification process, we encourage candidates to engage in this process to inform them about expectations for the board certification process; help normalize anxiety; address misperceptions; and, provide accurate guidance on preparing for the examination process. Prospective mentees request a mentor by reviewing and signing a form that outlines our expectations regarding the process, including: 1. acknowledgement that they have read the most current Clinical Examination Manual; 2. acknowledgement that they have reviewed the Mentor and Mentee Manual and agreed to the delineated functions and limitations of the Mentor-Mentee process; and 3. agreement to complete and submit the Evaluation of the Mentorship Process Form upon terminating the mentoring relationship.

The Evaluation of Mentorship Process Form that mentees complete, requests feedback in the following specific areas: 1. timeliness of mentor assignment; 2. timeliness of contact from mentor; 3. assessment of mentor performance as outlined in the Handbook; 4. assessment of knowledge of the mentor regarding the board certification process; 5. quality of the mentor/mentee relationship; 6. level of recommendation of mentor to other candidates; and 7. level of agreement that the mentor/mentee relationship and outlined process were helpful. There is also space for mentees to write additional comments and to provide feedback. The information provided by our mentees using this evaluation form will be tracked by the Mentorship Coordinator, who will provide a report to the Clinical Board at our twice yearly board meetings. If any issues are noted with a mentor, the Mentorship Coordinator will immediately follow-up to verify, address, and correct any problems. The Mentorship Coordinator will track several additional variables that will help us quantify the mentor/mentee process, including the percent of mentees who pass the practice sample review and oral exam. This information will allow us to closely monitor and make programmatic adjustments as needed.

Mentors are asked to sign a Mentor Agreement Form for each candidate whom they agree to mentor. The mentors are asked to attest to the following items that also highlight the Clinical Board’s requirements for becoming an approved mentor: 1. acknowledgement of Board Certification in Clinical Psychology and current ABPP attestation; 2. number of exams performed or chaired in the past 12 months; 3. commitment to thoroughly review the Clinical Examination Manual to be consulted by the candidate, prior to mentoring the candidate; and 4. acknowledgement of having re-read the Mentor and Mentee Handbook and agreed to its contents. Mentors will never serve as examiners for the candidates they mentor nor will they discuss the content of the mentoring sessions with anyone.

A support structure is available for mentors if they have any questions regarding the process, or if their mentees have
questions that the mentor thinks need clarification. Initially, the Mentorship Coordinator will field questions, followed by the President of the Clinical Board, and finally the Clinical Board itself. Mentors and mentees are informed that examination committees seek to review the candidate's competence and not the mentor's. Therefore, mentors are not permitted to read, edit, or review materials. Mentors are available to provide support and guidance on preparing for the practice review and the oral examination, as well as to answer questions about the process.

The Clinical Board is very appreciative of our mentors, and we wish to express our gratitude and thanks to them for giving freely of their time, effort, and expertise to those striving for board certification. If you have any questions about the mentorship program, please feel free to contact me at amsuris@hotmail.com. If you are interested in being assigned a mentor, please contact Ira Grossman at Ira@DrGro.net.

American Board of Clinical Health Psychology
Richard J. Seime, PhD, ABPP

Early Career Psychologist Spotlight: Andrea Maikovich-Fong, PhD, ABPP

Dr. Andrea Maikovich-Fong was appointed Early Career Psychologist (ECP) Member-at-Large to the Board of Directors of the American Board of Clinical Health Psychology (ABCHP) for a four-year term, 2016-2019. ABCHP has two member-at-large positions, one designated for an ECP, and the other for a mid-or-later career psychologist. Clinical health psychology, like other specialties, is fortunate to have such talented early career psychologists interested in obtaining board certification. For this issue of The Specialist, it seemed fitting to feature ECP, Dr. Andrea Maikovich-Fong.

Andrea was asked to provide a bio-sketch and to respond to several questions. I obtained my undergraduate degree from Yale University in 2005, and my PhD in clinical psychology from the University of Pennsylvania in 2009. I completed my doctoral internship at Seattle Children's Hospital/University of Washington with an emphasis on pediatric health psychology. I remained at Seattle Children's Hospital for a post-doctoral fellowship in pediatric brain tumor neuropsychology, and psychosocial oncology. Following the first post-doctoral fellowship, I then completed a second post-doctoral fellowship at the Colorado Blood Cancer Institute (CBCI) at Presbyterian/St. Luke's Medical Center where I further specialized in psychosocial oncology with stem cell transplant patients.

Today, I remain at CBCI and have several professional roles as a clinical health psychologist, and as the Psychosocial Oncology Supervisor responsible for a department of psychologists and social workers. I am passionate about utilizing evidence-based interventions with newly-diagnosed blood cancer patients and with patients undergoing stem cell transplants. My special interests include: 1) providing parenting consultations with cancer patients and helping children adjust to their parents' cancer diagnoses, treatment courses and, when necessary, deaths; 2) helping young adult cancer patients with their unique psychosocial challenges; and 3) end-of-life psychosocial care. In 2013, I was proud to receive the Frist Humanitarian Award awarded by the hospital, which recognizes an employee who goes beyond day-to-day responsibilities in overall service to the community.

Q: Reasons for wanting to be board certified?

It has always been an important value of mine to obtain the highest-quality education and training possible so that I am empowered to maximize my effectiveness with patients and families. Seeking board certification was important to me because it was a way of manifesting that value through seeking the highest level of certification possible in my field.
Q: What is your opinion about the benefits of pursuing board certification early in career vs. later?

I sought board certification early in my health psychology career because I thought it would help improve my CV and legitimize my qualifications in a medical setting where other medical professionals are familiar with the board certification process and obtain board certification. In addition, I thought that I would (and did) solidify and expand my knowledge of health psychology through the process of preparing for Boards, and that this would be very useful as early in my career as possible. I am very pleased with my choice.

Q: What do you wish you had known before you started (or as you went through) the process?

I wish I had known what a neat group of people served on the Health Psychology board and how supportive everyone is. It would even have encouraged me further to apply!

Q: Do you have any advice for other ECPs contemplating board certification?

My best advice is to go ahead and sign up! Once you submit your initial application the clock will start ticking with regards to how much time you have to complete your written portion, which motivates progress. Many of us have extremely busy careers and family lives, and there will never be a perfect time to work on this. I know many people who have been in the “contemplation” period for months to years longer than they thought they would be, and regret it!

Q: What do you hope to contribute as ABCHP ECP Member-at-Large?

I hope that I can provide the unique perspective of someone who is newly-boarded and who recently went through the process so that we can improve the application process even further. I also hope that I can speak to some of the challenges of, and perceived deterrents to, applying for board certification as an early career psychologist who may already feel he/she has too much on his/her plate, so that we can work with these perceptions and encourage interested psychologists to apply.

American Board of Counseling Psychology
Jeanette Madkins, PhD, ABPP

Is Counseling Psychology The Right Board For Me?

As board certification becomes more prominent as the pinnacle credential of the field, maximizing our reach and influence on early career psychologists (ECPs) is increasingly important. With the recent creation of the ECP Representative position on the ABPP Board of Trustees and the enhanced focus on strategies for connecting with these early professionals, opportunities are growing for connecting with ECPs. In collaboration with the American Academy of Counseling Psychology, whose primary focus is to encourage board certification through “promotion of counseling psychology, continuing education, and advocacy of board certification,” the American Board of Counseling Psychology (ABCoP), is developing ways to be more responsive to ECPs. ABCoP is seeking to strengthen our connections with ECPs to further clarify the value of board certification and enhance their movement through the early entry option (EEO) process.

The early career phase of development is characterized by clinicians wading through the waters of clarifying and strengthening their professional identities. As they carefully consider their certification options, one common question we hear is, “Is Counseling Psychology the right board for me?” While on the surface this might seem like a fairly straightforward query, this question has deeper roots that connect with the ECP’s emerging professional identity, goals, training, and interests.
ABCoP defines practice as a Counseling Psychologist in alignment with the definition adopted by The Society for Counseling Psychology (Division 17) of the American Psychological Association (APA):

Counseling Psychologist facilitates personal and interpersonal functioning across the life span with a focus on individual, group, and community interventions for emotional, behavioral, vocational, and mental health problems using preventative, developmental, and remedial approaches, and in the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of psychopathology. Counseling Psychologists participate in a range of activities including psychotherapy, assessment, teaching, research, supervision, career development and consultation. They employ a variety of methods closely tied to theory and research to help individuals, groups and organizations function optimally as well as to remediate dysfunction.

Further, we identify the practice of counseling psychology as reflective of the description provided by the Education Directorate of the APA:

Counseling psychology is a general practice and health service provider specialty in professional psychology. It focuses on how people function both personally and in their relationships at all ages. Counseling psychology addresses the emotional, social, work, school and physical health concerns people may have at different stages in their lives, focusing on typical life stresses and more severe issues with which people may struggle as individuals and as a part of families, groups and organizations. Counseling psychologists help people with physical, emotional and mental health issues improve their sense of well-being, alleviate feelings of distress and resolve crises.

Counseling psychologists also provide assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of more severe psychological symptoms.

The APA also described specialized knowledge that is incorporated into the training and practice of Counseling Psychology to include a focus on healthy aspects and strengths of clients (whether being seen as individuals, couples, families, groups or organizations), environmental/situational influences (how cultural, gender and lifestyle issues shape people’s experiences and concerns), issues of diversity and social justice (e.g., advocacy), and the role of career and work in peoples’ lives. These areas of focus are evident in work with clients throughout the lifespan.

These definitions reflect the perspective as well as common treatment modalities that an emerging counseling psychology clinician might engage in. The activities of Counseling Psychologists typically include:

- Assessment (informal and formal evaluation, psychological testing, diagnosis)
- Intervention (treatment, prevention)
- Consultation with other professional in diverse settings
- Supervision and training
- Conducting clinically relevant research
- Management activities (program development, administration)

Counseling Psychologists are also expected to demonstrate sensitivity to and skills in dealing with multicultural/diverse populations.

Counseling Psychology Specialists are in a great position to be able to help an ECP thoughtfully consider whether their training, experiences, and professional interests align with these definitions, and help affirm their emerging identity as a Counseling Psychologist. As an example, ECPs sometimes struggle with the impact of professional job settings on their functioning as a counseling psychologist. Providing a framework for understanding the role and scope of a Counseling Psychologist allows them to recognize how their specialization area can be enhanced by, not limited by, their primary job setting.

Board certification provides a number of professional benefits, including the truly unique opportunity for ECPs to launch their career under the tutelage of seasoned clinicians who have set themselves apart in their areas of specialization. Being able to clearly articulate our distinguishing features as specialty boards helps us to better mentor ECPs and support their pursuit of board certification. In the long run, this facilitates our original purpose of protecting
the public and the profession, strengthens our board certification processes in all areas of specialization, furthers the standard for professional competence in our field, and enriches the developing future landscape of our profession.

For additional information regarding board certification in Counseling Psychology and the application process, please visit our website at http://www.abpp.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageid=3422.

The American Board of Couple and Family Psychology
Terence Patterson, EdD, ABPP

Leading by Example: A Targeted, Top-Down Approach to ABPP Recruitment

Those who have toiled on ABPP specialty boards for some time have experienced the frustration of trying to recruit new applicants with convincing arguments such as:

- It's the gold standard in our field
- It distinguishes you from those without demonstrated competence
- It increases your status among health care professionals
- It may qualify you for a promotion or pay increase
- It will increase your client base
- It facilitates licensure mobility

While these may indeed all be benefits, we have seen how they fall on deaf ears for many who do not see the advantages it has provided for others, and may believe the process is too onerous or they just may not have the time.

The American Board of Couple & Family Psychology (ABCFP) has deliberated on this issue and decided that 1:1 efforts to increase applications is only minimally beneficial, and that leading by example and targeted group encouragement have greater potential for higher long-term yield.

To that end, the ABCFP Board has undertaken two initiatives. First, to reach out to psychologists in the Veterans Administration who often interact with the families of returning veterans and may receive proficiency pay with ABPP certification. We endeavor to identify the needs of VA psychologists, and work with groups within the VA to provide workshops for those pursuing board certification through both the regular and senior tracks. Our affiliate, the Academy of Couple & Family Psychology, collaborates with us to mentor applicants throughout the process.

Second, while those of us on the ABCFP are all board certified by necessity, we realize that the same is not true of the leadership of all family psychology organizations. To that end, we are reaching out to the key organization in our field, the APA Society for Couple & Family Psychology, and encouraging that a standard be established that officers at all levels of the Society be board certified. While recognizing that requiring the ABPP is not practical, we are making the case that leading by example models a higher standard, and hoping that a contagion effect may take place with other organizations in our field. The following excerpts from our letter to the Society delineate the aspects that our Board is promoting to encourage certification of leaders.

The Society, the Academy, and the Board of Couple and Family Psychology have long worked collaboratively to promote our specialty, through research, practice, and training activities. Each of our respective groups has focused on many different ways to build identity and create standards from which practitioners can demonstrate their competencies to ensure that clients can access the best available care. As a specialty, CFP has clear foundational and specific
competencies (Stanton & Welsh, 2011) and comprehensive empirical evidence for the effectiveness that now define what is needed in training (Kaslow, Celano, and Stanton, 2005) as well as in practice CFP (Hartnett, Carr, and Sexton, 2015; Patterson, 2001, 2005, 2009). Paradoxically, there are few training programs that can provide the knowledge and skills to be competent in any of the specialty areas of Professional Psychology. As a result, many practitioners are practicing the specialty of couple and family psychology without the training and skills to practice this area.

The ABCFP Board is writing to suggest that the ABPP designation is indeed the standard that identifies CF Psychologists with advanced foundational and specialty skills. We believe that ABPP is a tool to help build identity, protect the public, and designate core specialty competencies. More specifically, we urge that CFP Boards work together in a systematic manner to promote the identity of CFP by:

- Promoting and supporting the idea that all psychologists who treat couples and families adopt ABPP as the gold standard
- Publicizing in writing, teaching, and the media that ABPP designation identifies psychologists who have the current and necessary skills to provide effective, accountable and ethical practice to those seeking CFP services in all modalities (clinical, teaching, consultation, supervision, and research)
- Promoting the goal that leaders at all levels of CFP, whether academic, clinical, or organizational demonstrate their commitment to competency standards by becoming board certified
- Promoting the idea that ABPP is a necessary standard for the field to protect the public, promote the identity of the profession, and demonstrate competency
- Emphasizing to the Society membership and throughout APA the importance of all psychologists who practice Couple and Family psychology of obtaining the competency based training and experience represented by the ABPP standards
- Emphasizing the notion that Couple and Family psychology is a specialty and can only be practiced in practicum, internship, and in post-doctoral experiences with specific training as designed by the ABPP standard.

We believe strongly that this initiative is critical for the future of the profession. We would like to work closely with the Society Board to promote this agenda. In addition, the ABPP Board is dedicated to helping all current and future members of the Board overcome the obstacles to reaching this standard. We have created a number of pathways to help leaders and members of the Society reach this standard, both through the senior and regular tracks. In addition, members of the Academy of Couple & Family Psychology serve as mentors to guide applicants through a most collegial process.

We hope the Society will further this goal by setting the standard for all officers and other leaders to become board certified as the gold standard and highest example of competent practice in all modalities of our field.

References
American Board of Geropsychology
Victor Molinari, PhD, ABPP

Flush from receiving ABPP specialty status in December 2014, American Board of Geropsychology (ABGERO) has been trying to keep up the momentum for geropsychologists to become board certified. We have struggled with two issues in our recruitment efforts. First, how to convince well known geropsychologists who have helped to define the field to take time off from their busy schedules to view the board certification process as a worthwhile endeavor. We have had some definite success in this matter, and continue to publicize the benefits of ABGERO specialty status. However, it must be admitted that the career benefits of gaining the ABGERO credential are slanted much more in the younger specialist’s favor, especially if they work in the VA system and are thereby often eligible for pay increases that make certification a fiscally wise decision as well. The ABGERO applications are much more weighted in the early career category, but we continue to ‘talk up’ geropsychology as a professional achievement for all those in the field, especially given that senior geropsychology supervisors in their generativity stage may be mentors to their students and model how being credentialed in geropsychology is a main avenue of professional identification and contributes to the advancement of our specialty.

The second issue relates to the interface of geropsychology and neuropsychology, and how inclusive ABGERO should be regarding ratings of geropsychology-specific criteria for applicants. For example, does a person well-trained in geriatric neuropsychology automatically meet our criteria for aging-related coursework, supervised experience, and employment? Probably not. But if the person has had some education/training in working with families of dementia patients, and perhaps has consulted in a nursing home, the decision point blurs. Geropsychology has always drawn content from disciplines such as health psychology, rehabilitation psychology, neuropsychology, and the field of death & dying. Thus, layers of richness have been added to our specialty. But how much should we emphasize the eclectic versus the unique aspects of geropsychology practice? Just as ABPP emphasizes the distinctiveness of each specialty, ABGERO has emphasized an applicant’s self-identity as a geropsychologist as a criterion for moving into candidacy. Does an individual have a track record of involvement in geropsychology organizations? Is there evidence of continued competence in the areas of assessment, intervention, and consultation with older adults? Perhaps as our numbers grow, we will be better able to strike a balance between eclecticism and that which makes our specialty distinct.

American Board of Police and Public Safety Psychology
Philip S. Trompetter, PhD, ABPP

The American Board of Police and Public Safety Psychology (ABPPSP) will mark its 5-year anniversary in October. In many ways, our youth is evident to us. In other ways, it feels as if we’ve been at this for a very long time.

As one of APA’s and ABPP’s most recently recognized specialties, much of our time is still spent developing procedures and processes. For example, through its participation in the Council of Organizations in Police Psychology (COPP) - the specialty council comprised of representatives of the five national professional groups of police psychologists - ABPPSP is engaged in the development of education and training guidelines to provide a standardized roadmap for graduate training programs and continuing education in the specialty. Several of our specialists have been working with COPP to refine and rewrite the guidelines for submission to a peer-reviewed APA journal.

After a few years of offering a number of basic half- and full-day workshops largely aimed at helping candidates navigate the requirements of preparing a practice sample, American Academy Police and Public Safety (AAPPSP) was invited by the American Academy of Forensic Psychology (AAFP) to partner in a workshop series. In New Orleans in February, under the leadership of Drs. Casey Stewart, Shauna Laughna and Jennifer Kelley, AAPPSP presented 5 full-day workshops by board certified police and public safety psychologists on these topics: the role of a police psychologist during a SWAT
call; consultation to homicide investigations; school and campus threat assessment; testifying in police and public safety adjudications; and, the role of a police psychologist in officer-involved shootings. We couldn't have been more pleased with the attendance and outcome. The generous tutelage and mentoring by AAFP has been extraordinary, and we can never thank them enough for teaching us how to independently produce continuing professional education workshops, with the added benefit of creating a revenue stream for our board certification functions.

Currently, ABPPSP’s two biggest challenges are 1) recruiting new applicants (certainly a challenge for other new specialties); and, 2) reviewing the ethical issues associated with our operations domain. While there are thousands of psychologists nationally that provide various assessment or intervention services to law enforcement, only a small cohort are true specialists by proportion of time spent in the specialty or comprehensive knowledge and practice of the 55 police and public safety psychology (PPSP) proficiencies. ABPPSP is looking at strategies to recruit psychologists for candidacy whose practice includes core police and public safety functions in other milieus (e.g., corrections and military) and who may fit into our board certification model. And, like other applied specialties (e.g., forensic), the ABPPSP is collaborating with other organizations of police psychologists to review the ethical issues associated with our operations domain.

The challenges are plentiful but, the will and energy are there to meet them. It takes a lot of work to become an ABPP specialty board and we plan to persist and expand. We are proud to be part of the ABPP family of 15 specialty boards and look forward to meeting the challenges before us.

The American Academy and Board of School Psychology
Judith Kaufman, PhD, ABPP & Sarah Valley-Gray, PsyD, ABPP

The Many Places and Faces of School Psychology

When hearing about those who practice in the specialty area of “School Psychology,” many individuals make the assumption that these are psychologists who work solely in a school setting. Interestingly, most of these same individuals tend not to assume that all clinical psychologists work in clinics, or all counseling psychologists work in counseling centers. Consistent with our colleagues in these other specialty areas, the “school” in “School Psychology” is not a place, but a means of conceptualizing and understanding learners and the impact of education across the lifespan. Nevertheless, school psychologists recognize schools as crucial venues that profoundly influence our development.

The majority of school psychologists do work in either public or private school settings. This location predominance is influenced in part by the fact that the entry-level for school psychologists (i.e., masters plus certification or the specialist degree) ordinarily prepares and credentials practitioners for careers in school settings. However, particularly at the doctoral level, school psychology is one of the health service provider specialty areas of professional psychology. Doctoral level school psychologists are practitioners with comprehensive knowledge regarding the impact of schooling on the learner’s academic and psychological health. These health service providers are trained in the areas of prevention, consultation, and intervention in a wide variety of settings, including workplace- and school-based health centers, as well as universities, hospitals, correctional facilities, and private practices.

The application of school psychology training in a myriad of settings is reflected in our board certification and academy membership. Although we are a relatively small group within ABPP (but growing), we serve in a diversity of roles, and provide services in a wide range of settings. Indeed, there are several members of The School Academy functioning as school psychologists in administrative and leadership roles, integrating psychological, supervisory, consultative, and management skills.

Integrated primary care has become a critical area of psychological practice. With knowledge of systems, mastery of mental health issues, and an understanding of the relationship between physical and mental health, a number of
our members work in hospital settings and integrated primary care settings, either as full-time staff members or as consultants. Given the emphasis within graduate education in school psychology on systems and consultation, this training prepares graduates to function effectively within primary care settings.

Neuropsychological functioning is an important component of a child’s development. School psychologists who specialize in pediatric neuropsychology, in particular, advocate for the rights and appropriate assessment, education, and treatment of youth. Given the strong foundational skills in assessment, the school psychology specialty area has members skilled in neuropsychological assessment. In fact, at least one of our members is double-boarded in school psychology and neuropsychology.

Of course, several academy members are academics, serving in a variety of roles at their respective institutions, including Provosts, Deans, and Program Directors. These members directly impact the training of the next generation of psychologists and encourage potential ABPP members.

The future of our specialty area will be shaped by the next generation of school psychologists. The Academy is working on recruitment of faculty across the country to achieve board certification, and to serve as role models for their students. In fact, a brochure is being created to send to graduate educators to share with their students the importance of ABPP certification. Moreover, the academy is currently soliciting nominations for scholarships to be awarded to deserving doctoral students in school psychology in memory of the leaders who have contributed significantly to the association. These scholarships in the amount of $500 to each recipient may be used for educational expenses, including attendance at either the American Psychological Association (APA) or the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) annual convention. Awardees were recognized at the annual meeting of the American Academy of School Psychology (AASP) at the APA Convention in Denver. Special thanks to the Board/Academy members, as well as to a number of publishers, who have contributed funds for these scholarships.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

Kaslow Family Fund Scholarships

The ABPP Foundation is pleased to announce the recipients of the 2016 Kaslow Family Fund Scholarships. Heather Pederson, PhD and Rachael Silverman, PsyD were awarded the scholarships to aid their applications for ABPP certification. Both recipients have made significant contributions to couple and family psychology. Dr. Pederson is the editor of The Family Psychologist newsletter, and Dr. Silverman is the editor of The American Academy of Couple and Family and Family Psychology newsletter. The two were recognized at the Foundation Reception and Dinner in Denver on August 3rd during the APA convention.

ABPP Diversity Committee

The ABPP Diversity Committee has awarded two scholarships for 2016. The Arthur M. Nezu Diversity Dissertation Award was given to Brian Feinstein, PhD. Marsheena Murray, PhD, ABPP was the recipient of the ABPP Early Career Diversity Award. Both recipients were recognized at this year’s ABPP Convocation and Social Hour in Denver on August 6th.
**Deceased Specialists**
January 2016 through June 2016

Lorraine Williams Greene, PhD, ABPP - Police & Public Safety Psychology
Manfred Frank Greiffenstein, PhD, ABPP - Clinical Neuropsychology and Forensic Psychology
Merris A. Hollingsworth, PhD, ABPP - Counseling Psychology

**SINCE YOU ASKED...**

Mike Abrams has two publications in press – a textbook on sexuality that takes a CBT and evolutionary psychology perspective; and, an article co-authored with David Buss on jealousy and aggression for the *Journal of Rational-Emotive & Cognitive-Behavior Therapy*.

David T. Anderson writes that he’s been active in his private practice, and has implemented a mindfulness program for 3rd grade students at Tracey School, a public school in Norwalk, Connecticut. In the coming school year, he will also implement a program for high school students in Norwalk who have a history of school avoidance. During a professional development day, Dr. Anderson did a presentation to school psychologists in Norwalk on the research supporting mindfulness as a school-based intervention.

Though he has retired, Daniel Araoz has continued to publish. In the last three years, he has published ten articles in *The Suffolk Psychologist, The Nassau Psychologist, and Psychological Hypnosis* (APA Division 30).


Joel Block has recently published *Kiss Your Ash Good-Bye!* (lulu.com, 2015), a manual of effective tactics for smoking cessation, with or without nicotine product assistance. He also participated on the research team that developed the smoking cessation program currently used by the American Cancer Society.

Scott Browning has co-edited a book on stepfamilies that will be published in Italian, including five chapters by American scholars and three chapters by Italian scholars. Dr. Browning has also co-authored an entry on stepfamilies for the *Encyclopedia of Family Studies*. Another chapter was co-authored and will appear in the upcoming book – *Special Education Support for Children and Young Adults with ASD*.

Helen Coons writes that she has been elected Member at Large, APA Board of Directors (2016-2018). She was also an invited participant in the April, 2016, APA Integrated Primary Care Alliance Meeting.


Ned Engel and his wife, Nancy, have co-authored *Einstein Meadows: The Unspoken Perils and Thrills of Living in a Retirement Community*. This novel of psychological skills tells a transformational tale about retired educators who become ganjapreneurs to save their neighborhood from bankruptcy.

Joel Fay has been asked by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to develop a resiliency training program to improve recruit retention rates at their academy. Twenty hours of training are provided to recruits during their first week at the academy, and two hour meetings are held every month. While long term benefits have yet to be established, the department has committed to the training process throughout 2017.

A. Steve Frankel writes that he recently served as one of four defense experts in a Napa, California case in which an “alter” of a woman with Dissociative Identity Disorder and PTSD attempted to murder her mother. The jury granted the defense motion for a finding of “not guilty by reason of insanity”.

Maryanne Galvin has been awarded the Robert Fein Award for distinguished forensic service by the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health Forensic Services.


Frances K. Grossman has launched an anti-racism program at the Trauma Center at Justice Resource Institute (JRI) in Brookline, Massachusetts.

Paul Lees-Haley has published a new short story online at *Bewildering Stories* (May 31, 2016). Entitled “The Old Man and the Pond,” the story focuses on cognitive decline in the elderly.

Kenneth Herman was the grand marshal in Wyckoff, New Jersey’s Memorial Day Parade and the Memorial Day speaker at the Wyckoff Reformed Church on May 30th.

Krista Jordan has co-authored (with J. Arteta, B. Cobos, Y. Hu, and K. Howard) “Evaluation of How Depression and Anxiety Mediate the Relationship Between Pain Catastrophizing and Prescription Opioid Misuse in a Chronic Pain Population,” in *Pain Medicine*, (2016). Dr. Jordan is Program Director of Restore Fx – an interdisciplinary pain management program in Austin, Texas. The program is a training site for students from Texas State University, and with the help of their students, conducts research on the treatment of chronic pain.

Susan Kavaler-Adler was interviewed for the “New Books in Psychoanalysis” podcast, for her book, *The Compulsion to Create: Women Writers and Their Demon Lovers* (Routledge, 1993, ORI Academic Press, 2013). She also gave papers at Division 39 in Atlanta, at the International Federation of Psychoanalytic Societies (IFPS), and at the International Psychohistorical Association meetings.


In June, 2016, Carolyn Lemsky received a professional award from the Ontario Brain Injury Association for work related to assessment and intervention of brain injury and co-morbid serious mental and substance use disorders. For the past eight years she has been funded by the Ontario Neurotrauma Foundation to conduct translational and clinical research in this area.

Ronald Levant, along with co-authors R. McDermott, A. Hewitt, K. Alto, and K. Harris, has had an article accepted for publication (in press) in the *Journal of Counseling Psychology* – “Confirmatory Factor Analytic Investigation of Variance Composition, Gender Invariance, and Validity of the Male Role Norms Inventory-Adolescent-revised (MRNI-A-r).”

Using a person-centered approach to decision making capacity, Peter A. Lichtenberg has developed two new financial decision making assessment tools. The tools were validated on 413 individuals and are discussed in “The Intersection of Financial Exploitation and Financial Capacity”, *American Psychologist*, 71, 312-320 PMC4872660.

Marsheena Murray is the proud recipient of the 2016 ABPP Early Career Psychology Diversity Award.


Barry McCarthy has received the Masters and Johnson award for lifetime contributions to the field of sex therapy from the Society for Sex Therapy and Research. He and Lana Wald have published, “Finding Her Voice: First Class Female Sexuality in *Sexual and Relationship Therapy*, 31, 138-147.


Erica Moses writes that she has opened her private practice – the San Diego Center for Trauma Recovery. The center provides evidence-based treatment of PTSD and related disorders, specializing in culturally-competent care for veterans, military service members, and their families, as well as, the LGBTQ community.
Donald Nicholas has published *Psychosocial Care of the Adult Cancer Patient: Evidence-Based Practice in Psycho-Oncology* (Oxford University Press, 2016). The book introduces mental health professionals to the field of psycho-oncology, and evidence-based interventions for individuals, groups, couples, and families. Included are case examples illustrating the evidence-based competencies of *Ask, Access, Appraise, Translate, Integrate and Evaluate* (AAA TIE).

Owen T. Nichols was recognized in April, 2016 by the Kentucky Senate for exceptional leadership related to his ongoing service as the President/CEO of NorthKey Community Care – a provider of mental health, substance use, and developmental disability services in Northern Kentucky. Earlier in the year, Dr. Nichols completed his term as Chair of the Kentucky Board of Examiners of Psychology. He continues to service on the psychology board, as well as, the Board of Directors of the Mental Health Risk Retention Group, Inc., and the advisory board of the Neuroscience Education Institute.

Timothy Pearman has been promoted to full professor (effective September, 2016) in the Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine. Dr. Pearman also writes of several media appearances, including CBS Chicago: “Cancer Survivor Day and Walk.” He also reports a number of publications, including, “The Patient Experience: An Essential Component of High-Value Care, (co-authored with S. Shaunfeld and D. Cella)” in *Surgical Patient Care: Improving Safety, Quality and Value* (J.Sanchez, P. Barach, J. Johnson, and J. Jacobs, eds., in press, Springer).

Jennifer Penberthy was endowed with the Chester F. Carlson Chair of Psychiatry and Neurobehavioral Sciences at the University of Virginia School of Medicine, effective June, 2016. She also writes that she has recently been awarded a 1.8 million dollar grant from the Alliance for Lupus Research for “Development and initial testing of an innovative contemplation-based intervention to suppress disease and promote health and well-being tailored for people living with systemic lupus erythematosus.”


Avie J. Rainwater, III and his son Seth Rainwater are in practice together at LifeCare Psychology Group, LLC. LifeCare was awarded APA’s Psychologically Healthy Workplace award by the South Carolina Psychology Association. LifeCare is the first psychology practice in the state’s history to receive this award.

Hank Robb was elected a Fellow of the Association of Contextual Behavioral Science. He also has a chapter in *ACT for Clergy and Pastoral Counselors: Using Acceptance and Commitment Therapy to Bridge Psychological and Spiritual Care* (J. Nieuwsma, R. Walser, and S. Hayes, eds, Harbinger, 2016) – “Opening Up (Acceptance and Defusion).”

John D. Robinson has been awarded the National Register’s 2016 Alfred M. Wellner, PhD, Lifetime Achievement Award. The award is the highest honor bestowed by the National Register, and commemorates “numerous and significant contributions to psychology during a distinguished career.” Dr. Robinson also announces his June, 2016 retirement.

Ellen Scrivner writes that she provided testimony on police (should this be police or policy?) and training to President Obama’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing. She also participated in a White House Roundtable on School Resource Officers and Girls of Color, and co-authored an article with Darrel Stephens, the Executive Director of the Major City Chiefs Association – “Community Policing in the New Economy,” Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (US Department of Justice, Washington, DC, 2015).


James Stedman has written, “Does Functionalism Offer an Adequate Account of Cognitive Psychology,” *Journal of Mind and Behavior*, (in press). He is also working on a study of personality assessment training during clinical internship. Dr. Stedman writes that he is also preparing, “Free Will 2: The Will According to Classical Realism,” to be presented for grand rounds in the Department of Psychiatry, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio.

John Thoburn and Tom Sexton have coauthored *Family Psychology: Theory, Research, and Practice* (Praeger Press, 2015). The book focuses on the history and development of family psychology, and its relevance to contemporary research and practice. Particular attention is given to the ecosystemic approach of family psychology.

Nancy Viscovich appeared on Madison, Wisconsin’s WIBA radio 1310 AM (June 25, 2016) discussing ADHD. The hour long, call-in show –Weekend Wellness with Dean Clinic – is produced in association with her medical center.
### Newly Certified Specialists (January 2016 – June 2016)

**Behavioral & Cognitive Psychology**
- Christi Cabrera, PhD
- Elizabeth Cameron, PsyD
- Daniel L. Hoffman, PhD
- Travis L. Osborne, PhD

**Clinical Child & Adolescent Psychology**
- Joan R. Asarnow, PhD
- George F. Blackall, PsyD
- Kelly C. Byars, PsyD
- Raja M. David, PsyD
- Lauren M. Elder, PhD
- Melissa A. Faith, PhD
- Sara Gould, PhD
- Kristen W. Green, PhD
- David M. Janicke, PhD
- Vera Joffe, PhD
- Sandra D. Roland, PhD
- Nicole F. Swain, PsyD

**Clinical Health Psychology**
- Kathryn S. Connolly, PhD
- Jennifer Marie Craft Favazza, PhD
- Sarah Dewane, PhD
- Douglas P. Gibson, PsyD
- Mary C. Jacob, PhD
- Afton M. Koball, PhD
- Marquisha R.G. Lee, PhD
- Cindy S. Morey, PsyD
- Donald R. Nicholas, PhD
- Jordan Rullo, PhD
- Mona L. Tiernan, PsyD

**Clinical Neuropsychology**
- Gretchen Berrios-Siervo, PsyD
- Laurie A. Brenner, PhD
- Sakina M. Butt, PsyD
- Sarah Cook, PhD
- Edan A. Critchfield, PsyD
- Nicole Cruz, PhD
- Lynne C. Davis, PhD
- Christopher H. Domen, PhD
- Susan D. Gierok, PhD
- Brian H. Gordon, PhD
- Melina E. Griss, PhD
- Matthew Harris, PhD
- Daniel Heyanka, PhD
- Julie K. Janecek, PhD
- Nicholas Jasinski, PsyD
- Vidyulata Kamath, PhD
- David A.S. Kaufman, PhD
- Jennifer M. Keller, PsyD
- Heejin Kim, PsyD

**Clinical Neuropsychology (Cont.)**
- Kelly E. King, PhD
- Brandon Korman, PsyD
- Kelly McNally, PhD
- Dawn Mechanic-Hamilton, PhD
- Kathryn Mirra, PhD
- Allison Myers-Fabian, PhD
- Justin O’Rourke, PhD
- Morgan K Panora, PsyD
- Brian V. Shenal, PhD
- Jason R. Soble, PhD
- Beth A. Springate, PhD
- Jill Z. Stuart, PhD
- Jennifer V. Wethe, PhD
- Susan M. Wood, PhD

**Clinical Health Psychology**
- Kathryn S. Connolly, PhD
- Jennifer Marie Craft Favazza, PhD
- Sarah Dewane, PhD
- Douglas P. Gibson, PsyD
- Mary C. Jacob, PhD
- Afton M. Koball, PhD
- Marquisha R.G. Lee, PhD
- Cindy S. Morey, PsyD
- Donald R. Nicholas, PhD
- Jordan Rullo, PhD
- Mona L. Tiernan, PsyD

**Clinical Neuropsychology**
- Gretchen Berrios-Siervo, PsyD
- Laurie A. Brenner, PhD
- Sakina M. Butt, PsyD
- Sarah Cook, PhD
- Edan A. Critchfield, PsyD
- Nicole Cruz, PhD
- Lynne C. Davis, PhD
- Christopher H. Domen, PhD
- Susan D. Gierok, PhD
- Brian H. Gordon, PhD
- Melina E. Griss, PhD
- Matthew Harris, PhD
- Daniel Heyanka, PhD
- Julie K. Janecek, PhD
- Nicholas Jasinski, PsyD
- Vidyulata Kamath, PhD
- David A.S. Kaufman, PhD
- Jennifer M. Keller, PsyD
- Heejin Kim, PsyD

**Pediatric Clinical Neuropsychology**
- Sharon B. Ashman, PhD
- Gayle K. Deutsch, PhD
- Wendy L. McKernon, PhD

**Clinical Psychology**
- Heather M. Axtell, PsyD
- Melissa M. Boyd, PsyD
- Tiffany A. Brakefield, PhD
- Michael B. Brennan, PsyD
- Jessica Forde, PhD
- Ryan R. Green, PhD
- Mark M. Heyne, PhD
- Amy L. Horrex, PsyD
- Steven Kniffley, Jr., PsyD
- Suzanne G. Martin, PsyD
- Deborah J. Mazzarella, PsyD
- Jennifer L. Michels, PhD
- Jennifer A. O’Leary, PhD
- Gerardo F. Rodriguez-Menendez, PhD
- David H. Rosmarin, PhD
- Francine G. Shahar, PhD
- Christopher H. Smith, PhD
- Kim Sunderland, PhD
- Amena Syed, PsyD
- C. Jeffrey Terrell, PhD
- Alan T. M. von Kleiss, PsyD

**Forensic Psychology**
- Amyanne C. Freeburg, PsyD
- Tracey G. Henley, PsyD
- Gina M. Manguno-Mire, PhD
- Amber H. Simpler, PhD
- Daniel B. Smelko, Jr, PsyD
- Michael J. Vitacco, PhD
- Robin Watkins, PhD

**Police & Public Safety Psychology**
- Carrie H. Kennedy, PhD

**Psychoanalysis**
- Victor B. Dauphin, PhD
- Jennifer L. Stevens, PhD
- Joanne S. Yurman, PhD

**Rehabilitation Psychology**
- Jennifer Bambara, PhD
- Shinakee Gumber, PhD
- Nancy H. Hsu, PsyD
- Jason M. Nupp, PsyD
- Carey A. Pawlowski, PhD
- Samuel R. Rest, PhD
- Phillip J. Uy, PhD

**School Psychology**
- Stephanie Mihalas, PhD
- Israel A. Sarasti, PhD
Save The Date

2017 & 2018

Join us for the

2017 ABPP Annual Conference and Workshops
May 17-20, 2017

SAN DIEGO

Details coming soon on our website. Visit www.abpp.org for more information.

2018 ABPP Annual Conference and Workshops
May 16-19, 2018

CHICAGO

Details coming soon on our website. Visit www.abpp.org for more information.

Mark your calendars!