



TEXAS STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

Judy Powell
Chair

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Bobbe Alexander
Executive Director

10:00 Registration- Coffee and pastries sponsored by The Texas Association for Counselor Education and Supervision

Agenda

1. Welcome-Judy Powell-Chair
2. Introduction of Board and Staff-Judy Powell
3. Purpose of symposium- Judy Powell
4. Mission Statement and Regulatory Philosophy
5. The board's organization within the Texas Department of State Health Services, Professional Licensing and Certification Unit - Stephen Mills
6. Statutory Authority for the existence of the Texas State Board of Examiners of Professional Counselors-Dan Meador
7. Boards organization into Five standing committees:
 - i. Applications committee-Glynda Corley
 - ii. Testing and Continuing Education Committee-Alma Leal
 - iii. Ad-hoc Committee on Professional and Regulatory Trends- Alma Leal
 - iv. Rules Committee- Michelle Eggelston
 - v. Administration and Finance-Judy Powell
 - vi. Complaints Committee-Judy Powell
8. Statistics and school information- Bobbe Alexander

Break-12:30 p.m. (Working Lunch)

9. Family Code and LPC's- Ana Bergh

10. List of current requirements and new application process - Bobbe Alexander
11. Supervisor Core Competencies- James Castro

2:30 BREAK

12. Private practice Issues including Medicaid, National Insurance Identification Number and expectations about entering the world of private practice - Dan Wilkins
13. Continuing Education and Provider Audits-Diane Boddy
14. State and National trends and the National Credentials Registry-Judy Powell

Appendices

15. Exam results by Institution September 1,2005-July, 31, 2006 and September 2004-August 2005
16. Jurisprudence exam times from August 2006-January 2007.
17. Jurisprudence exam exit survey responses.
18. Education and experience requirements nationwide
19. Licensed Mental Health Professionals in Texas Fact Sheet for Consumers
20. Web pages for Counseling associations
21. LPC Board web site pages
22. Application packet
23. Texas Administrative Code Chapter 22, Texas Occupations Code Chapter 503
24. Texas Family Code, Chapter 32



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Bobbe Alexander
Executive Director

March 30, 2007

Greetings:

On behalf of the Texas State Board of Examiners of Professional Counselors and staff, I would like to welcome you to our first symposium. It is our distinct privilege to have you participate with us.

We have invited all 68 graduate programs that prepare counselor applicants for licensure in the state of Texas. We thank each of you for taking time from your busy schedules to attend.

It is our plan to spend the day discussing the state of counseling in Texas, including topics ranging from the Board and its authority and structure to issues of state concern and national concern. Subjects will range from the theoretical to the practical, and the information will be as current and relevant as we can make it.

All of the Board members are present, and each member will speak on areas of his or her expertise. Our staff will also contribute to the discussion, including our executive director, our attorney and our management.

However, the ultimate value of the day will be your participation. We are most interested in hearing your feedback from our presentations, so that we can be vigilant in seeking ways to streamline our processes, clarify our critical information exchanges and address the needs and expectations of the public.

It is our hope that, at the end of the day, you will understand the transparency of our operations, appreciate the integrity, earnestness and dedication of our Board members and staff and take crucial information back to your students that will shape their experiences in the profession of counseling.

This is a great day for counseling in Texas!

Warmly,

Judy Powell



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BOARD MEMBER ROSTER

Judith Powell

CHAIR

The Woodlands

Public Member

Term expires 02/01/2005

James Castro

San Antonio

Professional Member

Term expires 02/01/2009

Ana C. Bergh

Edinburg

Public Member

Term expires 02/01/2005

Dan F. Wilkins

Center

Professional Member

Term expires 02/01/2007

Glynda Corley

Round Rock

Professional Member

Term expires 02/01/2005

Michelle A. Eggleston

Amarillo

Public Member

Term expires 02/01/2007

Diane Boddy

Dallas

Professional Member

Term expires 02/01/2009

Alma G. Leal

Rancho Viejo

Professional Member

Term expires 02/01/2009

The Purpose of This Symposium

The purpose of this symposium is to establish a direct and active dialogue between the university graduate programs that prepare counseling students for licensure and the regulatory agency that governs professional practice. It is in the best interest of both parties to understand the complexities involved in the process that takes a student through all the credentialing necessary for competent professional practice.

In the past, applicants have suffered when there has been a lack of communication between the graduate programs and the Board. Our plan for today is to identify areas where we can eliminate the problem areas stemming from communication and information gaps. For example, it is in the Board's interest to identify for the professors in the graduate programs the most common complaints brought against professional counselors, so that those issues may be better addressed in counselor ethics classes. It is in the graduate programs' interest to help students move easily through the application and examination process, which can be accomplished through up-to-date, direct information from the Board. While the Board has no authority over the graduate programs, we trust that our dialogue today will enhance the collaboration between those programs and the Board.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES
REGULATORY PHILOSOPHY

The purpose of this philosophical statement of the Department of State Health Services is to give guidance to the regulatory programs within the department on the ideal manner of conducting state business. No provision of this philosophy is intended as a condition precedent to any regulatory action.

REACH. We REACH to attain a maximum level of compliance by the regulated community to ensure protection of public health and safety. We do so with Reliable rules and standards, efficient administration of activities, Accountability to citizens and stakeholders, Compliance actions when necessary, and Help through technical advice and communication.

Reliable. Rules should be logical, enforceable, practical, and written in clear language that is easily understood. DSHS's goal of protecting the health and safety of the general public should be clearly understood by the regulated community. To be applied consistently, rules should be based on the best available knowledge, past regulatory experience, stakeholder input, and conform to established standards.

Efficient. The general public and the regulated community are entitled to the best possible management and administration of regulatory activities in a cost-effective manner. Regulatory decisions should be made without undue delay. Fiscal, technical, and managerial competence and responsibility should be a constant goal. Where several equally effective alternatives are available, the option which minimizes the use of resources should be adopted.

Accountable. All regulation is the public's business and should be transacted publicly and candidly. Nothing but the highest ethical standards and professionalism should influence the development of rules. Decisions should be based on objective, unbiased assessments of all information. DSHS regulatory programs should welcome information from their stakeholders and use this information to improve the rules and programs.

Compliance. The goal of DSHS is for all DSHS regulated entities to achieve voluntary compliance. Regulatory actions, including proposed sanctions, should be promptly, fairly and uniformly administered by the appropriate authority in the DSHS central office or independent board. Although voluntary compliance is the goal, public health and safety is paramount. When necessary, enforcement action for violations of statutes and rules will be taken to achieve compliance.

Help. DSHS staff should proactively assist the regulated community and the general public in their understanding of and compliance with regulatory requirements in order to protect the health and safety of all Texans. Regulations and policies should be explained by DSHS staff through activities such as workshops, inspections, newsletters, program websites and association meetings to assist and educate customers.

**Statutory Authority for the Existence and Operation of the Texas State
Board of Examiners of Professional Counselors**

The Boards attorney Dan Meador will be speaking on information regarding the following laws that the board sees during the complaints process and has been the reason for disciplinary action to be taken against counselors in the past.

1. Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 503
2. Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 611
3. Family Code, Chapter 261
4. Human Resource Code, Chapter 48
5. Health and Safety Code, Chapter 161
6. Civil Practice and Remedies Act, Chapter 81
7. Texas Penal Code, Chapter 22

Applications Committee

The Applications Committee meets to hear appeals from applicants who have been denied licensure by staff or assist staff in determining if an application should be approved or denied. The committee will also review the rules regarding application requirements to ensure that the board is up to date on current issues.

When an appeal comes before the board the steps the committee takes are as follows:

- 1.) The application is denied by staff for various reasons
- 2.) The application is placed on agenda for next board meeting
- 3.) The applicant is notified 15 days in advance of board meeting
- 4.) Application file is sent to application committee for review in advance of board meeting
- 5.) During committee meeting the applicant will have an opportunity to bring to the board any information that may help the committee in determining if the applicant meets the licensure requirements.
- 6.) The committee does not have the authority to waive the law or rules. If the degree is not counseling or related or the applicant does not have 48 hours in counseling or related coursework the committee cannot approve the application.
- 7.) If the denial was for any reason other than academics the committee may request recommendations, longer supervision, or refer the application over to the complaints committee if it involves a criminal history.
- 8.) All decisions made by the applications committee are reported to the full board for final actions.

**Texas State Board of Examiners of Professional Counselors
LPC Board Educational Symposium
March 30, 2007**

Testing & Continuing Education Committee

- **Addresses Testing Issues**
National Counselor Exam
Texas Jurisprudence Exam
National Clinical Mental Health Counseling Exam
- **Reviews Examination Appeals**
- **Addresses Continuing Education Issues**
CE Provider Requirements
CE Provider Audits
- **Makes Recommendations Regarding Proposed Rules Amendments**
- **Addresses Other Related Topics**

Testing Ad hoc Committee

- **Developed items for the LPC Exam and the Texas Jurisprudence Exam**

Testing & Continuing Education Ad hoc Committee

- **Addresses CE Provider Requirements**
- **Addresses CE Provider Audits**
- **Reviews CE Provider Evaluations Referred to the Committee**
- **Recommended Sponsoring an LPC Board Educational Symposium**
- **Exploring Proposal to Require National Clinical Mental Health Counseling Exam**
- **Addresses Other Related Topics**

Professional and Regulatory Trends Committee

- **Addresses Timely Issues that Impact on Licensed Professional Counselors**

RULES COMMITTEE

- I. The Rules Committee will set a meeting date
- II. The Agenda is posted 7 days in advance for public attendance
- III. Rules are disseminated to the committee for review in advance of the meeting
- IV. Proposed rule amendments are submitted by each member and staff verbally and in writing
- V. Every 4 years the board must complete a comprehensive rule review. The board will begin this process in May of this year.
- VI. The rules are voted on at the full board meeting for posting in the Texas Register and are posted as proposed for a 30 day public comment period. The board has up to 180 days to meet and vote on the adoption of the rules or the process must begin again.
- VII. Once the board sets the meeting to vote on the rules the agenda is posted so the public can attend. Any comments made during the comment period are discussed and the board may amend the proposed rules if they feel the comments warrant a change. The board is not obligated to make the changes.
- VIII. Once rules are adopted by the board, they become effective 20 days after they are filed with the Texas Register for final publication.

Organization of the Board

In order to operate at greatest efficiency and manage limited time wisely, the Board accomplishes much of its work through a committee structure. The committees then report their work to the meeting of the whole board, which takes place three times a year. All of the committee meetings are open to the public, and visitors are welcome. Meetings of any committee are posted at least a week in advance. The standing committees usually meet the day or so prior to the full Board meeting for the convenience of members and guests. The committee that deals with complaints may meet as many times as needed to address the caseload.

The standing committees of the Board include Administration and Finance; Applications; Testing and Continued Education; Rules; and Complaints. Ad hoc committees include Professional and Regulatory Trends and Testing.

The Administration and Finance Committee

The Administration and Finance Committee meets immediately prior to the full Board meeting every four months. In this meeting, the chair reports on issues related to the function of the Board, the Executive Director reports on the functioning of the Board's processes, and the Professional Licensing Unit Director or his/her agent reports on the Professional Licensing group of agencies as a whole and any items of interest from the Texas Department of State Health Services. Such items of interest may include directives from the Commissioner, proposed legislation, proposals for increased efficiencies in the Unit, etc. Updated financial information is made available, along with other topics such as travel reimbursement to any upcoming conferences. At the conclusion of the meeting, the committee invites its stakeholder groups, such as the Texas Counselors Association and the Texas Association of Counselor Educators and Supervisors, to report on their items of interest, as well.

The Complaints Committee

The Complaints Committee of the Board serves as a clearinghouse and first response to complaints filed against counselors. In 2006, the committee met six times to address a caseload of 160 complaints. The committee is supported by our Executive Director and a staff of trained mental health investigators.

When a complaint is initially received, it is reviewed for two issues: jurisdiction and sufficient evidence. The Executive Director determines the jurisdiction of the complaint, as well as its intensity. If there is imminent or ongoing harm to a client, the Board has authority to take immediate action against a licensee, with certain stipulations. The Executive Director then forwards the complaint to the Investigative Team for due process. At the next available Complaints Committee meeting, each complaint is presented by the Executive Director and the investigators to the committee members, who have read the file information prior to the meeting. Both the complainant and the licensee are notified of the meeting and invited to participate in the process. Both parties may choose to be represented by an attorney. Throughout the entire process, confidentiality is protected for clients.

After reading the information, hearing the case presented, hearing the comments from both parties and asking questions, the committee makes a decision, by vote, of any necessary discipline appropriate to the case. The chair of the committee reports to the next full Board meeting, maintaining confidentiality of the licensee and his or her clients. The Board may accept the report of the Complaints Committee or not accept the report. Once the discipline is accepted by the full Board, a notice of proposed discipline is sent to the licensee, who can either accept the proposal or reject it. The licensee may request an informal conference with the Executive Director, the Board attorney and an agent of the Complaints Committee to present new information that could change the proposed discipline. If agreement is not reached at that point, two further avenues of redress remain for the licensee: a hearing at the State Office of Administrative Hearings and a court hearing before a District Court judge.

Until both parties agree on the proposed discipline, no action is taken to impede the licensee's practice.

CURRENT LICENSURE STATISTICS AND SCHOOL INFORMATION FOR TEXAS

Texas has approximately 17,200 Licensed Professional Counselors, both fully licensed and interns. About 1,000 of those are not presently practicing and are on inactive status.

We have 61 schools in Texas who are listed on the exam roster that we track. For the period from September 1, 2005 to July 31, 2006 921 people tested and from August 1, 2006 to February 23, 2007 1122 have tested. Some of those were from out of state universities and we do not track those schools.

From September 1, 2006 to January 31, 2007 we processed 386 new applications and 285 interns have upgraded to full licensees. The number of new applications has slightly decreased due to the fact that the applicant must now test before they can apply. It will all average out in the end.

You can find the school information at Appendices # 15 in the back of your notebook.



List of current requirements for licensure:

- Masters degree or above in counseling or related field
- A minimum of 48 graduate semester hours of counseling or related course work
- 300 clock hour practicum with 100 hours being direct client contact
- Supervision by an LPC board approved supervisor for 3000 hours of post graduate course work
- Pass the National Counselor Exam before applying
- Complete the Texas Jurisprudence Exam before applying

Core Areas:

§681.83. Academic Course Content.

(a) An applicant must obtain academic course work in each of the following areas:

Normal Human Growth

Abnormal Behavior

Appraisal/Assessment

Research

Counseling Theories

Counseling Methods and Techniques Individual and Group

Lifestyle and Career Development

Social, Cultural and Family Issues

Professional Orientation

Practicum

Supervisor Requirements:

- Texas LPC for a minimum of 2 years
- 40 hour supervision course
- Annual renewal fee of \$50.00



The licensure process is as follows:

After completion of the graduate degree with 48 semester hours the individual will submit an application to sit for the National Counselor Examination to the National Board of Certified Counselors along with their official transcript and exam fee. The NBCC will approve them to test and send them a card with their approval number so they can call AMP and set up their exam.

They will also need to go on-line and complete the Texas Jurisprudence exam.

Once they have successfully completed both exams they can then submit an application for licensure, licensure fee, official transcript, proof of exams, supervisor agreement form and practicum form into our office for evaluation and approval for a temporary license. This process will take about 4 to 6 weeks from the time it is mailed.

Once the license is issued they will have 3 years to complete their 3,000 hours. If they cannot complete the hours in that time they may request a one time extension for another 3 year for a \$30.00 fee and proof of completing the Jurisprudence exam. The 3,000 hours cannot be completed in less than 18 months.

Process when applications are received in our office:

Once we receive the application it first goes for a criminal history check, then it is entered into the database. We evaluate in date order received. We verify that there is no criminal history. If a criminal history was found it then goes to the Executive Director who will make the decision if it is an offense that needs to go before the board. If it is not then the evaluation can continue. We then evaluate the transcript for core areas and the 48 hours of counseling courses. Once those are confirmed we then evaluate the practicum form and the supervisor agreement form to verify that the supervisor is a board approved supervisor and that they are not over the 8 intern limit. Once all is approved we update the database with the information and approve the applicant for the temporary license. Licenses are printed every Friday and mailed on Monday's.

You can find a sample of the application packet at appendices # 22



TEXAS STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

James Castro, LPC, LMFT
Professional Board Member since 2003

SUPERVISOR CORE COMPETENCIES

- 1) Title 22, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 681
 - 681.93 Supervisor Requirements
- 2) Elements of an exceptional supervisor.
- 3) The process of developing good counselors.
- 4) Once one becomes an approved Supervisor: (Please answer questions on satisfaction survey)
 - a. Should there be continuing education requirements connected to maintaining the supervisor status (as part of 24-clock hours or increase clock hours);
 - b. Complaints against supervisors should be handled (as part of current 681.161 complaint procedures or a separate rule)?
- 5) The National Clinical Mental Health Counseling Examination – If the State of Texas required this would there be a change in how your program conducts its practicum course(s) or other courses? In what way?

CONTINUING EDUCATION

- I. Providers--Process of audit
 - A. Audit process is random
 - B. List all programs offered in the past six months, or contracted out
 - Presenters' names
 - Individual fees
 - Program fees
 - Program location
 - Method of delivery
 - C. Two programs will be chosen for audit
 - Fourteen variables are reviewed
 - D. Audit will be followed with written letter to provider
 - If audit is satisfactory, the letter will notify the provider
 - Provider status may be rescinded
 - If audit finds program unsatisfactory the board may be contacted
- II. Licensees
 - A. Two year Cycle (on birthday)
 - B. Twenty-four hours of continuing education
 - C. Three hours of Ethics training
 - D. Texas Jurisprudence Exam
 - E. Information cards mailed with license

Continuing Education (CE) Provider Audit Process

Professional Licensing and Certification Unit (PLC)

Texas Department of State Health Services

Purpose

This document sets out the process for evaluation of providers to ensure compliance with applicable program rules, to ensure that CE providers are legitimate, and to ensure that providers offer valid, effective sources of continuing education credits for license holders in Texas.

Professional Counselor

22 Texas Administrative Code §681.144

The rules for approving LPC CE providers include record maintenance, documentation of course teaching methods, objectives, and descriptions; course evaluation methods; and certificate requirements (§681.144(e)).

CE Provider Audit Process

1. Providers will be randomly selected for audit on a regular basis. A percentage of providers will be pulled monthly.
2. The randomly selected CE providers will be required to list all programs offered in the past six months providing presenter names, number of participants, individual fees, program locations, and method of delivery (classroom or in-person, independent study, distance learning, on-line, etc.)
3. Providers will also be asked to identify any continuing education services that have been contracted out in the past six months, and to provide all information requested in Step 2.
4. Upon receipt of responses, staff will randomly select two (or more) programs from each provider being audited. Programs selected for audit may be those contracted out to other entities by the providers.
5. Staff will request that the CE provider or contracted entity furnish the following further specific details and documents for each selected program. Staff will objectively evaluate these items and assign a basic score which will measure the provider's compliance.
 - List of participant names and telephone numbers
 - Program attendance verification (sign-in sheets or documentation of online/distance learning participants)
 - Amount of actual time spent by participants to complete program
 - Number of CE hours awarded
 - Number of CE hours awarded for ethics or other special topics required by rule
 - Explanation of any ethics CE hours awarded
 - Program purpose identified
 - Program syllabus or outline of program content
 - Program objectives identified
 - Three actual sample program evaluations completed and by actual participants
 - Presenter name
 - Presenter's credentials, background, and experience identified
 - Teaching techniques used in the program
 - Sample program certificate and total number of certificates awarded

6. Staff will evaluate the information in relation to the CE provider rules and general continuing education provider rules. Special attention will be paid to whether the course content is appropriate, using the practice definitions set out in law and board rules. If necessary, practice experts designated by boards and programs may review program materials to determine whether the content is practice related.
7. If the evaluations made in both Step 5 and Step 6 are satisfactory, staff will conclude the audit process by communicating that finding to the provider.
8. If the evaluations are not satisfactory, staff will submit the CE audit materials to the appropriate board committee with a recommendation for further review. Staff may also recommend that the provider's approval status be rescinded based on audit results.

Issues of State Concern

1. **Track Legislation** - In Texas, the Legislature meets for five months every two years. As with any state agency, the Board is vulnerable to the legislative process, and we closely track legislation during the five-month session. March 8, 2007, is the cutoff date to file new legislation in this session.
2. **Proposed Reorganization** - State agencies are vulnerable to directives from the Governor. This session, Governor Rick Perry has proposed a reorganization of all the healthcare provider agencies. This reorganization would be sweeping in nature, affecting agencies that are both independent and administratively attached to the Department of State Health Services. Many stakeholder groups have been meeting to discuss the ramifications of such reorganization, and there is much discussion yet to come.
3. **CE Audit** - Our Continuing Education provider assessment is proving to be very timely and effective, and we will continue to develop and improve it.
4. **Jurisprudence Exam** - The Jurisprudence Examination has proven to be very insightful to those licensees who have taken it, and it will improve during the next year.
5. **Testing** - Our transition to the National Counselor Exam, as directed two years ago by The Sunset Commission, has proven a smooth one for licensees. We are working closely with the National Board of Counselor Certification to make adjustments as necessary and to increase both testing places and dates. Because such a large number of counselors self identify the usage of their clinical skills in their work environment, the Ad Hoc Testing Committee continues to explore options to adopt the National Clinical Mental Health Counselor Exam. The NCMHCE would be administered at the end of the supervision period to assess the candidate's clinical skills and abilities. Prior to 2005, the Texas Exam included many clinical items that the NCE currently does not.

Issues of National Concern

Even though every state has the authority to establish professional licensure in whatever way it sees fit, counseling in Texas does not exist in a vacuum. Our staff interacts frequently with staff in those states that border ours. On a broader scale, we have seen that the Internet and electronically assisted counseling has had a global impact.

1. **The AASCB** - Texas has been an active participant with the American Association of State Counseling Boards (AASCB) for the last 10 years, attending conferences, presenting at conferences and assisting in the development of interstate agreements. Electronically assisted counseling has been one issue of concern, and New Jersey has made great strides in promulgating rules to manage it. AASCB has been instrumental in raising the national standards of supervision and, most currently, developing a new violations database for national usage. Portability has long been a topic of discussion at AASCB conferences, and the National Credentials Registry was born from that discussion.
2. **The NCR** - The National Credentials Registry (NCR) is an entity that will accept, verify, hold and disseminate credentials for an applicant. The individual sends materials to the registry, which then verifies that information and stores it. Should the individual want to apply for licensure, the registry will send out those stored materials to the appropriate agency. The service is particularly useful for individuals who have been in practice for several years and might find it difficult to obtain documents from professors or supervisors. Individuals new to the profession will find the registry useful to store documents over time. The registry is currently administered by AASCB through the American Counseling Association (ACA). The NCR administrative team is currently working to get all AASCB member states to accept materials directly from the registry.
3. **Miscellaneous Issues** - Other topics of national interest include new inroads into the Veteran's Administration for counselors, the likely unification of Council on Rehabilitation Education (CORE) and Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP), national disaster planning and the role of counselors, continued threats to counselors' usage of tests and inventories and the status of licensure in California and Nevada.



LPC EXAM RESULTS BY
INSTITUTION
SEPTEMBER 2004 – AUGUST 2005

SCHOOL CODE	SCHOOL	MEAN	# OF CASES	# PASSED
1	University of Texas – El Paso	80.1	8	7
2	University of North Texas – Denton	82.9	72	59
3	Texas A&M University – Commerce	82.0	24	23
4	University of Houston – Houston	84.4	18	16
5	Texas Tech University – Lubbock	81.2	15	12
6	University of Houston – Victoria	80.4	28	21
7	Our Lady of the Lake University – San Antonio	81.3	29	22
8	University of Texas – Austin	86.3	16	15
9	Lamar University – Beaumont	76.8	11	6
10	University of Texas – Arlington	80.3	2	1
11	Texas Woman's University – Denton	81.6	20	18
12	Texas State University – San Marcos	85.6	42	41
13	Sam Houston State University – Huntsville	84.9	38	37
14	Dallas Theological Seminary – Dallas	86.2	10	10
15	University of Houston – Clear Lake	82.0	52	45
16	UT – Pan American – Edinburg	73.1	25	14
17	Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi	76.9	28	19
18	University of Texas – San Antonio	81.7	53	46
19	St. Mary's University – San Antonio	81.0	19	13
21	Stephen F. Austin State University Nacogdoches	82.4	14	11
22	Texas A&M University – Kingsville	69.3	10	4
23	Texas A&M University – College Station	86.0	3	3
24	University of Texas – Tyler	86.1	8	7
25	Prairie View A&M – Prairie View	66.0	33	8
26	University of Texas – Permian Basin	83.6	7	6
27	West Texas A&M University – Canyon	78.6	17	14
28	University of Texas – Dallas		0	
29	UT Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas	87.5	2	2

30	University of Central Texas – Killeen	70.5	3	1
31	Southwestern Baptist Theo. Seminary – Fort Worth	83.3	20	19
32	Angelo State University – San Angelo	84.3	6	6
33	Trinity University – San Antonio		0	
34	Abilene Christian University – Abilene	85.6	7	7
35	Baylor University – Waco	82.6	7	6
36	Hardin-Simmins University – Abilene	79.7	14	11
37	Assembly of God Theological Seminary – Waxahachie	79.6	5	3
38	Texas Christian University – Fort Worth	61.5	1	0
39	Houston Baptist University – Houston	82.6	22	19
40	Southern Methodist University – Dallas	86.3	6	6
41	University of Houston – University Park		0	
42	Sul Ross State University – Alpine	69.2	12	3
43	Incarnate Word College – San Antonio		0	
44	Texas Southern University – Houston	70.4	18	9
45	University of Dallas-Dallas	85.5	1	1
46	Texas Woman's University – Houston		0	
47	Tarleton State University – Stephenville	79.1	22	18
48	East Texas State University – Texarkana	83.3	8	7
49	Texas A&M University – Laredo	80.2	3	2
51	University of Mary Hardin Baylor – Belton	83.5	11	11
52	Houston Graduate School of Theology	82.3	5	4
53	St. Edward's University – Austin	84.5	26	23
54	Amber University – Garland	82.1	63	52
55	Southwestern University – Georgetown		0	
56	Dallas Baptist University – Dallas	82.3	31	23
57	Midwestern State University – Wichita Falls	82.1	4	3

58	UT- Pan American University – Brownsville	74.1	13	6
59	Univ. of St. Thomas – Houston	72.8	2	0
60	Episcopal Seminary of the SW – Austin	80.9	5	4
61	Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary – Austin		0	
<hr/>				
99	Out of State		78.7	116
81				
<hr/>				

In State Schools Mean 80.7%
78.7%

Passing 724

Failing 195

Passing Rate 78.8%

Out of State Schools Mean

Passing 81

Failing 35

Passing Rate 69.8%

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR

NCE Exam

September 1, 2005 – July 31, 2006

SCHOOL CODE	SCHOOL NAME	Form	MEAN	# OF CASES	# PASSED
1	University of Texas – El Paso	146105	67.5	2	1
		146204	67.9	5	4
2	University of North Texas – Denton	146105	77.2	20	20
		146204	71.7	21	21
3	Texas A&M University – Commerce	146105	72.2	15	14
		146204	70.8	9	9
4	University of Houston – Houston	146105	73.4	5	4
		146204	76.7	4	4
5	Texas Tech University – Lubbock	146105	77.5	7	7
		146204	73.5	11	10
6	University of Houston – Victoria	146105	68.9	6	5
		146204	72.9	11	11
7	Our Lady of the Lake University – San Antonio	146105	74.7	14	12
		146204	68.5	11	10
8	University of Texas – Austin	146105	80.8	7	7
		146204	78.8	7	7
9	Lamar University – Beaumont	146105	76.3	3	3
		146204	71.1	7	6
10	University of Texas – Arlington	146105	0	0	0
		146204	0	0	0
11	Texas Woman's University – Denton	146105	75.9	16	15
		146204	74.1	4	4
12	Texas State University – San Marcos	146105	78.0	18	18
		146204	79.1	12	12
13	Sam Houston State Univ. – Huntsville	146105	74.1	8	8
		146204	70.7	10	10
14	Dallas Theological Seminary – Dallas	146105	69.2	4	3
		146204	77.1	8	8
15	University of Houston – Clear Lake	146105	76.6	22	22
		146204	70.4	21	17
16	UT – Pan American – Edinburg	146105	69.1	8	7
		146204	75.3	6	6
17	Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi	146105	73.9	10	8
		146204	64.5	9	7
18	University of Texas – San Antonio	146105	70.7	21	19
		146204	71.3	21	19
19	St. Mary's University – San Antonio	146105	74.6	5	4
		146204	72.3	4	4
21	Stephen F. Austin State University – Nacogdoches	146105	71.5	8	8
		146204	75.7	6	6
22	Texas A&M University – Kingsville	146105	65.9	6	4
		146204	64.3	9	5

23	Texas A&M Univ. – College Station	146105	0	0	0
		146204	68.1	1	1
24	University of Texas – Tyler	146105	78.9	6	6
		146204	80.0	3	3
25	Prairie View A&M – Prairie View	146105	60.2	20	11
		146204	60.2	20	11
26	University of Texas – Permian Basin	146105	63.8	3	1
		146204	72.5	4	4
27	West Texas A&M University – Canyon	146105	69.5	6	5
		146204	69.4	7	7
28	University of Texas – Dallas	146105	0	0	0
		146204	0	0	0
29	UT Southwestern Medical Center – Dallas	146105	87.5	1	1
		146204	78.1	1	1
30	University of Central Texas – Killeen	146105	67.2	2	2
		146204	70.0	2	2
31	Southwestern Baptist Theo. Seminary Fort Worth	146105	77.6	11	11
		146204	72.2	11	11
32	Angelo State University – San Angelo	146105	79.0	3	3
		146204	73.8	10	10
33	Trinity University – San Antonio	146105	0	0	0
		146204	0	0	0
34	Abilene Christian University – Abilene	146105	78.2	8	8
		146204	76.8	6	6
35	Baylor University – Waco	146105	78.4	2	2
		146204	82.5	1	1
36	Hardin-Simmons University – Abilene	146105	72.6	5	5
		146204	71.7	6	5
37	Assembly of God Theological Seminary – Waxahachie	146105	72.7	3	3
		146204	73.8	4	4
38	Texas Christian University – Fort Worth	146105	57.5	1	0
		146204	60.0	1	1
39	Houston Baptist University – Houston	146105	77.9	9	9
		146204	77.8	15	15
40	Southern Methodist University – Dallas	146105	77.5	2	2
		146204	68.5	3	3
41	University of Houston – University Park	146105	0	0	0
		146204	81.9	1	1
42	Sul Ross State University – Alpine	146105	60.1	6	3
		146204	63.2	4	3
43	Incarnate Word College – San Antonio	146105	55.0	1	0
		146204	0	0	0
44	Texas Southern University – Houston	146105	66.9	4	3
		146204	64.4	3	2

46	Texas Woman's University – Houston	146105	0	0	0
		146204	0	0	0
47	Tarleton State Univ. – Stephenville	146105	69.9	14	11
		146204	69.7	19	16
48	Texas A&M University – Texarkana	146105	70.0	5	4
		146204	0	0	0
49	Texas A&M University – Laredo	146105	70.0	2	2
		146204	68.3	4	4
51	Univ. of Mary Hardin Baylor – Belton	146105	72.2	2	2
		146204	69.8	5	5
52	Houston Graduate School of Theology	146105	79.4	1	1
		146204	82.8	2	2
53	St. Edward's University – Austin	146105	76.2	24	24
		146204	74.4	9	9
54	Amberton University – Garland	146105	72.7	19	17
		146204	70.6	30	28
55	Southwestern University – Georgetown	146105	0	0	0
		146204	0	0	0
56	Dallas Baptist University – Dallas	146105	75.1	14	14
		146204	71.7	10	9
57	Midwestern State Univ. – Wichita Falls	146105	69.4	9	7
		146204	76.6	5	5
58	University of Texas – Brownsville	146105	0	0	0
		146204	69.2	3	3
59	Univ. of St. Thomas – Houston	146105	0	0	0
		146204	71.3	2	2
60	Episcopal Seminary of the SW – Austin	146105	81.9	1	1
		146204	64.4	2	1
61	Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary	146105	0	0	0
		146204	0	0	0
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99	Out of State	146105	71.3	52	43
		146204	68.9	63	58
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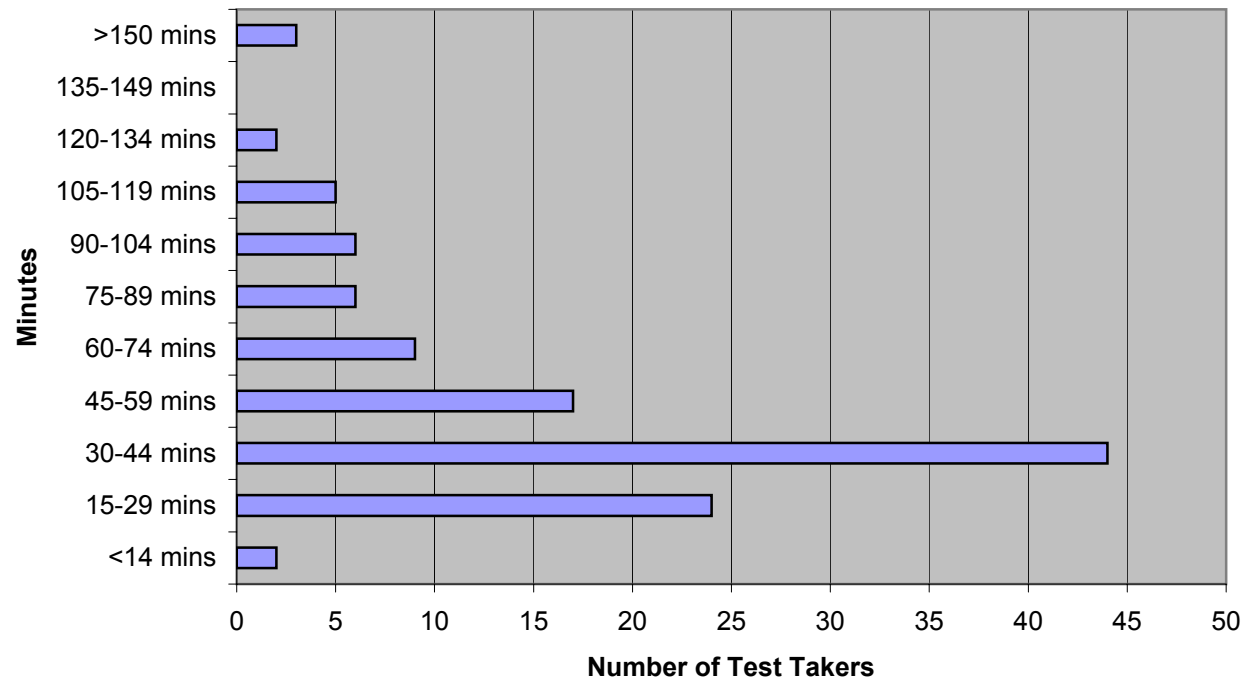
Form 146105 – Initial Candidates (Cut Score 99/160 61.875%)

In State Schools	Mean 73.0	Out of State Schools	Mean 71.3
Passing	357	Passing	43
Failing	44	Failing	9
Passing Rate	89.0%	Passing Rate	82.7%

Form 146204 – Initial Candidates (Cut Score 93/160 58.125%)

In State Schools	Mean 71.2	Out of State Schools	Mean 68.9
Passing	366	Passing	58
Failing	39	Failing	5
Passing Rate	90.4%	Passing Rate	92.1%

February 2006 LPC Jurisprudence Exam Times



Total Number of Test Takers = 118

Minutes	<14 mins	15-29 mins	30-44 mins	45-59 mins	60-74 mins	75-89 mins	90-104 mins	105-119 mins	120-134 mins	135-149 mins	>150 mins
Test Takers	2	24	44	17	9	6	6	5	2		3

Licensed Mental Health Professionals in Texas

A Fact Sheet for Consumers

This fact sheet is intended to provide basic information for consumers regarding the following mental health professionals that are licensed in Texas: marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, social workers, sex offender treatment providers, chemical dependency counselors, psychiatrists, and psychologists.

Marriage and family therapists

A licensed marriage and family therapist (LMFT) is a mental health professional who provides professional therapeutic services to individuals and groups that involve the application of family systems theories and techniques. Services may include marriage therapy, sex therapy, family therapy, child therapy, play therapy, individual psychotherapy, divorce therapy, mediation, group therapy, chemical dependency therapy, rehabilitation therapy, diagnostic assessment, hypnotherapy, biofeedback, and related services.

A licensed marriage and family therapist holds at least a master's degree in marriage and family therapy or its equivalent, and also must complete 3,000 hours of supervised experience in the field of marriage and family therapy services.

For more information about marriage and family therapists, visit the website of the Texas State Board of Examiners of Marriage and Family Therapists at www.dshs.state.tx.us/mft or call (512) 834-6657.

Professional counselors

A licensed professional counselor (LPC) is a mental health professional who provides professional therapeutic services to individuals and groups that involve the application of mental health, psychotherapeutic, and human development principles to facilitate adjustment and development throughout life. Services may include individual counseling, group counseling, marriage counseling, family counseling, chemical dependency counseling, rehabilitation counseling, education counseling, career development counseling, sexual issues counseling, psychotherapy, play therapy, diagnostic assessment, hypnotherapy, expressive therapies, biofeedback, and related services.

A licensed professional counselor holds at least a master's degree in counseling or a counseling-related field, and also must have complete 3,000 hours of supervised experience in the field of professional counseling.

For more information about professional counselors, visit the website of the Texas State Board of Examiners of Professional Counselors at www.dshs.state.tx.us/counselor or call (512) 834-6658.

Social workers

A licensed social worker is a mental health professional who provides services to restore or enhance social, psychosocial, or biopsychosocial functioning of individuals, couples, families, groups, organizations, or communities.

A **licensed baccalaureate social worker (LBSW)** holds at least an undergraduate degree in social work from a four-year college or university or was previously licensed as a social work associate. A **licensed master social worker (LMSW)** holds at least a master's degree in social work. A **licensed master social worker-advanced practitioner (LMSW-AP)** has also completed at least two years of professional, supervised experience providing non-clinical social work services. A **licensed clinical social worker (LCSW)** holds at least a master's degree in social work. The LCSW has also completed at least two years of professional, supervised experience providing clinical social work services.

General social work services, which may be provided by all licensed social workers, include interviewing, assessment, planning, intervention, evaluation, case management, mediation, counseling, supportive counseling, direct practice, information and referral, problem solving, supervision, consultation, education, advocacy, community organization and the development, implementation, and administration of policies, programs and activities.

Master's social work services, which may be provided by an LMSW, LMSW-AP, or LCSW, include the application of specialized knowledge and advanced practice skills in the areas of assessment, treatment planning, implementation and evaluation, case

management, information and referral, supervision, consultation, education, research, advocacy, community organization and the development, implementation, and administration of policies, programs and activities.

Clinical social work services, which may only be provided by an LCSW or an LMSW in an agency setting, include the application of specialized clinical knowledge and advanced clinical skills in the areas of assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders, conditions, and addictions, including severe mental illness in adults and serious emotional disturbances in children.

For more information about social workers, visit the website of the Texas State Board of Social Worker Examiners at www.dshs.state.tx.us/socialwork or call (512) 719-3521 or (800) 232-3162.

Chemical dependency counselors

A licensed chemical dependency counselor (LCDC) is a mental health professional who assists individuals or groups to develop an understanding of chemical dependency problems, define goals, and plan actions reflecting the individual's or group's interest, abilities, and needs as affected by chemical dependency problems. Services may include the diagnosis of a substance abuse disorder. LCDCs are not authorized to treat individuals with a mental health disorder or to provide family counseling to individuals whose problems do not include chemical dependency.

A chemical dependency counselor must hold at least a two-year associate's degree with a course of study in human behavior/development and service delivery and must complete 4,000 hours of supervised experience working with chemically dependent persons.

For more information about chemical dependency counselors, visit the website of the Texas Department of State Health Services at www.dshs.state.tx.us/lcdc or call (800) 832-9623.

Sex offender treatment providers

A licensed sex offender treatment provider (LSOTP) is a mental health professional who provides services for the treatment of sex offenders. A sex offender is a person who has been convicted or adjudicated of a sex crime or a sexually motivated offense, or has received deferred adjudication for a sex crime or a sexually motivated offense. Sex offender treatment occurs through offense specific sex offender treatment, which is a long-term comprehensive set of planned treatment experiences and interventions that modify sexually deviant thoughts, fantasies, and behaviors and that utilize specific strategies to promote change and to reduce the chance of re-offending. The primary method of treatment is behavioral group treatment.

An LSOTP must hold a mental health license as a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, professional counselor, marriage and family therapist, clinical social worker, or advanced nurse practitioner recognized as a psychiatric clinical nurse specialist or psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner. In addition to fulfilling education and training requirements for the primary license, an LSOTP must also complete a minimum of 1,000 hours of clinical experience and 40 hours of continuing education in sex offender assessment and treatment.

For more information about sex offender treatment providers, visit the website of the Council on Sex Offender Treatment at www.dshs.state.tx.us/csot or call (512) 834-4530.

Psychiatrists

A psychiatrist is a medical doctor (MD). For information concerning medical doctors, please refer to the website of the Texas Medical Board at www.tmb.state.tx.us or call (800) 248-4062.

Psychologists

For information concerning licensed psychologists in Texas, please refer to the website of the Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists at www.tsbep.state.tx.us or call (512) 305-7700.

SOURCES

Texas Occupations Code, Chapters 110, 502, 503, 504, and 505

Title 22, Texas Administrative Code, Chapters 681, 781, 801, 810 and Title 25, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 450

Texas State Board of Examiners of Professional Counselors
www.dshs.state.tx.us/counselor

American Association of State Counseling Boards
<http://www.aascb.org/>

National Credentials Registry
<http://www.aascb.org/licensure/registry.htm>

American Counseling Association
<http://www.counseling.org>

National Board of Certified Counselors
www.nbcc.org

Texas Counseling Association
www.txca.org