

# DLI Behavioral Health Provider Licensing Stats

	# of Active Licences	Regulatory Board	Notes
<b>Psychiatrist* (Physician)</b>	unknown (see notes)	Medical Examiners	This board does not track individual specialities under the license of physician. There are 7949 active physicians but the actual number of psychiatrists is likely in the lower hundreds.
<b>Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (Psychiatric Mental)</b>	285	Nursing	PMHNP Endorsement required under APRN license for this specialty
<b>Clinical Professional Counselor (LCPC)</b>	1652	Behavioral Health	
<b>Clinical Professional Counselor Candidate (PCLC)</b>	344	Behavioral Health	Candidates must be supervised to gain experience hours to apply for full licensure; but, are licensees and can practice the full scope of the profession.
<b>Marriage &amp; Family Therapist (LMFT)</b>	178	Behavioral Health	
<b>Marriage &amp; Family Therapist Candidate (MFLC)</b>	11	Behavioral Health	Candidates must be supervised to gain experience hours to apply for full licensure; but, are licensees and can practice the full scope of the profession.
<b>Clinical Social Worker</b>	1274	Behavioral Health	
<b>Clinical Social Worker Candidate (SWLC)</b>	373	Behavioral Health	Candidates must be supervised to gain experience hours to apply for full licensure; but, are licensees and can practice the full scope of the profession.
<b>Psychologist</b>	281	Psychologists	
<b>Physician Assistant (PA) - working under psychiatrist</b>	unknown (see notes)	Medical Examiners	This board does not track individual specialities under the license of PA. There are 1078 PAs but the majority likely do not practice under psychiatrists.
<b>Master's (nonclinical) Social Worker (LMSW)</b>	17	Behavioral Health	
<b>Master's (nonclinical) Social Worker Candidate (SWLM)</b>	8	Behavioral Health	Candidates must be supervised to gain experience hours to apply for full licensure; but, are licensees and can practice the full scope of the profession.
<b>Bacchalaureate Social Worker (LBSW)</b>	12	Behavioral Health	
<b>Bacchalaureate Social Worker Candidate (SWLB)</b>	5	Behavioral Health	Candidates must be supervised but are licensees and can practice the full scope of the profession
<b>Certified Behavioral Health Peer Support Specialist</b>	165	Behavioral Health	Very limited scope - must be supervise by LCSW, LCPC, LMFT, LAC, physician, psychologist, APRN w/PMHNP
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4605</b>		



# Legislative Models of Professional Licensing across the U.S.

- “Traditional” Licensure Model
- Reciprocity Agreements
- Licensure Compacts
- Universal Licensure

# Legislative Models of Professional Licensing : Traditional Model

- “Traditional” Licensure Model
  - Apply in each state, each state sets requirements for profession
  - Montana and many other states also allow for many license types currently licensed in other states qualify through "substantial equivalency"
    - Several bills were passed during the 2021 session to further standardize licensing requirements and improve license portability across state lines for behavioral health professions including psychologists, LCPC, social workers, LMFT, and LAC



# Legislative Models of Professional Licensing: Reciprocity and Compacts

- Reciprocity Agreements
  - Two or more states enter into agreement with each other (must be allowed by statute) to set the same licensing standards and/or allow individuals to become licensed in the other state(s) even if licensing requirements not exactly the same
  - Must still apply for license in other states
  - Not widely used in healthcare professions
- Licensure Compacts
  - The more modern and complex version of reciprocity agreements
  - Developed by many stakeholders to set licensing requirements by compact
  - States must pass legislation to join compact each individual compact

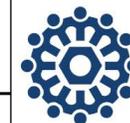
# A Few Facts about Compacts

- There are two basic licensure compact models:
  - Model 1: Allows practitioner to hold one license in “home” state and practice in any state that is a member of the compact
  - Model 2: Practitioner applies through compact process with one application, but ultimately must hold a license in each compact state in which practitioner is practicing
- Compacts must be triggered by X number states enacting legislation agreeing to said requirements in the compact.
- Compacts only apply to states that belong so are not the same as the universal licensure model.



# Compacts and Montana Behavioral Health Licenses

	Regulatory Board	Is there an Existing Compact	Name of Compact	Is Montana a Member of the Compact
<b>Psychiatrist (Physician)</b>	Medical Examiners	Yes	Interstate Medical Licensure Compact	Yes
<b>Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (Psychiatric Mental Health)</b>	Nursing	No – compact language exists but only one state currently has enacted legislation and at least seven must join before the compact is triggered	APRN Compact	No
<b>Clinical Professional Counselor (LCPC)</b>	Behavioral Health	No - being discussed nationally/in development stage	n/a	n/a
<b>Social Work licenses (licensed clinical [LCSW], licensed master's non-clinical [LMSW], bachelor's [LBSW])</b>	Behavioral Health	No - being discussed nationally/in development stage	n/a	n/a
<b>Marriage &amp; Family Therapist (LMFT)</b>	Behavioral Health	No	n/a	n/a
<b>Psychologist</b>	Psychologists	Yes	Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT)	No
<b>Physician Assistant (PA) - working under psychiatrist</b>	Medical Examiners	No - National discussion/compact being developed	n/a	n/a
<b>Certified Behavioral Health Peer Support Specialist</b>	Behavioral Health	No	n/a	n/a



# Legislative Models of Professional Licensing: Universal Licensure

- Universal Licensure
  - Newer legislative model for licensure, specifics of how it works in the states that use some version of it vary
  - State recognizes when a person's license that was granted in one state is recognized as valid in another state.
  - Process is not automatic or even standard in the handful of states utilizing
  - Most often, licensees must meet certain residency, testing, background check and other requirements, as well as pay all applicable fees in order to practice in the new state.
  - Generally, means a person must be licensed in at least one other state and be in good standing in all states in which they hold that license