

Criterion 1

Criterion I. Administrative Organizations. The proposed specialty is represented by a specialty council or one or more organizations that provide systems and structures sufficient to assure the organized development of the specialty. *Commentary:* The evolution of a specialty generally proceeds from networks of psychologists interested in the area to the eventual establishment of organized administrative bodies which carry out specific responsibilities for the specialty and its practitioners. These responsibilities include governance structures which meet regularly to review and further describe the specialty and appropriate policies for education and training in the specialty.

In the early 1980s, individuals interested in group psychotherapy formed within several divisions of the APA, first in Division 29 (Psychotherapy), then in Divisions 12 (Clinical Psychology) and 17 (Counseling Psychology). An Interdisciplinary Council on Group Psychotherapy was created in 1989 to coordinate related activities (e.g., workshops and convention programs) of these special sections. As that group developed, members realized the value of creating a new APA division devoted entirely to group psychology and group psychotherapy. Division 49 was subsequently approved by APA's Council of Representatives in February 1991.

The Group Specialty Council is part of The Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy (SGPGP) (APA Division 49) who sponsored its formation and provided funding for initiating petition activities. SGPGP hosts relevant Council documents, such as the Council's By-laws, on its website at <http://www.apadivisions.org>.

The Group Specialty Council has existed in some form since the first petition for recognition as a specialty was sought in 2009, and reformulated in 2012 to incorporate representatives from additional organizations to provide support and knowledge on best methods for the bid for specialty recognition. The Council meets via-e-mail, telephone conference calls, and face to face meetings during the APA Convention. The Council is responsible for development of the petition to the Commission for the Recognition of Specialties and Proficiencies in Professional Psychology (CRSPPP) to have group psychology and group psychotherapy designated as a specialty for training programs.

There is a strong body of evidence, spanning across many decades, that supports the positive results of group psychology/ psychotherapy and treatment. For example, a recent, systematic review and meta-analysis of 23 studies of group psychological therapies for depression in the community included analysis of group cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) v. usual care alone (14 studies). This review showed a significant effect in favor of group CBT immediately post-treatment (standardized mean difference (SMD) -0.55 (95% CI -0.78 to -0.32)). Conclusions indicated that group CBT confers benefits for individuals who are clinically depressed over that of usual care alone (Huntley, 2012). Furthermore, the following research, in small part, provides evidence for the efficacy of group psychotherapy spanning the past three decades.

Burlingame, G.M. and Krogel, J.A. (2005). Relative Efficacy of Individual versus Group Psychotherapy. *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*, 55(4), 607-611. doi: 10.1521/ijgp.2005.55.4.607

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- Burlingame, G.M., Seebeck, J.D., Janis, R.A., Whitcomb, K.E., Barkowski, S., Rosendahl, J. & Strauss, B. (2016). Outcome differences between individual and group formats when identical and nonidentical treatments, patients, and doses are compared: A 25-year meta-analytic perspective. *Psychotherapy*, 53(4), 446-461. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pst0000090>
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- Lubin, H., Loris, M., Burt, J., & Johnson, D. R. (2014). Efficacy of psychoeducational group therapy in reducing symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder among multiply traumatized women. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 155, 1172-1177.
- Marmarosh, C. L. (2014). Empirical research on attachment in group psychotherapy: Moving the field forward. *Psychotherapy*, 51 (1), 88.
- McDermut, W., Miller, I.W., and Brown, R.A. (2001). The Efficacy of Group Psychotherapy for Depression: A Meta-analysis and Review of the Empirical Evidence. *Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice*, 8(1), 98.
- Peters, T. and Kanas, N. (2014). Psychodynamic Research in Group Therapy. *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*, 64(4), 587-591. doi: 10.1521/ijgp.2014.64.4.587
- Pollack, J., Winston, A., McCullough, L., Flegenheimer, W. and Winston B. (1990). Efficacy of

Brief Adaptational Psychotherapy. *Journal of Personality Disorders*, 4 (3), 244-250.

Tasca, G. A. (2014). Attachment and group psychotherapy: Introduction to a special section. *Psychotherapy*, 51 (1), 53.

Urbano Blackford, J. and Love, R. (2011). Dialectical Behavior Therapy Group Skills Training in a Community Mental Health Setting: A Pilot Study. *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*, 61(4), 645-657. doi: 10.1521/ijgp.2011.61.4.645

Required information for the Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy (SGPGP) and the Group Specialty Council are presented separately, as follows:

A. The Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy (SGPGP)

1. Year founded – 1991

2. The Society is not incorporated

3. (a) Purpose and Objectives:

Purpose

“Division 49 is an organization that welcomes all psychologists interested in the study and application of group dynamics. The purpose of Div. 49 (Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy) shall be to promote the development and advancement of the field of group psychology and the modality of group psychotherapy through research, teaching and education, and clinical practice and to further the general objectives of the APA.” Division 49 of the American Psychological Association is open to both APA and non-APA members.

Objectives

1. To develop and test new theories about group processes.
2. To apply knowledge about group processes to help solve psychological and social problems.
3. To expand the training of graduate students to include group dynamics.
4. To educate the public about the value of group dynamics and the benefits of group psychotherapy.

3. (b) The Society By-laws can be accessed at www.APA49.org at the Group Specialty Council tab.

(c) The Procedural Manual can also be accessed at www.APA49.org at the Group Specialty Council tab.

(d) Samples of the newsletter(s) and journal can be accessed at www.APA49.org at the Group Specialty Council tab. The newsletter, *The Group Psychologist*, and the journal, *Group Dynamics: Theory, Research and Practice*.

4. Chart

Name: The Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy (SGPGP).
The SGPGP chart is enclosed in Criterion I. Appendix 4.

Frequency of Meetings per year:

There is one general membership meeting held each year at the APA Convention and two Board meetings - one at mid-winter and one during the convention; the Executive Committee meets as needed.

Membership size: 405

Functions performed:

- 1) Exercise general supervision over the affairs of the Division and the transaction of necessary business of the Division, provided that the actions shall not conflict with these Bylaws or with recorded votes of the membership and shall be subject to the review of the members at the annual meeting;
- 2) Report activities to the members, recommending matters for the consideration of the membership;
- 3) Fill such vacancies within an Office of the Division;
- 4) Advise the President regarding the appointment of Chairs and members of Committees of the Division in accordance with these Bylaws;
- 5) Advise the Officers of the Division regarding the performance of their duties;
- 6) Advise the Division's APA Council Representatives as to matters concerning the relationship between the Division and APA on issues either currently before, or which may be desirable to place before, APA Council;
- 7) Adopt a final budget upon appropriate review;
- 8) Recommend or approve the disbursement of funds of the Division in accordance with Article IX of these Bylaws;
- 9) Advise President regarding appointment of the Editor of any of the Division publications;
- 10) Set policies for the conduct of its own affairs or for the affairs of the Division, provided, however, that such policies are not in conflict with any of the terms of these Bylaws;
- 11) Authorize adaptation and publication of rules and codes for the transaction of business of the Division provided that the same do not conflict with the Bylaws of the APA.
- 12) Conference participation: Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy; and potentially in the following: American Board of Professional Psychology; American Society of Group Psychotherapy and Psychodrama; American Group Psychotherapy Association; Association for Specialists in Group-Work; Canadian Group Psychotherapy Association; Eastern Group Psychotherapy Society; Group Analytic Society; Mid- Atlantic Group Psychotherapy Society; and International Association of Group Psychotherapy.

How decisions are made: Decisions are either made or ratified by the Board, except for By- law changes, and sent to the entire membership.

Types of committees:

There are two types of committees: standing committees and ad hoc committees.

Standing Committees

- ☐ Advancement of Professional Practice
- ☐ Archivist

- ☐ Awards
- ☐ Coalition for Psychology in Schools and Education
- ☐ Development
- ☐ Diversity
- ☐ Early Career Professionals Task Force
- ☐ Education, Research and Training
- ☐ Federal Advocacy Coordinator
- ☐ Fellows
- ☐ Finance
- ☐ Foundation
- ☐ Group Specialty Council
- ☐ Membership
- ☐ Nominations and Elections
- ☐ Program
- ☐ Publications
- ☐ Student

Dues structure:

- ☐ Member, Associate Member, and Fellow - \$35.00;
- Life status without journal – Free;
- ☐ Life status with journal - \$22.00;
- ☐ Professional affiliate (Non-APA member) - \$35.50;
- ☐ Student affiliate - \$14.50.

Names of publications:

- 1) *The Group Psychologist* is the newsletter of the Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy, Division 49 of the American Psychological Association. The Society provides a forum for psychologists interested in research, teaching, and practice in group psychology and group psychotherapy. Current projects include developing national guidelines for doctoral and post-doctoral training in group psychotherapy. *The Group Psychologist* is published three times per year and includes a column by the division president as well as division news and updates.
- 2) *Group Dynamics: Theory, Research and Practice* is The Division's quarterly journal, which is sent to all members and affiliates. *Group Dynamics* publishes original empirical articles, theoretical analyses, literature reviews, and brief reports dealing with basic and applied topics in the field of group research and application.

Website: www.apa49.org and <http://www.apadivisions.org/>

Rationale:

The Division systems contribute through the following methods:

- ☐ Encourages, fosters and publishes research on group psychology and group psychotherapy;
- ☐ Promotes early career psychologists (Division 49 won the 2014 APA

- award for this endeavor);
- ☐ Recognizes exemplary contributions to the specialty with the Fellows award, Arthur Teicher Group Psychologist of the Year award, Diversity Award, APF/Div. 49 Group Psychology Grant, APF/Div. 49 Group Psychotherapy Grant, AFP/Div. 49 Travel Grant, Richard Moreland Dissertation of the Year Award and Student Poster awards;
- ☐ Provides an avenue for research and theory through yearly conference presentations at the American Psychological Association convention; and
- ☐ Recognizes contributions to cultural and diversity understandings with a special yearly award.

SGPGP is dedicated to presenting relevant information on group organization, development, and processes to guide programs and individuals who desire to develop and increase expertise in group research, theories and practices. The organization is also involved in efforts designed to support the efficacy of group treatment.

B. The Group Specialty Council

1. Year founded – 2012.

2. The Council is not incorporated.

3. a. Purpose and Objectives

Purpose

The Group Specialty Council (GSC) was initially organized to comply with the CRSPPP requirement that the supporting group be composed of organizations interested in designating group as a specialty, who will sponsor representatives to the Council.

The Group Specialty Council (GSC) is comprised of representatives from the following organizations:

The Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy (APA Division

49) The American Group Psychotherapy Association (AGPA)

The American Board of Group Psychology (ABGP), which is a Specialty Board within the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP)

The American Academy of Group Psychology (AAGP), which is merged with the ABGP Board. The International Board for Certification of Group Psychotherapists (IBCGP), which is part of AGPA.

Objectives

- 1) To develop education and training standards for the doctoral, internship, postdoctoral, and post-licensure specialty in group psychology and group psychotherapy.
- 2) To provide support and information for graduate and doctoral programs in group psychology and group psychotherapy.
- 3) To promote board certification in group psychology with the American Board of Professional Psychology

- 4) To provide mentoring, specialty training, academic and experiential learning, and teaching opportunities for graduate students, early, middle, and senior stage career group psychologists.

3. b: The Council By-laws are enclosed in Appendix 6.

3. c, d: Not applicable

4. Chart

Name: The Group Specialty Council (GSC)

The Chart is enclosed in Criterion I. Appendix 8.

Frequency of meetings per year:

One face to face meeting is held each year, and telephone conferencing conducted as needed (as held in 2014, 2015 and 2016).

Membership size: Nine members representing organizations.

Functions Performed:

- 1) To develop and submit the petition to CRSPPP for designation of group as a specialty;
- 2) To develop education and training standards for the specialty.

How decisions are made: Decisions are made collaboratively after discussions with members.

Types of committees: The Council is small enough to work as an effective group collaboration. There are no committees at this time; we anticipate that committees will be formed in the future.

Dues structure: \$100.00 per member/organization.

Website: www.apa49.org and <http://www.apadivisions.org/>

Rationale:

The Group Council was created to achieve the following:

- Develop a system and process for inter-organizational collaboration;
- Develop education and training standards for doctoral, internship, post-doctoral and post- licensure group specialties;
- Refine the breadth and depth of knowledge and experiences that promote effective responsible and ethical group leaders;
- Provide for continuing education and research to guide group leaders, and
- To publicize the efficacy of group treatment.

Efforts for comprehensive inclusion of appropriate psychology representatives include invitations sent to 20 organizations, including 11 APA divisions: 8 Social; 12 Clinical; 14 Industrial/

Organizational; 16 School; 17 Counseling; 19 Military; 29 Psychotherapy; 39 Psychoanalysis; 45 Ethnic Minority; 50 Addictions; and 53 Child and Adolescent; as well as other organizations such as Association for Specialists in Group Work (ASGW);

Washington School of Psychiatry; the Adelphi postgraduate training program; American Group Psychotherapy Association (AGPA); Northeastern Group Psychotherapy Society (NSGP); Eastern Group Psychotherapy Society (EGPS); and Northern California Group Psychotherapy Society (NCGPS).

The current Council consists of 12 members: Nina Brown (President and Division 49 representative); Eleanor Counselman (American Group Psychotherapy Association, President); Kathy Ulman (Certified Group Psychotherapist; American Group Psychotherapy Association Past President); Sam R. James (American Board of Professional Psychology; President, American Board of Group Psychology); Joel C. Frost (American Board of Professional Psychology); Sally Barlow (Academy Officer, American Association for Geriatric Psychiatry); Martyn Whittingham (Catholic Health Partners); Joshua Gross (University of Florida); Andy Eig (President-Elect, American Board of Group Psychology; Adelphi Post Graduate Training Program); Loretta Braxton (Durham, Veteran's Affairs); and Tony Shepard (International Certified Group Psychotherapists).

The Council is comprised of national organizations with an interest in the following:

- Education and training of group therapists/psychotherapists;
- Promoting the use and visibility of the effectiveness for group treatment;
- Encouraging research on group factors that promote group members' healing, growth and development;
- Describing the competencies for group leaders;
- Fostering the recognition that specialized training is needed for professional and ethical practice and education by psychologists.
- The examination and Board Certification of Psychologists who specialize in Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy (ABPP).
- Advance Group Psychology as a science and practice, and promote and enhance the discipline in its various settings and through its professional organizations.

The structure and functions of each organizational member of the Group Specialty Council are provided in tables within the Appendix for Criterion I.

Criterion References:

American Psychological Association, Society for the Advancement of Psychotherapy. *Psychotherapy Bulletin*.

American Psychological Association, Society of Clinical Psychology. *The Clinical Psychologist*.

American Psychological Association, Society of Counseling Psychology. *The Counseling Psychologist*.

American Psychological Association, Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy.

Group Dynamics: Theory, Research and Practice.

Brown, N. and Counselman, E. (2016). Group Specialty Council: Promoting Group Psychology and Psychotherapy. *The Group Psychologist*, (26)2. Retrieved from <https://div49tgp.com/>

Dewsbury, Donald, A. (1999). *Unification Through Division: History of the Divisions of the American Psychological Association Volume III*. Washington DC: American Psychological Association.

Huntley, A. L., Araya, R., and Salisbury, C. (2012). *The British Journal of Psychiatry*, 200 (3) 184-190.

Society for Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy Best Early Career Psychologist engagement by Committee on Early Career Psychologists. (2014). Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/about/division/officers/dialogue/2014/11/early-career-engagement.aspx>

CRITERION I

Appendices

Appendix 1: Society Bylaws (APA Division 49) These may be found at www.APA49.org , Group Specialty Council tab

Appendix 2: Society Policy Manual (APA Division 49) – www.APA49.org, Group Specialty Council tab

Appendix 3: Sample newsletter and journal – www.APA.org, Group Specialty Council tab

Appendix 4: SGPGP organizational chart (The Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy, APA Division 49)

Appendix 5: International Board of Certified Group Psychotherapists organizational chart

Appendix 6: Group Specialty Council Bylaws

Appendix 7:Group Specialty Council Chart

Appendix 8: American Group Psychotherapy Association Chart

Appendix 9: American Board of Group Psychology Chart

Criterion I: Appendix 4

Name of Organization	The Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy (SGPGP)
Frequency of Meetings	4 per year
Number of Meetings per year	2 General membership meetings each year at APA Convention and two Board meetings - one mid-winter and one during convention; Executive Committee meets as needed.
Membership Size	405
Functions Performed	1. To develop and test new theories about group processes. 2.To apply knowledge about group processes to help solve psychological and social problems. 3. To expand the training of graduate students to include group dynamics. 2. To educate the public about the value of group dynamics and the benefits of group psychotherapy.

	Division 49 welcomes all psychologists interested in study and application of group dynamics. Purpose of Div. 49 (Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy) shall be to promote the development and advancement of the field of group psychology and modality of group psychotherapy through research, teaching and education, and clinical practice and to further general objectives of the APA.” Division 49 of American Psychological Association is open to APA and non-APA members.
	<i>Objectives</i> ▪ To develop and test new theories about group processes. ▪ To apply knowledge about group processes to help solve psychological and social problems. ▪ To expand the training of graduate students to include group dynamics. • To educate the public about the value of group dynamics and the benefits of group psychotherapy.
How are decisions made	Decisions either made or ratified by Board, except for By-law changes, and sent to entire membership
Types of committees	<i>Standing Committees:</i> Advancement of Prof Practice; Archivist; Awards; Coalition for Psychology in Schools & Education; Development; Diversity; Early Career Professionals Task Force; Education, Research & Training; Federal Advocacy Coordinator; Fellows
Dues Structure	Member, Associate Member, & Fellow - \$35.00; Life status w/o journal – Free; Life status with journal - \$22.00; Prof affiliate (Non-APA member) - \$35.50; Student affiliate - \$14.50
Name of Publication	<i>The Group Psychologist</i> , and the journal, <i>Group Dynamics: Theory, Research and Practice</i> .
Website	www.apa49.org and http://www.apadivisions.org/

Criterion I. Appendix 5: The IBCGP Chart

Name of Organization	International Board for Certification of Group Psychotherapists (IBCGP)
Meetings	Governance meets approximately four times per year {January, February/ March, Spring and Fall)
Certificants	1,200
Functions Performed	The International Board for Certification of Group Psychotherapists certifies group psychotherapists according to nationally and internationally accepted criteria and promotes these practitioners and criteria to other mental health professionals, employers, insurers, educators and clients as maintaining the highest standards for group psychotherapy practice and quality care.
How are decisions made	There is a Certification Board of Directors which manages the affairs of the organization.
Committees	• Executive Committee • Clinical Professional Relations Committee • Centers of Excellence • Nominating Committee • Practice Development Committee • Search Committee • Standards Committee
Fee Structure	Certification fees: AGPA Members - \$295 Non-Members - \$420 Recertification fees {every two years): CGP Members - \$180 CGP Members Retired - \$90 CGP Non-Members - \$270 CGP Non-Members Retired - \$180
Publication	<i>The Group Circle</i> {quarterly newsletter)
Email	info@agQa.org
Website	www.agQa.orgLcgQ-certification

Appendix 6
Bylaws of the
Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy
August 2014

Article I
Name

The name of the organization is Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy Specialty Council.

Article II
Purpose

The purpose of the Specialty Council shall be to promote, serve and protect the interests of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy as a specialty in professional psychology by:

1. Ensuring the development and maintenance of education and training guidelines for the specialty of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy that conform to the education and training guidelines of the American Psychological Association;
2. Reviewing and periodically updating the “core domains and proficiencies” of the specialty of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy, as necessary, to reflect the contemporary state of the specialty;
3. Representing the specialty of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy to the American Psychological Association Commission on Accreditation (CoA), Council of Specialties in Professional Psychology (CoS), and the American Psychological Association Commission on Specialties and Proficiencies in Professional Psychology (CRSPPP);
4. Petitioning the American Psychological Association (APA), consistent with procedures and timelines established by CRSPPP, for periodic renewal of APA recognition of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy as a specialty in professional psychology; and
5. Engaging in other activities or initiatives for the betterment of the specialty of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy and in the service of its role as a CoS member Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy Specialty Council

Article III
Membership

1. The membership of the Specialty Council shall consist of one representative from each co-sponsoring specialty organization.
2. The initial co-sponsoring specialty organizations eligible for representation on the Specialty Council are the:

Division 49 : Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy

American Group Psychotherapy Association

The Adelphi University Postgraduate Group Training Program

The Florida State University Counseling Center Group Training Program

Behavioral Health Institute – Catholic Health Services

ABPP

3. Organizations seeking membership and representation on the Specialty Council must be approved by unanimous vote of existing members. Initially eligible organizations listed in Paragraph 2 above are exempted from this requirement except as stipulated by Article X.
4. Each representative shall be appointed for a term of four years and may serve consecutive terms.
5. Terms of representatives to the Specialty Council and officers thereof shall begin on January 1.

6. Representatives to the Specialty Council commit themselves to active participation and regular attendance at meetings. Appointment of a new representative may be required by the Specialty Council in the case of insufficient participation by a representative. Such requirement shall be acted upon by the member organization within 30 days of written notice being given (by email or postal service) to the executive officer of the member organization.
7. The officers of the Specialty Council shall consist of President and Secretary/Treasurer each serving contiguous two-year terms. Officers may be reelected for consecutive terms.
8. The Specialty Council may invite non-voting liaisons from non-member organizations and/or subject matter experts to attend meetings or to participate in its various activities and initiatives in order to optimally promote, serve and protect the interests of the specialty.

Article IV Dues

1. Member organizations agree to pay annual membership dues to the Specialty Council to cover its expenses for phone or other electronic meeting costs, the costs associated with the Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy council's reception at APA conventions, and other expenses that are approved by the specialty council.
2. Initial membership dues shall be set at \$100 annually and may be modified by majority vote of the Specialty Council.
3. Dues are due and payable on January 15 of each year and within 30 days of notice of any supplemental dues approved by majority vote of the Specialty Council.

Article V Meetings

1. Meetings shall be held at least once annually and may be held telephonically or online.
2. Meetings may be attended by liaisons and observers by invitation or with approval of the majority of the Specialty Council.
3. The Specialty Council may conduct business outside of the regularly scheduled meetings. Votes may be conducted by telephone, mail, e-mail or fax.

Article VI Representative to the Council of Specialties in Professional Psychology

Members of the Specialty Council shall elect one of its members to represent the Specialty Council to the Council of Specialties in Professional Psychology (CoS). The term of the CoS Representative shall be three years, effective January 1 in the year of appointment, and may be extended by one additional three-year term. Only full terms are considered in the calculation of the maximum length of representation.

Article VII Member Disaffiliation

Members of the Specialty Council may be disaffiliated from the Specialty Council only by unanimous approval by representatives of all other existing members and only under the following circumstances:

1. One or more policies and/or actions of a member organization have been determined by the Specialty Council to be substantially detrimental to the collective interests of the specialty and repeated efforts by the Specialty Council to address these issues with the member organization have been unsuccessful; or
2. The member organization has failed to pay its dues and repeated efforts to negotiate a resolution acceptable to both the Specialty Council and the member organization have been unsuccessful.

Article VIII Rules of Order

The Specialty Council shall conduct its meetings in accordance with the latest edition of Roberts Rules of Order.

Article IX Amendments

Amendments to these Bylaws may be made by a majority vote of the members of the Specialty Council.

Article X Signatories of Initially Eligible Co-Sponsoring Member Organizations

The eligible co-sponsoring member organizations referenced in Article III, Paragraph 2 agree to accept the privileges and obligations of membership and representation on the Specialty Council, as evidenced below by the signature of their respective organization's executive officer. Any eligible co-sponsoring member organization that has not authorized membership and representation to the Specialty Council on or before December 31, 2014 must meet the requirement of Article III, Paragraph 3 if it subsequently seeks membership.

Criterion I: Appendix 7

Name of Organization	Group Specialty Council
Frequency of Meetings	One face to face meeting each year; tele- conferencing conducted as needed (as held in 2014 and 2015).
Number of Meetings per year	1
Membership Size	Representatives from 9 organizations
Functions Performed	To develop and submit the petition to CRSPPP for designation of group as a specialty; To develop education and training standards for the specialty.
	The Group Specialty Council (GSC) was initially organized to comply with the CRSPPP requirement that the supporting group be composed of organizations interested in designating group as a specialty, who will sponsor representatives to the Council.
	The Group Council was created to achieve the following: • Develop a system and process for inter-organizational collaboration; • Develop education and training standards for doctoral, internship, post-doctoral and post-licensure group specialties; • Refine the breadth and depth of knowledge and experiences that promote effective responsible and ethical group leaders; • Provide for continuing education and research
How are decisions made	Decisions are made collaboratively after discussions with members.
Types of committees	The Council is small enough to work as an effective group collaboration. There are no committees at this time; we anticipate that committees will be formed in the future.
Dues Structure	\$100 per member organization
Name of Publication	N/A
Website	www.apa49.org and http://www.apadivisions.org/

Appendix 8: AGPA Chart

G:\International Board for Certification of Group Psychotherapists\Practice Development Committee\Group Specialty Petition\Chart AGPA and IBCGP

Name of Organization	American Group Psychotherapy Association (AGPA)
Meetings	• Annual Training event in February/March • Distance Learning events are at least monthly • Governance meets three times per year (February/March, June, November)
Membership	2,500
Functions Performed	The American Group Psychotherapy Association is a dynamic, thriving community of mental health professionals of all disciplines dedicated to advancing knowledge and research, and providing quality training in group psychotherapy and other group interventions, consultation and direct services nationally and internationally. The Association is a unique blend of practitioner and direct services: • Promoting quality group psychotherapy care as a primary method of treatment that is clinically sound, cost-effective and accessible; • Advancing group psychotherapy training and research; • Providing intervention and outreach to diverse communities nationally and internationally based on group psychotherapy principles and established protocols; • Providing a network of peer support that serves the professional needs of group practitioners; and • Advocating for quality care on behalf of its members, clients/patients and the public.
How decisions are made	The management of the Association and all of its affairs are entrusted to a Board of Directors elected by the membership.
Chapters	Local and Regional Affiliate Group Psychotherapy Societies across the country offer collegiality, referral networks, training, consultation and supervision. There are presently 25 affiliated Societies.

Committees, Task Forces, and Special Interest Groups	<u>Standing Committees:</u> • Executive Committee • Annual Meeting Committee • Editorial Committee • Fellowship and Awards Committee • Membership Committee • Nominating Committee • Public Affairs Committee Task Forces: • 75th Anniversary Task Force • Community Outreach Task Force • Distance Learning Task Force • Newsletter Task Force • Science to Services Task Force • Special Interest Group (SIG) Task Force <u>Special Interest Groups:</u> • Addiction and Recovery SIG • Children and Adolescents SIG • College Counseling and Other Educational Settings SIG • Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Issues SIG • Groups in Private Practice SIG • Health and Medical Issues SIG • International Relations SIG • Internet, Social Media and Technology SIG
Dues Structure	• Students and Retired Members: \$65 annually • New Professionals: \$80 annually • Academic, Adjunct, Associate Clinical, Clinical Life, Research: annual sliding scale
Publications	• <i>International Journal of Group Psychotherapy (quarterly Journal)</i> • <i>The Group Circle (quarterly newsletter)</i>
Email	info@agpa.org
Website	www.agpa.org

Criterion I: Appendix 9

Name of Organization	American Board of Group Psychology (ABGP)
Frequency of Meetings	Every Three Months
Number of Meetings per year	4
Membership Size	9
Functions Performed	Responsibility for coordinating and conducting board certification exams in Group Psychology as per ABPP guidelines. Also, maintenance and revision of manuals and administration of the integrity of the total process. Finally, submit folios for the Periodic Comprehensive Review process to maintain good standing with ABPP
	The ABGP is comprised of professional group psychologists who have attained Board Certification from The American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP). The purpose of the Board shall be to advance Group Psychology as a science and practice and to promote and enhance the discipline in its various settings and through its professional organizations. <i>Specifically, these purposes are:</i>
	A. To recognize, recommend and otherwise support board certification in Group Psychology.
	1. Support the American Academy of Group Psychology (AAGP) and the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP).
	2. Recruit and encourage prospective candidates to pursue their Certification in Group Psychology.
	3. Maintain a mentorship program to assist prospective candidates in pursuit of the ABPP Certification.
	B. To advance Group Psychology as a science and practice.
	1. Develop, review and articulate high standards of professional practice in Group Psychology.
	2. Support and participate with other psychological organizations in professional activities.
How are decisions made	Kessey's Modern Parliamentary Procedure Majority votes
Types of committees	Standing Committees include: Diversity Committee Recruitment Committee
Dues Structure	\$185 ABPP Attestation fee
Name of Publication	N/A
Website	http://grouppsycho.org

Criterion I: Appendix 10

Name of Organization	American Academy of Group Psychology (AAGP)
Frequency of Meetings	Every Three Months
Number of Meetings per year	4
Membership Size	2 Academy Officers 46 Members 14 Fellows
Functions Performed	The AAGP is comprised of professional group psychologists who have attained Board Certification from The American Board of Professional Psychology. The purpose of the Academy shall be to advance Group Psychology as a science and practice and to promote and enhance the discipline in its various settings and through its professional organizations. <i>Specifically, these purposes are:</i> A. To recognize, recommend and otherwise support board certification in Group Psychology. 1. Support the American Board of Group Psychology (ABGP) and the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP). 2. Nominate candidates for service on the American Board of Group Psychology (ABGP). 3. Nominate candidates for examiner training to the American Board of Group Psychology. 4. Recruit and encourage prospective candidates to pursue Certification in Group Psychology. 5. Maintain a mentorship program to assist prospective candidates in pursuit of Certification. B. To advance Group Psychology as a science and practice. 1. Develop, review and articulate high standards of professional practice in group psychology.
How are decisions made	Kessey's Modern Parliamentary Procedure Majority votes
Types of committees	Fellowship Committee
Dues Structure	\$25/year dues
Name of Publication	N/A
Website	http://grouppsychologist.org

