

ORIGINAL: 2178

15TH DISTRICT  
JEFFREY PICCOLA

SENATE BOX 203015  
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-3015  
(717) 787-6801  
FAX: (717) 783-3722

P.O. BOX 624  
27 SOUTH MARKET STREET  
ELIZABETHVILLE, PA 17023  
(717) 362-9051  
TOLL FREE: 1-(888)-742-2652  
FAX: (717) 783-0239

INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS  
jpiccola@pasen.gov

*The Majority Whip*



Senate of Pennsylvania

April 23, 2001

COMMITTEES  
RULES AND EXECUTIVE  
NOMINATIONS, VICE CHAIRMAN  
CONSUMER PROTECTION  
AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE  
EDUCATION  
JUDICIARY  
URBAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING  
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET AND  
FINANCE COMMITTEE  
PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION  
ON SENTENCING  
WEBSITE ADDRESS  
www.piccola.org

Eva Cheney, Board Counsel  
State Board of Social Workers, Marriage and  
Family Therapists, and Professional Counselors  
116 Pine Street, P.O. Box 2649  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-2649

RE: Proposed Licensure Regulations (Reference Number 16A-694)

Dear Attorney Cheney:

As the prime sponsor of Senate Bill 619, I am keenly interested in the proposed regulations for licensure of marriage and family therapists and professional counselors that were published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on March 24, 2001. I am concerned that the proposed regulations are far more restrictive than I had intended when I sponsored that legislation. It appears that several of the Board's proposed regulations would unnecessarily exclude a large number of qualified practitioners from licensure.

Specifically, I am concerned that the proposed experience requirements for licensure by exemption from examination (grandfathering) contained in §§ 48.15(5) and 49.15(4) of the proposed regulations would unfairly and unnecessarily deny licensure to many well-qualified, experienced practitioners. Among those who would be excluded are: experienced practitioners who have been promoted to supervisory or administrative positions; experienced practitioners who are currently educators; practitioners such as school counselors or college counselors, or others who work in educational settings and who work 9 months per year; experienced retired practitioners who maintain a part-time practice; experienced practitioners who have voluntarily cut back on practice, perhaps to raise a family or care for an elderly parent; and experienced practitioners who have been reassigned to less direct client contact because of their inability to obtain a license in the past. In sponsoring SB 619, it was never my intention to exclude these experienced and qualified individuals from grandfathering.

RECEIVED  
2001 APR 24 PM 12:23  
REVIEW COMMITTEE

April 23, 2001

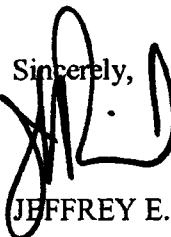
Page 2

Similarly, I am concerned that the definitions of "field closely related to the practice of marriage and family therapy" and "field closely related to the practice of professional counseling" in §§ 48.1 and 49.1 respectively have been so narrowly drawn by the Board as to exclude many qualified practitioners that I intended to be licensable, both by examination and exemption from examination.

In addition, the Board has proposed; in §§ 48.15(5)(v), 48.15(5)(vi), and 49.15(5)(iv)(C); limiting continuing education for grandfathering to courses approved by a very limited number of providers; thus even further restricting eligibility for grandfathering. And, in the case of marriage and family therapists, the Board's proposed requirement that continuing education be approved by AAMFT would make grandfathering impossible for marriage and family therapists because AAMFT is not involved in the approval of continuing education courses.

Finally, the language of §§ 48.1, 48.3, 48.13(b)(2), 48.13(b)(4)(i), and 48.13(b)(5), taken together, requires that one half of the supervised clinical experience required of candidates for licensure as a marriage and family therapist be provided by a licensed marriage and family therapist and that up to one half of the supervision may be provided by a person in a related field. However, until regulations are promulgated, there are no licensed marriage and family therapists who can provide this required supervision. It appears that the Board attempted to remedy this problem by providing a transition period in § 48.3. That transition period, however, fails to remedy the problem because it specifies that during the proposed transition period all supervisors be licensed. This creates a situation in which it would be extraordinarily difficult for a marriage and family therapist to obtain the required supervision.

Each of the above issues have been addressed in comments prepared by the Pennsylvania Alliance of Counseling Professionals (PACP), an organization that, as sponsor of Senate Bill 619, I worked closely with for many years leading up to the passage of that legislation. In addition, PACP has provided suggestions for revision of the proposed regulations that would remedy these and other valid concerns. I find their suggestions to be reasonable and consistent with both the language and the intent of the licensing law. I urge the Board to give careful consideration to PACP's comments and suggestions and to eliminate the unnecessary barriers to licensure that the proposed regulations contain.

Sincerely,  


JEFFREY E. PICCOLA

cc: Independent Regulatory Review Commission  
Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee  
House Professional Licensure Committee