

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1305

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PSYCHOLOGISTS; AMENDING SECTION 54-2317, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
A PROVISION REGARDING SUPERVISION AGREEMENTS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-
RECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 54-2317, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
amended to read as follows:

54-2317. PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY -- PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATION. To
qualify for provisional certification of prescriptive authority, a psychol-
ogist licensed under this chapter shall meet such standards as prescribed by
rule of the board. At a minimum, these standards shall include:

(1) A current license to practice psychology in Idaho;
(2) A doctorate degree in psychology awarded by an accredited program
within a United States department of education-approved, regionally accred-
ited institution of higher education;

(3) A master's degree in clinical psychopharmacology awarded by an ac-
credited program within a United States department of education-approved,
regionally accredited institution of higher education. The didactic por-
tion of the education shall be at least two (2) years of full-time education,
or the equivalent thereof, and shall be substantially equivalent to the ed-
ucation required of an advanced practice psychiatric nurse practitioner in
this state as determined by the institution that offers both clinical psy-
chopharmacology and psychiatric nurse practitioner degrees. The necessary
prerequisites for the education shall be determined by the institution that
offers the degrees and, in the institution's judgment, shall include suffi-
cient biomedical education to ensure the necessary knowledge and skills to
prescribe psychotropic medications in a safe and effective manner. The pro-
gram shall satisfy the requirements to become designated a post-doctoral ed-
ucation and training program in clinical psychopharmacology by the Ameri-
can psychological association. The program must be established and admin-
istered by biomedically trained educators and must demonstrate that all con-
tent is covered and that students achieve clinical competency in all areas,
and shall include at a minimum:

(a) Basic science:

- (i) Anatomy;
- (ii) Physiology;
- (iii) Biochemistry;

(b) Neurosciences:

- (i) Neuroanatomy;
- (ii) Neurophysiology;
- (iii) Neurochemistry;

(c) Physical assessments and laboratory exams:

- 1 (i) Physical assessment;
2 (ii) Laboratory and radiological assessment;
3 (iii) Medical terminology and documentation;
4 (d) Clinical medicine and pathophysiology:
5 (i) Pathophysiology with particular emphasis on cardiac, renal,
6 hepatic, neurologic, gastrointestinal, hematologic, dermatologic and endocrine systems;
7 (ii) Clinical medicine with particular emphasis on signs, symptoms and treatment of disease states with behavioral, cognitive and emotional manifestations or comorbidities;
8 (iii) Differential diagnosis;
9 (iv) Clinical correlations -- the illustration of the content of
10 this domain through case study;
11 (v) Substance-related and co-occurring disorders;
12 (vi) Chronic pain management;
13 (e) Clinical and research pharmacology and psychopharmacology:
14 (i) Pharmacology;
15 (ii) Clinical pharmacology;
16 (iii) Pharmacogenetics;
17 (iv) Psychopharmacology;
18 (v) Developmental psychopharmacology;
19 (vi) Issues of diversity in pharmacological practice -- lifespan
20 related to drug metabolism;
21 (f) Clinical pharmacotherapeutics:
22 (i) Combined therapies -- psychotherapy/pharmacotherapy interactions;
23 (ii) Computer-based aids to practice;
24 (iii) Pharmacoepidemiology;
25 (g) Research:
26 (i) Methodology and design of psychopharmacology research;
27 (ii) Interpretation and evaluation of research;
28 (iii) Federal food and drug administration drug development and
29 regulatory processes; and
30 (h) Professional, ethical, and legal issues:
31 (i) Application of existing law, standards and guidelines to
32 pharmacological practice; and
33 (ii) Relationship with pharmaceutical industry:
34 1. Conflicts of interest;
35 2. Evaluation of pharmaceutical marketing practices; and
36 3. Critical consumer;
37 (4) Clinical experience that is sufficient to attain competency in
38 the psychopharmacological treatment of a diverse patient population under
39 the direction of qualified practitioners including, but not limited to,
40 licensed physicians and prescribing psychologists as determined by the institution offering the clinical psychopharmacology degree;
41 (5) A passing score on an examination developed by a nationally recognized body and approved by the board; and
42 (6) Supervision agreements with board-certified psychiatrists, neurologists, family medicine physicians, or other physicians with specialized
43 ~~training and~~ a minimum of two (2) years of experience in the management of
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1 psychotropic medication who are licensed under chapter 18, title 54, Idaho
2 Code, or an equivalent licensing provision of the law of an adjoining state.