

**TITLE 690. BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND  
AUDIOLOGY  
CHAPTER 1. ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS**

**SUBCHAPTER 3. BOARD ORGANIZATION AND PROCEEDINGS**

**690:1-3-11. Executive Secretary and staff**

The Board may retain an Executive Secretary and other office staff as required to carry out its functions. Such individual(s) shall serve at the discretion of the Board and their continued service shall be subject to its annual review. The Executive Secretary is considered the Chief Executive Officer or Agency Director for purposes of the salary requirements set forth in 74 O.S. § 3601.2 and the head of the agency for purposes of unclassified positions as set forth in 74 O.S. § 840-5.5.

**CHAPTER 10. LICENSURE AND FEES**

**SUBCHAPTER 3. LICENSURE OF SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND  
AUDIOLOGISTS**

**690:10-3-3. Criteria considered for licensure**

- (a) The Board shall consider on an individual basis the request of each applicant for licensure under Section 1605 of the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Act, 59 O.S. 1605, as amended, using the criteria contained in the following Sections of these rules. Written notification from the chair or program director of an academic institution accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation, or equivalent accrediting agency as determined by the Board, verifying that applicant attended the academic institution and completed the academic course work requirement and clinical practicum requirement, shall serve as presumptive proof of completion of the requirements. The Board retains the power to determine whether applicant has completed all requirements.
- (b) Licensing of Military Service Members and Spouses
  - (1) The Board shall consider the equivalent education, training and experience completed by an applicant while the applicant was a member of the United States Armed Forces or Reserves, National Guard of any state, the Military Reserves of any state, or the Naval militias of any state, and apply it in the manner most favorable toward satisfying the qualifications for licensure.
  - (2) To determine whether education, training and experience completed by an applicant while the applicant was a member of the military as described in the preceding paragraph, the Board may consider, but is not limited to, determinations made by institutions of higher education based on the Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services, published by the American Council on Education.
- (c) Criminal History
  - (1) The Board shall maintain and make available to the public a list of criminal offenses that would disqualify an individual from obtaining or holding a license. The list shall be reviewed annually, and updated, if necessary, by the Board.

- (2) A person with a criminal history record may at any time, including before obtaining any required education or training, request an initial determination of whether the person's criminal history would potentially disqualify the person from obtaining a license. The request must be in writing and include the applicable fee set forth in the Board's fee schedule. The request shall include either a copy of the person's criminal history record with explanation of each conviction mentioned in the criminal history record or a statement describing each criminal conviction, including the date of each conviction, the court of jurisdiction and the sentence imposed. The person may include a statement with his or her request describing additional information for consideration by the Board including, but not limited to, information about his or her current circumstances, the length of time since conviction, what has changed since the conviction, evidence of rehabilitation, testimonials or personal reference statements.
- (3) The Board shall issue an initial determination within sixty days of receipt of the items described in subsection (2) of this section. If the Board determines that the criminal history is disqualifying, the determination shall include the following:
- (i) the crime that is disqualifying and the length of time for which it is disqualifying;
  - (ii) any remedial action the applicant can take to become qualified;
  - (iii) the earliest date the person may submit another request for consideration; and
  - (iv) A statement that the notice of initial determination is only an initial determination for eligibility for licensure or certification based upon the information provided by the requestor.

### **690:10-3-7. Examination requirement and exceptions**

(a) **Examination.** All applicants for licensure as a speech-language pathologist and/or audiologist must present evidence of successful completion of the examination approved by the Board. The examination must be passed within two (2) years after board approval of the applicant's first application for a license as a clinical fellow. Failure to pass the examination within this time period shall result in revocation of authorization to practice as a clinical fellow under supervision as defined in Subchapter 5 of this Chapter.

- (1) The Board designates as its approved examinations the most current versions of the Educational Testing Service (ETS) Praxis II Audiology Exam and the Praxis II Speech-Language Pathology Exam, or any other national examination recognized by the Board to have similar standards equal to or higher than the ETS Praxis II exams. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to assure that the testing vendor forwards the examination score to the Board.
- (2) An applicant who fails an examination may retake it upon payment of another examination fee to the testing vendor and at any time the testing vendor regularly administers the ETS Praxis II Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology exams. Arrangements and fees are the responsibility of the applicant.
- (3) Exceptions to the two year requirement may be granted by the Board under extenuating circumstances.

(b) **Waiver of examination.** The Board shall waive the examination and grant a license to any applicant who holds the Certification of Competence of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or its current equivalent in the area for which he is applying for licensure, provided that the current requirements for such certification are equivalent to or greater than those for licensure under the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act, 59 O.S. 1601, et. seq., as amended. The current requirements for the Certification of Clinical Competence of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association are deemed the equivalent of those for licensure under the Act. Evidence of such certification shall be received by the Board directly from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. All fees associated with obtaining such evidence shall be borne by the applicant.

(c) **Reciprocity.** The Board may issue a license without examination to a person who holds a current license in another state or country in speech-language pathology or audiology according to the following conditions:

- (1) the other state or country maintains a system and standard of qualifications and examinations for speech-language pathologists and audiologists which meet or exceed the current requirements for licensure in Oklahoma;
- (2) payment of the Board's current fee for licensure; and
- (3) submission of evidence satisfactory to the Board of proof of licensure in good-standing in another state or country.

(d) The Board shall expedite the process of licensure by reciprocity for applicants ~~who are whose spouse is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States if: military personnel and their spouses. The Board will issue a license within thirty (30) days of receipt of a completed application if the conditions set forth in 10-3-7(c)(1) and (3) are met. The application fee for the military member and spouse are waived.~~

~~(1) the military service member is on active duty within Oklahoma or claims permanent residency within Oklahoma for the six (6) months prior to assignment to active duty or during the period of the active duty and~~

~~(2) the applicant left employment in another state to accompany the military service member spouse to Oklahoma.~~

## **SUBCHAPTER 5. LICENSURE OF SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY CLINICAL FELLOWS COMPLETING POST-GRADUATE CLINICAL FELLOWSHIP**

### **690:10-5-1. License to practice as a speech-language pathology clinical fellow**

Persons in the process of fulfilling the supervised clinical experience required by paragraph 3 of Subsection A of Section 1605 of the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act, as amended, for licensure as a speech-language pathologist must obtain a clinical fellow license and practice as a clinical fellow under the supervision of a licensed speech-language pathologist until the Board issues the clinical fellow a speech-language pathologist license. ~~Upon completion of the clinical fellowship requirement, the applicant may apply for independent licensure and pay the required fee.~~

### **690:10-5-4. Application form for clinical fellows**

Application for authorization a license to practice as a clinical fellow ~~under supervision~~ shall be made in the same manner and on the same forms that are used to apply for licensure as a speech-

language pathologist. ~~Each application shall include A~~ a letter of agreement ~~shall be provided with each application. The letter of agreement must be~~ signed by both the applicant and the proposed supervisor, ~~and must be submitted with the application. Said~~ The letter of agreement shall explicitly ~~indicate~~ state that the supervisor agrees to supervise the clinical fellow's practice of speech-language pathology and ~~that~~ the supervisor accepts complete and full responsibility for the clinical fellow's activities and services. The supervising speech-language pathologist remains responsible for the clinical fellow's practice until one of the following occurs: (1) the Board issues the clinical fellow a speech-language pathologist license; (2) the supervisor give the Board and the clinical fellow written notice that supervision is terminated, or (3) the clinical fellow license expires.

#### **690:10-5-5. Authorization Licensure period and extensions for clinical fellows**

~~Authorization for practice as a~~ The clinical fellow license is valid under this Subchapter shall ~~be~~ for a period of one (1) calendar year from the date of ~~approved by~~ the Board's approval of the application for practice under supervision. The Board may grant the clinical fellow a ~~A full~~ one (1) year extension of ~~this authorization the license shall be considered only on~~ upon written request of the clinical fellow ~~and such request must be~~ received prior to the ~~end~~ expiration of the one (1) year period of previous authorization licensure. ~~Failure to apply for extension shall result in an automatic revocation of authorization to practice. A clinical fellow whose license expires prior to the Board's issuance of the speech-language pathologist license may not practice speech-language pathology unless exempt from licensure pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1604. Such revocation shall not jeopardize later application for authorization.~~ If, during the completion of the clinical fellowship, ~~it is necessary for~~ a change of supervisors ~~to occur~~ is necessary, ~~it is the responsibility of the applicant the clinical fellow is responsible for~~ to notifying ~~notify~~ the Board of the change and ~~to~~ must submit ~~revised paperwork~~ a new letter of agreement for Board approval prior to the change in supervision.

#### **690:10-5-6. Requirements for supervision of clinical fellows**

- (a) Clinical fellows must be supervised by a speech-language pathologist who has been licensed for a minimum of two years. Licensure as a clinical fellow does not count toward the two-year license requirement.
- (b) Each supervising speech-language pathologist shall accept no more than two clinical fellows. Each supervisor holding licenses in both speech-language pathology and audiology is restricted to no more than two persons to supervise, in aggregate.
- (c) ~~Beginning January 2017, the~~ The supervising speech-language pathologist must have successfully completed at least six hours of Board approved training in clinical supervision within ten years prior to requesting approval to supervise. At least three hours must include instruction in the knowledge and skills areas necessary for clinical fellow supervisors as identified by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association (ASHA), other organizations, or entities the Board deems acceptable. The remaining three hours may consist of other topics related to clinical supervision, including instruction specific to the supervision of speech-language pathology assistants.
- (d) A speech-language pathologist who has completed six hours of training is eligible to supervise both clinical fellows and speech-language pathology assistants, provided that the six hour training includes three hours specific to supervision of clinical fellows and three hours specific to supervision of assistants.

## SUBCHAPTER 7. LICENSURE OF SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY ASSISTANTS AND AUDIOLOGY ASSISTANTS

### 690:10-7-3. Supervision required

a) The speech-language pathology assistant must be supervised by a speech-language pathologist who has been licensed for two years. Each supervisor shall accept no more than two assistants. Licensure as a clinical fellow does not count toward the two-year license requirement. Each practitioner licensed in both speech-language pathology and audiology is likewise restricted to two assistants in aggregate. Further, the total number of licensees supervised by a single supervisor shall not exceed two.

(b) ~~Beginning January 2017, the~~ The supervising speech-language pathologist must have successfully completed at least six hours of Board approved training in clinical supervision within ten years prior to requesting approval to supervise. Three hours must include instruction in the knowledge and skills areas necessary for speech-language pathology assistant's supervisors as identified by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association (ASHA), other organization or entity the Board deems acceptable. The remaining three hours may consist of other topics related to clinical supervision, including instruction specific to the supervision of clinical fellows. A speech-language pathologist who has completed six hours of training is eligible to supervise both clinical fellows and speech-language pathology assistants, provided that the six hour training includes three hours specific to supervision of clinical fellows and three hours specific to supervision of assistants.

c) For the first 90 ~~workdays~~ calendar days following licensure, a speech-language pathology assistant shall practice under a minimum of ~~30% supervision weekly, of which 20% is direct and 10% is indirect~~ supervision with a minimum of 8 indirect supervising activities per month. For those speech-language pathology assistants working less than 20 hours per week, a minimum of 4 indirect supervisory activities are required per month. After successful completion of the first 90 ~~workdays~~ calendar days, a minimum of 10% ~~of~~ direct supervision is required with ~~20% indirect supervision~~ a minimum of 8 indirect supervisory activities per month. For those speech-language pathology assistants working less than 20 hours per week, a minimum of 4 indirect supervisory activities are required per month. The ~~Supervisor~~ supervisor for a speech-language pathology assistant who regularly practices twenty hours or less per week may request that the number of hours of supervision be calculated based on the assistant's total number of hours of practice in each month, rather than each week. The supervising speech-language pathologist must be available by electronic means at all times when the speech-language pathology assistant is performing clinical activities. The supervision must be documented on a supervision log signed by the supervisor and the assistant. Direct supervision must also be documented on the client/patient session note. Records of supervision are subject to inspection by the Board.

(1) Direct supervision: in-view observation and guidance by a speech-language pathologist while the speech-language pathology assistant is providing an assigned clinical service to a patient. While directly supervising, the speech-language pathologist may not perform any clinical services unrelated to the client/patient receiving services from the speech-language pathology assistant.

(2) Indirect supervision means the supervising speech-language pathologist is engaged in supervisory activities other than direct supervision, observation and guidance of the assistant while the assistant is providing an assigned clinical service to a patient. Indirect

supervision activities performed by the supervising speech-language pathologist may include but are not limited to demonstration, record review, review and evaluation of audio or videotaped sessions, and interactive television and supervising conferences that may be conducted by telephone, email or live webcam.

(d) The supervising speech-language pathologist is responsible for exercising his or her professional judgment to determine the appropriate level of supervision at or above the required minimum necessary to ensure that each client/patient receives competent services. The supervising speech-language pathologist should consider:

- (1) the individual speech-language pathology assistant's knowledge, experience and competence;
- (2) the treatment setting;
- (3) the client/patient's diagnosis/prognosis; and
- (4) the nature of the assigned clinical service.

(e) For audiology assistants, direct supervision is required when the assistant is performing activities involving direct patient care. Direct supervision requires the supervising audiologist to be present on-site for supervision and guidance of the assistant. Indirect supervision of the audiology assistant is permissible when the audiology assistant is performing duties or activities that do not involve direct patient care. Indirect supervision requires the supervising audiologist to be available for instruction or guidance but does not require the supervising audiologist to be present on-site. The audiology assistant must be supervised by an audiologist who has been licensed for two years. Each supervisor shall accept no more than two assistants.

## **SUBCHAPTER 9. FEES**

### **690:10-9-9. Criminal History Initial Determination Fee**

**A fee of ninety-five (\$95.00) dollars shall be submitted with the written request.**