

Office of Program Consultation and Accreditation American Psychological Association 750 First St. NE Washington, DC 20002

December 21, 2020

Dear colleagues,

The Standards of Accreditation for Health Service Psychology (SoA) outline training requirements for programs at the doctoral, doctoral internship, and postdoctoral levels. Correspondent to the SoA are the Implementing Regulations (IRs), which are official policy documents that "elucidate, interpret and operationally define" the Commission on Accreditation's (CoA) policies and procedures. IRs are divided into several different sections (A through E), which are subject to regular review and revision by the CoA. Section C contains IRs for the SoA.

Per the SoA, the CoA requires that all trainees who complete accredited training programs, regardless of substantive practice area, degree type, or level of training, develop certain competencies as part of their preparation for practice in health service psychology (HSP). The CoA evaluates a program's adherence to this standard in the context of the SoA sections that articulate competencies at each training level. IRs C-8 D, C-8 I, and C-9 P refer specifically to aspects of a program's curriculum or training relevant to the acquisition and demonstration of these specific, profession-wide, competencies at the doctoral, internship, and postdoctoral levels, respectively. These implementing regulations, which have had information presented from all of the different levels of training, were put forward for public comment, most recently in the summer of 2020.

During the Commission's review of comments received at the fall 2020 CoA meeting, it was determined that the IR documents were at different stages of development and that while there would need to be continued review of IR C-8 D and IR C-9 P, that the review of IR C-8 I was complete. In order to move forward most effectively and expediently, the CoA determined that each IR could be developed independent of the other two, if information from other levels of training were removed from all IRs. Therefore, the doctoral IR (C-8 D) would contain only doctoral level competencies, the internship IR (C-8 I) only internship level competencies, and the postdoctoral residency IR (C-9 P) only postdoctoral level competencies. The Commission approved this separation and also approved final changes to the Internship IR for implementation (IR C-8 I) based on previous public comment.

This announcement provides the three IRs. The CoA will continue to review the doctoral and postdoctoral IRs (C-8 D and C-9 P) and anticipates additional public comment in the future.

In accordance with the APA "Policies for Accreditation Governance" and the US Department of Education regulations for public notice and comment, the CoA is providing this notice for a 30-day period.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact:

Office of Program Consultation and Accreditation

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# C-8 D Profession-Wide Competencies

(Commission on Accreditation, October 2015; revised July 2017; November 2020)

## **Introduction**

The Commission on Accreditation (CoA) requires that all trainees who complete accredited training programs, regardless of substantive practice area, degree type, or level of training, develop certain competencies as part of their preparation for practice in health service psychology (HSP). The CoA evaluates a program's adherence to this standard in the context of the SoA sections that articulate profession-wide competencies at the doctoral (Section II.B.1.b), internship (Section II.A.2), and post-doctoral (Section II.B.1) levels.

This Implementing Regulation refers specifically to aspects of a program's curriculum or training relevant to acquisition and demonstration of the profession-wide competencies required in all accredited programs at the doctoral level. The CoA acknowledges that programs may use a variety of methods to ensure student competence, consistent with their program aim(s), degree type, and level of training. However, all programs must adhere to the following training requirements:

- Consistency with the professional value of individual and cultural diversity (SoA Introduction, Section II.B). Although Individual and Cultural Diversity is a profession-wide competency, the CoA expects that appropriate training and attention to diversity will also be incorporated into each of the other profession-wide competencies, consistent with the SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.a.
- Consistency with the existing and evolving body of general knowledge and methods in the science and practice of psychology (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.d). The CoA expects that all profession-wide competencies will be grounded, to the greatest extent possible, in the existing empirical literature and in a scientific orientation toward psychological knowledge and methods.
- *Level-appropriate training*. The CoA expects that training in profession-wide competencies at the doctoral level will provide broad and general preparation for entry level independent practice and licensure (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.b).
- Level-appropriate expectations. The CoA expects that programs will require trainee demonstrations of profession-wide competencies that differ according to the level of training provided (i.e., doctoral, internship, post-doctoral). In general, trainees are expected to demonstrate each profession-wide competency with increasing levels of independence and complexity as they progress across levels of training.
- Evaluation of trainee competence. The CoA expects that evaluation of trainees' competence in each required profession-wide competency area will be an integral part of the curriculum, with evaluation methods and minimum levels of performance that are consistent with the SoA (e.g., for clinical competencies, evaluations are based at least in part on direct observation; evaluations are consistent with best practices in student competency evaluation).

## I. Research

Demonstration of the integration of science and practice, but not the demonstration of research competency per se, is required at the post-doctoral level.

The CoA recognizes science as the foundation of HSP. Individuals who successfully complete programs accredited in HSP must demonstrate knowledge, skills, and competence sufficient to produce new

knowledge, to critically evaluate and use existing knowledge to solve problems, and to disseminate research. This area of competence requires substantial knowledge of scientific methods, procedures, and practices. Doctoral students are expected to:

- demonstrate the substantially independent ability to formulate research or other scholarly activities
  (e.g., critical literature reviews, dissertation, efficacy studies, clinical case studies, theoretical
  papers, program evaluation projects, program development projects) that are of sufficient quality
  and rigor to have the potential to contribute to the scientific, psychological, or professional
  knowledge base;
- conduct research or other scholarly activities; and,
- critically evaluate and disseminate research or other scholarly activity via professional publication and presentation at the local (including the host institution), regional, or national level.

#### II. Ethical and legal standards

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training. Doctoral students are expected to demonstrate competency in each of the following areas:

- Be knowledgeable of and act in accordance with each of the following:
  - o the current version of the APA Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct;
  - o relevant laws, regulations, rules, and policies governing health service psychology at the organizational, local, state, regional, and federal levels; and
  - o relevant professional standards and guidelines.
- Recognize ethical dilemmas as they arise and apply ethical decision-making processes in order to resolve the dilemmas.
- Conduct self in an ethical manner in all professional activities.

#### III. Individual and cultural diversity

Effectiveness in health service psychology requires that students develop the ability to conduct all professional activities with sensitivity to human diversity, including the ability to deliver high quality services to an increasingly diverse population. Therefore, trainees must demonstrate knowledge, awareness, sensitivity, and skills when working with diverse individuals and communities who embody a variety of cultural and personal background and characteristics. The Commission on Accreditation defines cultural and individual differences and diversity as including, but not limited to, age, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, language, national origin, race, religion, culture, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status. The CoA recognizes that development of competence in working with individuals of every variation of cultural or individual difference is not reasonable or feasible. Doctoral students are expected to demonstrate:

• an understanding of how their own personal/cultural history, attitudes, and biases may affect how they understand and interact with people different from themselves;

- knowledge of the current theoretical and empirical knowledge base as it relates to addressing diversity in all professional activities including research, training, supervision/consultation, and service; and
- the ability to integrate awareness and knowledge of individual and cultural differences in the conduct of professional roles (e.g., research, services, and other professional activities). This includes the ability to apply a framework for working effectively with areas of individual and cultural diversity not previously encountered over the course of their careers. Also included is the ability to work effectively with individuals whose group membership, demographic characteristics, or worldviews create conflict with their own.

Doctoral students are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence as they progress across levels of training. Doctoral students are expected to:

• demonstrate the requisite knowledge base, ability to articulate an approach to working effectively with diverse individuals and groups and apply this approach effectively in their professional work.

#### IV. Professional values and attitudes

Doctoral students are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training. Doctoral students are expected to:

- behave in ways that reflect the values and attitudes of psychology, including integrity, deportment, professional identity, accountability, lifelong learning, and concern for the welfare of others.
- engage in self-reflection regarding one's personal and professional functioning; engage in activities to maintain and improve performance, well-being, and professional effectiveness.
- actively seek and demonstrate openness and responsiveness to feedback and supervision.
- respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence as they progress across levels of training.

# V. Communication and interpersonal skills

Doctoral students are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

The CoA views communication and interpersonal skills as foundational to education, training, and practice in health service psychology. These skills are essential for any service delivery/activity/interaction and are evident across the program's expected competencies. Doctoral students are expected to:

- develop and maintain effective relationships with a wide range of individuals, including colleagues, communities, organizations, supervisors, supervisees, and those receiving professional services.
- produce and comprehend oral, nonverbal, and written communications that are informative and well-integrated; demonstrate a thorough grasp of professional language and concepts.
- demonstrate effective interpersonal skills and the ability to manage difficult communication well.

#### VI. Assessment

Doctoral students are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

Doctoral students demonstrate competence in conducting evidence-based assessment consistent with the scope of Health Service Psychology.

Doctoral students are expected to:

- demonstrate current knowledge of diagnostic classification systems, functional and dysfunctional behaviors, including consideration of client strengths and psychopathology.
- demonstrate understanding of human behavior within its context (e.g., family, social, societal and cultural).
- demonstrate the ability to apply the knowledge of functional and dysfunctional behaviors including context to the assessment and/or diagnostic process.
- select and apply assessment methods that draw from the best available empirical literature and that
  reflect the science of measurement and psychometrics; collect relevant data using multiple sources and
  methods appropriate to the identified goals and questions of the assessment as well as relevant diversity
  characteristics of the service recipient.
- interpret assessment results, following current research and professional standards and guidelines, to inform case conceptualization, classification, and recommendations, while guarding against decision-making biases, distinguishing the aspects of assessment that are subjective from those that are objective.
- communicate orally and in written documents the findings and implications of the assessment in an accurate and effective manner sensitive to a range of audiences.

# VII. Intervention

Doctoral students are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

Doctoral students demonstrate competence in evidence-based interventions consistent with the scope of Health Service Psychology. Intervention is being defined broadly to include but not be limited to psychotherapy. Interventions may be derived from a variety of theoretical orientations or approaches. The level of intervention includes those directed at an individual, a family, a group, an organization, a community, a population or other systems.

Doctoral students are expected to demonstrate the ability to:

- establish and maintain effective relationships with the recipients of psychological services.
- develop evidence-based intervention plans specific to the service delivery goals.
- implement interventions informed by the current scientific literature, assessment findings, diversity characteristics, and contextual variables.
- demonstrate the ability to apply the relevant research literature to clinical decision making.

- modify and adapt evidence-based approaches effectively when a clear evidence-base is lacking,
- evaluate intervention effectiveness and adapt intervention goals and methods consistent with ongoing evaluation.

#### VIII. Supervision

The CoA views supervision as grounded in science and integral to the activities of health service psychology. Supervision involves the mentoring and monitoring of trainees and others in the development of competence and skill in professional practice and the effective evaluation of those skills. Supervisors act as role models and maintain responsibility for the activities they oversee. Doctoral students are expected to:

• Demonstrate knowledge of supervision models and practices.

# IX. Consultation and interprofessional/interdisciplinary skills

The CoA views consultation and interprofessional/interdisciplinary interaction as integral to the activities of health service psychology. Consultation and interprofessional/interdisciplinary skills are reflected in the intentional collaboration of professionals in health service psychology with other individuals or groups to address a problem, seek or share knowledge, or promote effectiveness in professional activities. Doctoral students are expected to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and respect for the roles and perspectives of other professions.
- Demonstrates knowledge of consultation models and practices.

# C-8 I. Profession-Wide Competencies

(Commission on Accreditation, October 2015; revised July 2017, November 2020)

## **Introduction**

The Commission on Accreditation (CoA) requires that all trainees who complete accredited training programs, regardless of substantive practice area, degree type, or level of training, develop certain competencies as part of their preparation for practice in health service psychology (HSP). The CoA evaluates a program's adherence to this standard in the context of the SoA sections that articulate profession-wide competencies at the doctoral (Section II.B.1.b), internship (Section II.A.2), and post-doctoral (Section II.B.1) levels.

This Implementing Regulation refers specifically to aspects of a program's curriculum or training relevant to acquisition and demonstration of the profession-wide competencies required in all accredited programs at the internship level. The CoA acknowledges that programs may use a variety of methods to ensure trainee competence, consistent with their program aim(s), degree type, and level of training. However, all programs must adhere to the following training requirements:

- Consistency with the professional value of individual and cultural diversity (SoA Introduction, Section II.B). Although Individual and Cultural Diversity is a profession-wide competency, the CoA expects that appropriate training and attention to diversity will also be incorporated into each of the other profession-wide competencies, consistent with SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.a.
- Consistency with the existing and evolving body of general knowledge and methods in the science and practice of psychology (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.d). The CoA expects that all profession-wide competencies will be grounded, to the greatest extent possible, in the existing empirical literature and in a scientific orientation toward psychological knowledge and methods.
- Level-appropriate training. The CoA expects that training in profession-wide competencies at the doctoral and internship levels will provide broad and general preparation for entry level independent practice and licensure (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.b) Training at the postdoctoral level will provide advanced preparation for practice (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.c). For postdoctoral programs that are accredited in a specialty area rather than a developed practice area of HSP, the program will provide advanced preparation for practice within the specialty.

# Minimal Level of Achievement for completion of Internship is "Readiness for Entry Level Practice" defined as:

- 1. the ability to independently function in a broad range of clinical and professional activities;
- 2. the ability to generalize skills and knowledge to new situations; and,
- 3. the ability to self-assess when to seek additional training, supervision or consultation.
- *Level-appropriate expectations*. The CoA expects that programs will require trainee demonstrations of profession-wide competencies that differ according to the level of training provided (i.e., doctoral, internship, post-doctoral). In general, trainees are expected to demonstrate each profession-wide competency with increasing levels of independence and complexity as they progress across levels of training.

**Evaluation of trainee competence**. Programs are required to operationalize competencies in terms of multiple elements. At a minimum, those elements must reflect the content description of each PWC, including the bulleted content, and must be consistent with the program aim(s). The CoA expects that

evaluation of trainees' competence in each required profession-wide competency area will be an integral part of the curriculum, with evaluation methods and minimum levels of performance that are consistent with the SoA (e.g., for clinical competencies, evaluations are based at least in part on direct observation; evaluations are consistent with best practices in student competency evaluation).

#### I. Research

The CoA recognizes science as the foundation of HSP. Individuals who successfully complete programs accredited in HSP must demonstrate knowledge, skills, and competence sufficient to produce new knowledge, to critically evaluate and use existing knowledge to solve problems, and to disseminate research. This area of competence requires substantial knowledge of scientific methods, procedures, and practices. Interns are expected to:

- demonstrate the substantially independent ability to critically evaluate research or other scholarly activities (e.g., case conference, presentation, publications); and,
- disseminate research or other scholarly activities (e.g., case conference, presentation, publications) at the local (including the host institution), regional, or national level.

#### II. Ethical and legal standards

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

Interns are expected to demonstrate competency in each of the following areas:

- Be knowledgeable of and act in accordance with each of the following:
  - o the current version of the APA Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct;
  - o relevant laws, regulations, rules, and policies governing health service psychology at the organizational, local, state, regional, and federal levels; and
  - o relevant professional standards and guidelines.
- Recognize ethical dilemmas as they arise and apply ethical decision-making processes in order to resolve the dilemmas.
- Conduct self in an ethical manner in all professional activities.

#### III. Individual and cultural diversity

Effectiveness in health service psychology requires that trainees develop the ability to conduct all professional activities with sensitivity to human diversity, including the ability to deliver high quality services to an increasingly diverse population. Therefore, trainees must demonstrate knowledge, awareness, sensitivity, and skills when working with diverse individuals and communities who embody a variety of cultural and personal background and characteristics. The Commission on Accreditation defines cultural and individual differences and diversity as including, but not limited to, age, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, gender expression, language, national origin, race, religion, culture, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status. The CoA recognizes that development of competence in working with individuals of every variation of cultural or individual difference is not reasonable or feasible. Interns are expected to demonstrate:

- an understanding of how their own personal/cultural history, attitudes, and biases may affect how they understand and interact with people different from themselves;
- knowledge of the current theoretical and empirical knowledge base as it relates to addressing diversity in all professional activities including research, training, supervision/consultation, and service:
- the ability to integrate awareness and knowledge of individual and cultural differences in the conduct of professional roles;
- the ability to apply a framework for working effectively with areas of individual and cultural diversity; and,
- the ability to work effectively with individuals whose group membership, demographic characteristics, or worldviews create conflict with their own.

#### IV. Professional values and attitudes

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training. Interns are expected to:

- behave in ways that reflect the values and attitudes of psychology, including cultural humility, integrity, deportment, professional identity, accountability, lifelong learning, and concern for the welfare of others;
- engage in self-reflection regarding one's personal and professional functioning; engage in activities to maintain and improve performance, well-being, and professional effectiveness;
- actively seek and demonstrate openness and responsiveness to feedback and supervision; and,
- respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence as they progress across levels of training.

## V. Communication and interpersonal skills

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

The CoA views communication and interpersonal skills as foundational to education, training, and practice in health service psychology. These skills are essential for any service delivery/activity/interaction and are evident across the program's expected competencies. Interns are expected to:

- develop and maintain effective relationships with a wide range of individuals, including colleagues, communities, organizations, supervisors, supervisees, and those receiving professional services;
- demonstrate a thorough grasp of professional language and concepts; produce, comprehend, and engage in communications that are informative and well-integrated; and,
- demonstrate effective interpersonal skills and the ability to manage difficult communication well.

# VI. Assessment

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

Trainees demonstrate competence in conducting evidence-based assessment consistent with the scope of Health Service Psychology. Interns are expected to:

- demonstrate current knowledge of diagnostic classification systems, functional and dysfunctional behaviors, including consideration of client strengths and psychopathology;
- demonstrate understanding of human behavior within its context (e.g., family, social, societal and cultural);
- demonstrate the ability to apply the knowledge of functional and dysfunctional behaviors including context to the assessment and/or diagnostic process;
- select and apply assessment methods that draw from the empirical literature and that reflect the science of measurement and psychometrics; collect relevant data using multiple sources and methods appropriate to the identified goals and questions of the assessment as well as relevant diversity characteristics of the service recipient;
- interpret assessment results, following current research and professional standards and guidelines, to inform case conceptualization, classification, and recommendations, while guarding against decision-making biases, distinguishing the aspects of assessment that are subjective from those that are objective; and,
- communicate the findings and implications of the assessment in an accurate and effective manner sensitive to a range of audiences.

#### VII. Intervention

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

Trainees demonstrate competence in evidence-based interventions consistent with the scope of Health Service Psychology. Intervention is being defined broadly to include but not be limited to psychotherapy. Interventions may be derived from a variety of theoretical orientations or approaches. The level of intervention includes those directed at an individual, a family, a group, a community, a population or other systems. Interns are expected to demonstrate the ability to:

- establish and maintain effective relationships with the recipients of psychological services;
- develop evidence-based intervention plans specific to the service delivery goals;
- implement interventions informed by the current scientific literature, assessment findings, diversity characteristics, and contextual variables;
- demonstrate the ability to apply the relevant research literature to clinical decision making;
- modify and adapt evidence-based approaches effectively when a clear evidence-base is lacking;
   and,

• evaluate intervention effectiveness and adapt intervention goals and methods consistent with ongoing evaluation.

## VIII. Supervision

The CoA views supervision as grounded in science and integral to the activities of health service psychology. Supervision involves the mentoring and monitoring of trainees and others in the development of competence and skill in professional practice and the effective evaluation of those skills. Supervisors act as role models and maintain responsibility for the activities they oversee. Interns are expected to:

- apply this knowledge in direct or simulated practice with psychology trainees, or other health professionals. Examples of direct or simulated practice examples of supervision include, but are not limited to, role-played supervision with others, and peer supervision with other trainees;
- apply the supervisory skill of observing in direct or simulated practice;
- apply the supervisory skill of evaluating in direct or simulated practice; and
- apply the supervisory skills of giving guidance and feedback in direct or simulated practice.

# IX. Consultation and interprofessional/interdisciplinary skills

The CoA views consultation and interprofessional/interdisciplinary interaction as integral to the activities of health service psychology. Consultation and interprofessional/interdisciplinary skills are reflected in the intentional collaboration of professionals in health service psychology with other individuals or groups to address a problem, seek or share knowledge, or promote effectiveness in professional activities. Interns are expected to:

- demonstrate knowledge and respect for the roles and perspectives of other professions; and
- apply the knowledge of consultation models and practices in direct or simulated consultation with individuals and their families, other health care professionals, interprofessional groups, or systems related to health and behavior.

Direct or simulated practice examples of consultation and interprofessional/interdisciplinary skills include but are not limited to:

• role-played consultation with others, peer consultation, provision of consultation to other trainees.

#### C-9 P. Profession-Wide Competencies

(Commission on Accreditation, October 2015; revised July 2017; November 2020)

The Commission on Accreditation (CoA) requires that all trainees who complete accredited training programs, regardless of substantive practice area, degree type, or level of training, develop certain competencies as part of their preparation for practice in health service psychology (HSP). The CoA evaluates a program's adherence to this standard in the context of the SoA sections that articulate profession-wide competencies at the doctoral (Section II.B.1.b), internship (Section II.A.2), and post-doctoral (Section II.B.1) levels.

This Implementing Regulation refers specifically to aspects of a program's curriculum or training relevant to acquisition and demonstration of the profession-wide competencies required in all accredited programs at the post-doctoral level. The CoA acknowledges that programs may use a variety of methods to ensure trainee competence, consistent with their program aim(s), degree type, and level of training. However, all programs must adhere to the following training requirements:

- Consistency with the professional value of individual and cultural diversity (SoA Introduction, Section II.B). Although Individual and Cultural Diversity is a profession-wide competency, the CoA expects that appropriate training and attention to diversity will also be incorporated into each of the other profession-wide competencies, consistent with SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.a.
- Consistency with the existing and evolving body of general knowledge and methods in the science and practice of psychology (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.d). The CoA expects that all profession-wide competencies will be grounded, to the greatest extent possible, in the existing empirical literature and in a scientific orientation toward psychological knowledge and methods.
- Level-appropriate training. The CoA expects that training in profession-wide competencies at the doctoral and internship levels will provide broad and general preparation for entry level independent practice and licensure (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.b). Training at the postdoctoral level will provide advanced preparation for practice (SoA Introduction, Section II.B.2.c). For postdoctoral programs that are accredited in a specialty area rather than a developed practice area of HSP, the program will provide advanced preparation for practice within the specialty.
- Level-appropriate expectations. The CoA expects that programs will require trainee demonstrations of profession-wide competencies that differ according to the level of training provided (i.e., doctoral, internship, post-doctoral). In general, trainees are expected to demonstrate each profession-wide competency with increasing levels of independence and complexity as they progress across levels of training.
- Evaluation of trainee competence. The CoA expects that evaluation of trainees' competence in each required profession-wide competency area will be an integral part of the curriculum, with evaluation methods and minimum levels of performance that are consistent with the SoA (e.g., for clinical competencies, evaluations are based at least in part on direct observation; evaluations are consistent with best practices in student competency evaluation).

#### I. Research

Demonstration of the integration of science and practice, but not the demonstration of research competency per se, is required at the post-doctoral level.

The CoA recognizes science as the foundation of HSP. Individuals who successfully complete programs accredited in HSP must demonstrate knowledge, skills, and competence sufficient to produce new knowledge, to critically evaluate and use existing knowledge to solve problems, and to disseminate research. This area of competence requires substantial knowledge of scientific methods, procedures, and practices.

#### II. Ethical and legal standards

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence across levels of training.

Postdoctoral residents are expected to demonstrate competency in each of the following areas:

- Be knowledgeable of and act in accordance with each of the following:
  - o the current version of the APA Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct;
  - o relevant laws, regulations, rules, and policies governing health service psychology at the organizational, local, state, regional, and federal levels; and
  - o relevant professional standards and guidelines.
- Recognize ethical dilemmas as they arise and apply ethical decision-making processes in order to resolve the dilemmas.
- Conduct self in an ethical manner in all professional activities.

#### III. Individual and cultural diversity

Effectiveness in health service psychology requires that trainees develop the ability to conduct all professional activities with sensitivity to human diversity, including the ability to deliver high quality services to an increasingly diverse population. Therefore, trainees must demonstrate knowledge, awareness, sensitivity, and skills when working with diverse individuals and communities who embody a variety of cultural and personal background and characteristics. The Commission on Accreditation defines cultural and individual differences and diversity as including, but not limited to, age, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, language, national origin, race, religion, culture, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status. The CoA recognizes that development of competence in working with individuals of every variation of cultural or individual difference is not reasonable or feasible.

Postdoctoral residents are expected to demonstrate:

- an understanding of how their own personal/cultural history, attitudes, and biases may affect how they understand and interact with people different from themselves;
- knowledge of the current theoretical and empirical knowledge base as it relates to addressing diversity in all professional activities including research, training, supervision/consultation, and service:
- the ability to integrate awareness and knowledge of individual and cultural differences in the conduct of professional roles (e.g., research, services, and other professional activities). This includes the ability apply a framework for working effectively with areas of individual and cultural diversity not previously encountered over the course of their careers. Also included is the ability to

work effectively with individuals whose group membership, demographic characteristics, or worldviews create conflict with their own.

Trainees are expected to respond professionally in increasingly complex situations with a greater degree of independence as they progress across levels of training. Postdoctoral residents are expected to:

• Demonstrate the ability to independently apply their knowledge and demonstrate effectiveness in working with the range of diverse individuals and groups encountered during residency, tailored to the learning needs and opportunities consistent with the program's aim(s).