Applies illogical steps in place of scientific

reasoning and evaluation

1

Displays intermediate level knowledge of and

respect for scientific bases of behavior

Profession-wide Competencies Codebook¹

1. Research - Understanding of research, research methodology, techniques of data collection and analysis, biological bases of behavior, cognitive-affective

bases of behavior, and development across the lifespan. Respect for scientifically derived knowledge. A. Scientific Mindedness-**Does Not Meet Expectations Readiness for Practicum Well Developed Competence** Values and applies scientific methods to Passive acceptance of published literature as truth Displays critical scientific thinking professional practice. Unable/Unwilling to present own research in Aware of need for evidence to support assertions multiple modalities (e.g., written, oral) Questions assumptions of knowledge Articulates, in supervision and case conference, Evaluates study methodology and scientific basis support for issues derived from the literature Formulates appropriate questions regarding case of findings conceptualization Presents own work for the scrutiny of others Generates hypotheses regarding own contribution to therapeutic process and outcome Performs scientific critique of literature B. Scientific Foundation of Psychology - Knowledge of core science. **Does Not Meet Expectations Readiness for Practicum Well Developed Competence** Understanding of psychology as a science. Unable to articulate the scientific method In-depth knowledge of core science

Demonstrates understanding of core scientific

scientific literature to support an argument. Evaluates scholarly literature on a topic

Demonstrates understanding of psychology as a science, including basic knowledge of the breadth of scientific psychology. For example: able to cite

conceptualizations of human behavior

Although not all inclusive, examples of behaviors that correspond to each competency rating are listed below. Please note that "Well Developed Competence" category listed corresponds with the "Readiness for Internship" category from the "Competency Benchmark Document" (Fouad et al., 2009), which is the product of the Assessment of Competency Benchmarks Work Group convened by the APA Board of Educational Affairs (iterative versions are housed here: https://www.apa.org/ed/graduate/benchmarks-evaluation-system

2. Ethical Legal Standards - Application of ethical concepts and awareness of legal issues regarding professional activities with individuals, groups, and organizations.

A. Knowledge of Ethical, Legal and Professional Standards and Guidelines - Knowledge and understanding of the APA Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct and other relevant ethical/ professional codes, standards and guidelines; laws, statutes, rules, regulations.

Code of Conduct and other relevant ethical/ professional codes, standards and guidelines; laws, statutes, rules, regulations.			
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence	
 Unable to locate the APA Ethical Code. Unable to identify which code is currently in place (e.g., which year of publication represents the current code). Unable to identify additional codes that are salient to professional practice (e.g, child custody, forensic, and so on) 	 Basic knowledge of the principles of the APA Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct [ethical practice and basic skills in ethical decision making] Beginning knowledge of legal and regulatory issues in the practice of psychology that apply to practice while placed at practicum setting. Displays a basic understanding of this knowledge (e.g., APA, Ethics Code and principles, Ethical Decision Making Models) Demonstrates knowledge of typical legal issues (e.g., child and elder abuse reporting, HIPAA, Confidentiality, Informed Consent) 	 Intermediate level knowledge and understanding of the APA Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct and other relevant ethical/ professional codes, standards and guidelines; laws, statutes, rules, regulations Identifies ethical dilemmas effectively actively consults with supervisor to act upon ethical and legal aspects of practice Addresses ethical and legal aspects within the case conceptualization Discusses ethical implications of professional work Recognizes and discusses limits of own ethical and legal knowledge 	
B. Awareness and Application of Ethical Decision elements.	n Making - Knows and applies an ethical decision-	making model and is able to apply relevant	
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence	
 Unable to identify, with the narrative code available, applicable sections to an ethical decision-making dilemma. Failure to identify appropriate means and resources for obtaining consultation and/or supervision when facing an ethical decision-making dilemma 	 Demonstrates the importance of an ethical decision model applied to practice. Recognizes the importance of basic ethical concepts applicable in initial practice (e.g. child abuse reporting, Informed consent, confidentiality, multiple relationships, and competence) Identifies potential conflicts between personal belief systems, APA ethics code and legal issues in practice. 	 Knows and applies an ethical decision-making model and is able to apply relevant elements of ethical decision making to a dilemma. Uses an ethical decision-making model when discussing cases in supervision. Readily identifies ethical implications in cases and to understand the ethical elements in any present ethical dilemma or question Discusses ethical dilemmas and decision-making in supervision, staffing, presentations, & practicum settings 	
	ciples/ethical values integrated in professional con		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence	
 Failure to seek consultation before responding to an ethical decision-making dilemma Enacts conduct that is inconsistent with supervisor mandates regarding ethical conduct, without first seeking consultation from Clinic Director 	 Ethical attitudes and values evident in conduct Evidences desire to help others Demonstrates openness to new ideas Shows honesty/integrity/values ethical behavior Demonstrates personal courage consistent with ethical values of psychologists Displays a capacity for appropriate boundary 	 Knowledge of own moral principles/ethical values integrated in professional conduct Articulates knowledge of own moral principles and ethical values in discussions with supervisors and peers about ethical issues Spontaneously discusses intersection of personal and professional ethical and moral issues 	

Implements ethical concepts into professional

management

behavior

3. Individual and Cultural Diversity - Awareness, sensitivity and skills in working professionally with diverse individuals, groups and communities who represent various cultural and personal background and characteristics defined broadly and consistent with APA policy. A. Self as Shaped by Individual and Cultural Diversity (e.g., cultural, individual, and role differences, including those based on age, gender, gender identity, race, ethnicity, culture, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, disability, language, and socioeconomic status) and Context. **Does Not Meet Expectations** Readiness for Practicum **Well Developed Competence** Has difficulty recognizing prejudices Monitors and applies knowledge of self as a Knowledge, awareness, and understanding of one's own dimensions of diversity and attitudes cultural being in assessment, treatment, and towards diverse others. consultation Demonstrates this self-knowledge, awareness. Understands and monitors own cultural identities in and understanding. For example: articulates relation to work with others how ethnic group values influence who one is and -Uses knowledge of self to monitor effectiveness as how one relates to other people. a professional Critically evaluates feedback and initiates supervision regularly about diversity issues B. Others as Shaped by Individual and Cultural Diversity (e.g., cultural, individual, and role differences, including those based on age, gender, gender identity, race, ethnicity, culture, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, disability, language, and socioeconomic status) and Context. **Does Not Meet Expectations Readiness for Practicum Well Developed Competence** Does not talk about inexperience or lack of Knowledge, awareness, and understanding of exposure to individuals/groups from different others individuals as cultural beings. backgrounds Demonstrates knowledge, awareness and understanding of the way culture and context shape the behavior of other individuals. Critically evaluates feedback and initiates supervision regularly about diversity issues with others.

C. Interaction of Self and Others as Shaped by	Individual and Cultural Diversity (e.g., cultural, in	dividual, and role differences, including those based
on age, gender, gender identity, race, ethnicity, culture, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, disability, language, and socioeconomic status) and Context.		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence

Profession-wide Competencies Codebook		<u> </u>
	Knowledge, awareness, and understanding of interactions between self and diverse others Demonstrates knowledge, awareness and understanding of the way culture and context shape interactions between and among individuals ral Context - Applies knowledge, sensitivity, and understand capacitation.	 Applies knowledge of the role of culture in interactions in assessment, treatment, and consultation of diverse others Understands the role of multiple cultural identities in interactions among individuals Uses knowledge of the role of culture in interactions in work as a professional Critically evaluates feedback and initiates supervision regularly about diversity issues with others nderstanding regarding ICD issues to work
effectively with diverse others in assessment, trea Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
·		·
Lacks insight into impact of personal experiences on case conceptualization, choice of treatment, etc.	 Basic knowledge of and sensitivity to the scientific, theoretical, and contextual issues related to ICD (as defined by APA policy) as they apply to professional psychology. Understanding of the need to consider ICD issues in all aspects of professional psychology work (e.g. assessment, treatment, research, relationships with colleagues). Demonstrates basic knowledge of literatures on individual and cultural differences and engages in respectful interactions that reflects this knowledge Demonstrates understanding of the need to consider ICD issues in all aspects of professional psychology work through respectful interactions 	diverse individuals, groups and communities Demonstrates ability to address ICD issues across professional settings and activities Works effectively with diverse others in professional activities Demonstrates awareness of effects of oppression and privilege on self and others
•	litical, economic or cultural factors that may impact hu	uman development in the context of service
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
Lack of awareness that social, political,	Awareness of social, political, economic and	Identifies specific barriers to client improvement,
 Lack of awareness that social, political, economic, or cultural factors may impact human development. Lack of awareness that service provision must be sensitive to social, political, economic, or cultural factors. 	 Awareness of social, political, economic and cultural factors that impact individuals, institutions and systems, in addition to other factors that may lead them to seek intervention. Articulates social, political, economic or cultural factors that may impact on human development and functioning. 	 Identifies specific barriers to client improvement, e.g., lack of access to resources. Assists client in development of self-advocacy plans.

4. Professional Values, Attitudes, and Behaviors – Professional values and ethics as evidenced in behavior and comportment that reflects the values and ethics of psychology, integrity, and
 A. Integrity - Honesty, personal responsibility and adherence to professional values.
 Does Not Meet Expectations
 Readiness for Practicum
 Well Developed Competence

Demonstrates knowledge of professional values Failure to complete assigned or routine tasks Demonstrates honesty, even in difficult situations Takes responsibility for own actions during clinic on call hours Demonstrates adherence to professional values Failure to complete required clinic trainings (e.g., Displays basic understanding of core professional • Identifies situations that challenge professional HIPPA) and orientations values values, and seeks faculty/supervisor guidance as needed. Demonstrates ethical behavior & basic knowledge of APA Ethical Principles & Code of Demonstrates ability to share, discuss and address Conduct: see below: Foundational Competency: failures and lapses in adherence to professional Ethical-legal standards-policy values with supervisors/faculty as appropriate B. Deportment - Understands how to conduct oneself in a professional manner (appropriate communication and physical conduct, including attire, across different settings). **Does Not Meet Expectations** Readiness for Practicum **Well Developed Competence** Not presenting for clinic on call hours or session Demonstrates appropriate personal hygiene and Demonstrates awareness of the impact behavior has on client, public and profession observation appointments in professional attire attire Utilizes appropriate language and demeanor in and appropriate hygiene Distinguishes between appropriate and Discussing client(s) information in public areas of professional communications inappropriate language and demeanor in the clinic or elsewhere professional contexts Demonstrates appropriate physical conduct. Discussion of client(s) in unprofessional terms or including attire, consistent with context with disrespect for individual differences C. Professional Identity - Emerging professional identity as psychologist; uses resources (e.g., supervision, literature) for professionals. **Does Not Meet Expectations Does Not Meet Expectations Does Not Meet Expectations** Cannot conduct an appropriate literature search Cannot conduct an appropriate literature search Cannot conduct an appropriate literature search Fails to seek needed supervision when appropriate Fails to seek needed supervision when appropriate Fails to seek needed supervision when appropriate Does not integrate supervision into care of client(s) Does not integrate supervision into care of client(s) Does not integrate supervision into care of client(s) Failure to attend schedule supervision Failure to attend schedule supervision (individually Failure to attend schedule supervision (individually (individually or on team) or on team) or on team) D. Accountability - Accountable and reliable (consistently reliable; consistently accepts responsibility for own actions). **Does Not Meet Expectations Readiness for Practicum Well Developed Competence** Failure to complete required observation or client Turns in assignments in accordance with Completes required case documentation promptly contact hours and notes or reports in a timely established deadlines and accurately Accepts responsibility for meeting deadlines manner Demonstrates personal organization skills Failure to maintain responsibility in scheduling Plans and organizes own workload Available when "on-call" rooms and/or resources both when initiating Aware of and follows policies and procedures of Acknowledges errors scheduling and when changes are needed institution Utilizes supervision to strengthen effectiveness of practice

E. Concern for the Welfare of Others - Consistently acts to understand and safeguard the welfare of others.			
Does Not Meet Expectations Readiness for Practicum Well Developed Competence			

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 Engaging in behaviors that compromise a safe environment emotionally or physically Abandonment of client(s) 		 Regularly demonstrates compassion Displays respect in interpersonal interactions with others including those from divergent perspectives or backgrounds Determines when response to client needs takes precedence over personal needs 	
F. Reflective Practice - Broadened self-awareness;		Il practice (reflection-on-action); use of resources	
to enhance reflectivity; elements of reflection-in-ac			
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence	
 Does not articulate attitudes, values, and beliefs that guide behavior and decision-making Fails to acknowledge impact of self on others Does not use introspection to monitor the effect of personal issues on professional work and relationships Failure to foster development of individual and cultural identities Does not use supervision as an opportunity to facilitate self-awareness as related to professional performance, roles, and responsibilities 	 Displays basic mindfulness and self-awareness; basic reflectivity regarding professional practice (reflection-on-action) Problem solving skills (critical thinking) organized reasoning intellectual curiosity and flexibility Demonstrates openness to: considering own personal concerns & issues recognizing impact of self on others articulating attitudes, values, and beliefs toward diverse others self-identifying multiple individual and cultural identities systematically reviewing own professional performance with supervisors/teachers 	 Articulates attitudes, values, and beliefs toward diverse others Recognizes impact of self on others Self-identifies multiple individual and cultural identities Describes how others experience him/her and identifies roles one might play within a group Responsively utilizes supervision to enhance reflectivity Systematically and effectively reviews own professional performance via videotape or other technology with supervisors Initial indicators of monitoring and adjusting professional performance in action as situation requires 	
G. Self-Assessment - Broadly accurate self-assess		•	
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence	
 Fails to recognize professional limitations, 'blindspots' & mistakes Fails to recognize strengths Despite input from others, does not develop specific and realistic professional goals Cannot describe an adequate subset of core competencies for scientist-practitioners Does not devote adequate time to self-evaluation and review of professional performance 	 Knowledge of core competencies; emerging self-assessment re: competencies Demonstrates awareness of clinical competencies for professional training Develops initial competency goals for early training (with input from faculty) 	Self-assessment comes close to congruence with assessment by peers and supervisors Identifies areas requiring further professional growth Writes a personal statement of professional goals Identifies learning objectives for overall training plan Systemically and effectively reviews own professional performance via videotape or other technology	

H. Self-Care - Attention to personal health and well-being to assure effective professional functioning.		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence

- Lacks awareness of personal & professional values and priorities
- Fails to balance personal & professional commitments in a manner consistent with ones values & priorities
- Relies on ineffective &/or maladaptive coping (e.g., puts physical health or important relationships at risk)
- Denies personal vulnerabilities
- Fails to seek help/advice for personal difficulties

- Understanding of the importance of self-care in effective practice
- Knowledge of self-care methods
- Attention to self-care
- Demonstrates basic awareness and attention to self-care
- Monitoring of issues related to self-care with supervisor.
- Understanding of the central role of self-care to effective practice
- Works with supervisor to monitor issues related to self-care
- Takes action recommended by supervisor for selfcare to ensure effective training

I. Skills Development - Knowledge of the supervision literature and how clinicians develop to be skilled professionals.

Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
Cannot describe different models of supervision Fails to complete self-assessment related to supervisory skills.	 Interpersonal skills of communication and openness to feedback. Completes self-assessment (e.g., Hatcher & Lassiter, 2006). Integrates faculty/supervisor feedback into self-assessment. 	 Successfully completes coursework on supervision. Demonstrates formation of supervisory relationship integrating theory and skills including knowledge of development, educational praxis.

5. Communication and Interpersonal Skills - Relates effectively and meaningfully with individuals, groups, and/or communities.

Α.	Inter	personal	Rela	tions	hips

Does Not Meet Expectations Readiness for Practicum **Well Developed Competence** Limited or poor interpersonal relationships Displays interpersonal skills Forms/maintains productive, respectful

- Fails to listen/attend to others
- Unable to see or dismisses alternative views & values
- Unreliable, inconsistent
- Blames others; does not take responsibility for own errors
- Repeated boundary violations or excessive distance in therapeutic/supervisory relationship
- Does not prepare for supervision or seek assistance

- Listens and is empathic with others
- Respects and shows interest in others' cultures, experiences, values, points of view, goals and desires, fears, etc.
- Demonstrates skills verbally and non-verbally.
- Receives feedback well

- relationships with clients, peers, supervisors and professionals from other disciplines
- Forms effective working alliance with clients
- Engages with supervisors to work effectively
- Works cooperatively with peers
- Involved in departmental, institutional, or professional activities or governance
- Demonstrates respectful and collegial interactions with those who have different professional models or perspectives

B. Expressive Skills - Ability to clearly and articulately express oneself.

Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Uses language that is vague or contains too much jargon Unable to articulate e.g. stumbles, incomplete sentences/ideas, rambles too much or overly brief C. Affective Skills - Negotiates differences and hadefensively. 	Demonstrates coherent expressive skills Communicates ideas, feelings and information verbally and non-verbally Indies conflict satisfactorily; provides effective feedly	 Clear and articulate expression Communicates clearly using verbal, nonverbal, and written skills Demonstrates understanding of professional language back to others and receives feedback non-
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Frequent conflict with others OR avoids conflict Doesn't challenge or confront clients when appropriate Immature, superficial or distant relationships Poor working alliance with clients Becomes angry or overly upset by negative feedback Insensitive, over critical feedback or resistant to providing constructive criticism to peers Avoids introspection; lacks awareness of own role in interactions 	 Demonstrates affective skills Demonstrates affect tolerance Tolerates and understands interpersonal conflict Tolerates ambiguity and uncertainty Demonstrates awareness of inner emotional experience Demonstrates emotional maturity Listens to and acknowledges feedback from others 	 Negotiates differences and handles conflict satisfactorily; provides effective feedback to others and receives feedback non-defensively. Works collaboratively Demonstrates active problem-solving Makes appropriate disclosures regarding problematic interpersonal situations Acknowledges own role in difficult interactions Provides feedback to supervisor regarding supervisory process Provides feedback to peers regarding peers' clinical work in context of group supervision or case conference Accepts and implements supervisory feedback non-defensively.
D. Clinical Skills		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Has difficulty establishing rapport. Frequently shows lack of confidence. Misses or misperceives important information/themes presented by client. Failure to identify any goals. Lacks awareness of underlying problems. Unable to demonstrate empathy and caring such that most clients become willing to trust and utilize therapeutic assistance. 	 Basic helping skills. Demonstrates helping skills, such as empathic listening, framing problems. 	 Develops rapport with most clients. Develops therapeutic relationships. Demonstrates appropriate judgment about when to consult supervisor.

A. Diagnosis		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Lack of basic knowledge of range of normal and abnormal behavior. Lack of or misunderstanding of DSM criteria and system. 	 Basic knowledge regarding the range of normal and abnormal behavior in the context of stages of human development and diversity. Identifies DSM criteria. Describes normal development consistent with broad area of training. 	 Applies concepts of normal/abnormal behavior to case formulation and diagnosis in the context of stages of human development and diversity. Articulates relevant developmental features and clinical symptoms as applied to presenting question. Demonstrates ability to identify problem areas and to use concepts of differential diagnosis.
B. Measurement and Psychometrics		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Lack of, or misunderstanding of, the scientific, theoretical, and contextual basis of test construction. Lack of, or misunderstanding of, basic psychometric constructs. 	 Basic knowledge of the scientific, theoretical, and contextual basis of test construction and interviewing. Demonstrates awareness of the benefits of standardized assessment. Demonstrates knowledge of the construct(s) being assessed. Evidences understanding of basic psychometric constructs such as validity, reliability, and test construction. 	 Selects assessment measures with attention to issues of reliability and validity. Identifies appropriate assessment measures for cases seen at practice site. Routinely consults with supervisor regarding selection of assessment measures.
C. Evaluation Methods		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Lack of or misunderstanding of the scientific, theoretical, and contextual basis of evaluation methodologies. Failure to check out successfully (with supervisor or their designee) on standardized assessment measures within two attempts. 	 Basic knowledge of administration and scoring of traditional assessment measures, models and techniques, including clinical interviewing and mental status exam. Accurately and consistently administers and scores various assessment measures. Demonstrates knowledge of initial interviewing (both structured and semi-structured interviews, mini-mental status exam). 	 Awareness of the strengths and limitations of administration, scoring and interpretation of traditional assessment measures as well as related technological advances. Demonstrates intermediate level ability to accurately and consistently select, administer, score and interpret assessment tools with client populations. Collects accurate and relevant data from structured and semi-structured interviews and mini-mental status exams.
D. Application of Methods Assessment		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Lack of, or misunderstanding of, the scientific, theoretical, and contextual basis of the correct application of evaluation methodologies. Cannot articulate to supervisor the multi-trait, multi-method matrix approach to assessment. 	 Knowledge of measurement across domains of functioning and practice settings. Demonstrates awareness of need to base diagnosis and assessment on multiple sources of information. 	 Selects appropriate assessment measures to answer diagnostic question. Selects assessment tools that reflect awareness of patient population served at a given practice site. Regularly selects and uses appropriate methods of evaluation.

conceptualization.

 Proposes to supervisor an assessment battery
that attends only to confirming hypotheses (e.g.,
hypothesizes ADHD and proposes a battery that
fails to consider other possible causes for
problems with attention/concentration).
E. Conceptualization and Recommendations
Does Not Meet Expectations

• Demonstrates awareness of need for selection of assessment measures appropriate to population/problem.

• Prepares basic reports which articulate theoretical

material applied to case conceptualization.

• Demonstrates ability to adapt environment and materials according to client needs (e.g., lighting, privacy, ambient noise).

Does Not Meet Expectations Readiness for Practicum		Well Developed Competence	
 Lack of or misunderstanding of diagnostic 	Basic knowledge of formulating diagnosis and	Utilizes systematic approaches of gathering data to	
formulation/case conceptualization	case conceptualization.	inform clinical decision-making.	
 Inability to prepare basic reports which articulate 	Demonstrates the ability to discuss diagnostic	Presents cases and reports demonstrating how	
theoretical material applied to case	formulation and case conceptualization.	diagnosis is based on case material.	

7. Intervention- Interventions designed to alleviate suffering and to promote health and well-being of individuals, groups, and/or organizations.

A. Intervention Planning - Formulates and conceptualizes cases and plan interventions utilizing at least one consistent theoretical orientation.

Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Responses to clients indicate significant inadequacies in their theoretical understanding and case formulation. Chooses interventions without regard to their scientific status or their alignment. Chooses interventions without regard to their acceptability within the client's values. Chooses interventions without regard to own relevant preparation/expertise. 	 Basic understanding of the relationship between assessment and intervention. Articulates a basic understanding of how intervention choices are informed by assessment. 	 Formulates and conceptualizes cases and plan interventions utilizing at least one consistent theoretical orientation. Articulates a theory of change and identifies interventions to implement change; as consistent with the AAPI. Writes understandable case conceptualization reports and collaborative treatment plans incorporating evidence-based practices.

B. Intervention Implementation				
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence		
Failure to target interventions to client's level of	Basic knowledge of intervention strategies.	Implements evidence-based interventions that take		
understanding and motivation.	Articulates awareness of theoretical basis of	into account empirical support, clinical judgment,		
	intervention and some general strategies.			

Profession-wide competencies codebook		
 Unable to apply interventions that are technically consistent with supervisory and literature-based guidance. Applies interventions without regard to their scientific status. Applies interventions without regard to their acceptability within the client's values. Applies interventions without regard to own relevant preparation/expertise. 		 and client diversity (e.g., client characteristics, values, and context). Applies specific evidence-based interventions. Presents case that documents application of evidence-based practice.
C. Knowledge of Interventions - Knowledge of scie	ntific, theoretical, empirical and contextual bases of inte	ervention, including theory, research, and practice.
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Lacks self-initiative to request readings or resources used to inform treatment. Fails to complete assigned readings associated. Unable to articulate basic knowledge of scientific, theoretical, and contextual bases of evidence-based practice. 	Basic knowledge of scientific, theoretical, and contextual bases of intervention and basic knowledge of the value of evidence-based practice and its role in scientific psychology. Articulates the relationship of EBP to the science of psychology. Identifies basic strengths and weaknesses of intervention approaches for different problems and populations.	 Demonstrates knowledge of interventions and explanations for their use based on EBP. Demonstrates the ability to select interventions for different problems and populations related to the practice setting. Investigates existing literature related to problems and client issues. Writes a statement of one's own theoretical perspective regarding intervention strategies.
	ce - Knowledge, understanding, and application of	
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Fails to learn the evidence base associated with interventions and assessments Considers interventions and assessments without regard to their scientific status Considers interventions and assessments without regard to their acceptability within the client's values Considers interventions and assessments without regard to the clinician's preparation/expertise 	 Understanding the scientific foundation of professional practice Understands the development of evidence based practice in psychology (EBP) as defined by APA Displays understanding of the scientific foundations of the functional competencies Cites scientific literature to support an argument Evaluates scholarly literature on a practice-related topic 	 Knowledge, understanding, and application of the concept of evidence-based practice Applies EBP concepts in case conceptualization, treatment planning, and interventions Compares and contrasts EBP approaches with other theoretical perspectives and interventions in the context of case conceptualization and treatment planning.

E. Progress Evaluation		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence

- Failure to appreciate the need for ongoing evaluation of working alliance and treatment effectiveness.
- Unaware of methods to examine intervention outcomes.
- Unable/Unwilling to perform assessments of intervention outcomes.
- Persistent application of interventions that appear to be having deleterious effects.
- Basic knowledge of the assessment of intervention progress and outcome.
- Demonstrates basic knowledge of methods to examine intervention outcomes.
- Evaluate treatment progress and modify treatment planning as indicated, utilizing established outcome measures.
- Assesses and documents treatment progress and outcomes.
- Alters treatment plan accordingly.
- Describes instances of lack progress and actions taken in response.

8. Supervision- Supervision and training in the professional knowledge base and of evaluation of the effectiveness of various professional activities.

A. Expectations	and Roles –	Knowledge of	nurnose f	or roles	in supervision

 As a supervisee, is routinely unprepared for 		
supervision (e.g., unsure what to discuss, fails to		
bring clinical materials for review).		
• As a supervised fails to disclose information that		

Does Not Meet Expectations

- As a supervisee, fails to disclose information that supervisor needs to understand clinical situations and/or accurately assess supervisee's training needs and performance.
- Readiness for Practicum
 - Demonstrates knowledge of the process of supervision.

• Basic knowledge of expectations for supervision.

Well Developed Competence
 Identifies roles and responsibilities of the supervisor and supervisee in the supervision process.

B. Processes and Procedures - Knowledge of procedures and processes of supervision.

Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
Does not demonstrate a basic understanding of	Demonstrates basic knowledge of supervision	Identifies goals and tasks of supervision related to
supervision models and practice.	models and practice.	developmental progression.
		Tracks progress achieving goals and setting new

C. Awareness of Factors Affecting Quality – Knowledge about the impact of diversity on all professional settings and supervision Participants including self as defined by APA policy.

Does Not Meet Expectations

- Lacks insight into how one's cultural identity may differentially affect supervisees.
- Basic knowledge of and sensitivity to issues related to individual and cultural differences (i.e., the APA definition) as they apply to the supervision process and relationships.

Readiness for Practicum

- Demonstrates basic knowledge of literature on individual and cultural differences and engages in respectful interactions that reflect that knowledge.
- Beginning knowledge of personal contribution to therapy and to supervision.
- Demonstrates knowledge of Individual and Cultural Differences (I&CD) literature and APA guidelines in supervision practice.

Well Developed Competence

 Demonstrates awareness of role of oppression and privilege on supervision process.

D. Participation in Supervision Process - Observation of and participation in supervisory process (e.g., peer supervision).

Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Fails to provide candid and sensitive critical feedback to supervisee when needed. Is a passive observer rather than actively engaged in group supervision Discounts supervisee's perspective or opinion. Does not seek supervision of supervision &/or supervisory consultation when needed. Fails to adopt a genuine openness to feedback from supervisees as evident from developmental stagnation as a supervisor. 	 Awareness of need for straightforward, truthful, and respectful communication in supervisory relationship. Demonstrates willingness to admit errors, accept feedback. 	 Reflects on supervision process, areas of strength and those needing improvement. Seeks supervision to improve performance, presenting work for feedback, and integrating feedback into performance.
	rledge of and compliance with ethical/professional code	es, standards and guidelines; institutional policies;
laws, statutes, rules, regulations, and case law relevant	ant to the practice of psychology and its supervision.	
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Fails to recognize ethical issues in supervision. Fails to recognize legal issues in supervision. Cannot articulate institutional &/or APA principles as related to supervision. Behaves unethically toward supervisee (e.g., verbally abusive, sexually objectifying). 	 Knowledge of principles of ethical practice and basic skills in supervisory ethical decision making, knowledge of legal and regulatory issues in supervision. Demonstrates understanding of this knowledge (e.g., APA 2002 ethical principles). 	Behaves ethically. Recognizes ethical and legal issues in clinical practice and supervision.

9. Consultation and Intraprofessional / Interdisciplinary Skills- The ability to provide expert guidance or professional assistance in response to a client's needs or goals. Effectively relates to dialogue with other professionals. Knowledge of key issues and concepts in related disciplines. Identify and interact with professionals in multiple disciplines

A. Knowledge of the Shared and Distinctive Contributions of Other Professions.

Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
Lacks awareness or understanding of basic contributions of allied professions such as social work, psychiatry	 Beginning, basic knowledge of the viewpoints and contributions of other professions/ professionals Demonstrates knowledge, respect, and valuing of roles, functions and service delivery systems of other professions 	 Awareness of multiple and differing worldviews, roles, professional standards, and contributions across contexts and systems Intermediate level knowledge of common and distinctive roles of other professionals Reports observations of commonality and differences among professional roles, values, and standards

B. Functioning in Multidisciplinary and Interd	lisciplinary Contexts.	
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Displays defensiveness when interacting with others 	 Demonstrates cooperation Demonstrates ability to cooperate with others in task completion 	 Beginning, knowledge of strategies that promote interdisciplinary collaboration vs. multidisciplinary functioning Demonstrates knowledge of the nature of interdisciplinary vs. multidisciplinary function and the skills that support interdisciplinary process
	iplinary Collaboration/ Consultation Enhances	
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
Does not practice reflective listening skills or dominates discussion with own ideas	 Knowledge of how participating in interdisciplinary collaboration/ consultation can be directed toward shared goals. Demonstrates understanding of concept 	
D. Respectful and Productive Relationships w	ith Individuals from Other Professions.	
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Makes dismissive or disparaging comments of othe disciplines 	 Awareness of the benefits of forming collaborative relationships with other professionals Expresses interest in developing collaborative relationships and respect for other professionals 	 Develops and maintains collaborative relationships and respect for other professionals Communicates effectively with individuals from other profession
E. Role of Consultant		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
 Does not recognize multiple professional roles such as consultant. Cannot distinguish among consultant roles Does not discuss with or inform consultee of clinician's role in consultation. 		 Knowledge of the consultant's role and its unique features as distinguished from other professional roles (such as therapist, supervisor, teacher). Articulates common and distinctive roles of consultant. Compares and contrast consultation, clinical and supervision roles.
F. Addressing Referral Question		
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence
Inappropriate or incorrect selection of assessment tools.		 Knowledge of and ability to select appropriate means of assessment to answer referral questions Implements systematic approach to data collection in a consultative role. Identifies sources and types of assessment tools.

G. Application of Methods Consultation			
Does Not Meet Expectations	Readiness for Practicum	Well Developed Competence	
		 Identifies and acquires literature relevant to unique consultation methods (assessment & intervention) within systems, clients or settings. Identifies appropriate interventions based on consultation assessment findings. 	