

## Chapter Psy 2

### REQUIREMENTS FOR EXAMINATION AND LICENSURE OF PSYCHOLOGISTS

Psy 2.01 Application procedure.  
Psy 2.013 Reciprocity.  
Psy 2.015 Application abandonment.  
Psy 2.05 Passing scores.

Psy 2.09 Education and experience equivalent to a doctoral degree in psychology.  
Psy 2.10 Supervised psychological experience.  
Psy 2.14 Temporary practice.

**Psy 2.01 Application procedure.** An applicant for licensure as a psychologist shall submit all of the following:

- (1) The properly completed and signed application form.
- (2) The application fee authorized by s. 440.05 (1), Stats.
- (3) Evidence of one of the following:

(a) Official transcript indicating a doctoral degree in psychology from a college or university accredited by a regional accrediting agency approved by the state board of education in the state in which the college or university is located.

(b) Academic training or specialized experience which in the opinion of the board is equivalent to a doctoral degree in psychology.

(c) Documentation of academic credentials evaluated by the National Register of Health Service Psychologists or other credential evaluation organization approved by the Board.

(4) Documentation of at least one year experience in psychological work meeting the requirements in s. Psy 2.10.

(5) Evidence of passing the EPPP.

(6) Evidence of passing the jurisprudence exam.

(7) Verification of the applicant's credentials in all states or countries in which the applicant has ever held a credential.

(8) Documentation necessary for the Board to determine, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, Stats., whether any of the following apply:

(a) The applicant has a pending charge for an exempt offense as defined in s. 111.335 (1m) (b), Stats. or a violent crime against a child, as defined in s. 111.335 (1m) (d), Stats., which is substantially related to the practice of a psychologist.

(b) The applicant has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the practice of a psychologist.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1991, No. 429, eff. 10–1–91; am. (intro.), Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 9–1–93; correction in (intro.) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, May, 1995, No. 473; am. (3), Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2–1–97; am. (1), (2) and (7), Register, June, 1999, No. 522, eff. 7–1–99; CR 02–124: am. (12) Register July 2003 No. 571, eff. 8–1–03; correction in (intro.) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register July 2004 No. 583; CR 15–102: r. and recr. Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9–1–16; correction in (4) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register August 2016 No. 728; CR 21–003: r. and recr. (8) Register December 2021 No. 792, eff. 1–1–22.

**Psy 2.013 Reciprocity.** An applicant who holds an active license in another state, territory, foreign country or province whose license standards are deemed by the board to be equivalent to the standards in this state may apply for license by submitting the following:

- (1) The properly completed and signed application form.
- (2) The application fee authorized by s. 440.05 (1), Stats.
- (4) Evidence of passing the jurisprudence exam.

**History:** CR 15–102: cr. Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9–1–16; CR 21–084: r. (3) Register February 2022 No. 794, eff. 3–1–22.

**Psy 2.015 Application abandonment.** An applicant who files an application but who does not comply with a request for information related to the application within one year of the date of the board's last request shall file a new application. An applicant who files an application but who does not fully complete

the application within 3 years of the date of the application shall file a new application.

**History:** Cr., Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2–1–97.

**Psy 2.05 Passing scores.** (1) The passing score on each examination is determined by the board to represent minimum competence.

(2m) The board may adopt the recommended passing score of the examination provider for the EPPP.

(4) The board shall make the determination of the passing score of the jurisprudence exam after consultation with subject matter experts who have reviewed a representative sample of the examination questions and available candidate performance statistics.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1991, No. 429, eff. 10–1–91; r. and recr., Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2–1–97; CR 15–102: am. (1), r. (2), (3), am. (4) Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9–1–16.

**Psy 2.09 Education and experience equivalent to a doctoral degree in psychology.** The equivalent to a doctorate in psychology is a doctorate degree which meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The curriculum shall contain all of the following content:

(a) Scientific psychology, including all of the following:

1. Biological aspects of behavior.
2. Cognitive and affective aspects of behavior.
3. Social aspects of behavior.
4. History and systems of psychology.
5. Psychological measurement.
6. Research methodology.
7. Techniques of data analysis.

(b) Scientific, methodical and theoretical foundations of practice in the substantive area of professional psychology in which the program has its training emphasis including all of the following:

1. Individual differences in behavior.
2. Human development.
3. Dysfunctional behavior or psychopathology.
4. Professional standards and ethics.

(c) Diagnosing or defining problems through psychological assessment and measurement and formulating and implementing intervention strategies including all of the following:

1. Theories and methods of assessment and diagnosis.
2. Effective intervention.
3. Consultation and supervision.
4. Evaluating the efficacy of interventions.

(d) Issues of cultural diversity and individual differences.

(e) Skills essential for lifelong learning, scholarly inquiry and professional problem-solving as psychologists in the context of an evolving body of scientific and professional knowledge.

(2) The doctoral degree shall include any of the following: practicum, internship, field or laboratory training. This experi-

ence shall be supervised by a person with a doctoral degree in psychology.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1991, No. 429, eff. 10–1–91; am. (2) (a) 1., 4. and 5., Register, November, 1992, No. 443, eff. 12–1–92; cr. (4), Register, August, 1993, No. 452, eff. 9–1–93; am. (1) (a), (3) (a) 2., 10., (b), (c) and (4), r. (1) (j) and (2), Register, June, 1999, No. 522, eff. 7–1–99; correction in (5) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, June, 1999, No. 522; CR 02–124: am. (3) (a) 1. to 3., 5., 7., (b), and (c) Register July 2003 No. 571, eff. 8–1–03; CR 04–021: am. (1) (i), r. (5) Register July 2004 No. 583, eff. 8–1–04; CR 12–055: am. (4) Register August 2013 No. 692, eff. 9–1–13; CR 15–102: r. and recr. Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9–1–16.

**Psy 2.10 Supervised psychological experience.** A one year experience in psychological work after a doctoral degree in psychology or its equivalent under conditions satisfactory to the examining board shall include all of the following:

(1) Completion of 2000 hours of the supervised psychological experience in no more than 24 months.

(2) Clients shall be informed that the psychological trainee is receiving supervision and that the client’s case will be discussed in the context of required supervision. The trainee must inform potential clients in writing of his or her trainee status and lack of license.

(3) A minimum of 25% of the experience required shall consist of face–to–face client contact.

(4) A total of 65% of the experience required shall consist of the face–to–face client contact required under sub. (3) and direct service for the purpose of providing psychological service. For the purposes of this subsection, direct service means those activities a psychologist performs that are directly related to providing psychological services to a client, including note and report writing, studying test results, case consultation, and reviewing published works relating to the client’s needs.

(5) The primary supervisor shall be a licensed psychologist and shall have adequate training, knowledge, and skill to render competently any psychological service that a psychological trainee undertakes. The primary supervisor shall have post–license experience and shall have had training or experience in supervision of psychological work. Supervisors shall not be an immediate relative by blood or marriage.

(6) The supervisor’s responsibilities include all of the following:

(a) Permit a trainee to engage in only psychological practice the supervisor can competently perform.

(b) Have sufficient knowledge of the trainee’s clients to ensure effective service. This may include ongoing face–to–face contact with the client.

(c) Monitor the progress of the work on a regular basis.

(d) Determine the adequacy of the trainee’s preparation for the tasks to be performed.

(e) Provide a written evaluation of the supervised experience. Prepared evaluations or reports of progress, including strengths and weakness, shall be written and discussed with the trainee on at least a semi annual basis and shall be made available to the board upon request.

(f) Be available or make appropriate provision for emergency consultation and intervention.

(g) Be legally and ethically responsible for the professional activities of the trainee.

(h) Be able to interrupt or stop the trainee from practicing in given cases.

(i) To terminate the supervised relationship if necessary.

**History:** CR 15–102: cr. Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9–1–16.

**Psy 2.14 Temporary practice.** (1) In this section, “working days” is defined as any day in which the psychologist provides services.

(2) A psychologist who is licensed by another state or territory of the United States or a foreign country or province whose standards, in the opinion of the board, are equivalent to or higher than the requirements for licensure as a psychologist in s. 455.04 (1), Stats., may offer services as a psychologist in this state for not more than 60 working days in any year without holding a license issued under s. 455.04 (1), Stats.

(2m) A psychologist practicing interjurisdictional telepsychology as established in s. 455.03 (3), Stats.

(3) The psychologist shall report to the board the nature and extent of his or her practice in this state if it exceeds 20 working days within a year.

(4) A psychologist provides psychological services in this state whenever the patient or client is located in this state regardless of where the psychologist is located.

**History:** Cr. Register, June, 2001, No. 546, eff. 7–1–01; CR 15–102: r. and recr. Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9–1–16; (1) to (4) renum. from (intro.), (1), (2), (3) under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., and correction in (2) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register August 2016 No. 728; correction in (2) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register December 2021 No. 792; **CR 21–016: cr. (2m) Register May 2023 No. 809, eff. 6–1–23; correction in (2m) made under s. 35.17, Stats., Register May 2023 No. 809.**