

STATE BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY OF OHIO
Guidelines for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:
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Guidelines for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders: Introduction

The State Board of Psychology (hereafter “the Board”) is a regulatory agency with the primary mission of providing protections for the public and for consumers of psychological services, through examination and licensing, regulatory compliance monitoring, investigation of complaints regarding the professional conduct Ohio’s Psychologists, and levying of sanctions for violations. The Board bases these guidelines for disciplinary actions on the position that: 1) the Board is accountable to the public to appropriately sanction licensees who engage in misconduct, in an effort to foster the safe provision of psychological services and confidence in the profession; and, 2) the Board is accountable to the public, which includes the Board's licensees, to provide for optimal levels of consistency and fairness in the determination of sanctions for a given violation by ensuring attention to mitigating and aggravating circumstances on a case-specific basis. In this light, the Board has adopted these guidelines for disciplinary actions and corrective orders for violations of the Law and Rules Governing Psychologists and School Psychologists, Chapter 4732 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC).

These guidelines serve to inform the Board and the public, including the Board's licensees, of the general range of disciplinary actions associated with general categories of unlawful conduct. No attempt is made to address all possible violations of the Law and Rules Governing Psychologists and School Psychologists. The Board recognizes and affirms that the penalties and conditions discussed herein are merely guidelines for Board action, and that individual case outcomes will be informed by consideration of contextual factors and unique circumstances. These factors are further outlined below under sections titled “Aggravation” and “Mitigation.” These sections are intended to provide for guidance and consideration of important factors and patterns related to each unique investigation and infraction. Board decisions regarding specific sanctions must always be made on a case-specific basis giving due consideration to aggravating and mitigating factors. If the Board deems that there are circumstances sufficient to justify departure from these guidelines, these factors shall be considered and specified during deliberations or the negotiation of consent agreements.

Rules of Professional Conduct from the OAC are cited throughout these guidelines to provide for convenient and specific points of reference to regulatory language associated with Board actions and orders. There is no attempt to make reference to the entire text of the OAC, which clearly juxtaposes language reflective of serious misconduct with more technical violations frequently resolved in the public interest through informal educative measures. Rather, regulatory language which appears historically to have required the Board's intervention through regulatory compliance/enforcement actions may be quoted. These guidelines are not intended to be exhaustive, and all laws and rules governing psychologists and school psychologists will be enforced.

Administrative Actions Not Subject to Public Disclosure

The Board recognizes a range of options that are available when addressing complaints against its licensees. Such actions may be categorized in terms of whether they represent Formal Board Actions (“Disciplinary”) or non-disciplinary procedures, and whether they are public or confidential. When the Board determines that the facts or circumstances of a case so warrant, a number of interventions may be engaged to address concerns and to provide complaint resolutions in the public interest.

- ***Case Closed Without Board Action/No Fault Found***—Following investigation, allegations in a complaint may be determined to present no violation of law or rules, or there may be insufficient evidence to prove a violation in an administrative hearing. Such cases are only authorized for closure without formal action after two members of the Board has conducted independent reviews of the complaint and investigative file. In some instances, a complaint may be referred to another entity or closed secondary to lack of jurisdictional purview. Cases closed without formal Board action are confidential and are not made public.
- ***Educational Resolution***—Investigations concluding that technical violations or minor departures in standard of care may have been present, wherein no client harm can be found, may be resolved through educational interventions with the licensee. Such resolutions may include meeting with the licensee and shall always include an educational letter, summarizing the issues of the complaint and recommending alterations in professional conduct to avoid similar or more significant departures from standards in the future. Such resolutions are not considered to be disciplinary, and educational letters and investigative products associated with such administrative actions are confidential and are not subject to public records disclosure.

Guidelines for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders: Aggravating and Mitigating Factors

Aggravation: Circumstances or factors that may justify an increase in the degree of discipline to be imposed. Aggravating circumstances may include:

- 1) Adverse impact on the welfare and quality of life of others
- 2) Substantial harm to the client(s) including exploitation of trust
- 3) High level of vulnerability of the victim
- 4) Willful, reckless misconduct
- 5) Lack of insight into the wrongfulness of the conduct
- 6) Pattern of misconduct
- 7) Prior disciplinary actions
- 8) Any other relevant factor identified by the Board

Mitigation: Circumstances or factors that may justify a reduction in the degree of discipline to be imposed. Mitigating factors may include:

- 1) Absence of adverse impact on the welfare and quality of life of others
- 2) Absence of willful or reckless misconduct
- 3) Minimal or no demonstrated harm to client(s)
- 4) Physical or psychological impairment or disability
- 5) Potential impact of corrective rehabilitative/remedial measures
- 6) Absence of prior disciplinary record
- 7) The misconduct is unlikely to reoccur
- 8) Any other relevant factor identified by the Board

Negligence/Competence/Standard of Care Violations

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (B) Negligence:

(1) A psychologist or school psychologist shall be considered negligent if his/her behaviors toward his/her clients, supervisees, employees or students, in the judgment of the board, clearly fall below the standards for acceptable practice of psychology or school psychology.

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (H) Competence:

(1) Limits on practice. A psychologist or school psychologist shall limit his/her professional practice to those specialty areas in which competence has been gained through education, training, and experience. If important aspects of the client's problem fall outside the boundaries of competence, then the psychologist or school psychologist assists his/her client in obtaining additional professional help.

(2) Specialty standard of care. A psychologist or school psychologist shall exercise sound judgment and care in determining what constitutes his/her area(s) of competence. A guiding principle is that one who undertakes practice in a given specialty area will be held to the standard of care within that specialty while he/she is practicing in that area.

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (F) Testing and test interpretation:

(1) Assessment procedures: (a) A psychologist or school psychologist shall treat the results or interpretations of assessment regarding an individual as confidential information. Reference (b) through (f).

(3) Test interpretation. Reference (a) through (c).

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| <p>Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:</p> |
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| <p><i>Negligence/Competence/Standard of Care Violations</i></p> |
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| <p>Minimum Penalty: Reprimand.</p> |
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| <p>Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Practice restrictions; Remedial course of study; Jurisprudence examination</p> |
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| <p>Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application</p> |
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Welfare of the Client Violations

Regulatory References from 4732-17-01 (C) Welfare of the client:

- (1) Conflict of interest. When there is a conflict of interest between the client and a psychologist's or school psychologist's employing institution, the psychologist or school psychologist shall clarify the nature and direction of his/her loyalties and responsibilities and keep all parties concerned informed of his/her commitments.
- (2) Sufficient Professional Information. A psychologist or school psychologist rendering a formal opinion or recommendation about a person shall not do so without substantial professional client information.
- (4) Dependency. Due to inherently influential position, a psychologist or school psychologist shall not exploit the trust or dependency of any clients.
- (8) Termination/alternatives. A psychologist or school psychologist shall terminate a professional relationship when it is reasonably clear that the client is not benefiting from the relationship, and shall offer to help locate alternative sources of professional services or assistance if indicated.
- (9) Referral. A psychologist or school psychologist shall make an appropriate referral of a client to another professional when requested to do so by the client.

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders: *Welfare of the Client Violations*

Minimum Penalty: Reprimand.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Practice restrictions; Remedial course of study; Jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Confidentiality Violations

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (G) Confidentiality:

(1) Confidential information is information revealed by an individual or individuals or otherwise obtained by a psychologist or school psychologist, where there is reasonable expectation that it was revealed or obtained as a result of the professional relationship between the individual(s) and the psychologist or school psychologist. Such information is not to be disclosed by the psychologist or school psychologist without the informed consent of the individual(s). Reference sections (a) through (f).

(2) Protecting confidentiality of clients. In accordance with section 4732.19 of the Revised Code, the confidential relations and communications between a licensed psychologist or licensed school psychologist and clients are placed under the same umbrella of a privilege as those between physician and patient under division (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code. The privilege is intended to protect the interest of the client by encouraging free disclosure to the licensed psychologist or the licensed school psychologist and by preventing such free disclosure to others. Thus, the client rather than the licensed psychologist or the licensed school psychologist holds and may assert the privilege. Reference sections (a) through (g).

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| <p><u>Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders: <i>Confidentiality Violations</i></u></p> |
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Minimum Penalty: Reprimand.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Remedial course of study;
Jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Improper Financial Arrangements

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (D) Remuneration:

(1) Financial arrangements:

(a) All financial arrangements shall be made clear to each client in advance of billing, preferably within the initial session but no later than the end of the second session, unless such disclosure is contraindicated in the professional judgment of the licensee. In the event that disclosure is not made by the end of the second session, the psychologist or school psychologist bears the burden of demonstrating that the client was not harmed as a result of non-disclosure. Reference (b) through (e).

(2) Improper arrangements: Reference (a) through (d).

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders: *Improper Financial Arrangements*

Minimum Penalty: Reprimand.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Practice restrictions; Remedial course of study; Jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Multiple Relationships Affecting Psychologist's Judgment

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (E) Impaired objectivity and dual relationships:

(2) Multiple relationships affecting psychologist's or school psychologist's judgment. A psychologist or school psychologist should avoid multiple relationships with any client that might impair professional judgment or increase the risk of client exploitation. He/she shall not undertake or continue a professional relationship with a client, supervisee, or student when the objectivity or competency of the psychologist or school psychologist is or could reasonably be expected to be impaired or where the relationship with the client, supervisee or student is exploitative. The psychologist or school psychologist should be particularly aware that familial, social, emotional, financial, supervisory, political, administrative, or legal relationships with a client or a person related to or associated with the client must be carefully considered to insure that impaired judgment or exploitation is not involved. For purposes of this rule:

(a) Psychologists and school psychologists must always be sensitive to the potentially harmful effects of other contacts on their work and on those persons with whom they deal. A psychologist or school psychologist refrains from entering into or promising another personal, scientific, professional, or other relationship with such persons if it appears likely that such a relationship reasonably might impair the psychologist's or school psychologist's objectivity or otherwise interfere with the psychologist or school psychologist effectively performing his/her functions as a psychologist or school psychologist or might harm or exploit the other party. (b) If a psychologist or school psychologist finds that, due to unforeseen factors, a potentially harmful, multiple relationship has arisen, the psychologist or school psychologist attempts to resolve it with due regard for the best interests of the affected person and maximal compliance with board rules.

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Dual Relationships Affecting Psychologist's Judgment

Minimum Penalty: Reprimand.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Inactive suspension up to 5 years; psychological evaluation; psychotherapy; remedial course of study; practice monitor; practice restriction; jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Impairment of Ability to Practice According to Accepted and Prevailing Standards of Care due to Mental, Emotional, Physiological, Pharmacological, or Substance Abuse Conditions

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (E) Impaired psychologist or impaired school psychologist.

(1) Impaired psychologist or impaired school psychologist. A psychologist or school psychologist shall not undertake or continue professional relationships with a client, supervisee, or student when the objectivity or competency of the psychologist or school psychologist is or could reasonably be expected to be impaired due to mental, emotional, physiological, pharmacological, or substances abuse conditions. If such condition develops after a professional relationship has been initiated, the psychologist or school psychologist shall terminate the professional relationship in an appropriate manner, shall notify the client of the termination in writing, and shall assist the client in obtaining services from another professional.

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders: Impairment

Minimum Penalty: Indefinite suspension, with conditions for restoration.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Practice monitoring; Psychological evaluation; Psychotherapy; Psychiatric treatment; Toxicological screens; Physical evaluation

Maximum Penalty: License revocation; Denial of application for licensure

Sexual misconduct with a client, supervisee, or student

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (E) Multiple Relationships Affecting Client's Judgment:

(3) Multiple relationship affecting client's judgment. A psychologist or school psychologist, in interacting with any current client, supervisee, student, or with any person to whom the psychologist or school psychologist has at any time within the previous twenty-four months rendered counseling, psychotherapeutic, or other professional psychological services for the treatment or amelioration of emotional distress or behavioral inadequacy, shall not:

(a) Engage in sexual intercourse or other physical intimacies with him/her; or (d) Terminate a therapeutic relationship with a client or student for the purpose, expressed or implied, of having a sexual relationship with that person.

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (C) Welfare of the client:

(4) Dependency. Due to inherently influential position, a psychologist or school psychologist shall not exploit the trust or dependency of any clients.

Guidelines for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Sexual misconduct with a client, supervisee, or student

Minimum Penalty: License suspension, indefinite term, one-year minimum, with conditions for restoration. Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Inactive suspension up to 5 years; Psychological evaluation; Psychotherapy; Psychiatric treatment; Remedial course of study; Practice monitor; Jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Behavior toward a client, student, or supervisee that is sexually harassing, seductive, or demeaning or financially exploitative

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (E) Multiple Relationships Affecting Client's Judgment:

(3) Multiple relationship affecting client's judgment. A psychologist or school psychologist, in interacting with any current client, supervisee, student, or with any person to whom the psychologist or school psychologist has at any time within the previous twenty-four months rendered counseling, psychotherapeutic, or other professional psychological services for the treatment or amelioration of emotional distress or behavioral inadequacy, shall not:

- (b) Engage in any verbal or physical behavior toward him/her that is sexually seductive, demeaning, or harassing;
- (c) Enter into a financial relationship when it is structured in an exploitative way;

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (C) Welfare of the client:

(4) Dependency. Due to inherently influential position, a psychologist or school psychologist shall not exploit the trust or dependency of any clients.

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Behavior toward a client, student, or supervisee that is sexually harassing, seductive, or demeaning, or financially exploitative

Minimum Penalty: Reprimand.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Inactive suspension up to 5 years; psychological evaluation; psychotherapy; Psychiatric treatment; remedial course of study; practice monitor; jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Supervision Rules Violations

Regulatory references from 4732-13-04 Requirements pertaining to supervision:

(B) Supervisor responsibilities pertaining to professional work supervision and professional training supervision. Reference (1) through (28).

(C) Supervisee responsibilities pertaining to professional work supervision and professional training supervision. Reference (1) through (15).

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Supervision Rules Violations

Minimum Penalty: Corrective education/counseling.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Remedial course of study; and/or Jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: License suspension, active term dependent on circumstance; Denial of license application

Criminal Act or Conviction

Regulatory reference: 4732-17-03 (A) (1) Conviction of a felony, or of any offense involving moral turpitude, in a court of this or any other state or in a federal court.

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Criminal act or conviction

Minimum Penalty: License suspension, indefinite, with conditions for restoration as judged appropriate to the circumstances as determined by the Board.

Maximum Penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation
in the practice of psychology or school psychology

Regulatory references from 4732-17-01 (I):

(2) Use of fraud, misrepresentation, or deception. A psychologist or school psychologist shall not use fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in obtaining a psychology or school psychology license, in taking a psychology or school psychology licensing examination, in assisting another to obtain a psychology or school psychology license or to take a psychology or school psychology licensing examination, in billing clients or third-party payers, in providing psychological or school psychological services, in reporting the results of those services, or in conducting any other activity related to the practice of psychology or school psychology.

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in the practice of psychology or school psychology

Minimum Penalty: Active license suspension, with term dependent on circumstances.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Practice Restrictions; and/or Remedial course of study; and/or Jurisprudence examination

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license; Denial of license application

Aiding Illegal Practice

Regulatory reference from 4732-17-01 (J) Aiding illegal practice:

(1) Aiding unauthorized practice. A psychologist or school psychologist shall not aid or abet another person in misrepresenting his/her professional credentials or in illegally engaging in the practice of psychology or school psychology. Reference (2) through (4).

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders: Aiding illegal practice

Minimum Penalty: Active license suspension, with term dependent on circumstances.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Practice Restrictions; Remedial course of study; Jurisprudence examination

Maximum Penalty: License revocation; Denial of application for licensure

Violations of Orders of the Board:
Substantial Violation of Terms and Conditions of any Consent Agreement

No regulatory references

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Substantial Violation of Terms and Conditions of any Consent Agreement

Minimum Penalty: License suspension, with active term dependent on circumstances.

Conditions may include, but not be limited to one or more of the following: Practice Restrictions; and/or Jurisprudenc Examination; and/or Other restrictions as appropriate to circumstances

Maximum penalty: Revocation of license

Violations of Orders of the Board:
**Practicing during active suspension imposed by Board
or outside boundaries of practice restrictions imposed by Board**

Statutory reference from 4732.21 Prohibitions against unlicensed practice:

(A) On and after December 1, 1972, no person who is not a licensed psychologist shall offer or render services as a psychologist or otherwise engage in the practice of psychology for compensation or other personal gain.

(B) On and after December 1, 1972, no person who is not a licensed psychologist or a licensed school psychologist shall offer or render services as a school psychologist or otherwise engage in the practice of school psychology for compensation or other personal gain.

Guideline for Disciplinary Actions and Corrective Orders:

Practicing during active suspension imposed by Board or outside boundaries of practice restrictions imposed by Board

Minimum Penalty: License suspension, indefinite, with conditions for restoration.

Maximum Penalty: Revocation of license

Applicability of These Guidelines to Applicants for Licensure

The penalties specified in Categories above are generally tailored to apply to violations of the Law and Rules Governing the Conduct of Psychologists and School Psychologists by licensees of the Board. When applicants for licensure are found to have committed like violations, the appropriate sanctions will be formulated in terms of either granting or denial of licensure, and should be proportionate to penalties imposed on licensees.

For instance, if a violation is such that a licensee might be temporarily restricted from practice through suspension, the appropriate response to an applicant for like violations might be denial of license application with conditions for reapplication/reconsideration.

Guidelines for Disciplinary Action and Corrective Orders: Glossary of Terms

Disciplinary Actions—Formal Board actions against a license or application for licensure which shall only follow majority vote of the Board during public meeting or specification in a Consent Agreement. Such actions are made available to the public upon request, in biennial mailings to licensees, and in on the Board’s web site.

- ***Revocation***--Loss of Ohio license to practice psychology or school psychology. This public action prohibits the individual from practicing psychology in the State of Ohio. Unless otherwise specified in a Consent Agreement, the individual retains rights to apply to the Board for restoration of the license.
- ***Active Suspension***—Loss of license for a specified period of time and/or until conditions imposed by the Board are met, during which licensee is prohibited from practicing psychology, including the provision of supervision.
- ***Inactive Suspension***—Similar to the legal concept of “probation,” the licensee is placed under a specified period of sanction by the Board until specific conditions imposed by the Board are met. The licensee may continue to practice psychology during period of inactive suspension depending on terms and conditions imposed.
- ***Reprimand***—A public admonishment.
- ***Voluntary Surrender***—A licensee surrenders the license in lieu of further disciplinary proceedings. For legal purposes, such surrenders are recorded as a revocation.
- ***Denial of Application for Licensure***—Determination by Board Order that an application fails to meet requirements specified under law and rules.
- ***Restoration***—A license placed under active suspension or revocation may be restored in accordance with ORC 4732.18 and by public action of the Board.

Conditions Imposed by the Board

The State Board of Psychology has a spectrum of options available to impose upon a licensee or applicant to address concerns regarding practice with safety to the public. Unless specified in an order or consent agreement, all costs associated with such conditions are to be paid by the respondent. Details of all conditions shall be specified within the body of a Consent Agreement or Order of the Board, and as such shall be made available to the public. Such conditions include, but are not limited to:

- ***Practice Restrictions***—Limitations imposed by the Board upon the licensee’s practice (e.g., populations served or specialty areas), time limited or permanent.
- ***Jurisprudence Examination***—A face-to-face, orally administered examination of a licensee’s or applicant’s knowledge of the Law and Rules Governing Psychologists and School Psychologists (ORC 4732 And OAC 4732) and the Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct. The examination is administered and scored by members of the Board or designees.
- ***Remedial Course of Study***—The Board may impose completion of a specific or general tutorial, college-level course, or any other course of study, to address identified skill or knowledge deficits associated with a case, to address concerns that the individual can offer services with safety to the public.

- ***Practice monitor***—The Board may require a licensee to submit to monitoring of practice in any area(s) and/or with population(s) specified by the Board, by an Ohio licensed psychologist or school psychologist approved by the Board for such purposes. The licensee shall provide written release allowing for the monitor to divulge any information that the Board may request relative to public safety and psychological practice. The monitor shall furnish the Board with reports as ordered, addressing agreed upon concerns, limitations, skills, and progress. The licensee shall receive written authorization from each client to enable the monitor to review records, discuss cases, and to make direct contact with patients as necessary.
- ***Psychological Evaluation***—The Board may order a licensee or applicant to undergo evaluation by a Board-appointed psychologist or multidisciplinary team to assist the Board in determining whether the individual possesses the ability to function independently as a psychologist with safety to the public, and whatever additional information the Board deems relevant to the case. The subject of evaluation shall sign a release authorizing the Board to serve as the “client” and recipient of the evaluation, which shall be furnished to the Board in writing. Psychological evaluation shall be utilized when a violation raises questions about impaired judgment, risk of harming others via boundary violations, or the presence substance use disorder and/or emotional or mental disorders. Such evaluations shall be considered by the Board as evidence of the need for any additional conditions on the license, including psychotherapy, or more active restrictions against the license.
- ***Psychotherapy***—The Board may order a term of individual psychotherapy with a licensed psychologist or other mental health professional approved by the Board after nomination of such by the licensee. The individual shall furnish written signed release authorizing the therapist to provide reports to the Board at specified intervals. The Board may terminate or continue the condition for psychotherapy upon written recommendation of the therapist and may order re-evaluation of psychological functioning prior to authorizing termination. Reports shall be utilized by the Board to assist in decision making regarding the individual’s ability to provide services with safety to the public.
- ***Psychiatric Evaluation***—The Board may order a licensee or applicant to undergo psychiatric examination by a Board-appointed physician to assist the Board in determining whether the individual possesses conditions which may impair the ability to function independently as a psychologist with safety to the public, and whatever additional information the Board deems relevant to the case. The subject of evaluation shall sign a release authorizing the Board to serve as the “client” and recipient of the evaluation., which shall be furnished to the Board in writing.
- ***Psychiatric Treatment***--The Board may order psychiatric intervention with a licensed physician approved by the Board after nomination of such by the subject. The individual shall furnish written signed release authorizing the therapist to provide reports to the Board at specified intervals. The Board may terminate or continue the order for such treatment upon written recommendation of the therapist and may order re-evaluation of psychological functioning prior to authorizing termination. Reports shall be utilized by the Board to assist in decision making regarding the individual’s ability to provide services with safety to the public.
- ***Toxicological Screens***—The Board may order a licensee/applicant to undergo screening for the presence alcohol or other psychoactive substances at intervals, times, and places specified by the Board. Signed release authorizing the Board to be provided results of such screenings shall be furnished by the licensee. The results of such screening shall be used by the Board in making determinations about the impairment of a licensee/applicant and the degree to which psychological services may be at risk of being provided without assurances of safety to the public.

Consequences of Failure to Renew the License

- ***Automatic Suspension***—Loss of license imposed when a licensee fails to renew the license by pre-established legal deadlines specified in ORC 4732.14 and OAC 4732-1-06. Such suspension is not recorded or reported by the Board as reflecting formal disciplinary action, although such information is made available to the public. Such suspension may be lifted by the Board upon documented completion of requirements including reinstatement application, renewal fee, and penalty fee. The licensee shall not engage in the practice of psychology during any period of suspension, as such conduct shall be grounds for charges of practicing psychology without a license.
- ***Reinstatement***—A license is deemed to be reinstated after a licensee has met all necessary conditions following automatic suspension.

Administrative Procedures

- ***Administrative Hearing***—A formal hearing held in accordance with Chapter 119 of the Ohio Revised Code when the Board and the licensee/applicant present evidence and/or testimony regarding the alleged violation or denial of application for licensure.
- ***Order***—A mandate, command, or directive authoritatively given by the Board (following deliberations), or a hearing officer, at the conclusion of an administrative hearing, deciding a matter litigated.
- ***Consent Agreement***—A written, signed document formalizing the disposition of a violation or alleged violation by way of agreement or mutual consent between the licensee/applicant and the Board. Such agreements impose disciplinary actions and/or conditions upon the licensee/applicant.