

Personnel Standards Overview

Personnel standards are appropriate professional requirements applicable to a specific occupational category. The standards are enacted by the state legislature or by their authorization of a state agency to promulgate rules to establish entry-level standards for employment in a specific profession or discipline in the state. Personnel standards are required for the Idaho Infant Toddler Program to ensure that all professionals and paraprofessionals are appropriately and adequately trained to provide quality early intervention services.

Idaho Code, Title 16, Chapter 1 ensures requirements for professionals and paraprofessionals providing early intervention services meet Idaho's established certification or licensing standards for their individual disciplines. Idaho maintains standards to ensure that personnel necessary for implementation of early intervention services are appropriately and adequately trained. These standards are consistent with state-approved or recognized certification, licensure, or other comparable requirements that apply to the following professions or disciplines in which personnel are providing early intervention services:

- Audiologist
- Developmental Specialist
- Family Therapist
 - Marriage and Family Therapists
 - Professional Counselor
- Occupational Therapist
 - Certified Occupational Therapist Assistant (COTA)
- Orientation/Mobility Specialist
- Optometrist
- Pediatrician/Physician
- Physician Assistant
- Nurse Practitioner
- Physical Therapist (PT)
 - Physical Therapist Assistant
- Psychologist
- Registered Dietician
- Registered Nurse
 - Licensed Practical Nurse
- Service Coordinator
- Social Worker
 - Clinical Social Worker
 - Masters Social Worker
 - Social Worker
- Speech/Language Pathologist
 - Speech/Language Pathologist Aide
 - Speech/Language Pathologist Assistant
- Teacher for Visually Impaired

Audiologist

IDAPA 24.23.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 29, (54-2912)

A licensed Audiologist must have the following qualifications:

- Possess a master's or doctoral degree with emphasis in Audiology, or not less than seventy-five (75) semester credit hours of post-baccalaureate study that culminates in a doctoral or other

recognized degree from a nationally-accredited school for Audiology with a curriculum acceptable to the Board.

- Pass an examination in Audiology approved by the Speech and Hearing Services Licensure Board [Certificate of Clinical Competence in Audiology (CCC-A)].
- Meet the current supervised academic clinical practicum, and supervised postgraduate professional experience approved by the Board; and
- Never have had a license for Audiology revoked.

Developmental Specialist

34 CFR 303.31 and DHW Job Classification of Developmental Specialist, Children's Program

A Developmental Specialist must have the following qualifications:

- Possess an Elementary Education Certificate or Special Education Certificate with an Endorsement in Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) or a Blended Early Childhood/Early Childhood Special Education (EC/ECSE) Certificate.

– OR –

Possess a bachelor's or master's degree in special education, elementary education, speech/language pathology, early childhood education, physical therapy, occupational therapy, psychology, social work, or nursing plus a minimum of twenty-four (24) semester credits in EC/ECSE from an accredited college or university.

Courses taken must appear on college or university transcripts and must cover the following standards in their content:

- Promotion of development and learning for children from birth to three (3) years.
- Assessment and observation methods for developmentally appropriate assessment of young children.
- Building family and community relationships to support early interventions.
- Development of appropriate curriculum for young children, including Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) and Individualized Education Plan (IEP) development.
- Implementation of instructional and developmentally effective approaches for early learning, including strategies for children who are medically fragile and their families.
- Demonstration of knowledge of policies and procedures in special education and early intervention and demonstration of knowledge of exceptionalities in children's development.

When the Department, in its role as lead agency for implementation of Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) has determined that there is a shortage of qualified personnel to meet service needs in a specific geographic area, the Department:

- May approve the most qualified individuals who are demonstrating satisfactory progress toward completion of applicable course work in accordance with the individual's approved plan to meet the required standard within three (3) years of being hired.

Satisfactory progress will be determined on an annual review by the Department.

NOTE: To bill Medicaid for children's developmental disability services, the developmental specialist must have a current B-3 habilitative intervention certificate of completion.

Family Therapist

The following subsections describe the qualifications necessary for Marriage and Family Therapists and Professional Counselor.

Marriage and Family Therapists

IDAPA 24.15.01.238 01-03 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 34 (54-3405C)

A licensed Marriage and Family Therapist must have the following qualifications:

- Possess a graduate degree as outlined in Section 54-3405C (1), Idaho Code.
- Successfully complete a written examination as approved by the Board and defined by rule.
- Meet the completion of a one (1) year practicum of supervised marriage and family therapy experience, consisting of a minimum of three hundred (300) direct client contact hours, of which one hundred fifty (150) hours shall be with couples or families, as part of the graduate program requirements as outlined in Section 54-3405C(2), Idaho Code.
- Meet the three thousand (3,000) hour requirement as outlined in Section 54-3405C (3), Idaho Code. Effective July 1, 2004, a Marriage and Family Therapist must be registered with the Board to provide post graduate supervision.

Professional Counselor

IDAPA 24.15.01.150 01-02 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 34 (54-3405)

A licensed Professional Counselor must have the following qualifications:

- A planned graduate program of sixty (60) semester hours that are primarily counseling in nature, six (6) semester hours of which are earned in an advanced counseling practicum, and including a graduate degree in a counseling field from an accredited university or college offering a graduate program in counseling.
- One thousand (1,000) hours of supervised experience in counseling acceptable to the Board.
- An examination, when required by the Board's rules.

Occupational Therapist

IDAPA 24.06.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 37 (54-3706)

A licensed Occupational Therapist must have the following qualifications:

- Be of good moral character.

The Board may refuse licensure if it finds the applicant has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section 54-3712, Idaho Code, provided the Board shall take into consideration the rehabilitation of the applicant and other mitigating circumstances.

- Provide evidence of successfully completing of the academic requirements of a program in occupational therapy accredited by the American Occupational Therapy Association's Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education, or an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or both.
- Submit evidence of having successfully completed a period of supervised fieldwork experience acceptable to the Board, which fieldwork shall be a minimum of six (6) months of supervised fieldwork experience.
- Either pass an examination required by the Board or shall be entitled to apply for licensure by endorsement or limited permit.

The written examination shall be the examination conducted by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc. (NBCOT) and the passing score shall be the passing score established by the NBCOT.

A Licensed Occupational Therapist shall be responsible for the supervision of the Certified Occupational Therapist Assistant. The supervising and consulting therapist need not be physically present or on the premises at all times the Occupational Therapist Assistant is performing the service.

The mode and extent of the communication between the supervising or consulting Occupational Therapist and the Occupational Therapist Assistant shall be determined by the competency of the assistant, the treatment setting, and the diagnostic category of the client.

Certified Occupational Therapist Assistant (COTA)

IDAPA 24.06.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 37 (54-3706)

A Certified Occupational Therapist Assistant must have the following qualifications:

- Be of good moral character.

The Board may refuse licensure if it finds the applicant has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section 54-3712, Idaho Code, provided the Board shall take into consideration the rehabilitation of the applicant and other mitigating circumstances.

- Provide evidence of successfully completing the academic requirements of a program in occupational therapy accredited by the American Occupational Therapy Association's Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education, or an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or both.
- Submit evidence of successfully completing a period of supervised fieldwork experience acceptable to the Board, which fieldwork shall be, a minimum of two (2) months of supervised fieldwork experience.
- Either pass an examination required by the Board or shall be entitled to apply for licensure by endorsement or limited permit.

The written examination shall be the examination conducted by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc. (NBCOT) and the passing score shall be the passing score established by the NBCOT.

The Licensed Occupational Therapist shall be responsible for the supervision of the Certified Occupational Therapist Assistant. The supervising and consulting therapist need not be physically present or on the premises at all times the Occupational Therapist Assistant is performing the service. The mode and extent of the communication between the supervising or consulting Occupational Therapist and the Occupational Therapist Assistant shall be determined by the competency of the assistant, the treatment setting, and the diagnostic category of the client.

NOTE: To bill Medicaid for occupational therapy delivered by a COTA, the general supervision of the COTA requires direct, on-premises contact between the therapist, the therapy assistant, and the participant at least every five (5) visits or once every week if seen on a daily basis. Between direct contacts, the therapist is required to maintain indirect, off-premises contact with the therapy assistant. These indirect, off-premises contacts may be by telephone, written reports, or group conferences.

Orientation/Mobility Specialist

Orientation and Mobility Specialists are certified by the Academy for Certification of Vision Rehabilitation and Education Professionals. To qualify to take the certification exam, candidates must have the following qualifications:

- Proof of a minimum of a Bachelor's degree (or foreign equivalent, as verified through an independent credential evaluation company), with an emphasis in Orientation and Mobility (O&M) from an Association for Education and Rehabilitation of the Blind and Visually Impaired (AER)-approved university or college O&M program at the time the degree or program of study was granted or completed.
- In conjunction with the university program, successful completion of three hundred and fifty (350) hours of "discipline specific, supervised practice that includes, but is not limited to, direct service hours, and related phone calls, meetings, observations, report writing, etc."

The practice must be supervised by an onsite Certified Orientation and Mobility Specialist.

- A signed written statement agreeing to uphold high ethical and professional standards.

The preceding Orientation and Mobility Specialist standards were taken from The Academy for Certification of Vision Rehabilitation and Education Professionals website.

Optometrist

Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 15 (54-1520, 54-1521, 54-1522)

A licensed Optometrist must have the following qualifications:

- Be a person of good moral character and more than twenty-one (21) years of age.
- Present certificate of graduation or diploma, or a certified true copy of a certificate of graduation or diploma, from an accredited college or university of optometry that meets with the requirements set out in the rules and regulations of the State Board of Optometry.
- Be examined to determine knowledge of the subjects essential to the practice of optometry.

Examinations shall be written and practical, and shall include the required subjects enumerated in the rules and regulations of the State Board of Optometry.

Pediatrician/Physician

IDAPA 22.01.01.050 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 18 (54-1810)

A licensed Pediatrician/Physician must have the following qualifications:

- Submit a completed written application to the Board on forms furnished by the Board, which shall require proof of graduation from a medical school acceptable to the Board, and successful completion of a postgraduate training program acceptable to the Board.

The application shall require a fingerprint-based criminal history check of the Idaho central criminal database and the Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history database.

Each applicant must submit a full set of the applicant's fingerprints on forms supplied by the Board that shall be forwarded to the Idaho Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation Identification Division for this purpose.

- Pass an examination conducted by or acceptable to, the Board that shall thoroughly test the applicant's fitness to practice medicine.

If an applicant fails to pass the examination on two (2) separate occasions, the applicant shall not be eligible to take the examination for at least one (1) year, and before taking the examination again, the applicant must make a showing to the Board that they have successfully engaged in a course of study for the purpose of improving their ability to engage in the practice of medicine.

Applicants who fail two (2) separate examinations in another state, territory, or district of the United States or Canada, must make the same showing of successful completion of a course of study prior to examination for licensure.

- The Board may require an applicant to be personally interviewed by the Board or a designated committee of the Board.

Such an interview shall be limited to a review of the applicant's qualifications and professional credentials.

Physician Assistant

IDAPA 22.01.03.021 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 18 (1803)

A licensed Physician Assistant must have the following qualifications:

- Applicants for licensure shall have completed an approved program as defined in Subsection 010.03 and shall provide evidence of having received a college baccalaureate degree from a nationally-accredited school with a curriculum approved by the United States Secretary of Education, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or both; or from a school accredited by another such agency approved by the Board.
- Satisfactory completion and passage of the certifying examination for Physician Assistants, administered by the National Commission of Certification of Physician Assistants or such other examinations; which may be written, oral, or practical, as the Board may require.

- The Board may, at its discretion require the applicant or the supervisory physician, or both, to appear for a personal interview.
- If the applicant is to practice with Idaho, the applicant must submit payment of the prescribed fee and a completed form provided by the Board indicating:
 - The applicant has completed a delegation of services agreement signed by the applicant, supervising Physician, and alternate supervising Physicians.
 - The agreement is on file at each practice location, the address of record of the supervising Physician, and the central office of the Board.

– OR –

If the applicant is not to practice in Idaho, he must submit payment of the prescribed fee and a completed form provided by the Board indicating the applicant is not practicing in Idaho.

Prior to practicing in Idaho, the applicant must meet the requirements of Subsections 021.04.a.i. and 021.04.a.ii.

Nurse Practitioner

IDAPA 23.01.01.285.03 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 14 (54-1409)

A licensed Nurse Practitioner must have the following qualifications:

- Be currently licensed as a professional Nurse in Idaho.
- Have successfully completed an approved advanced practice professional nursing education program that meets the Board requirements for the category of advanced nursing practice for which the applicant is seeking licensure.
- Have passed a qualifying examination recognized by the Board and have current initial certification or current recertification from a national group recognized by the Board.
- Be of sufficiently sound physical and mental health as will not impair or interfere with the ability to practice nursing.

Physical Therapist

IDAPA 24.13.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 22 (54-2209, 54-2210)

A licensed Physical Therapist must have the following qualifications:

- Be of good moral character.
- Submit completed written application to the Board on forms furnished by the Board, which shall require proof of graduation from a nationally-accredited school, with a curriculum acceptable to the Board, for Physical Therapists or Physical Therapist Assistants; and have completed the application process.
- Have either passed, to the satisfaction of the Board, an examination authorized by the Board to determine the applicant's fitness to practice as a Physical Therapist or Physical Therapist

Assistant, or be entitled to and apply for licensure by endorsement as provided for in section 54-2211, Idaho Code.

- Have a degree from a school or course of physical therapy with a curriculum approved by:
 - The American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) from 1926 to 1936 or the APTA Accreditation Commission; or
 - The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association from 1936 to 1960; or
 - An accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Commissioner of Education, the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation, or both.

A licensed Physical Therapist shall supervise and be responsible for patient care given by Physical Therapist Assistants and supportive personnel. A Physical Therapist who delegates tasks or procedures that fall within the scope of the practice of physical therapy shall supervise such tasks and procedures in conformance with administrative rules adopted by the Board.

A Physical Therapist shall adhere to the policies and procedures that delineate the functions, responsibilities, and supervisory relationships of Physical Therapist Assistants and supportive personnel as established by the Board, on the advice and counsel of the committee, in the Board's administrative rules.

Physical Therapist Assistant

IDAPA 24.13.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 22 (54-2209, 54-2210)

A licensed Physical Therapist Assistant must have the following qualifications:

- Be of good moral character.
- Submit a completed, written application to the Board on forms furnished by the Board, which shall require proof of graduation from a nationally-accredited school with a curriculum acceptable to the Board, for Physical Therapists or Physical Therapist Assistants, and have completed the application process.
- Have either passed, to the satisfaction of the Board, an examination authorized by the Board to determine the applicant's fitness to practice as a Physical Therapist or Physical Therapist Assistant, or be entitled to and apply for licensure by endorsement as provided for in section 54-2211, Idaho Code.
- Have a degree from a school or course of Physical Therapist Assistant with a curriculum approved by:
 - The American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) from 1926 to 1936, or the APTA Accreditation Commission; or
 - The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association from 1936 to 1960; or
 - An accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Commissioner of Education, the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation, or both.

A Licensed Physical Therapist shall supervise and be responsible for patient care given by Physical Therapist Assistants and supportive personnel. A Physical Therapist who delegates tasks or procedures that fall within the scope of the practice of physical therapy shall supervise such tasks and procedures in conformance with administrative rules adopted by the Board.

A Physical Therapist shall adhere to the policies and procedures that delineate the functions, responsibilities, and supervisory relationships of Physical Therapist Assistants and supportive personnel as established by the Board, on the advice and counsel of the committee, in the Board's administrative rules.

NOTE: To bill Medicaid for physical therapy delivered by a physical therapy assistant, the general supervision of the assistant requires direct, on-premises contact between the therapist, the therapy assistant, and the participant at least every five (5) visits or once every week if seen on a daily basis. Between direct contacts, the therapist is required to maintain indirect, off-premises contact with the therapy assistant. These indirect, off-premises contacts may be by telephone, written reports, or group conferences.

Psychologist

IDAPA 24.12.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 23 (54-2307)

A licensed Psychologist must have the following qualifications:

- Be of acceptable moral character.
- Either graduate from an accredited college or university with a degree of doctor of philosophy in psychology and two (2) years of postgraduate experience acceptable to the Board, such two (2) years not to include terms of internship.

– OR –

Graduate from a recognized college or university with a doctoral degree in a field related to psychology, provided experience and training are acceptable to the Board.

- Successful passage of an examination, if such examination is required by the rules duly adopted by the Board.

The Board will require a written examination of applicants. The written examination will be the National Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology (EPPP).

Registered Dietician

IDAPA 22.01.13.020.01-02 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 35 (54-3506)

A licensed Registered Dietician must have the following qualifications:

- Successfully completed the academic requirements of an education program in dietetics approved by the Licensure Board.
- Successfully completed a dietetic internship or pre-professional practice program, coordinated program, or such other equivalent experience as may be approved by the Licensure Board.
- Passed an examination as provided in section 54-3507, Idaho Code.

- Be of good moral character and shall meet the requirements set forth in Section 54-3506, Idaho Code. The Board may refuse licensure if it finds the applicant has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section 54-3510, Idaho Code, provided the Board shall take into consideration the rehabilitation of the applicant and other mitigating circumstances.
- Either pass an examination required by the Board or shall be entitled to apply for a waiver pursuant to Section 54-3508, Idaho Code.
- The written examination shall be the examination conducted by the Commission on Dietetic Registration and the passing score shall be the passing score established by the Commission.
- An applicant who fails to pass the examination must submit a new application.
- An applicant who has failed to pass the examination on two (2) separate occasions will be denied eligibility to reapply; however, applications may be considered on an individual basis if proof of additional training is submitted.

Registered Nurse

IDAPA 23.01.01.240.01-05 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 14 (54-1408)

A licensed Registered Nurse must:

- Be a graduate of a state approved/accredited practical or registered nursing education program that is substantially equivalent to Idaho's Board-approved practical or registered nursing education program.
- Have taken the same licensing examination as that administered in Idaho and achieved scores established as passing for that examination by the Board.
- Be of sufficiently sound physical and mental health as will not impair or interfere with the ability to practice nursing.
- Applicant must hold a license in good standing from another nursing jurisdiction..

The stability of the patient's environment, the patient's clinical state, and the predictability of the outcome determine the degree of direction and supervision that must be provided to the Licensed Practical Nurse.

LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE

IDAPA 23.01.01.460.01-02 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 14(54-1407)

A licensed Practical Nurse must:

- Have successfully completed the basic curriculum of an approved eleven (11) month practical nursing education program, or its equivalent.
- Pass an examination adopted and used by the Board to measure knowledge and judgment essential for safe practice of practical nursing or have a practical nursing license in good standing, without restriction or limitation, issued upon successful similar examination that is approved by the Board conducted in another state, territory, or foreign country.
- Be of sufficiently sound physical and mental health as will not impair or interfere with the ability to practice nursing.

The stability of the patient's environment, the patient's clinical state, and the predictability of the outcome determine the degree of direction and supervision that must be provided to the Licensed Practical Nurse.

Service Coordinator

DHW Children's Developmental Disability Case Management Qualifications

A qualified Service Coordinator must:

- Be an employee or contractor of an agency that has a valid provider agreement with the Department of Health and Welfare.
- Have at least twelve (12) months' experience working with the population they will be serving or be supervised by a qualified Service Coordinator.
- Have a minimum of a bachelor's degree in a human services field from a nationally- accredited university or college or be a Licensed Professional Nurse, also referred to as a Registered Nurse (RN).

Social Worker

IDAPA 24.14.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 32 (54-3206)

Clinical Social Worker refers to an individual with a master's degree or doctorate in social work and two (2) years of postgraduate supervised clinical experience approved by the Board who is licensed under this chapter and may be designated as a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW).

Masters Social Worker refers to an individual with a doctorate or master's degree in social work from a college or university approved by the Board and who is licensed under this chapter and may be designated as a Licensed Masters Social Worker (LMSW).

Social Worker refers to an individual who has a baccalaureate degree in Social Work or related fields from a college or university approved by the Board and who is licensed under this chapter and may be designated as a Licensed Social Worker (LSW). The Board shall issue licenses to qualified applicants who, in addition to qualifications enumerated in section 54-3202, Idaho Code, have passed an examination conducted by the Board and are of good moral character.

Speech/Language Pathologist

IDAPA 24.23.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 29 (54-2913)

A licensed Speech/Language Pathologist must:

- File a written application with the Board on forms prescribed and furnished by the Board. A non-refundable application fee shall accompany the completed written application. Such fees shall be established by the administrative rules of the Board and shall be in such amounts as are reasonable and necessary for the proper execution and enforcement of this chapter.
- Provide documentation satisfactory to the Board that the applicant possesses a master's or doctoral degree from a nationally-accredited school of Speech/Language Pathology with a curriculum acceptable to the Board.

- Pass an examination in speech/language pathology approved by the Speech and Hearing Services Licensure board and earn a Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech/Language Pathology (CCC-SLP).
- Meet the current supervised academic clinical practicum and supervised postgraduate professional experience approved by the Board.
- Have never had a license for speech/language pathology revoked as part of disciplinary action from this or any other state.

In addition, the Speech/Language Pathologist shall not be found by the Board to have engaged in conduct prohibited by section 54-2923, Idaho Code.

However, the Board may take into consideration the rehabilitation of the applicant and other mitigating circumstances, as appropriate.

Speech/Language Pathologist's Responsibilities

It is the Speech/Language Pathologist's responsibility to design and implement a supervision system that protects patient/client care and maintains the highest possible standards of quality. The amount and type of supervision required should be based on the skills and experience of the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant, the needs of patients/clients served, the service setting, the tasks assigned, and other factors. More intense supervision, for example, would be required such instances as the orientation of a new Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant; initiation of a new program, equipment, or task; or a change in patient/client status (e.g., medical complications).

The Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant must be supervised by a Speech/Language Pathologist who holds a Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech/Language Pathology from the American Speech Language/Hearing Association (ASHA), has state licensure (where applicable), has an active interest and wants to use support personnel, and has practiced speech/language pathology for at least two (2) years following ASHA certification.

In addition, completion of at least one pre-service course or continuing education unit in supervision is suggested. Periodic updating of supervision skills through in-service training is also considered highly desirable. A total of at least 30% direct and indirect supervision should be provided weekly for the first 90 workdays. For a forty (40)- hour workweek would be twelve (12) hours for both direct and indirect supervision). Direct supervision of patient/client care should be no less than 20% of the actual patient/client contact time weekly for each Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant. This ensures that the Supervisor will have direct contact time with the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant as well as with the patient/client.

During each week, data on every patient/client seen by the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant should be reviewed by the Supervisor. In addition, the 20% direct supervision should be scheduled so that all patients/clients seen by the assistant are directly supervised in a timely manner. Supervision days and time of day (morning/afternoon) may be alternated to ensure that all patients/clients receive some direct contact with the Speech/Language Pathologist at least once every two (2) weeks.

SPEECH/LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST AIDE

IDAPA 24.23.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 29 (54-2914)

A licensed Speech/Language Pathologist Aide must:

- File a written application with the board on forms prescribed and furnished by the board.

- Provide documentation satisfactory to the board that the applicant possesses a baccalaureate degree from a nationally accredited school of speech-language pathology aide with a curriculum acceptable to the board.
- Pass an examination in speech-language pathology aide approved by the board.

Speech/Language Pathologist's Responsibilities

It is the Speech/Language Pathologist's responsibility to design and implement a supervision system that protects patient/client care and maintains the highest possible standards of quality. The amount and type of supervision required should be based on the skills and experience of the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant, the needs of patients/clients served, the service setting, the tasks assigned, and other factors. More intense supervision, for example, would be required such instances as the orientation of a new Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant; initiation of a new program, equipment, or task; or a change in patient/client status (e.g., medical complications).

The Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant must be supervised by a Speech/Language Pathologist who holds a Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech/Language Pathology from the American Speech Language/Hearing Association (ASHA), has state licensure (where applicable), has an active interest and wants to use support personnel, and has practiced speech/language pathology for at least two (2) years following ASHA certification.

In addition, completion of at least one pre-service course or continuing education unit in supervision is suggested. Periodic updating of supervision skills through in-service training is also considered highly desirable. A total of at least 30% direct and indirect supervision should be provided weekly for the first 90 workdays. For a forty (40)-hour workweek would be twelve (12) hours for both direct and indirect supervision). Direct supervision of patient/client care should be no less than 20% of the actual patient/client contact time weekly for each Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant. This ensures that the Supervisor will have direct contact time with the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant as well as with the patient/client.

During each week, data on every patient/client seen by the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant should be reviewed by the Supervisor. In addition, the 20% direct supervision should be scheduled so that all patients/clients seen by the assistant are directly supervised in a timely manner. Supervision days and time of day (morning/afternoon) may be alternated to ensure that all patients/clients receive some direct contact with the Speech/Language Pathologist at least once every two (2) weeks.

SPEECH/LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST ASSISTANT

IDAPA 24.23.01 and Idaho Statutes, Title 54, Chapter 29 (54-2915)

A licensed Speech/Language Pathologist Assistant must:

- File a written application with the Board on forms prescribed and furnished by the Board.
- Provide documentation satisfactory to the Board that the applicant possesses an associate's degree from a nationally-accredited school of Speech/Language Pathology Assistant with a curriculum acceptable to the Board.
- Pass an examination in Speech/Language Pathology Assistant approved by the Board.

Speech/Language Pathologist's Responsibilities

It is the Speech/Language Pathologist's responsibility to design and implement a supervision system that protects patient/client care and maintains the highest possible standards of quality. The amount and type of supervision required should be based on the skills and experience of the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant, the needs of patients/clients served, the service setting, the tasks assigned, and other factors. More intense supervision, for example, would be required such instances as the orientation of a new Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant; initiation of a new program, equipment, or task; or a change in patient/client status (e.g., medical complications).

The Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant must be supervised by a Speech/Language Pathologist who holds a Certificate of Clinical Competence in Speech/Language Pathology from the American Speech Language/Hearing Association (ASHA), has state licensure (where applicable), has an active interest and wants to use support personnel, and has practiced speech/language pathology for at least two (2) years following ASHA certification.

In addition, completion of at least one pre-service course or continuing education unit in supervision is suggested. Periodic updating of supervision skills through in-service training is also considered highly desirable. A total of at least 30% direct and indirect supervision should be provided weekly for the first 90 workdays. For a forty (40) hour workweek would be twelve (12) hours for both direct and indirect supervision). Direct supervision of patient/client care should be no less than 20% of the actual patient/client contact time weekly for each Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant. This ensures that the Supervisor will have direct contact time with the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant as well as with the patient/client.

During each week, data on every patient/client seen by the Speech/Language Pathology Aide/Assistant should be reviewed by the Supervisor. In addition, the 20% direct supervision should be scheduled so that all patients/clients seen by the assistant are directly supervised in a timely manner. Supervision days and time of day (morning/afternoon) may be alternated to ensure that all patients/clients receive some direct contact with the Speech/Language Pathologist at least once every two (2) weeks.

TEACHER FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED

IDAPA 08.02.02

A certified Teacher for Visually Impaired must possess both a Standard Exceptional Child Certificate and a Visual Impairment Endorsement (K-12).

To be eligible for an Exceptional Child Certificate with a Visually Impaired Endorsement, a candidate must satisfy the following requirements:

- Complete a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university.
- Complete a program from an Idaho college or university in elementary, secondary, or special education currently approved by the Idaho State Board of Education.

– OR –

Complete a program from an out-of-state college or university in elementary, secondary, or special education currently approved by the educational agency of the state in which the program was completed.

- Complete a program of a minimum of 30 semester credit hours in the area of visual impairment and must receive an institutional recommendation specific to this endorsement from an accredited college or university.