

Division 55 and RxP History

2000: Division 55 founded as “American Society for the Advancement of Pharmacotherapy”

2002: New Mexico passed original RxP legislation

2004: Louisiana passed original RxP legislation

2010: Fairleigh Dickinson University’s and New Mexico State University’s MSCP programs receive APA designation

2011: *Practice Guidelines Regarding Psychologists’ Involvement in Pharmacological Issues* approved by APA Council of Representatives

2011: Alliant International University’s MSCP program receives APA designation

2014: Illinois passed original RxP legislation

2016: Iowa passed original RxP legislation

2017: Idaho passed original RxP legislation

2019: *Model Education and Training Program in Psychopharmacology for Prescriptive Authority, Designation Criteria for Education and Training Programs in Psychopharmacology for Prescriptive Authority, and Model Legislation for Prescriptive Authority* updates approved by APA Council of Representatives

2020: Clinical psychopharmacology recognized as a psychological specialty by American Psychological Association

2021: Idaho State University’s and The Chicago School of Professional Psychology’s MSCP programs receive APA designation

2021: Division 55 renamed to “Society for Prescribing Psychology”

2023: Colorado passed original RxP legislation

2024: Drake University’s MSCP program receives APA designation

2024: Utah passed original RxP legislation

2025: *American Board of Psychopharmacological Psychology (ABRxP)* was founded and became provisionally affiliated with the *American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP)*

2025: Virginia passed legislation requiring an RxP feasibility study

2025: *APA Guidelines for Psychologists' Involvement in Pharmacological Issues* (updated from 2011 Guidelines) were approved by APA Council of Representatives

2026: Vermont passed original RxP legislation

2026: Hawai'i passed RxP legislation for a three-year pilot program

2026: Illinois passed legislation to update RxP statute (removing upper age limit)