

(d) An applicant for licensure with a post-master's or doctoral degree shall complete one calendar year of marriage and family therapy experience after the applicant has earned the post-master's or doctoral degree.

New Rule, R.2008 d.56, effective March 17, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 840(a), 40 N.J.R. 1674(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.3, Educational requirements, recodified to N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2.

Amended by R.2009 d.301, effective October 5, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 1946(a), 41 N.J.R. 3813(a).

In the introductory paragraph of (b), substituted "An" for "In addition to the requirements listed in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2, an".

Amended by R.2013 d.134, effective November 18, 2013.

See: 44 N.J.R. 2352(a), 45 N.J.R. 2433(a).

In (a), added definition "Group supervision"; in the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted "establishing"; rewrote (b)1i and (b)1ii; in (b)1iii, substituted "maximum of 300 hours of" for "minimum of six hours per week in", and inserted a comma following "activities"; and rewrote (b)2.

13:34-4.4 Licensure by credentials

The Board shall issue a license as a marriage and family therapist to an applicant who holds a current, active license or certification as a marriage and family therapist in another state, provided the licensing requirements in that state are substantially equivalent to the requirements set forth in this chapter.

New Rule, R.2009 d.301, effective October 5, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 1946(a), 41 N.J.R. 3813(a).

13:34-4.5 Credit towards licensure for education, training, and experience received while serving as a member of the Armed Forces

(a) An applicant who has served in the Armed Forces of the United States (Armed Forces) and who does not meet all of the training, education, and experience requirements for licensure under N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2 and 4.3 may apply to the Board for recognition of the applicant's training, education, or experience received while serving as a member of the Armed Forces, which the Board shall consider, together with any training, education, and experience obtained outside of the Armed Forces, for determining substantial equivalence to the training, education, and experience required for licensure.

(b) The Board shall issue a license to the applicant, if the applicant presents evidence to the Board that:

1. The applicant has been honorably discharged from active military service;

2. The relevant training, experience, and education the applicant has received in the military, together with any training, education, and experience obtained outside the Armed Forces, is substantially equivalent in scope and character to the training, experience, and education required for licensure under N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2 and 4.3.

- i. An applicant seeking credit for military training and experience shall submit to the Board the applicant's Verification of Military Experience and Training (VMET) Document, DD Form 2586.

- ii. An applicant seeking credit for education courses and/or training completed while in the military, who does not hold a master's degree in marriage and family therapy or a master's degree in social work or a graduate degree in a related field from a regionally accredited institution which provides the training and course work described in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2, shall submit to the Board a Joint Services Transcript of his or her education/training for a determination that the education courses and/or training completed are substantially equivalent in level, scope, and intent the educational requirements described and required for licensure under N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2. For the purpose of determining substantial equivalence of the applicant's military education and/or training, the Board shall consider only those courses relevant to the practice of marriage and family therapy that have been evaluated by the American Council on Education for substantial equivalence to civilian postsecondary curricula.

- iii. An applicant seeking credit for education courses completed while in the military who does not hold a post graduate degree recognized by the Board which includes the course work required in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2(b), or who has not completed a program of training and course work at an institute or training program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education, shall submit to the Board a Joint Services Transcript of his or her education, for a determination that the education courses completed are substantially equivalent in level, scope, and intent to a post graduate degree or a program of training and course work, as described and required for licensure under N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2. For the purpose of determining substantial equivalence of the applicant's military education and/or training, the Board shall consider only those courses relevant to the practice of marriage and family therapy that have been evaluated by the American Council on Education for substantial equivalence to civilian postsecondary curricula; and

3. The applicant complies with all other requirements for licensure as a professional counselor including successful completion of the National Marriage and Family Therapy Examination administered by the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Boards or its successor as set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.1.

- (c) It is the applicant's responsibility to provide timely and complete evidence of the education, training and experience gained in the military for review and consideration.

- (d) If the applicant's military training, education, and experience, or a portion thereof, is not deemed to be substantially equivalent to that required for licensure, the Board shall credit whatever portion of the military training, education, or experience that is substantially equivalent towards meeting the requirements under N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2 and 4.3 for the issuance of the license.

(e) Satisfactory evidence of such education, training, and experience shall be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

(f) An applicant who meets the educational requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2 and does not meet the experience requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.3 may be eligible to apply for a temporary permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:34-5.2.

New Rule, R.2015 d.110, effective July 6, 2015.
See: 46 N.J.R. 2262(a), 47 N.J.R. 1637(a).

SUBCHAPTER 5. TEMPORARY PERMIT HOLDERS AND QUALIFIED SUPERVISORS

13:34-5.1 Definitions

Definitions of words and terms as used in this subchapter are set forth at N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.3(a).

New Rule, R.2008 d.56, effective March 17, 2008.
See: 39 N.J.R. 840(a), 40 N.J.R. 1674(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 13:34-5.1, Financial arrangements with clients, recodified to N.J.A.C. 13:34-6.1.

13:34-5.2 Temporary permit application procedure

(a) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 45:8B-6(e) and 18(a), prior to the Board's approval of a three-year temporary permit, the applicant shall satisfy the following requirements:

1. The applicant shall submit a completed permit application;
2. The applicant shall have satisfied the educational requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.2. An official transcript documenting satisfaction of the educational requirements shall be sent to the Board directly from the accredited institution and shall indicate the degree awarded, the applicant's field of study and the specific courses completed toward the degree;
3. The applicant shall submit a clinical marriage and family therapy supervision plan, which shall include a detailed job description and the location(s) where client contact and supervision will occur;
4. The applicant shall submit the supervisor's resume or curriculum vitae, which shall document that the supervisor has no less than five full-time years of professional marriage and family therapy practice experience or the equivalent and holds either a current, active New Jersey license to practice as a marriage and family therapist or has satisfied the educational requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:34-4.3;

5. The applicant shall submit his or her fingerprints and written consent for a criminal history record background

check to be performed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 49:3-56(p) to determine whether criminal history record information exists, which may be considered by the Board in determining whether the applicant shall be licensed in the State; and

6. The applicant submits the permit application fee set forth in N.J.A.C. 13:34-1.1.

New Rule, R.2008 d.56, effective March 17, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 840(a), 40 N.J.R. 1674(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 13:34-5.2, Conflicts of interest, recodified to N.J.A.C. 13:34-6.2.

Amended by R.2009 d.301, effective October 5, 2009.

See: 41 N.J.R. 1946(a), 41 N.J.R. 3813(a).

Rewrote the section.

13:34-5.3 Responsibilities of qualified supervisors

(a) A qualified supervisor shall not supervise more than six permit holders at one time.

(b) A qualified supervisor shall obtain a written disclosure, which shall be signed by the client and retained as part of the client record, acknowledging that the client has been informed that services are to be rendered by a permit holder under the supervision of a qualified supervisor.

(c) A qualified supervisor shall retain full professional responsibility for determining how fees are assessed and collected from clients.

(d) A qualified supervisor shall be ultimately responsible for the welfare of the client with respect to the treatment being rendered by the permit holder.

(e) A qualified supervisor is required to attest to compliance with supervision requirements by using forms provided by the Board. Documentation of supervision shall be filed with the Board by the qualified supervisor(s) every six months for evaluation of the permit holder's progress.

(f) A qualified supervisor shall not supervise a permit holder with whom the qualified supervisor has a relationship that may compromise the objectivity of or impair the professional judgment of, the qualified supervisor. Examples of inappropriate supervisory relationships include, but are not limited to, current and former clients, relatives, current students, or close friends.

(g) A qualified supervisor who wishes to terminate or is unable to provide supervision during the training period shall give the permit holder and the Board two weeks written notice to enable the permit holder to obtain another qualified supervisor. A qualified supervisor may not terminate supervision when termination would result in abandonment of the permit holder or permit holder's clients.

(h) A qualified supervisor whose license has been actively suspended or revoked by any licensing board shall immediately notify this Board.