

2023 SENATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

SB 2205

2023 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Workforce Development Committee Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2205
2/10/2023

Relating to adoption of the psychology interjurisdictional compact.

11:17 AM **Chairman Wobbema** called the hearing to order. **Senators Wobbema, Axtman, Elkin, Larson, Sickler, Piepkorn** are present.

Discussion Topics:

- Licensing
- Violations and discipline
- PSYPACT Compact
- Military task force

11:17 AM **Senator Roers** introduced SB 2205 in favor verbally.

11:24 AM **Brian Balstad Lobbyist, ND Psychological Association**, testified online in favor. #20466

11:25 AM **Dr. Jon Ulven, ND Psychological Association**, testified online in favor. #20433

11:37 AM **Jay Sheldon, Strategy and Policy Officer, ND National Guard**, testified in favor. #20450

11:35 AM **Senator Larson** provided a PSYPACT Compact map. #20480

11:40 AM **Tim Blasl, President, ND Hospital Association**, introduced **Jeana Scheffler**.

11:41 AM **Jeana Scheffler, Clinical Services Director, Prairie St. John's**, testified in favor. #20411

11:43 AM **Meghan Houn, Vice President of Public Policy and Government Affairs, ND Blue Cross Blue Shield** testified in favor verbally.

11:43 AM **Maria Schreiber, Student, University of St. Mary** testified in favor. #20262

11:49 AM **Dr. Paul Kolstoe, Psychologist representing the Board of Psychologists** testified neutral. #20481

11:56 AM **Senator Larson** moved **DO PASS**.

11:56 AM **Senator Axtman** seconded.

11:56 AM Roll call vote.

Senators	Vote
Senator Michael A. Wobbema	Y
Senator Michelle Axtman	Y
Senator Jay Elkin	Y
Senator Diane Larson	Y
Senator Merrill Piepkorn	Y
Senator Jonathan Sickler	Y

Motion passed 6-0-0.

Additional Information:

Michelle Richart, Midwest Region Liaison, State Liaison Office, Department of Defense
in favor #19281

Senator D. Larson will carry SB 2205.

11:57 AM **Chairman Wobbema** closed the hearing.

Patricia Lahr, Committee Clerk

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2205: Workforce Development Committee (Sen. Wobbema, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2205 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar. This bill affects workforce development.

2023 HOUSE INDUSTRY, BUSINESS AND LABOR

SB 2205

2023 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Industry, Business and Labor Committee
Room JW327C, State Capitol

SB 2205
3/28/2023

Relating to adoption of the psychology interjurisdictional compact.

Chairman Louser called meeting to order 8:02 AM

Members Present: Chairman Louser, Vice Chairman Ostlie, Representatives Boschee, Dakane, Johnson, Kasper, Koppelman, Ruby, Schauer, Thomas, Tveit, Wagner, Warrey.

Member absent: Representative Christy

Discussion Topics:

- States licensure
- Ethics
- Tele-health
- Military relocation care
- Nationwide shortages
- Turnover
- PSYPACT Process
- Intern program

In Favor:

Senator Kristin Roers, District 27, Fargo, ND (no written testimony)

Dr. Paul Kolstoe, representing the Board of Psychologist Examiners Board, with a proposed amendment #26886

Major Jay Sheldon, Strategy and Policy Officer, ND National Guard, and administrator for the Task Force for Military Issues, #26830

Dr. Jon Ulven, Licensed Psychologist, Sanford Health #26820

Jeana Scheffler, Clinical Services Director at Prairie St. John's on behalf of the ND Hospital Association, #26733

Representative Thomas moved the amendment #26887, LC #23.0335.01001

Representative Dakane seconded.

Roll call vote:

Representatives	Vote
Representative Scott Louser	Y
Representative Mitch Ostlie	Y
Representative Josh Boschee	Y
Representative Josh Christy	AB
Representative Hamida Dakane	Y
Representative Jorin Johnson	Y

Representative Jim Kasper	Y
Representative Ben Koppelman	Y
Representative Dan Ruby	AB
Representative Austen Schauer	Y
Representative Paul J. Thomas	Y
Representative Bill Tveit	Y
Representative Scott Wagner	Y
Representative Jonathan Warrey	Y

Motion passed 12-0-2

Representative Schauer moved a do pass as amended.
Representative Boschee seconded.

Roll call vote:

Representatives	Vote
Representative Scott Louser	Y
Representative Mitch Ostlie	Y
Representative Josh Boschee	Y
Representative Josh Christy	AB
Representative Hamida Dakane	Y
Representative Jorin Johnson	Y
Representative Jim Kasper	N
Representative Ben Koppelman	Y
Representative Dan Ruby	N
Representative Austen Schauer	Y
Representative Paul J. Thomas	Y
Representative Bill Tveit	N
Representative Scott Wagner	Y
Representative Jonathan Warrey	Y

Motion passed 10-3-1

Representative Thomas will carry the bill.

Additional written testimony:

Dan Cramer, Clinical Director behavioral health clinics, ND Dept of Health, and Human Services, #26805

Brian Balstad, Representing the ND Psychological Association, #26794

Chairman Louser adjourned the meeting 9:27 AM

Diane Lillis, Committee Clerk

March 28, 2023

AG
3-28-23
(1-1)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2205

Page 1, line 1, after "enact" insert "a new section to chapter 43-32 and"

Page 1, line 2, after "to" insert "predoctoral internships and"

Page 1, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 1.** A new section to chapter 43-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Predoctoral supervised psychological internship.

The board may adopt rules and standards to establish a predoctoral supervised psychological internship program."

Renumber accordingly

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2205: Industry, Business and Labor Committee (Rep. Louser, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (10 YEAS, 3 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2205 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, after "enact" insert "a new section to chapter 43-32 and"

Page 1, line 2, after "to" insert "predoctoral internships and"

Page 1, after line 3, insert:

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The board may adopt rules and standards to establish a predoctoral supervised psychological internship program."

Renumber accordingly

TESTIMONY

SB 2205



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
1500 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-1500

February 6, 2023

**MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS**

Honorable Senator Michael A. Wobbema
Chair, Senate Workforce Development Committee
North Dakota State Capitol
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismark, ND 58505

RE: Letter of Support – SB 2205 (Psychology interjurisdictional compact)

Dear Chairman Wobbema and Honorable Committee Members:

On behalf of military families and the Department of Defense, I am writing in support of the policy changes expressed in SB 2205, a bill that address licensing issues affecting our Service members and their families. I would like to thank you for considering this issue in the 2023 session.

My name is Michelle Richart and I am an active duty military spouse and the Midwest Regional Liaison for the Defense-State Liaison Office, operating under the direction of Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Military Community and Family Policy. Our mission is to be a resource to state policymakers as they work to address quality of life issues of military families.

Licensure issues for both our transitioning military members and the spouses have been a priority for the Department for several years. States are now considering licensure compacts for several occupations and we commend the State of North Dakota for its adoption of additional occupational compacts. Occupational licensure compacts provide consistent rules that allow licensed members to work in other states through “privilege to practice policies”, or to more easily transfer their license to a new state. These occupational compacts assist military members and their spouses to participate.

As our military members and their families move from state-to-state, obtaining licenses in order to obtain employment is very important. These compacts will serve to relieve one of the many stressors of a military move.

We are grateful for the tremendous effort that North Dakota has historically made to support our military members and their families and appreciate the opportunity to support the psychology interjurisdictional compact. Again, thank you for your support of this issue. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Very Respectfully,

MICHELLE RICHART
Midwest Regional Liaison
Defense-State Liaison Office

Good morning,

My name is Maria Schreiber, I am a current Junior at the University of Mary studying Social Work, and I am here in favor of bill 2205. I would like to say that I am not here today representing the University of Mary, but instead, I am here to represent and advocate for college students, particularly those who live out of state, like me. I have very gratefully, never required the aid of psychologists here in Bismarck, but I have known several close friends who have. However, they did not reach out and ask for the help they needed because there was “no point”. They were afraid to find a psychologist here because they knew they were not from here and would return to their home state for breaks, the summer, and after graduation, making the services they required not accessible during those times that they returned home. And unfortunately, there are many college students who seek help during this time away from their families because it is the first time that they feel as though they can.

College is a time when you learn a lot about yourself and how the things of your past have shaped you into who you are today. For those seeking psychological aid, often the aid is needed due to family relationships or lack thereof. Many people do not realize that things that happened to them when they were children at their parents, relatives, or siblings’ hands, were not right and were not their fault. College is the best time to seek help because individuals are more independent and able to start truly thinking on their own, and they are still growing and developing physically and mentally. It is unfortunately also a hard time to receive the help that they need. These college students know that when they return home, back to the place and people who were emotionally, physically, or sexually harmful to them, they will need the help of their psychologist and they will not be able to meet with them. It is a hard thing to ask for help, and it would be incredibly helpful and stress-reducing for this state’s college students if the committee would vote a due pass on bill 2205. Thank you for your time and consideration.

I stand for any questions.



2023 Senate Bill 2205
Senate Workforce Development Committee
Senator Michael Wobbema, Chairman
February 10, 2023

Chairman Wobbema and members of the Senate Workforce Development Committee, I am Jeana Scheffler, Director of Clinical Services at Prairie St. John's, an accredited 132-inpatient bed psychiatric hospital in Fargo. On behalf of the North Dakota Hospital Association, I testify in support of SB 2205, Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact, and ask that you give the bill a **Do Pass** recommendation.

Residents of North Dakota will benefit from increased access to psychological services, which are invaluable to the wellbeing of this State.

Psychology is a unique and highly collaborative discipline, providing care in settings such as hospitals, jails, schools, courtrooms, and mental health facilities. The workforce in North Dakota frequently supports residents from neighboring states in healthcare settings. Individuals starting treatment in North Dakota would be able to continue their care in locations such as Minnesota, a current PSYPACT member.

North Dakotans deserve improved access to mental health treatment, and we need to work collaboratively to reduce wait times across disciplines. The psychology profession is uniquely suited to take advantage of telehealth services as they do not require medical equipment and most testing is already computer-based. In situations where a specialized psychologist is needed, out of state providers can provide support by obtaining temporary licensure. Likewise, psychologists licensed in North Dakota can strengthen their practices by providing services to individuals in states with higher populations and increased need for psychological services.

I have had the privilege of being a licensed mental health therapist in North Dakota for the past seven years and can attest to the rigorous requirements North Dakota has set forth

for mental health professional licensure. The process of applying for an equal license in a neighboring state with reciprocity is expensive, and a state without reciprocity is both repetitive and costly. Joining PSYPACT is a proactive step to reduce this burden.

Thank you for your consideration in joining 35 other states that have already decided to improve access to healthcare for their residents, military families, those in residential and hospital settings out of state, and rural communities.

Please give the bill a **Do Pass** recommendation. I would be glad to respond to any questions you may have.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jeana Scheffler, Director of Clinical Services
Prairie St. John's

Jon Ulven, PhD, Licensed Psychologist
N.D. Psychological Association

Senate Workforce Development Committee
Sen. Michael Wobbema, Chair
Feb. 10, 2023
SB 2205

Good morning, Chairman Wobbema and members of the Senate Workforce Development Committee. For the record, I am Dr. Jon Ulven and I am a licensed psychologist with Sanford Health Fargo where I serve as the Adult Psychology Department Chair and have the honor of providing clinical care to patients and supervising psychology residents as they train to become part of the behavioral health workforce. I was born in North Dakota, and I have been with Sanford Health for over 18 years.

I am also a member of the North Dakota Psychological Association (NDPA), and I was asked to speak on behalf of NDPA regarding this bill. I was present this past October (2022) at our fall conference for ND psychologists when members in attendance voted overwhelmingly to support legislation like that proposed in Senate Bill 2205.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of SB 2205, a bill that would allow North Dakota to join the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact known as PSYPACT. The compact allows psychologists in participating jurisdictions to practice across state lines via telepsychology or temporary in-person practice. In doing so, PSYPACT provides an opportunity to bring safe and high quality psychological services to North Dakota.

North Dakota, like every other state, is facing a mental health crisis. Unfortunately, our state has its fair share of mental illness, but less than our fair share of behavioral health professions. Based upon information from the National Alliance on Mental Illness:

- 108,000 North Dakotans have a mental health condition
- 28,000 North Dakotans have a serious mental illness
- 29,000 had suicidal thoughts in the past year; we lost 147 people in ND to suicide in 2021
- More than half of North Dakotans ages 12-17 who have depression do not receive any care

- 303,000 people in North Dakota live in a community that does not have enough mental health professionals

The answer to addressing our state’s behavioral health provider shortage is multifaceted, but I believe that we owe the citizens of ND access to high quality services that are appropriately regulated. PSYPACT focuses particularly on increasing the availability of qualified psychologists to practice in the state of ND through telepsychology and temporary practice.

Licensed psychologists are Doctors. We are not physicians. We did not attend medical school. We attend graduate school, and we have doctoral degrees focused on the field of psychology. We evaluate patients for behavioral health disorders. We provide treatment of behavioral health disorders with talk-based therapy. We are the only professionals in behavioral health who conduct psychological testing to aid in our evaluations of patients.

I’d like to end by sharing some important facts about PSYPACT:

- PSYPACT was started in 2015 by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) – the same board our N.D. State Board of Psychologist Examiners works with to process license applications – to create standards and a legal framework for the safe practice of psychology across state lines.
- There are two pathways for practice within PSYPACT: 1) unlimited telepsychology practice and 2) limited and temporary in person practice that is up to 30 days annually
- To date, 33 states are active PSYPACT members (including Minnesota, Wisconsin and Nebraska), 2 have enacted legislation, and 8 states (including ND) are considering legislation.
- Approximately 8,000 psychologists have authorization to practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and 374 psychologists have Temporary Authorization to Practice
- The main costs of PSYPACT go to the psychologist practitioners as they apply to have an Interjurisdictional practice.
- There is an agreement about addressing complaints and concerns about care through PSYPACT Commission and the home state where the Psychologist holds their license
- ND would automatically have a Board of Psychologist Examiners member on the PSYPACT Commission if our state becomes a member

In conclusion, I think it’s important to note that while interstate licensure compacts alone will not solve our behavioral access challenges, they are an established, low cost, and

effective strategy to increase access to high quality behavioral health services in our state for our patients and their families.

Thank you for your consideration.

I would be happy to answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Jon Ulven, PhD, Licensed Psychologist

Sanford Health Fargo

Jon.Ulven@SanfordHealth.org

Member of North Dakota Psychological Association

TESTIMONY OF
MAJ JAY SHELDON
NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD
BEFORE THE
SENATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
10 FEBRUARY 2023
SENATE BILL 2205

Good morning, Chairman Wobbema, members of the committee, I am Jay Sheldon, Strategy and Policy Officer for the North Dakota National Guard (NDNG) and administrator for the Task Force for Military Issues in North Dakota (TF MIND). I am here today to testify in support of Senate Bill 2205.

I would like to take a moment to explain TF MIND. It is a Governor's appointed task force chaired by the Lt. Governor with members from around North Dakota with a focus on Minot, Grand Forks, Fargo, and Bismarck, communities with the largest military footprint. The group normally meets twice a year and discusses issues that impact military members and their families in North Dakota. TF MIND has used a Department of Defense website that lists the top issues, heavily focused on occupational licensing and military children.

A Department of Defense remains focused on the removal of barriers military spouses face when trying to sustain their professional careers, despite the mobile lifestyle.

The North Dakota military community is grateful for the previous adoption of four compacts: the Enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact, Physical Therapy Licensure Compact, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact, and the Emergency Medical Services Licensure Compact.

The Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) was established by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) Board of Directors to facilitate telehealth and temporary in-person practice of psychology across jurisdictional boundaries. PSYPACT became operational in April of 2019. More than 12 States have enacted legislation or have pending legislation.

Participating in the PSYPACT increases access to mental health service, improves continuity of care, streamlines licensing processes, and increases professional mobility.

We are amid a period when there is a greater need for services of this type than there are providers available for the general population with even fewer available for military members and their families. This would be an impactful step in gaining or retaining those services for North Dakotans in need.

The efforts the North Dakota Legislature are appreciated by the military community. Thank you for your consideration of this initiative.

I stand for questions.

Session: 68th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session (2023)
Bill: SB 2205
Committee: Senate Workforce Development Committee
Hearing: Friday, February 10th, 2023 at 11:00 a.m.
Testimony: Written and Oral Testimony (remote)
Witness: Brian Balstad, Lobbyist for North Dakota Psychological Association

Chairman Wobbema and members of the Workforce Development Committee:

My name is Brian Balstad. I am the lobbyist for the North Dakota Psychological Association (NDPA), the professional association for psychologists in the State of North Dakota. I am submitting testimony in favor of SB 2205 on behalf of NDPA.

SB 2205 allows North Dakota to participate in the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT). PSYPACT is an interstate compact that allows psychologists licensed in a state that has enacted PSYPACT to practice telepsychology and temporary in-person psychology in other states that have enacted PSYPACT. Specifically, psychologists licensed in a state that has enacted PSYPACT may: 1) practice telepsychology, i.e. the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies, in other states that have enacted PSYPACT without limitation in a calendar year; and 2) practice in-person psychology in other states that have enacted PSYPACT up to thirty (30) days per calendar year per PSYPACT state.

PSYPACT is governed by the PSYPACT Commission. In order for a psychologist licensed in a PSYPACT state to be authorized to practice telepsychology in another PSYPACT state, the psychologist is required to apply for an *Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology* (APIT) from the PSYPACT Commission. If the psychologist satisfies all of the requirements, including paying an application fee, providing all of the required information and documentation, and obtaining an E.Passport from the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB), an APIT will be issued by the PSYPACT Commission. In order for a psychologist

licensed in a PSYPACT state to be authorized to practice temporary in-person psychology in another PSYPACT state, the psychologist is required to apply for a *Temporary Authorization to Practice* (TAP) from the PSYPACT Commission. If the psychologist satisfies all of the requirements, including paying an application fee, providing all of the required information and documentation, and obtaining an *Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate* from the ASPPB, a TAP will be issued by the PSYPACT Commission.

The PSYPACT Commission consists of one (1) commissioner from each PSYPACT state. The commissioner is selected by the psychology regulatory body of the state and is required to be: 1) the executive director, executive secretary, or similar executive; 2) a current member of the psychology regulatory body of the state; or 3) a designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the state. In North Dakota, the psychology regulatory body is the North Dakota State Board of Psychologist Examiners.

The PSYPACT Commission is authorized to elect PSYPACT Commission officers. The elected officers serve as the executive board and perform the duties and responsibilities required to be performed by the executive board, namely: recommending changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to PSYPACT legislation, fees paid by compact states, and any other applicable fees, ensuring PSYPACT administration services are appropriately provided, preparing the budget and making budget recommendations, maintaining financial records on behalf of the PSYPACT Commission, monitoring compliance with PSYPACT by PSYPACT states and providing compliance reports to the PSYPACT Commission, establishing additional committees, as necessary, and performing other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws.

In order to finance the operations and activities of the PSYPACT Commission and its staff, the PSYPACT Commission may: 1) accept appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of

money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services; and 2) levy on and collect an annual assessment from each PSYPACT state or impose fees on other parties in an amount sufficient to cover the approved annual budget if revenue from other sources is insufficient. Under the current PSYPACT rules, each PSYPACT state will be assessed ten dollars (\$10.00) per psychologist licensed in the state who participates in PSYPACT with an annual maximum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00). Approximately two hundred seventy-five (275) psychologists are currently licensed in North Dakota. In order to change the annual assessment amount, the PSYPACT Commission is required to provide public notice of any proposed change at least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the PSYPACT Commission meeting at which the proposed change will be considered. A state may withdraw from PSYPACT by enacting a statute repealing PSYPACT which becomes effective six (6) months after the statute is enacted.

In regard to discipline, North Dakota may, in relevant part: 1) take adverse action against a psychologist's APIT within North Dakota, including limiting or revoking a psychologist's APIT in North Dakota, and take any other necessary actions under North Dakota law to protect the health and safety of North Dakota citizens; 2) take adverse action against a psychologist's TAP within North Dakota, including limiting or revoking a psychologist's TAP in North Dakota, and take any other necessary actions under North Dakota law to protect the health and safety of North Dakota citizens; and 3) impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by North Dakota.

As of the current date, thirty-five (35) jurisdictions have enacted PSYPACT, namely Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah,

Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.¹ Further, bills to enact PSYPACT have been introduced in eight (8) additional states, namely Florida, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, and Wyoming. One (1) state, namely South Carolina, passed a bill (SC H 3833) to enact PSYPACT. However, due to the changes made in the bill, South Carolina was not accepted as a participating state. A bill (SC H 3204) was pre-filed on December 8th, 2022 to correct the issue. If appropriate bills are passed in South Carolina and the additional states previously noted, a total of forty-four (44) jurisdictions will have enacted PSYPACT.

Participating in PSYPACT will provide several significant benefits. Participating in PSYPACT will ensure continuity of care. If an individual who resides in North Dakota and who receives psychological services from a North Dakota psychologist relocates to a different PSYPACT jurisdiction, temporarily or permanently, the individual would be able to continue receiving the same psychological services from the same psychologist in North Dakota. The latter would be beneficial for military members and their families who relocate to a different PSYPACT state as the result of a reassignment. It would be beneficial for parents and children who relocate to a different PSYPACT state as a condition of employment. It would be beneficial for college students who attend college in a different PSYPACT state. It would also be beneficial for individuals who temporarily relocate to warmer states during the winter months. Likewise, if an individual who resides in another PSYPACT state and who receives psychological services from a psychologist in the other PSYPACT state relocates to North Dakota, temporarily or permanently, the individual would be able to continue receiving the same psychological services from the same psychologist. Further, if an individual who resides in a PSYPACT state that borders North Dakota and who normally receives in-person psychological services from a North Dakota psychologist is

¹ PSYPACT will become effective in Michigan on March 31st, 2023 and in Rhode Island on March 1st, 2023. PSYPACT is effective in all of the other jurisdictions listed.

unable to travel to North Dakota for an in-person appointment, e.g. it is an emergency, there is inclement weather, etc., the individual would still be able to receive psychological services via telepsychology.

Participating in PSYPACT will provide individuals greater access to psychological services. Individuals who reside in other PSYPACT states will be able to receive specialty services that are not available in their state, however, are available in North Dakota. Likewise, North Dakota citizens will be able to receive specialty psychological services that are not available in North Dakota, however, are available in another PSYPACT state.

Participating in PSYPACT will facilitate coordination of care. If an individual resides in North Dakota and a family member who coordinates care for the individual resides in another PSYPACT state, the psychologist may allow the family member to participate in the psychological services provided by the psychologist without concern the psychologist is practicing in the state in which the family member resides without a license. Likewise, if an individual resides in another PSYPACT state and a family member who coordinates care for the individual resides in North Dakota, the psychologist in the other PSYPACT state may allow the family member to participate in the psychological services provided by the psychologist without concern the psychologist is practicing in North Dakota without a license.

Ensuring continuity of care, increasing access to psychological services, and facilitating the coordination of care will improve the quality of life for numerous individuals. The latter is not only beneficial for those individuals, it is also beneficial for our state and our nation. Generally speaking, individuals who are mentally healthy are more likely to secure and maintain employment and are generally more productive. A population that is employed, continues to remain employed, and is productive benefits both the economy of North Dakota and the economy of the United

States. Further, participating in PSYPACT will allow North Dakota psychologists to expand service provision to other PSYPACT states, particularly neighboring PSYPACT states. An expansion in service provision may result in new employment opportunities and an increase in income tax revenue.

For the reasons noted, among other things, NDPA is in favor of SB 2205 and requests a “do pass” recommendation. Thank you for your time and consideration and for the opportunity to submit testimony.

PSYPACT

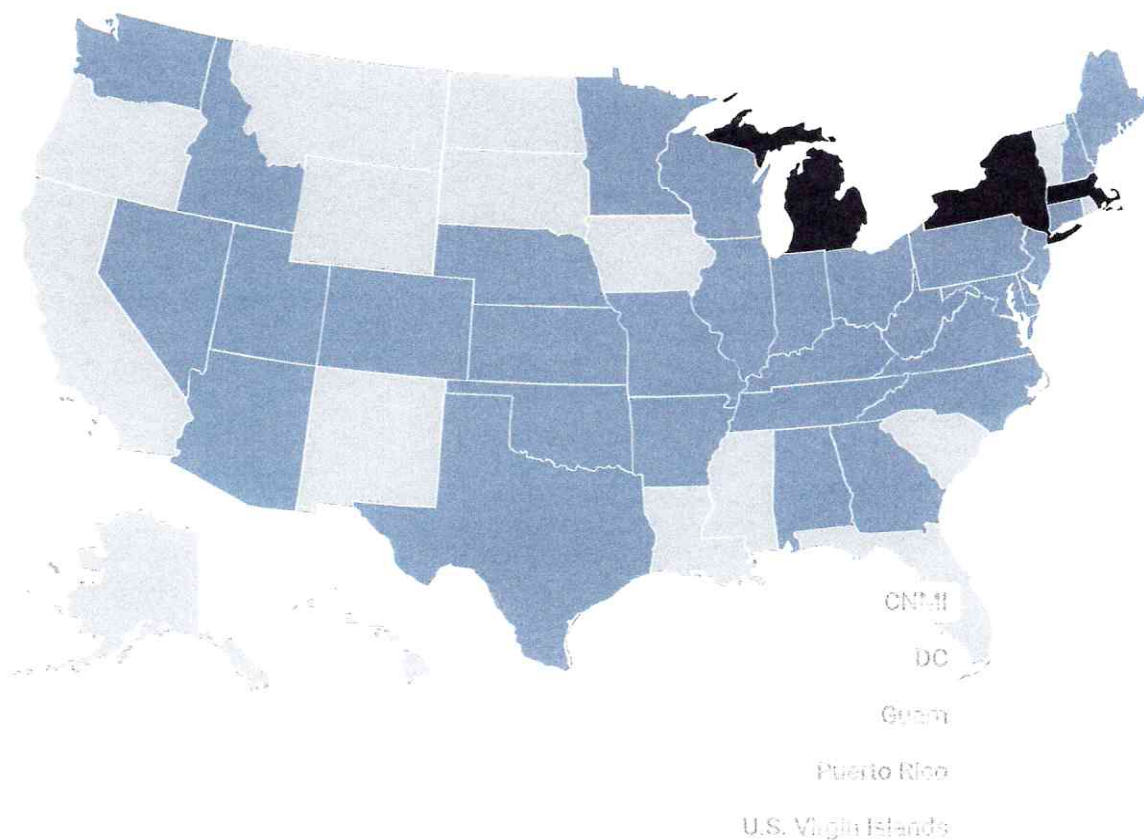
MENU

Map

Enter search criteria...

Search»

About » PSYPACT Map/States



Map Key

Blue - PSYPACT Participating State

Lt. Blue Enacted PSYPACT Legislation -practice under PSYPACT not permitted (*just Rhode Island*)

Black PSYPACT Legislation introduced

Neutral Testimony
ND State Board of Psychologist Examiners
Senate Bill No. 2205
Senate Workforce Development Committee
Senator Michael Wobbema, Chair
February 10, 2023 - 11:00 am

Chairman Wobbema, members of the Workforce Development Committee, I am Dr. Paul Kolstoe representing the Board of Psychologist Examiners. I am a Psychologist, licensed under Chapter 43-32 of the ND Century Code. The Board asked that I appear today to make clear we are highly aware of the PsyPact bill you are considering and to make clear that, while we see our role to have a neutral stance while you set policy, we are prepared to implement the interstate compact should you pass it.

I will be brief as others can speak to the advantages and disadvantages. The Board has attended conferences with specific training on this interjurisdictional compact and are very aware of the provisions. The Board voted to take a Neutral position on SB 2205. The specific reason is that members felt the Compact decision was a policy decision reserved to the legislative process, and the Board felt obliged to respect that. We understand our role in the legislative process is to advise on the procedural mechanisms of regulation and leave overall policy to you.

Some simple data from the Covid experience was that there were 83 psychologist applications to the Department of Health during the governor's proclamation suspending various types of licensing for interstate practice. Of those psychologists, 66 were approved and 17 were not. Of these psychologists, the North Dakota State Board of Psychologist Examiners was not involved in any of the information or decision making.

The Compact required 7 states to adopt it before it would become active, and it has been operational since April 2019. PsyPact now includes 35 states with more currently considering adoption, including North Dakota.

If passed, obligations of the Board will be to select a commissioner to represent the Board on the PsyPact Commission, which involves at least one annual meeting. In addition, the PsyPact Commission operating costs are offset by PsyPact registration revenue of those using the system and an annual assessment of each member state. This is estimated to be around \$7,000 to \$10,000 annually, which is currently within the means of the Board without causing any imminent increase in licensing fees.

PsyPact provides a system to track interstate practitioners and a method for handling complaints across jurisdictional lines. If PsyPact is not adopted in this session, it would be advisable to develop such a mechanism for regulatory boards across disciplines should another governor's emergency proclamation like this be required again.

I would be happy to answer any questions.



2023 Senate Bill 2205
House Industry, Business and Labor Committee
Representative Scott Louser, Chairman
March 28, 2023

Chairman Louser and members of the House Industry, Business and Labor Committee, I am Jeana Scheffler, Director of Clinical Services at Prairie St. John's, an accredited 132-inpatient bed psychiatric hospital in Fargo. On behalf of the North Dakota Hospital Association, I testify in support of SB 2205, Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact, and ask that you give the bill a **Do Pass** recommendation.

Residents of North Dakota will benefit from increased access to psychological services, which are invaluable to the wellbeing of this State.

Psychology is a unique and highly collaborative discipline, providing care in settings such as hospitals, jails, schools, courtrooms, and mental health facilities. The workforce in North Dakota frequently supports residents from neighboring states in healthcare settings. Individuals starting treatment in North Dakota would be able to continue their care in locations such as Minnesota, a current PSYPACT member.

North Dakotans deserve improved access to mental health treatment, and we need to work collaboratively to reduce wait times across disciplines. The psychology profession is uniquely suited to take advantage of telehealth services as they do not require medical equipment and most testing is already computer-based. In situations where a specialized psychologist is needed, out of state providers can provide support by obtaining temporary licensure. Likewise, psychologists licensed in North Dakota can strengthen their practices by providing services to individuals in states with higher populations and increased need for psychological services.

I have had the privilege of being a licensed mental health therapist in North Dakota for the past seven years and can attest to the rigorous requirements North Dakota has set forth

for mental health professional licensure. The process of applying for an equal license in a neighboring state with reciprocity is expensive, and a state without reciprocity is both repetitive and costly. Joining PSYPACT is a proactive step to reduce this burden.

Thank you for your consideration in joining 35 other states that have already decided to improve access to healthcare for their residents, military families, those in residential and hospital settings out of state, and rural communities.

We understand that an amendment will be proposed to allow the Board of Psychologist Examiners to adopt rules and standards to establish a predoctoral supervised psychological internship program. We are supportive of such an amendment because it would provide invaluable experience in clinical practice, help establish a reimbursement mechanism with third party payers, and be another way to grow the workforce.

Please give the bill a **Do Pass** recommendation. I would be glad to respond to any questions you may have.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jeana Scheffler, Director of Clinical Services
Prairie St. John's

Session: 68th Legislative Assembly, Regular Session (2023)
Bill: SB 2205
Committee: House Industry, Business and Labor Committee
Hearing: Tuesday, March 28th, 2023 at 8:00 a.m.
Testimony: Written Testimony Only
Witness: Brian Balstad, Lobbyist for North Dakota Psychological Association

Chairman Louser and members of the Industry, Business and Labor Committee:

My name is Brian Balstad. I am the lobbyist for the North Dakota Psychological Association (NDPA), the professional association for psychologists in the State of North Dakota. I am providing testimony in favor of SB 2205 and the proposed amendment to SB 2205 on behalf of NDPA.

SB 2205 allows North Dakota to participate in the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT). PSYPACT is an interstate compact that allows psychologists licensed in a state that has enacted PSYPACT to practice telepsychology and temporary in-person psychology in other states that have enacted PSYPACT. Specifically, psychologists licensed in a state that has enacted PSYPACT may: 1) practice telepsychology, i.e. the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies, in other states that have enacted PSYPACT without limitation in a calendar year; and 2) practice in-person psychology in other states that have enacted PSYPACT up to thirty (30) days per calendar year per PSYPACT state.

PSYPACT is governed by the PSYPACT Commission. In order for a psychologist licensed in a PSYPACT state to be authorized to practice telepsychology in another PSYPACT state, the psychologist is required to apply for an *Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology* (APIT) from the PSYPACT Commission. If the psychologist satisfies all of the requirements, including paying an application fee, providing all of the required information and documentation, and obtaining an E.Passport from the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards

(ASPPB), an APIT will be issued by the PSYPACT Commission. In order for a psychologist licensed in a PSYPACT state to be authorized to practice temporary in-person psychology in another PSYPACT state, the psychologist is required to apply for a *Temporary Authorization to Practice* (TAP) from the PSYPACT Commission. If the psychologist satisfies all of the requirements, including paying an application fee, providing all of the required information and documentation, and obtaining an *Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate* from the ASPPB, a TAP will be issued by the PSYPACT Commission.

The PSYPACT Commission consists of one (1) commissioner from each PSYPACT state. The commissioner is selected by the psychology regulatory body of the state and is required to be: 1) the executive director, executive secretary, or similar executive; 2) a current member of the psychology regulatory body of the state; or 3) a designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the state. In North Dakota, the psychology regulatory body is the North Dakota State Board of Psychologist Examiners.

The PSYPACT Commission is authorized to elect PSYPACT Commission officers. The elected officers serve as the executive board and perform the duties and responsibilities required to be performed by the executive board, namely: recommending changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to PSYPACT legislation, fees paid by compact states, and any other applicable fees, ensuring PSYPACT administration services are appropriately provided, preparing the budget and making budget recommendations, maintaining financial records on behalf of the PSYPACT Commission, monitoring compliance with PSYPACT by PSYPACT states and providing compliance reports to the PSYPACT Commission, establishing additional committees, as necessary, and performing other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws.

In order to finance the operations and activities of the PSYPACT Commission and its staff, the PSYPACT Commission may: 1) accept appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services; and 2) levy on and collect an annual assessment from each PSYPACT state or impose fees on other parties in an amount sufficient to cover the approved annual budget if revenue from other sources is insufficient. Under the current PSYPACT rules, each PSYPACT state will be assessed ten dollars (\$10.00) per psychologist licensed in the state who participates in PSYPACT with an annual maximum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00). Approximately two hundred seventy-five (275) psychologists are currently licensed in North Dakota. In order to change the annual assessment amount, the PSYPACT Commission is required to provide public notice of any proposed change at least ninety (90) calendar days prior to the PSYPACT Commission meeting at which the proposed change will be considered. A state may withdraw from PSYPACT by enacting a statute repealing PSYPACT which becomes effective six (6) months after the statute is enacted.

In regard to discipline, North Dakota may, in relevant part: 1) take adverse action against a psychologist's APIT within North Dakota, including limiting or revoking a psychologist's APIT in North Dakota, and take any other necessary actions under North Dakota law to protect the health and safety of North Dakota citizens; 2) take adverse action against a psychologist's TAP within North Dakota, including limiting or revoking a psychologist's TAP in North Dakota, and take any other necessary actions under North Dakota law to protect the health and safety of North Dakota citizens; and 3) impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by North Dakota.

As of the current date, thirty-six (36) jurisdictions have enacted PSYPACT, namely Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky,

Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.¹ Further, bills to enact PSYPACT have been introduced in five (5) additional states, namely Florida, Massachusetts, New York, North Dakota, and Vermont. One (1) state, namely South Carolina, passed a bill (SC H 3833) to enact PSYPACT. However, due to the changes made in the bill, South Carolina was not accepted as a participating state. A bill (SC H 3204) was pre-filed on December 8th, 2022 to correct the issue. If appropriate bills are passed in South Carolina and the additional states previously noted, a total of forty-two (42) jurisdictions will have enacted PSYPACT.

Participating in PSYPACT will provide several significant benefits. Participating in PSYPACT will ensure continuity of care. If an individual who resides in North Dakota and who receives psychological services from a North Dakota psychologist relocates to a different PSYPACT jurisdiction, temporarily or permanently, the individual would be able to continue receiving the same psychological services from the same psychologist in North Dakota. The latter would be beneficial for military members and their families who relocate to a different PSYPACT state as the result of a reassignment. It would be beneficial for parents and children who relocate to a different PSYPACT state as a condition of employment. It would be beneficial for college students who attend college in a different PSYPACT state. It would also be beneficial for individuals who temporarily relocate to warmer states during the winter months. Likewise, if an individual who resides in another PSYPACT state and who receives psychological services from a psychologist in the other PSYPACT state relocates to North Dakota, temporarily or permanently, the individual would be able to continue receiving the same psychological services from the same

¹ PSYPACT will become effective in Michigan on March 29th, 2023 and effective in Rhode Island on July 1st, 2023 (tentatively). PSYPACT is effective in all of the other jurisdictions listed.

psychologist. Further, if an individual who resides in a PSYPACT state that borders North Dakota and who normally receives in-person psychological services from a North Dakota psychologist is unable to travel to North Dakota for an in-person appointment, e.g. it is an emergency, there is inclement weather, etc., the individual would still be able to receive psychological services via telepsychology.

Participating in PSYPACT will provide individuals greater access to psychological services. Individuals who reside in other PSYPACT states will be able to receive specialty services that are not available in their state, however, are available in North Dakota. Likewise, North Dakota citizens will be able to receive specialty psychological services that are not available in North Dakota, however, are available in another PSYPACT state.

Participating in PSYPACT will facilitate coordination of care. If an individual resides in North Dakota and a family member who coordinates care for the individual resides in another PSYPACT state, the psychologist may allow the family member to participate in the psychological services provided by the psychologist without concern the psychologist is practicing in the state in which the family member resides without a license. Likewise, if an individual resides in another PSYPACT state and a family member who coordinates care for the individual resides in North Dakota, the psychologist in the other PSYPACT state may allow the family member to participate in the psychological services provided by the psychologist without concern the psychologist is practicing in North Dakota without a license.

Ensuring continuity of care, increasing access to psychological services, and facilitating the coordination of care will improve the quality of life for numerous individuals. The latter is not only beneficial for those individuals, it is also beneficial for our state and our nation. Generally speaking, individuals who are mentally healthy are more likely to secure and maintain employment

and are generally more productive. A population that is employed, continues to remain employed, and is productive benefits both the economy of North Dakota and the economy of the United States. Further, participating in PSYPACT will allow North Dakota psychologists to expand service provision to other PSYPACT states, particularly neighboring PSYPACT states. An expansion in service provision may result in new employment opportunities and an increase in income tax revenue.

For the reasons noted, among other things, NDPA is in favor of SB 2205. Further, NDPA is in favor of the proposed amendment to SB 2205. Therefore, it is respectfully requested the Industry, Business and Labor Committee adopt the amendment, and thereafter, issue a “do pass” recommendation for SB 2205 as amended. Thank you for your time and consideration and for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Testimony
Senate Bill No. 2205
House Industry, Business, and Labor Committee
Representative Scott Louser, Chairman
March 28, 2023

Good morning, Chairman Louser, and members of the Committee. My name is Dan Cramer. I am a psychologist and Clinical Director of the behavioral health clinics (regional human service centers) with the Department of Health and Human Services (Department). I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2205, Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact, and ask that you give the bill a Do Pass recommendation.

The human service centers have reduced from having 28 licensed psychologists employed in 2015 to just 14 at the current time. All current vacant psychologist positions have been vacant for more than 6 months. This challenge of hiring licensed psychologists is not unique to the human service centers and is a significant problem across North Dakota. I have been informed that when referring an individual for a psychological evaluation in the community, wait times are typically 6 to 9 months. This is not acceptable, and we need to be creative in making it easier to hire psychologists from across state lines or through telehealth means.

The Interjurisdictional Compact, as outlined in Senate Bill 2205, helps to address some of the barriers that currently exist in hiring out of state psychologists. It will help support improved access to psychological care to North Dakota citizens. Psychological practice is well adapted to provide through telehealth means and I believe every practical barrier that can be

addressed to help make this service more accessible to community members should be implemented.

I understand that an amendment will be proposed to allow the Board of Psychologist Examiners to adopt rules and standards establishing a predoctoral supervised psychological internship program. This is further opportunity to support and grow the practice of psychology in our state. There is currently a psychology internship program at Southeast Human Service Center. Since its inception in 2001, the program has had 59 interns. Ten of those interns have stayed on to work for the State of North Dakota and 5 continue to do so. By expanding the growth and development of internship programs in our state, we create additional opportunities to secure a steady behavioral health workforce for our state's future.

Please consider giving the bill a Do Pass recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Cramer, Ph.D., L.P.

Regional Human Service Centers Clinical Director



House Industry, Business and Labor Committee
Representative Scott Louser, Chair
March 28, 2023
SB 2205

Good morning, Chairman Louser and members of the House Industry, Business and Labor Committee. For the record, I am Dr. Jon Ulven and I am a licensed psychologist with Sanford Health Fargo where I serve as the Adult Psychology Department Chair and have the honor of providing clinical care to patients and supervising psychology residents as they train to become part of the behavioral health workforce. I was born in North Dakota, and I have been with Sanford Health for over 18 years.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of SB 2205, a bill that would allow North Dakota to join the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact known as PSYPACT. The compact allows psychologists in participating jurisdictions to practice across state lines via telepsychology or temporary in-person practice. In doing so, PSYPACT provides an opportunity to bring safe and high quality psychological services to North Dakota.

North Dakota, like every other state, is facing a mental health crisis. Unfortunately, our state has its fair share of mental illness, but less than our fair share of behavioral health professionals. The answer to addressing our state's behavioral health provider shortage is multifaceted, but I believe that we owe the citizens of North Dakota access to high quality services that are appropriately regulated. Licensure compacts are a proven tool to ease the burden of vetting out-of-state license applications and expediting what is otherwise often times a slow process.

I would also like to voice support for the amendment designed to allow the N.D. State Board of Psychologist Examiners to outline the scope and oversight of psychology predoctoral interns who offer psychological services to North Dakota citizens. Both the bill and the amendment will help the state of North Dakota improve our citizens' access to safe and high quality behavioral health services.

Although I am happy to answer questions related to PSYPACT, I will focus my testimony on the amendment.

A psychology predoctoral intern is a graduate student who is working toward earning a doctoral degree in psychology and working toward becoming independently licensed as a psychologist. Predoctoral interns have completed all of their coursework for their doctoral degree. They have completed at least three practical

clinical experiences. One of the last requirements for their doctoral degree is a paid, yearlong practical training experience, which is called the predoctoral internship.

The predoctoral internship is a highly regulated training experience that involves weekly didactic training seminars, several hours of supervision per week, clinical work in which the interns provide psychological services to patients, and exposure to different ways that psychologists provide care.

Predoctoral interns practice psychology under the license of a psychologist who is responsible for their professional activities. Once the internship is completed, and their doctoral degree is awarded, the interns go on to become psychology residents and pursue the last leg of becoming licensed as a psychologist.

Predoctoral interns can provide much-needed professional psychological services to the citizens of North Dakota. Predoctoral interns have as much training and clinical experience as some licensed behavioral health professionals in the state.

In terms of behavioral health workforce development, at Sanford Health we plan to have a predoctoral internship class of three starting in August of 2023. We are creating a psychology residency program simultaneously so that our interns can stay with us and become licensed as psychologists; we will have at least three residency positions. That means within the next two years, we will have six positions for trainees in psychology each year. Those trainees collectively will see over 800 unique patients per year.

In conclusion, Sanford Health supports the licensure compact and the proposed amendment that will enable predoctoral psychology interns to be a part of North Dakota's plan to grow our behavioral health workforce.

Thank you for your consideration.

I would be happy to answer any questions.

Sincerely,
Jon Ulven, PhD, Licensed Psychologist
Sanford Health Fargo
Jon.Ulven@SanfordHealth.org
Member of North Dakota Psychological Association

TESTIMONY OF
MAJ JAY SHELDON
NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD
BEFORE THE
HOUSE INDUSTRY, BUSINESS, & LABOR COMMITTEE
28 MARCH 2023
SENATE BILL 2205

Good morning, Chairman Louser, members of the committee, I am Jay Sheldon, Strategy and Policy Officer for the North Dakota National Guard (NDNG) and administrator for the Task Force for Military Issues in North Dakota (TF MIND). I am here today to testify in support of Senate Bill 2205.

I would like to take a moment to explain TF MIND. It is a Governor's appointed task force chaired by the Lt. Governor with members from around North Dakota with a focus on Minot, Grand Forks, Fargo, and Bismarck, communities with the largest military footprint. The group normally meets twice a year and discusses issues that impact military members and their families in North Dakota. TF MIND has used a Department of Defense website that lists the top issues, heavily focused on occupational licensing and military children.

A Department of Defense remains focused on the removal of barriers military spouses face when trying to sustain their professional careers, despite the mobile lifestyle.

The North Dakota military community is grateful for the previous adoption of four compacts: the Enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact, Physical Therapy Licensure Compact, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact, and the Emergency Medical Services Licensure Compact.

The Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) was established by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) Board of Directors to facilitate telehealth and temporary in-person practice of psychology across jurisdictional boundaries. PSYPACT became operational in April of 2019. More than 12 States have enacted legislation or have pending legislation.

Participating in the PSYPACT increases access to mental health service, improves continuity of care, streamlines licensing processes, and increases professional mobility.

We are amid a period when there is a greater need for services of this type than there are providers available for the general population with even fewer available for military members and their families. This would be an impactful step in gaining or retaining those services for North Dakotans in need.

The efforts the North Dakota Legislature are appreciated by the military community. Thank you for your consideration of this initiative.

I stand for questions.

Neutral Testimony
ND State Board of Psychologist Examiners
Senate Bill No. 2205
House Industry, Business & Labor Committee
Representative Scott Louser, Chair
March 28, 2023 - 8:00 am

Chairman Louser, members of the Industry, Business and Labor Committee, I am Dr. Paul Kolstoe representing the Board of Psychologist Examiners (Board). I am a Psychologist, licensed under Chapter 43-32 of the ND Century Code. The Board asked that I appear today to make clear we are highly aware of the PsyPact bill you are considering and to make clear that, while we see our role to have a neutral stance while you set policy, we are prepared to implement the interstate compact should you pass it. We also ask you to make an important amendment.

I will be brief as others can speak to the advantages and disadvantages. The Board has attended conferences with specific training on this interjurisdictional compact and are very aware of the provisions. The Board voted to take a Neutral position on SB 2205. The specific reason is that members felt the Compact decision was a policy decision reserved to the legislative process, and the Board felt obliged to respect that. We understand our role in the legislative process is to advise on the procedural mechanisms of regulation and leave overall policy to you.

Some simple data from the Covid experience was that there were 83 psychologist applications to the Department of Health during the governor's proclamation suspending various types of licensing rules for interstate practice. Of those psychologists, 66 were approved and 17 were not. Of these psychologists, the North Dakota State Board of

Psychologist Examiners was not involved in any of the information or decision making.

The Compact required 7 states to adopt it before it would become active, and it has been operational since April 2019. PsyPact now includes 36 states with more currently considering adoption, including North Dakota.

If passed, obligations of the Board will be to select a commissioner to represent the Board on the PsyPact Commission, which involves at least one annual meeting. In addition, the PsyPact Commission operating costs are offset by PsyPact registration revenue of those using the system and an annual assessment of each member state. This is estimated to be up to \$6,000 annually, which is currently within the means of the Board without causing any imminent increase in licensing fees.

PsyPact provides a system to track interstate practitioners and a method for handling complaints across jurisdictional lines. If PsyPact is not adopted in this session, it would be advisable to develop such a mechanism for regulatory boards across disciplines should another governor's emergency proclamation like this be required again.

AMENDMENT

The proposed amendment is generated by the Board and would not impact the PsyPact Compact. It is an important link in the regulation of psychologists at the very end, nearly independent, stage of their training. It would provide the Board with the formal relationship between psychology interns and their supervising licensed psychologist, which

allows psychology interns in formal North Dakota programs to be paid for their services through their licensed psychologist supervisor.

The most effective recruiting method for psychologists is to have formal internships in the state, as interns are highly likely to remain in the area where they complete their internship. North Dakota agencies are working at more than doubling the internship slots, and this funding capability will allow even more growth in the recruiting and development opportunities.

I would be happy to answer any questions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2205

Page 1, line 1, after “enact” insert “section 43-32-20.2 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a predoctoral internship program; to create and enact”

Page 1, line 4, after “**SECTION 1.**” Insert the following

“Section 43-32-20.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

43-32-20.2. Predoctoral supervised psychological internship.

The Board may adopt rules and standards establishing a predoctoral supervised psychological internship program.

Renumber accordingly

23.0335.01001
Title.02000

Adopted by the Industry, Business and Labor
Committee

March 28, 2023

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2205

Page 1, line 1, after "enact" insert "a new section to chapter 43-32, relating to predoctoral internships; to create and enact"

Page 27, after line 23, insert:

"SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 43-32 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Predoctoral supervised psychological internship.

1. The board may adopt rules and standards to establish a predoctoral supervised psychological internship program."

Renumber accordingly