

A Message from the ATCB President



Deborah Good
ATCB President

Welcome to the Fall edition of the 2011 *ATCB Review*. This year the hard copy issue of *ATCB Review* was moved to the Summer edition in order to coincide with the new timing of the American Art Therapy Association (AATA) Conference. As you know, we mail out one hard copy a year, with copies of all other *Reviews* available on the ATCB Web site. The Web site includes newsletters from the 2000 Winter

edition to the most recent publication. Please feel free to print out any newsletter and share it with your employers, colleagues, friends and acquaintances who are interested in art therapy.

This summer, 64 ATRs passed the Art Therapy Credentials Board Examination (ATCBE) and became Board Certified. The total number of art therapists that passed the test at the AATA Conference and in the 4 other locations amounted to 113 examinees. This total includes those art therapists who took the exam for their particular state's licensure qualifications. The pass rate for this particular exam was 85%. Congratulations to the examinees who passed the ATCBE on July 9th! There are 9 new Art Therapy Certified Supervisors (ATCS) so far this year, totaling 31 art therapists who have qualified for the ATCS. Since the beginning of 2011, there are 183 new ATRs bringing the total number of ATR credential holders to 2,251. To date, there are 2,467 ATR-BC credential holders. The names of new credential holders are listed in every issue of the *ATCB Review*.

This copy of the *Review* is full of valuable information. President-elect Penny Orr continues her ethics and social media series, which begins on page 4. Please make sure you read this article, especially, if you are involved in art therapy services that take place through electronic means. Secretary Bill More's "NCCA Update" informs readers of the progress made on the NCCA application and the filing procedure. Deborah Corrington, ATR-BC, is featured in the Credential Holder Profile section. Deborah wrote a moving article on her work to educate her Kansas community about the value of art therapy services. Also, Director Libby Schmanke wrote an article on the certification examination titled "Preparing for the (*continued on page 2*)

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Report of the Public Member

Jennifer Stone, JD

Perhaps you have looked at the ATCB Review and wondered to yourself, what exactly does the public member director of the ATCB do? Well, I asked myself the same question when I first became aware of the ATCB. First, the public member director is not an art therapist and does not hold any credentials granted by the ATCB; instead, the public member director is someone who has a demonstrated interest in art therapy or consumer advocacy. The public member director essentially serves as the voice of the public and potential consumers on the ATCB. The role of the public member director of the ATCB is to advocate for implementation of policies, procedures and standards that will ensure that the certification activities of the ATCB adequately protect the public and potential consumers and assist them to identify qualified, competent art therapists.

If you review the ATCB Standards of Conduct, you will see that the public member director reviews complaints or allegations of possible violations of the ATCB Standards of Conduct by a credential holder or an applicant for an ATCB credential and determines whether probable cause may exist to deny eligibility for an ATCB credential or to question a credential holder's compliance with the ATCB Standards of Conduct. If the public member director determines that probable cause may exist, the public member director refers that matter out to an ethics officer for further inquiry and possible disciplinary action, as described in more detail in the ATCB Standards of Conduct.

As the ATCB public member director, my paramount concern is the protection of the public and potential consumers. I am honored to have the opportunity to serve as the ATCB public member director, and look forward to fulfilling my obligations to the ATCB and to the public. ☞

President's Message

(continued from cover)

ATCBE.” Finally, Public Member Jennifer Stone has written an article that will help you to understand the value and responsibility involved in being a public member on the ATCB. We hope you will find these articles informative and interesting.

Next year will be another exciting and dynamic year for ATCB. We're fortunate to have a Board made up of dedicated professionals who freely give their time and expertise on behalf of the art therapy profession and who are dedicated to public protection. We are pleased to announce our two newly appointed directors who will begin service on January 1, 2012. Congratulations and thank you to Barbara Mescher, MA, LMFT, ATR-BC and Carolyn Brown Treadon, PhD, ATR-BC, who were selected by the Board from an impressive slate of candidates. Barbara and Carolyn are experienced art therapy clinicians, supervisors, and educators, committed to promoting the ethical practice of art therapy. The Winter 2012 *ATCB Review* will include profiles of Barbara and Carolyn who will participate in a Board orientation day just prior to sitting in on ATCB's annual meeting later this fall.

The Art Therapy Credentials Board Examination (ATCBE) must remain in step with current art therapy practice. ATCB conducts a job analysis of the profession every five to seven years to make sure the examination accurately reflects the current work of a broad spectrum of art therapists. The outcome of this job analysis provides the framework on which the examination is built. Our last job analysis was completed in 2007-2008 and the next one will begin in 2012. To prepare, ATCB has appointed a job analysis committee consisting of eight art therapists who provide geographic representation from across the continental U.S. and who represent a true diversity of types of work within the profession. The job analysis committee and the Center for Credentialing & Education will create an examination framework that will be used for the ongoing development of a statistically valid, professional exam- *(continued on page 6)*

NCCA UPDATE

Bill More, ATR-BC, Chair, ATCB Ad Hoc Committee on NCCA Accreditation

In December of 2008, I wrote my first article for the *ATCB Review* on ATCB's decision to seek accreditation of the art therapy board certification process (the ATR-BC) from the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA) which sets the industry standards for the competency of professional certification. I am happy to say that as I drafted this update, our associates at the Center for Credentialing & Education (CCE) were putting the finishing touches of a final draft of our application and the documentation that is necessary to show our compliance with the NCCA standards for: the purpose of a certification; the structure and governance of the certifying organization; the information about the certification that is published and available to applicants, certificants, and the public; and recertification as well as certifying the assessment instrument itself, which for us is the Art Therapy Credentials Board Examination (ATCBE). ATCB President Deborah Good and I travelled to the National Office for a final review with the CCE team before Deborah and Executive Director Rita Maloy signed the application on August 16. CCE then made the three paper and ten electronic copies required for submission by the NCCA.

As I wrote in that first article:

The mission of NCCA is to help ensure the health, welfare, and safety of the public through the accreditation of certification programs/organizations which demonstrate compliance, and to serve as a resource for quality certification. The purpose of NCCA accreditation is to help the public and stakeholders (including employers and licensing boards) identify certification programs that serve their needs for competency assurance.

Further, I noted that:

... the major benefit [of having the ATR-BC accredited] is that the public and stakeholders will be assured that the BC has been deemed to meet the competency as-

surance needs of the profession and of agencies offering art therapy services by an independent organization whose purpose is to promote competency. In other words, accreditation will mean that although the ATCB controls the content of the BC exam, it, and the certification process, meets national standards for setting eligibility requirements for access to certification, an appropriate process for creating a psychometrically valid exam, and a process to assure the continued competency of certificants.

The ATCB Board of Directors and the National Office staff have been working tirelessly since the spring to get our documentation ready for the CCE team to plug into the application as appropriate, and I want to thank everyone for their efforts. Although I have been the team leader, I have an active team of dedicated committee members, directors and staff to work with. I also want to thank the team of experts at CCE for their patience and advice.

By the time you read this article, our application will have been filed and we will be waiting the

(continued on page 6)



ATCB Executive Director Rita Maloy, CCE staff member Gabby Welch, ATCB Secretary Bill More, and ATCB President Deborah Good hold the NCCA application.

Applying Ethics to the Age of Social Media: Electronic Means

Penny Orr, PhD, ATR-BC, ATCS
President-Elect

When I talk about conducting Art Therapy by electronic means, I am covering a wide range of activities. “Electronic means” may include actual online counseling or supervision, but it also may include public service and promotion of art therapy by having a Facebook page on your private practice, using online advertising, posting art therapy films to Youtube, blogging about the state of Art Therapy, using email in your practice or even storing your client files electronically. In my last column, I discussed the importance of maintaining client confidentiality and the implications that has for keeping electronic information secure. In this column I will discuss some of the broad general issues that art therapists should address to maintain a professional presence on the web, no matter what form that electronic presence may take.

Limitations of electronic means of communications

When art therapy counseling or supervision is conducted online from a main web page, art therapists have to take into consideration the limitations of using electronic means in the communication of the therapeutic process. This communication may consist of check-in emails, automatic billing statements, cell phone emergency calls, or using SKYPE in a live session. The ATCB Code of Professional Practice states that:

3.11.1 Art Therapists must inform clients of the benefits and limitations of using information technology applications in the therapeutic process and in business/ billing procedures. Such technologies include but are not limited to computer hardware and software, faxing, telephones, the World Wide Web, the Internet, online assessment instruments and other technological procedures and devices.

Any form of electronic communications has the

possibility of being tampered with, no matter how great the encryption or security that is in place surrounding that technology. Thus, it is our responsibility to make sure that the client is aware of these limitations before using these technologies to communicate with us.

If art therapy or supervision is going to be conducted via the web, there may be instances in which you never meet the client in person. You should keep in mind that the client may be misrepresenting themselves, may be situated in a non-therapeutic environment during sessions, or may not have the cognitive capabilities to understand to

“Any form of electronic communication has the possibility of being tampered with, no matter how great the encryption or security.”

what they are consenting. Thus, it is important to establish that the actual client is who they say they are and that they are, competent to participate in therapy via the web, and that they fully understand

how to protect their privacy from their end of the communication process.

3.11.2 When art therapists are providing technology-assisted distance art therapy services, the therapist must determine that clients are intellectually, emotionally, and physically capable of using the application and that the application is appropriate for the needs of clients.

3.11.5.3 Urge clients to be aware of all authorized or unauthorized users including family members and fellow employees who have access to any technology clients may use in the therapeutic process.

It is also important that you have policies and procedures in place to deal with technology failures for your storage of information, and also your transmittal of information. If you have a completely online therapeutic relationship with a client or a student, it is important to assume that at some point the technology will fail you, and that you will need a back-up plan.

(continued on next page)

Applying Ethics to the Age of Social Media: Electronic Means

3.11.5.8 Discuss the possibility of technology failure and alternate methods of service delivery.

3.11.5.8 Inform clients of emergency procedures, such as calling 911 or a local crisis hotline when the art therapist is not available.

Providing distance services

Providing art therapy or supervision over the Internet fills a much-needed gap in services for those who are home bound, in underserved areas, or at remote training sites. When the services provided by electronic means are within the boundaries of one state, then only that state's rules and regulations for certification and counseling in general would apply, much the same way as if you saw the client in your private-practice office space. However, when therapy or supervision is provided via the web across state lines or even to other countries, another set of legal issues arise.

The ATCB Code of Professional Practice outlines some cautionary areas that art therapists need to think about and address before providing services outside of the state in which they are licensed.

3.11.3 Art therapists must ensure that the use of technology does not violate the laws of any local, state, national, or international entity and observe all relevant statutes.

3.11.4 Art therapists should seek business, legal, and technical assistance when using technology applications, particularly when the use of such applications crosses state or national boundaries.

3.11.5.4 Inform clients of pertinent legal rights and limitations governing the practice of a profession over state lines or international boundaries.

Most insurance policies that cover mental health do have a policy for covering therapy provided by using electronic means because the

general counseling world has been using telehealth and online counseling for years. However, it is still important for art therapists to make clients aware that web-based, technology-assisted, or distance therapy may not be covered by the client's insurance.

3.11.5.10 Inform clients when technology-assisted distance art therapy services are not covered by insurance.

It is becoming quite common for art therapists to develop a web page or Facebook page for their art therapy practice, whether that practice is completed through in-person visits or at a distance.

“Inform clients when technology-assisted distance art therapy services are not covered by insurance.”

The beauty of the Internet right now is that if you want to know about anything... you can find out about it immediately on the Internet. The difficulty with the Internet is that it is often difficult for consumers

to determine if a website is legitimate, knowledgeably constructed, or accurate. My husband, who loves conspiracy theories, finds all kinds of official-looking websites that make some pretty amazing claims.

It is often difficult to determine by just looking at the site whether or not it is legitimate. Thus, it is critical that we as professional art therapists maintain a high standard of professionalism in our online image, as well as in our practice. The ATCB Code outlines a few suggestions for maintaining a professional and ethical web site or page.

3.11.6 Art therapists maintaining sites on the World Wide Web (Internet) do the following:

3.11.6.1 Regularly check that electronic links are working and professionally appropriate.

3.11.6.2 Provide electronic links to the ATCB and other relevant state licensure and professional certification boards to protect consumer rights and facilitate addressing ethical concerns.

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President's Message *(continued from page 2)*

ination. During this process, you may be asked to complete a survey about your work as an art therapist, and we encourage your participation.

Speaking of surveys, ATCB has provided the dataset that O*NET (a division of the U.S. Department of Labor) will use to conduct its own survey of the profession. Although we're not sure of the timing, we believe that sometime in 2012, many of you will receive a survey from O*NET and we strongly encourage you to participate. This is a crucial step in the development of art therapy as a standalone professional category that could eventually lead to full recognition by the US Department of Labor.

It is with heartfelt appreciation that I write my last President's Message for the newsletter. December 31st, the end of my term as President, marks seven years of service on the ATCB Board of Directors. Having served the ATCB in many capacities, I have a deep appreciation for the amount of work that is accomplished by the Board, Executive Director Rita

Maloy and the National Office. It has been a true pleasure to work with very talented professionals to achieve the many goals that have been completed during my term of office. A special thanks goes to the art therapy community for entrusting me with this responsibility. I leave this office with a heavy heart and a sense of gratitude.

Best wishes,

Deborah Good, PhD, ATR-BC, ATCB President

NCCA Accreditation Update

(continued from page 2)

decision of the Commissioners the NCCA selects to review the ATR-BC process. I had hoped that we would know the decision by the end of the year, which is possible, but since the NCCA allows itself 75 to 135 days to review an application and inform the applicant of the decision, we may not know until early 2012. ☞

Notice something different?

A new ISSN number (International Standard Serial Number) graces the cover of this issue of *ATCB Review*. Granted by the United States Library of Congress, the ISSN number enables national and international users to search databases, identify volumes, retrieve, and transmit data from issues of *ATCB Review*.

As the Art Therapy Credentials Board credential holders expand globally, we wish to extend our information dissemination and keep everyone informed.



FAQ About the Exam: Preparing for the ATCBE

Libby Schmanke, ATR-BC, Director

Q: How should I study for the exam?

A: It's best to begin by downloading the "Official Preparation Guide for the Art Therapy Credentials Board Examination (ATCBE)" from the ATCB Web site at <http://atcb.org/export/sites/atcb/examination/ATCBE>

[Preparation_Guide.pdf](#). You may also request a copy from the National Office.

In addition to providing basic information about exam administration and application options, our preparation guide describes the content areas covered by the exam. These content areas are updated every five to seven years using a state-of-the-art "job analysis" procedure that utilizes surveys of practicing art therapists. The purpose of board certification is to warrant professional competence, which is a broader task than assessing the factual knowledge gained in coursework. Thus the exam content naturally overlaps with what graduate art therapy programs teach, but the exam is not, *per se*, based on course content such as is given in the AATA educational requirements.

As the guide explains, some of the exam questions do test recall of factual information about art therapy, but most questions are clinical scenarios and other types of questions that call on the exam-taker's ability to *apply* knowledge and choose the best answer based on sound clinical judgment. Clinical judgment is not something that can be crammed; therefore, unfortunately, there is no "magic study guide."

Our preparation guide includes a list of books that cover the range and type of knowledge the exam-taker will probably have encountered in graduate study. By including this list, we are not saying that applicants should read all these books as a way of studying. But if you do believe you need to brush up your knowledge base, we recommend that you look over the content areas in the guide, decide where you might have weak points, and choose one or two books from the list that look helpful--or ask a supervisor for recommended reading in that area.

You are the best judge of your own starting point and whether it will be helpful to study for the exam by reading and acquiring further knowledge. Our preparation guide will let you see which areas might be challenging for you.

In closing, it is reassuring to know a few more things about the exam. First, not every question on the exam is scored (though you will not know which ones are not). For security purposes, a different version of the exam is given on each date it is administered; in addition, each year, 30 of the 200 questions are completely new. Your performance on these 30 field test items does not affect your exam score; rather, these 30 are new items being developed for possible inclusion in subsequent forms of the ATCBE.

Second, our pass-fail rate is on a par with the rates of similar exams in other professions. So if you've heard some awful rumor that our exam is really hard, put that fear to rest! And finally, there's always another chance: those whose scores fall below passing may retake the ATCBE in July of the following year. If extenuating circumstances require a passing ATCBE score sooner than the following year, the ATCB may grant Test by Exception in cases of documented need. There is an additional fee for Test by Exception and restrictions apply. Please see the Preparation Guide or contact the ATCB National Office if you have questions about the ATCB examination. ☞

VISIT www.atcb.org TO FIND

- A listing of current ATRs and ATR-BCs by state
- Info about ATCB's Board of Directors
- Guide for Students
- *Code of Professional Practice*
- Complete applications for the ATR, ATR-BC, and ATCS
- Recertification Standards
- ATCBE Preparation Guide
- Continuing Education Tracking Form
- Current and previous issues of *ATCB Review*

CREDENTIAL HOLDER PROFILE

DEBORAH CORRINGTON, ATR-BC

I remember when I learned that there was such a thing as art therapy. I was sitting on a log on a pebbled beach in West Seattle, watching the lights from Whidby Island sparkle off the water in Puget Sound. I remember that it was summer, the sky was clear, and the cool, salty breeze would gently pass by my face. It was night time, and with the stars shining brightly over the city sky I had taken a romantic walk with a friend. We had talked about how our favorite artist was Georgia O'Keeffe, how much we both loved making art, and we longed to make a difference in the lives of people we met.

In the middle of this conversation he asked me, "Have you ever considered becoming an art therapist?" This question struck me with a force that I had not felt before. Something about what he had said made sense to me. Art and therapy merged together just *felt* right. I didn't know what an art therapist was exactly, but I knew that I wanted to find out more.

Unfortunately, it took me six more years to become burned out with Corporate America and realize that it was time to pursue that feeling I had on the rocky beach so many years before. At this point I longed for my native Kansas, to see the sky and open spaces again, and to finally pursue becoming an art therapist. After moving back to live closer to family in my native state, it took me only two semesters to finish a bachelor's degree I had begun ten years earlier at Kansas State University.

My major was Psychology with a minor in Leadership Studies. However, I had taken just about every possible art class I could when I was first in college because then I had thought I would become an art teacher. The art coursework was rewarding for me, but when I began the education classes I knew that my career path simply was not the fit I had hoped it would be. In truth, I had set-

led for becoming an art teacher because the thought of becoming a therapist was too daunting. At the time I thought that to be any kind of therapist meant getting a PhD.

Once the bachelor's degree was completed, I went on immediately to the master's program at Emporia State University. In Kansas and at conferences I met art therapy pioneers Bob Ault, Edith Kramer, and many others, and I was, in a nutshell, blown away. I became inspired to move forward with work that Bob Ault had begun. He had written a book on the work he had done with Elizabeth Layton, an 86 year old grandmother from Kansas, who had cured herself of a 40-year Major Depression by doing self-portrait contour drawings. Her vivid self-portraits became famous, traveling all over the United States and Europe in exhibits, eventually being shown in the Smithsonian Art Gallery in Washington, DC.

After doing my own pilot study to test out the technique that she and Bob had devised, I found that this type of art therapy did decrease negative affect. The presentation that I did at that point won the research award at ESU for most promising research out of all the psychology department's graduate students (including Clinical Psychology, Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Mental Health Counseling, etc.). It was a thrilling experience that was soon followed by a meaningful discovery....

Driving to view a rental home in a small town close to Kansas City, I saw a sign that made me do a double-take. The sign was for a mental health center there in Ottawa, Kansas, which was not unusual. The surprising part was its name, "The Elizabeth Layton Center for Hope and Guidance." I immediately pulled my car in to the parking lot, got out, entered the building and walked up to the receptionist. "Who can I talk to about beginning an internship here?" I asked her. "I'm an art therapy master's student at ESU and would very much like to get to know this organization!"

I worked specifically with the Director of the center and created a *(continued on next page)*



Deborah Corrington

CREENTIAL HOLDER PROFILE *(continued)*

project where (consumers/clients, staff, 48 participants and friends and family of the Elizabeth Layton Center) drew their own self-portrait contour drawings in the same way that Elizabeth Layton had done all those years before. The exhibit went up in the new building with artist statements and a reception where I gave a presentation on art therapy, the project, and Elizabeth Layton herself.

It wasn't long before I was working at the Elizabeth Layton Center (ELC) first as a Psychosocial Leader, then as a Case Manager, and finally as an Art Therapist. I began an art therapy program at ELC that has been quite successful and kept me very busy over the last four years. Day group programs and individual art therapy sessions are available for any client who is diagnosed with a severe and persistent mental illness. I have worked primarily with clients who have severe posttraumatic stress disorder comorbid with drug and/or alcohol addictions. The recovery rate for these clients has been exceptional and rewarding.

Additionally, during this whole time, I worked for a "traveling art therapy" company in the Kansas City area, Naturally Yours, Inc. (NYI). This company contracts to link free-lancing art therapists with institutions and agencies that serve those recovering from cancer, hospice patients, and clients with developmental disabilities. Although I have worked with each of these populations, those I am currently working with struggle with mental retardation and mental illness. NYI was asked to provide art therapy for this population because traditional talk-therapy simply was not making a difference for the clients. In doing this work, I have observed an increase in the ability to communicate needs, and a decrease in acting out and outbursts. The ability of the rest of the treatment team to care for specific client needs has increased due to insights gained in the art therapy process. We are working on an article regarding this process that we anticipate will be published soon in a peer-reviewed journal.

Although I stayed at Emporia State University

for a second master's degree in Mental Health Counseling, earned my license as a Professional Counselor (in the State of Kansas), and became a Nationally Certified Counselor, it is the credential that I hold through the ATCB that I am most proud of. This last year I became a Board Certified Art Therapist (ATR-BC), after receiving my ATR the year before. This professional credential has enabled me to promote art therapy in the workplace, give validity to the education and professionalism of my chosen profession, and has kept me on the path toward future goals for further promoting art therapy in the community. The extensive work and love that went into these accomplishments have culminated into one of the (if not "the") most rewarding experiences of my life: my career as an art therapist. I love what I do, and know that I will be enjoying the incredible gift of being an art therapist for the rest of my life.

(Editor's note: Deborah modestly did not mention that before she worked at the Elizabeth Layton Center, there was no understanding of art therapy there. The community mental health center had been renamed for Elizabeth Layton because she was a well-known local person who had overcome depression. Deborah worked to educate the staff and to provide art therapy free as an intern, eventually making art therapy and herself indispensable. Now, the ELC has an actual job title for art therapist, and the center welcomes new student interns. Deborah is the founder of art therapy at the Elizabeth Layton Center.) Congratulations, Deborah! 🍀



"Seeing Clearly" by Deborah Corrington, Collage

Congratulations to Our New Credential Holders

May 16, 2011 to September 15, 2011

New ATCSs

Lisa Raye Garlock
Janice Hoshino
Barbara Mescher

New ATR-BCs

Mary Andrus
Donna Arora
Krista Ball
Rosemary Barnes Pratt
Leah Bell
Megan Brady
Rachel Braun
Jyl Brentana
Amy Bucciarelli
Deborah Bunkley
Day Butcher
Christine Byma
Jennifer Chen
Lauren Childs
Faith Condon
Darci Cooper
Ashley Coulon
Jessi Cross
Sarah Dobens
Serena Duckrow
Emily Endreson
Lauren Fabrizio
Crista Favazza
Jessica Fertig
Meredith Fleshman
Anna Ford
Diana Gil
Elaine Glantz
Milena Goa
Iris Vivian Goldman
Yvette Hardy
Catherine Harris
Amy Hazle
Jessica Heckwolf
Melissa Hedlund
Jessica Elizabeth Heller

New ATR-BCs (continued)

Laura Herschel
Marissa Householder
David Hudson
Shivaun Jester
Jee Hyun Kim
Sharon King
Elizabeth Kornberg
Crista Kostenko
Emily Krueger
Amy Lau
Margaret Lewis
Angela Libby
Deanna Mank
Lori Marabella
Loren Margelefsky
Sharon Marianetti
Caroline Mason
Margaret McGuinness
Janice Mead
Amanda Micholychak
Emily Millen
Malissa Morrell
Yvette Nosal
Melissa O'Neill
Rachel Hannah Oresky
Michelle Pate
Dove Phillips
Sarah Pousty
Rebecca Prusko
Jaclyn Rindos
Candace Rivela
Amy Rosza
Dana Rummery
Tomoko Saito
Joseph Scarce
Kathy Schnur
Jessica Sebastian
Stacy Seyler
Diana Shabtai
Tamara Shella
Hanako Shishido
Jennifer Silvers

New ATR-BCs (continued)

Tracie Smith
Randi Spielvogel
Dian Seslar Svendsen
Mary Walton
Keturah Welton
Terry Wilpers
Marni Winkel
Brooke Winter-Digirolamo

New ATRs

Betsy Arseneau
Bryce Bailey
Julia Boekelheide
Peggy Burchard-Ballard
April Michelle Byrd
Kelly Eileen Cahill Roberts
Fredelyn Balbin Calla
L. Claire Campbell
Kendra Carlson
Loubna Choklat
Ellene Corace
Christi Corradi
Gladys Cortez-Feliciano
Michelle Cotugno
Casey Coughlin
Melissa Craig-Morse
Stasia Crotzer
Chris Drosdick
Julie Anna Espey
Donna Fluhr
Angelena Gagliardi
Gabriela Gamez
Terri Giller
Jessica Goggins
Evan Graff
Gretchen Graves
Lisa Marie Gryshuk
Candace Guillory
Molly Haaga
Sara Haimoff
Jamie Dee Heavey

New Credential Holders May 16, 2011 to September 15, 2011

New ATRs (continued)

Helena Hillinga Haas
Amanda Hillman
Andrea Hoffman
Lyndsay Jensen Gaffey
Magdalena Violet Karlick
Dana Keeton
Erin Kemp
Chelsea Kennedy
Kathleen Kerr Rowe
Jessica Klotz
Julie Kotler
Linda Kramer
Marissa Krause
Lindsey Kretschy
Jessica Kuchinski
Sarah Kuchta
Jacquelyn Lewis
Tara Liberi
Molly Linn-Miller
Eleni Liossis

New ATRs (continued)

Katharine Maher
Janis Mason
Donald Mattson
Valerie Maty
Charleen Meyer
Rhonda Miller
Jada Miller
Sarah Molloy
Wanda Montemayor
Kathryn Myers
Kelly Niceley
Tara Pasciucco
Elizabeth Poth
Christina Quinn
Dianne Samp
Robin Shannon
Fiona Smith
Susan Smith
Kathryn Traynor
Amanda Usrey

New ATRs (continued)

Sarah Valeri
Elizabeth VanDusen
Dana Venable
Tommi Vernon
Sarah Margaret Wade
Keri Walko-Henry
Holly Wherry
Sarah Dalby Whitmire
Mary Williams
Amelia Winter

Editor's note:
We regret misspelling
Randi Spielvogel's name in the
last newsletter. Randi was
granted her ATR on
March 31, 2011 and has since
obtained the ATR-BC.
Congratulations!



Stay in the ATCB Loop!

Are you feeling out of touch or disconnected from the ATCB? Have you moved recently or do you have a new Internet provider? Help us keep you in the loop by making sure that the ATCB has your current contact information: address, phone, and e-mail address.

2012 DEADLINES

March 23 **ATR Application Deadline** for art therapists who wish to apply for both the ATR and the BC in 2012. Your complete ATR application with all required documentation must arrive at the National Office by this date if you intend to apply for Board Certification and take the ATCBE on July 14, 2012.

March 30 **Recertification.** If you are an ATR-BC who is due to recertify in 2012, you should receive your recertification notice by March 30, 2012, via postal mail. Please contact the ATCB National Office if your renewal notice has not arrived by this date. If you are not sure whether you are due to recertify this year, please refer to the expiration date on your ATR-BC certificate or contact the ATCB National Office.

May 10 **Early Application Deadline for BC.** Early application deadline for ATRs who wish to apply for Board Certification and who need to take the Art Therapy Credentials Board Examination on July 14. ATRs applying by this date save \$25.

May 21 **Final Application Deadline for BC.** Final application deadline for ATRs who wish to become Board-Certified (ATR-BC) and who need to take the Art Therapy Credentials Board Examination on July 14. This is also the deadline for New York examinees testing for state licensure to submit their registration form and proof of eligibility from the NY Office of the Professions.

June 1 **Recertification.** Deadline for ATR-BCs to submit required recertification materials, if your current certification cycle ends in July 2012. If you are an ATR-BC and your certificate expires in 2012 and you do not receive a recertification notice by June 1, contact the ATCB national office right away.


June 30 **Maintenance Fees.** ATR/ATR-BC/ATCS annual maintenance fees are due to the national office by this date. Notices will be mailed on or before May 15. If you have not received a notice by June 1, please contact the ATCB National Office right away. All credential holders will be billed for the full \$100 maintenance fee. In 2012, documented AATA members will receive a \$35 discount on the ATR maintenance fee. You must include proof of 2012 AATA membership along with your ATCB maintenance fee in order to receive the discount on your ATCB credential maintenance fees.

July 14 **ATCB Examination.** National administration of the Art Therapy Credentials Board Examination.

2012 ATCB Exam Date and Locations

July 14, 2012
Savannah, GA (AATA conference)
Minneapolis, MN
Nashville, TN
Las Vegas, NV
Manchester, NH
New York, NY
Rochester, NY

The early deadline to apply for Board Certification and test on July 14, 2012 is May 10; and the final deadline is May 21. ATRs applying for Board Certification by May 10 save \$25 off the late application fee of \$260. If you are testing in order to become Board-Certified, you must first hold the Registered Art Therapist (ATR) credential. If you are not already an ATR, your complete ATR application packet must be received in the ATCB national office no later than March 26, 2012, if you intend to apply for Board Certification by May 21, 2012 and take the ATCBE on July 14.

Individuals planning to test for state licensure must be approved to test by the state licensure board. The New Mexico and Kentucky licensure boards approve and register qualifying state examinees. The New York Office of the Professions oversees the approval process and the licensure applicants register to test through ATCB. All applications are on the ATCB Web site at www.atcb.org/applications. Passing the ATCBE for licensure does not automatically confer Board Certification status. For more information on this topic, see the FAQ column, page 7 of the Summer 2011 *Review*: http://atcb.org/export/sites/atcb/resources/author_files/Newsletter-Summer2011.pdf. 

Ethics *(continued from page 5)*

With how easy it is now to create a web site or social media page on the Internet, it is often easy to forget that we, as professionals, need to slow down and move carefully and with awareness into this realm. What I have written in these columns seems very much doom-and-gloom for using technology, and may seem to indicate that art therapists should limit their exposure online or using electronic means as part of their practice; however, I think the exact opposite is true. As a progressive field, it is imperative that we expand the efficiency, organization and scope of our services using the advances in technology that are open to us; we just need to think about all the possible ramifications, and address them before jumping in wholeheartedly.

If you have or wish to have a website, use electronic means for communication, or provide distance therapy and supervision, the following links will give you more ideas about how to do this responsibly and ethically.

- Online Therapy Institute: <http://www.onlinetherapyinstitute.com/ethical-framework/>
- Therapy Sites for building an easy and secure website: <http://www.therapysites.com/features.php>
- Article on online counseling: <http://health.usnews.com/health-news/family-health/articles/2009/09/22/7-things-to-know-before-logging-on-for-counseling.html>

Thank you for reading my columns on some of the new areas addressed in the ATCB Code of Professional Practice. If there are other topics that you think would make interesting columns for the ATCB to write, please let us know at atcb@nbcc.org. ☺



Thanks for the Memories!

The Art Therapy Credentials Board bids a fond adieu to our president, Deborah Good, and our secretary, Bill More. Deborah's term of service spanned seven years. During this time, the ATCB has grown by more than 1,000 credential holders, introduced a supervisor credential, applied for national accreditation, maintained fiscal responsibility, and emerged as a credentialing organization with a national and international presence. Over the course of six years in office, Bill oversaw policy and procedures, submission of a 700+-page NCCA application, and eight *Review* articles about the application. Before becoming a Director, Bill provided consultation services to the ATCB for and served as facilitator during the 2005 Strategic Planning Session. Deborah and Bill, we will miss you! ☺



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