

DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

State Board of Licensed Professional Counselor Examiners

LICENSED PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR EXAMINERS RULES AND REGULATIONS

4 CCR 737-1

[Editor's Notes follow the text of the rules at the end of this CCR Document.]

AUTHORITY

These Rules are promulgated pursuant to sections 12-20-204(1), 12-245-204(3)(a) and 12-245-222(2), C.R.S.

The licensing and regulation of Mental Health Professionals is found in Title 12 ("Professions and Occupations"), Article 245 ("Mental Health") of the Colorado Revised Statutes. Article 245 consists of eight parts summarized, as applicable, as follows:

<u>Part</u>	<u>Name of Part</u>	<u>Statutes in Part</u>
Part 1	Legislative Declaration	12-245-101
Part 2	General Provisions	12-245-202 - 12-245-234
Part 6	Licensed Professional Counselors	12-245-202 - 12-245-606

Part 2 contains general provisions applicable to all Mental Health Professionals.

Part 6 applies specifically to licensed professional counselors.

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

These rules were promulgated in order to carry out the powers and duties of the State Board of Licensed Professional Counselor Examiners pursuant to sections 12-20-204(1), 12-245-204, and 12-245-602, C.R.S. These rules affect every person seeking licensure as a professional counselor and every person who practices as a professional counselor in the State of Colorado, and who is not statutorily exempted.

1.1 DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions set out in sections 12-245-202 and 12-245-601, C.R.S., unless the context requires otherwise, as used in these Rules:

- A. The "Board" means the State Board of Licensed Professional Counselor Examiners established pursuant to section 12-245-602, C.R.S.
- B. "Director" means the Board's Program Director and staff.
- C. "Employment counseling" means professional activities that are provided on a short-term basis and that are intended to assist individuals with locating, applying for, interviewing, or otherwise successfully securing paid employment.
- D. "License in good standing" means a license that is not restricted in any manner.

- E. "Licensee" under section 12-245-225(2), C.R.S., shall include any person who has been licensed at any time, as a licensed professional counselor or licensed professional counselor candidate, under the Mental Health Practice Act, pursuant to section 12-245-601, et seq., C.R.S.
- F. "Rehabilitation counseling" means professional activities that are intended to assist a person with a physical handicap, defect, or injury as defined in sections 26-8-105(2)(a), (b), or (c), C.R.S., to learn or to relearn to perform routine daily functions including, but not limited to, eating, dressing, transportation, or employment.

1.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AT BOARD MEETINGS (C.R.S. §§ 12-20-204(1), 12-245-204, 12-245-222)

- A. The Board may provide a person a reasonable opportunity to address the Board at an open meeting if the request is made prior to the meeting in accordance with this Rule and, in the Board's sole discretion, the granting of the request will not result in delay or disruption of the Board's meeting.
- B. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, the Board will rely exclusively on written materials during its initial consideration of inquiries, and shall not permit members of the public to address the Board on pending disciplinary proceedings or cases.
- C. The Board may impose reasonable limitations on the time allotted for comments made pursuant to this Rule.

1.3 CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROCEEDINGS AND RECORDS OF THE BOARD (C.R.S. §§ 12-245-220, 12-245-222, 12-245-226(4))

- A. General. Inquiries, complaints, investigations, hearings, meetings, or any other proceedings of the Board relating to disciplinary proceedings shall not be open to public inspection until the Board meets for its initial consideration of the inquiry that gave rise to the proceedings. The initial consideration of the inquiry and all further proceedings shall be open and the records available for inspection unless subsection (B) of this Rule, or an exception to the Public Records Act or Open Meetings Act applies or section 12-245-226(4), C.R.S., prohibits disclosure.
- B. Subpoenaed Information. Information subpoenaed by the Board shall remain confidential and not be open to public inspection until the Board has reviewed the information and made a determination whether the information should remain confidential. Information which is not determined to be confidential shall be open to public inspection unless an exception to subsection (a) an exception to the Public Records Act or the Open Meetings Act applies or section 12-245-226(4), C.R.S., prohibits disclosure. This exception shall not apply to review of information by a respondent in a Board investigation.

1.4 DECLARATORY ORDERS (C.R.S. § 24-4-105(11))

- A. Any person may petition the Board for a declaratory order to terminate a controversy or to remove uncertainty as to the applicability to the petitioner of any statutory provision or of any Board Rule or Order.
- B. A petition filed pursuant to this Rule shall set forth the following:
 - 1. The name and address of the petitioner and whether the petitioner is a Licensee.
 - 2. The statute, rule, or order to which the petition relates.

3. A concise statement of all facts necessary to show the nature of the controversy or uncertainty and the manner in which the statute, rule, or order in question applies or potentially applies to the petitioner.
- C. The Board will determine, in its discretion and without notice to petitioner, whether to rule on a petition. In determining whether to rule on a petition, the Board will consider the following matters, among others:
1. Whether a ruling on the petition will terminate a controversy or remove uncertainty as to the applicability to petitioner of any statutory provision or Board Rule or Order.
 2. Whether the petition involves any subject, question, or issue that is the subject of a formal or informal matter, proceeding, or investigation involving the petitioner and currently pending before the Board, any other agency, or a court.
 3. Whether the petition involves any subject, question, or issue that is the subject of a formal or informal matter, proceeding, or investigation currently pending before the Board, any other agency, or a court, but not involving the petitioner.
 4. Whether the petition seeks a ruling on a moot or hypothetical question or will result in an advisory ruling or opinion.
 5. Whether the petitioner has some other adequate legal remedy, other than an action for declaratory relief pursuant to Rule 57, Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, that will terminate the controversy or remove any uncertainty as to the applicability to the petitioner of the statute, rule, or order in question.
- D. If the Board determines, in its discretion, that it will not rule on the petition pursuant to this Rule, the Board shall promptly notify the petitioner of its action and state the reasons for such action.
- E. If the Board determines, in its discretion, that it will rule on the petition, any ruling of the Board will apply only to the facts presented in the petition and any amendment to the petition. If the Board rules on the petition without a hearing, it shall notify the petitioner of its decision within 120 days.

In ruling on the petition, the Board may take one or more of the following actions, in its discretion:

1. The Board may dispose of the petition on the basis of the matters set out in the petition.
2. The Board may request the petitioner to submit additional facts, in writing. In this event, the additional facts amend the petition.
3. The Board may order the petitioner to file a written brief, memorandum, or statement of position.
4. The Board may set the petition for hearing, upon due notice to petitioner, to obtain additional facts or information; to determine the truth of any facts set forth in the petition; or to hear oral argument on the petition. The notice to the petitioner setting the hearing shall state, to the extent known, the factual or other matters into which the Board intends to inquire. For the purpose of the hearing, to the extent necessary, the petitioner shall have the burden of proving all facts stated in the petition; all facts necessary to show the nature of the controversy or uncertainty; the manner in which the statute, rule, or order in question applies or potentially applies to the petitioner; and any other facts the petitioner desires the Board to consider.

- F. If the Board determines that the petition addresses a matter within the purview of any other agency, the Board shall refer the petition to the other agency for consideration. If the Board refers a petition to another agency, the Board shall promptly inform the petitioner of the referral. The referral ends the matter before the Board.
- G. The parties to any proceeding pursuant to this Rule shall be the Board and the petitioner. Any other person may seek leave of the Board to intervene in such a proceeding. A petition to intervene shall set forth the matters required by subsection (B) of this Rule. Based on the information presented and in its discretion, the Board may grant leave to intervene. Any reference to "petitioner" in this Rule includes any person who has been granted leave to intervene by the Board.
- H. Any declaratory order or other order disposing of a petition pursuant to this Rule shall constitute final agency action subject to judicial review pursuant to section 24-4-106, C.R.S.

1.5 MANDATORY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (C.R.S. §§ 12-245-216, 12-245-224(1)(p))

- A. As used in section 12-245-216, C.R.S., and this Rule,
 - 1. "Incapacitated person" means that the mandatory disclosure must be made to the guardian or legal representative if the recipient of psychotherapy or mental health services is an adult for whom a guardian or legal representative has been appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction (irrespective of an appeal of the order) because the adult is an "incapacitated person" within the meaning of section 15-14-101(1), C.R.S.
 - 2. "Emergency" means those situations in which, on presentation, the client's condition requires immediate intervention and/or stabilization. Emergency situations include any actions taken pursuant to C.R.S. Title 19, Article 3, Parts 3 and 4 (the Colorado Children's Code).

1.6 INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED TO THE BOARD (C.R.S. § 12-245-226(8))

- A. General. Licensed professional counselors are required to report violations of sections 12-245-224 and/or 12-245-228, C.R.S., to the appropriate Board once they have direct knowledge that a licensee as defined by section 12-245-202(8), C.R.S., a certificate holder as defined by section 12-245-202(2), or a registrant as defined by section 12-245-202(16), C.R.S., has violated a provision of sections 12-245-224 and/or 12-245-228, C.R.S., to include conversion therapy with a client under the age of 18 years old prohibited per section 12-245-224(1)(t)(V), C.R.S. Licensed professional counselors are not required to report when reporting would violate client/therapist confidentiality (refer to section 12-245-220, C.R.S.).
- B. Terms.
 - 1. "Direct knowledge" includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - a. Having seen, heard, or participated in the alleged violation;
 - b. Having been informed by the client/victim and obtained informed consent to release information as to the event or the client's name;
 - c. Having been informed of a violation by the violator;
 - d. Having been informed by a guardian of a minor or adult and obtained informed consent from the guardian to release information; or

- e. Having been informed by a professional organization, agency, or any other entity, that an alleged violation occurred.
 - 2. "Has violated" means a reasonable belief that a Licensee, certified addiction counselor, or unlicensed psychotherapist has engaged in a prohibited activity under section 12-245-224, C.R.S., or unauthorized practice as prohibited under section 12-245-228, C.R.S.
- C. Procedures.
- 1. Once direct knowledge is established, the licensed professional counselor must report the alleged violation as soon as possible or, absent unusual circumstances, no later than sixty days.
 - 2. When direct knowledge of a violation of section 12-245-224 or 12-245-228, C.R.S., is obtained from her/his client, the licensed professional counselor shall:
 - a. Inform the client a violation may have occurred;
 - b. Encourage the client to report the violation; and
 - c. Obtain the client's informed consent before reporting the alleged violation.
 - 3. The report shall be in writing and shall include the specifics of the violation, to the degree known, and any and all relevant information and supporting documentation.
- D. Nothing in this Rule relieves any mental health professional from adhering to any other mandatory reporting requirements mandated by statute.

1.7 SUPERVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH PRACTITIONERS AND SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIPS (C.R.S. §§ 12-245-222(2), 12-245-224(1)(n))

- A. General. Supervision provides a source of knowledge, expertise, and more advanced skills to the person being supervised. The nature of this relationship depends on the respective skills of the two professionals involved, the client population and/or the specific client being served. It is usually ongoing, required, and hierarchical in nature..
- B. Terms.
- 1. Clinical supervision occurs when there is close, ongoing review and direction of a supervisee's clinical practice.
 - 2. Consultation describes a voluntary relationship between professionals of relative equal expertise or status wherein the consultant offers her/his best advice or information on an individual case or problem for use by the consultee as s/he deems appropriate in her/his professional judgment.
 - 3. Administrative supervisor is the person who bears responsibility for the non-clinical functioning of an employee, such as performance appraisals, personnel decisions, etc. The administrative supervisor may be held accountable for not reporting misconduct by a professional counselor when s/he knew or should have known of a violation of generally accepted standards of practice or any prohibited activity.

4. Modes of Supervision. Include but are not be limited to individual, group, telephone, electronic mail, audio-visual, process recording, direct observation, telesupervision telecommunication (teleconferencing, fax, videotapes), and hospital rounds. The appropriate modality of supervision shall be determined by the training, education, and experience of the supervisee, and the treatment setting (i.e. urban/rural, or the availability of resources, etc.); and at all times based on community standards and client needs. The level of supervision provided, including whether every case is directly supervised and whether the supervisor meets with the client, is determined by the education, training, and experience of the supervisee, the specific needs of the clients being served, and the professional judgment of the supervisor. Nothing in this rule should be assumed to abridge the rights of the client to a reasonable standard of care.

C. Supervision Shall Include But is Not Limited To The Following:

1. Monitoring the supervisee's activities to verify s/he is providing services that meet generally accepted standards of practice;
2. Verifying that it is the practice of any supervisee to provide the mandatory disclosure form as required pursuant to section 12-245-216, C.R.S.;
3. If appropriate, verifying that clients are informed as to any changes in the supervisory relationship;
4. Giving an adequate termination of supervision notice to the supervisee;
5. Keeping records that document supervision that meet the generally accepted standards of practice;
6. Assisting the supervisee in becoming aware of and adhering to all legal, ethical, and professional responsibilities;
7. Assuring that no inappropriate relationships exist between the supervisor and supervisee, and supervisor and client;
8. Assuring the supervisee meets any licensing, certification or registration requirements prior to engaging in any psychotherapy;
9. Assisting to assure that the supervisee is in compliance with the Mental Health Practice Act;
10. Verifying and assuring the supervisee is in compliance with any existing restricted licensure, certification or registration status or probation.

D. Supervisor Qualifications.

1. The supervisor shall have sufficient knowledge of legal, ethical, and professional standards relevant to the clients being served.
2. The supervisor shall have clinical experience and competence adequate to perform and direct the services provided by the supervisee.
3. Effective September 1, 2021, professional counselors engaged in the clinical supervision of mental health professionals must meet the following additional criteria:

- a. Three years or 3,000 hours of post-graduate clinical experience as a counselor:
AND
 - (1) For the purpose of this Rule, post-graduate clinical experience is defined as set forth in Rule 1.14(C).
 - b. Successful completion of ONE of the following:
 - (1) A minimum of a two-credit-hour graduate course on clinical supervision from a CACREP accredited or equivalent program: OR
 - (2) A minimum of six clock-hours of clinical supervision training that includes all of the following content areas:
 - (a) Role and functions of clinical supervisors;
 - (b) Models and methods of clinical supervision;
 - (c) Supervisory relationship issues;
 - (d) Cultural issues in clinical supervision;
 - (e) Group supervision;
 - (f) Legal and ethical issues in clinical supervision; and
 - (g) Evaluation of supervisee competency and the supervision process; OR
 - (3) Approved Clinical Supervisor (ACS) certification from the Center for Credentialing and Education (CCE); OR
 - (4) A doctorate in Counselor Education and Supervision from a CACREP accredited or equivalent program or other counseling doctorates that have a supervision component.
 - c. Three professional development hours, as set forth in Rule 1.18, per renewal period specific to clinical supervision.
- 4. Clinical supervision completed prior to September 1, 2021, must meet the requirements of this rule with the exception of section D(3) of this rule. Clinical supervision completed on or after September 1, 2021, must meet all requirements of this rule.
 - 5. Professional counselor applicants engaged in post-master's or post-doctoral supervised practice as set forth in Rule 1.14 on or before September 25, 2020, may complete the supervised practice with the same clinical supervisor in place on or before July 14, 2020 September 25, 2020 as long as the clinical supervisor meets the requirements in sections D(1) and (2) of this rule.
 - 6. Professional counselor applicants beginning post-master's or post-doctoral supervised practice as set forth in Rule 1.14 after September 25, 2020, must ensure the clinical supervisor meets or intends to meet all requirements of this rule by September 1, 2021, in order to receive credit for the supervised clinical practice.

7. Any professional counsel engaged in the clinical supervision of a mental health professional will be required to attest upon renewal, beginning with the August 2021 renewal, that the licensee meets the criteria set forth in this rule; and, agree to provide documentation supporting this attestation upon request of the Board.

1.8 REPORTING CHANGE OF ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, OR NAME (C.R.S. §§ 12-20-204(1), 12-245-204, 12-245-206)

- A. Licensees shall inform the Division of any name, telephone number or address change within thirty days of such change. Staff shall not change Licensees' information without written notification from the Licensee. Notification via mail, fax, email and the online system is acceptable. Verbal notification is not acceptable.
- B. Any of the following documentation is required to change a Licensee's name or correct a social security number or individual taxpayer identification number: marriage license, divorce decree, court order, or documentation from the Internal Revenue Service verifying the licensee's valid individual taxpayer identification number. A driver's license or social security card with a second form of identification may be acceptable at the discretion of the Director of Support Services.

1.9 DUPLICATE OR REPLACEMENT LICENSE (C.R.S. §§ 12-20-204(1), 12-245-206, 12-245-209)

- A. Upon licensure and at renewal, the Division will issue only one license to a licensee. The Division may issue a duplicate license if the licensee submits a written request along with the required fee.
- B. Justification for issuance of a duplicate license may include if the original was lost, stolen, damaged, never received, printed with the incorrect information, or the address or name has changed.
- C. A duplicate license may also be issued for those Licensees who require multiple licenses.

1.10 RENEWAL OF LICENSE (C.R.S. § 12-245-205(3))

- A. Failure to Receive Renewal Notice. Failure to receive notice for renewal of license from the Board does not excuse a Licensee from the requirement for renewal under the Act and this Rule.
- B. Grace period. Licensees shall have a sixty-day grace period after the expiration of her or his license to renew such license without the imposition of a disciplinary sanction for practicing on an expired license. During this grace period a delinquency fee will be charged for late renewals. A Licensee who does not renew her or his license within the sixty-day grace period shall be treated as having an expired license shall be ineligible to practice until such license is reinstated.
- C. Military Active Duty. Licensees may be exempt from licensing requirements as provided in section 12-20-302, C.R.S.
- D. Continuing Professional Competence. Pursuant to section 12-245-606, C.R.S., and Board Rule 1.18, effective January 1, 2011, Licensed professional counselors and shall demonstrate continuing professional competence in order to renew.

1.11 AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE (C.R.S. §§ 12-20-204(1), 12-245-204)

An application for initial license, for renewal of a license, or for reinstatement of a license is an express grant to the Board of full authority to make any investigation or personal contact necessary to verify the authenticity of the matters and information stated in the application. If the Board so requests, the applicant shall supply verification, documentation and/or complete information on any disciplinary action taken against the applicant in any jurisdiction.

1.12 OCCUPATIONAL CREDENTIAL PORTABILITY PROGRAM (C.R.S. § 12-245-207, 12-20-202(3))

- A. General. To be considered for licensure by endorsement pursuant to the Occupational Credential Portability Program pursuant to sections 12-20-202(3) and 12-245-207, C.R.S., an applicant must submit a completed application form, all supporting documentation, and the appropriate fee.
- B. Complaints/inquiries, investigations, disciplinary actions. The Board may decline to issue a license to an applicant for licensure by endorsement pursuant to the Occupational Credential Portability Program if the Board demonstrates by a preponderance of evidence, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that the applicant:
 - 1. Lacks the requisite substantially equivalent education, experience, or credentials to practice professional counseling; or
 - 2. Has committed an act that would be grounds for disciplinary action under the law governing the practice of professional counseling.
- C. Criteria. In accordance with section 12-20-202(3), C.R.S., an applicant who possesses a current and unrestricted license, in good standing, to practice professional counseling in another state or United States territory or through the federal government, or who holds a military occupational specialty, as defined in section 24-4-201, C.R.S., may apply to the Board for licensure by endorsement pursuant to the Occupational Credential Portability Program. To apply for endorsement, the applicant must satisfy the following criteria:
 - 1. Applicant submits to the Board:
 - a. Satisfactory proof that:
 - (1) Applicant holds a master's or doctoral degree in professional counseling from an accredited program or holds a master's or doctoral degree from a program that was equivalent to an accredited program in professional counseling as provided under Rule 1.14;
 - (2) At the time of application for a Colorado license by endorsement, the applicant attests to having passed an examination, the content of which tested competence to practice professional counseling, including special knowledge and skills in psychotherapy; and
 - (3) Applicant attests that s/he had at least two years of post- master's or one year of post-doctoral practice in psychotherapy or professional counseling under supervision prior to licensure, certification, listing or registration in the jurisdiction through which the applicant seeks licensure in Colorado and that that post-degree experience hours obtained for licensure in another jurisdiction has substantially similar requirements to what is outlined in Board Rule 1.14 Licensure by Examination; or the applicant attests to the Board her/his active practice of professional counseling for two years (as defined below), OR
 - b. Satisfactory proof that the applicant has held for at least one year a current and unrestricted license, in good standing, to practice professional counseling in another jurisdiction with a scope of practice that is substantially similar to the scope of practice for licensed professional counselors pursuant to Part 6 of the Mental Health Practice Act.

2. Applicant must attest that they:
 - a. Have reported to the Board any injunction entered against her/him and any injunctive action pending against her/him on any license.
 - b. Have reported any malpractice judgment, settlement, or claim, and any pending action or claim.
 - c. Have reported any pending complaint, investigation, or disciplinary proceeding before the licensing, grievance, or disciplinary Board of any jurisdiction in which a license, registration or certification to practice professional counseling is held and where the complaint, investigation, or proceeding concerns the practice of professional counseling.
 - d. Have reported any applicable misdemeanor or felony conviction(s).
 - e. Have reported to the Board any prior disciplinary action by another jurisdiction.
3. Applicant submits verification of licensure from each jurisdiction(s) in which, and each federal agency or military branch through which, applicant has ever been licensed, registered, listed or certified to practice professional counseling. The verification can be retrieved by the applicant from the jurisdiction's or federal government agency's website as long as the following information is included and can be verified if necessary:
 - a. Date license was originally issued.
 - b. Date of license expiration.
 - c. Disciplinary history, if applicable.

If the complete information is not available, then the Verification of License Form must be completed by each state and federal agency or military branch, as applicable.
4. Applicant submits proof that he/she is at least twenty-one years of age.
5. As used in this Rule, "Active practice of professional counseling" means the applicant has engaged in the practice of professional counseling at least twenty hours per week, averaged over the entire time s/he has been in practice, with no more than a six-month absence from the practice of professional counseling. If the applicant has taught professional counseling, the applicant may count the hours spent teaching professional counseling (including time spent in preparation, in meeting with students, and in related activities) as hours of active practice of professional counseling provided such teaching was in courses in the same or similar field of professional counseling as the competence area claimed by the applicant; teaching of professional counseling shall not count more than one-third of the number of active practice hours claimed by applicant.

D. Jurisprudence Examination. Each applicant shall pass a Board developed jurisprudence examination.

1.13 REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE (C.R.S. § 12-245-205)

- A. General. A license that has expired is subject to the following reinstatement provisions.
- B. Application requirements. To be considered for license reinstatement, an applicant must submit a completed reinstatement application form, and the reinstatement fee.

C. Required statements.

1. Each applicant for reinstatement shall certify the following:
 - a. Every license, certificate, listing or registration to practice professional counseling held by the applicant is in good standing;
 - b. Applicant has reported to the Board any injunction or disciplinary action completed or pending against her/his license, certificate, registration, or listing to practice psychotherapy or professional counseling;
 - c. Applicant has reported to the Board any malpractice judgment against her/him, any settlement of a malpractice action or claim against her/him, and any malpractice action or claim pending against her/him in which the malpractice alleged relates to her/his practice of psychotherapy or professional counseling;
 - d. Applicant has reported to the Board any complaint pending before, investigation being conducted by, or disciplinary proceeding pending before the licensing, grievance, or disciplinary board of any jurisdiction in which she/he is licensed, certified, registered or listed to practice psychotherapy or professional counseling in which the complaint, investigation, or proceeding concerns her/his practice of psychotherapy or professional counseling.
2. Pending discipline or complaints. The Board may decline to issue a license to an applicant for reinstatement if disciplinary action is pending or if there is an unresolved complaint.

D. Continuing Professional Competence. Pursuant to section 12-245-606, C.R.S., effective January 1, 2011, licensed professional counselors shall demonstrate continuing professional competence in order to reinstate.

1. An applicant for reinstatement must comply with all Continuing Professional Development requirements pursuant to Board Rule 1.18 within the two years immediately preceding the application receipt date.

E. Licenses Expired More than Two Years Criteria. The Board has established the following criteria for determining whether an applicant for reinstatement has demonstrated his/her continued professional competence as required by section 12-20-202(2)(c)(II), C.R.S. An applicant must meet all applicable criteria to establish her/his continued professional competence.

1. License expired more than two years. In addition to the requirements set forth in Rule 1.13(D)(1), an applicant whose license has been expired more than two years shall pass a Board approved jurisprudence examination and demonstrate her/his competency to practice by either:
 - a. A written statement detailing work experience related to the practice of professional counseling or psychotherapy during the time the license has been expired. If work experience was in another jurisdiction(s), verification of licensure from each jurisdiction(s) is required; or
 - b. Retaking and passing the National Board for Certified Counselors, Inc. Examination (NBCC); or
 - c. Completion of an additional ten Professional Development Hours as defined in Board Rule 1.18 for each year or portion thereof the license has been expired; or

- d. Other means determined by the Board.

1.14 LICENSURE BY EXAMINATION (C.R.S. § 12-245-604)

A. Criteria for application.

1. The applicant must submit to the Board a completed application for licensure, all fees, official transcript(s), and all supporting documentation required by the Board in order for the Board to review the application for licensure.
2. Applications for licensure remain active for one (1) year. If the applicant fails to become licensed within this time period, s/he must submit a new application and fee and must meet the educational, experience, and examination requirements in effect at the time of the date of the new application. The Board, in its sole discretion, may extend an application upon written request accompanied by a showing of good cause.
3. An applicant for licensure must pass the required examination no more than five (5) years prior to the date of the application for licensure. Experience and supervision requirements that predate the application by more than five (5) years will not be accepted by the Board absent a showing of good cause, as determined by the Board. However, this may not apply in those exceptions allowable under statutes concerning professional counselor candidates.
4. All applicants for licensure have a continuing obligation to update their application with information changes from the original application at any time prior to licensure.

B. Education and Training Requirements. Many graduate programs in professional counseling go under other names. Some programs labeled as counseling programs are not primarily focused on professional counseling. The Board has therefore established the following factors to determine whether or not a particular program from which an applicant for licensure received the master's or doctoral degree qualifies as a master's or doctoral program with a major in professional counseling or its equivalent in compliance with sections 12-245-604(1)(c) and 12-245-601(3), C.R.S. To meet the statutory requirements, the master's or doctoral program must meet either (1) or (2), below:

1. Accredited program. The applicant obtained a master's or doctoral degree from a program that was approved by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP). If enrolled after August 31, 2014, the applicant must be enrolled in an approved program comprised of not less than 60 semester credit hours; or
2. Equivalent program. Applicants who graduated from a non-CACREP approved program must establish educational equivalency through one of the following pathways:
 - a. Graduation from a program deemed by the Board, on an annual, to meet CACREP educational equivalency; OR
 - b. Candidates who graduated from a non-CACREP approved program or a program that has not been deemed educationally equivalent by the Board must submit their educational credentials to a Board approved credentialing agency for evaluation and determination of whether the program satisfies the requirements of this Rule.
 - (1) All of the following requirements shall be considered in order to establish equivalency:

- (a.) The required master's or doctoral level study and masters or doctoral degree were obtained from a regionally-accredited institution of higher learning;
- (b.) The program stood as a coherent and recognizable entity within the institution, offering an integrated and organized sequence of study planned to provide appropriate training for the practice of professional counseling;
- (c.) There was an identifiable full-time faculty, with an individual responsible for the program who was a full-time faculty member and who met the requirements for approval as a supervisor or a person who presents proof satisfactory to the Board, that at the time of serving as the faculty member, s/he possessed essentially the same education, experience, and training as that necessary to qualify for licensure under the Act.
- (d.) The program had an identifiable body of students who were matriculated in that program for a degree;
- (e.) The master's or doctoral program included examination and grading procedures designed to evaluate the degree of mastery of the subject matter by the students:
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2) below, for a master's or doctoral degree, the curriculum must include a minimum of forty-eight semester hours or seventy-two quarter hours of graduate study (for the master's degree) or a minimum of ninety-six semester hours or 144 quarter hours of graduate study (for the doctoral degree) and supervised field experience of not fewer than 700 hours that was counseling in nature, if enrolled prior to August 31, 2014.
 - (ii) If enrolled prior to August 31, 2014, an individual whose qualifying master degree upon which licensure is to be based included less than forty-eight semester hours or seventy-two quarter hours for a master's degree or ninety-six semester hours or 144 quarter hours for a doctoral degree, who did not complete 700 hours of supervised professional practice as a part of the degree program, or who did not complete course work in all of the content areas required by Rule 1.14(B)(2)(g) may complete these requirements post-degree in order to obtain licensure, if:
 - (aa) All course work, field, and post-degree coursework for licensure experiences are completed through an institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional accrediting organization accepted by the Board through Rule 1.14(B)(3) or through a counseling program recognized by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs (CACREP);

- (bb) All course work and field experiences are taken and passed for credit; and
 - (cc) All individuals who did not complete 700 hours of supervised professional practice as part of the original degree program may submit evidence of post-degree work experience for consideration and credit at the discretion of the Board.
- (2) If enrolled after August 31, 2014, an individual whose qualifying master degree upon which licensure is to be based included less than sixty semester hours for a master's degree, who did not complete 700 hours of supervised professional practice as a part of the degree program, or who did not complete course work in all of the content areas required by Rule 1.14(B)(2)(g) may complete these requirements post-degree in order to obtain licensure, if:
 - (a) All course work, field experiences and post-degree coursework for licensure are completed through an institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional accrediting organization accepted by the Board through Rule 1.14(B)(3) or through a counseling program recognized by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Education Programs (CACREP);
 - (b) All course work and field experiences are taken and passed for credit; and
 - (c) No more than six semester credits or nine quarter credits are completed post-degree for purposes of licensure.
- (3) The core program required each student to demonstrate knowledge and skill competence in each of the following substantive content areas. Competence is demonstrated by passing suitable comprehensive examinations in each of the eight areas, successful completion of two or more graduate semester hours (three or more graduate quarter hours) in each of the eight areas, or by other suitable means as determined by the Board:
 - (a) Human growth and development - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of the nature and needs of individuals at any developmental level, normal and abnormal human behavior, personality theory, and learning theory within cultural contexts.
 - (b) Social and cultural foundations - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of societal changes and trends, human roles, societal subgroups, social mores and interaction patterns, and differing lifestyles.
 - (c) Helping relationships - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of philosophic bases of helping processes, counseling theories and their applications, basic and advanced helping skills, consultation theories and their applications, client and helper self-understanding and self-development, and facilitation of client or consultee change.

- (4) Groups - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of group development, dynamics, and counseling theories; group leadership styles; basic and advanced group counseling methods and skills; and other group approaches.
 - (5) Lifestyles and career development - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of career development theories; occupational and educational information sources and systems; career and leisure counseling, guidance, and education; lifestyle and career decision-making; career development program planning and resources; and effectiveness evaluation.
 - (6) Appraisal - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of group and individual educational and psychometric theories and approaches to appraisal, data and information-gathering methods, validity and reliability, psychometric statistics, factors influencing appraisals, and use of appraisal results in helping processes.
 - (7) Research and evaluation - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of types of research, basic statistics, research-report development, research implementation, program evaluation, needs assessment, and ethical and legal considerations.
 - (8) Professional orientation - includes studies that provide a broad understanding of professional roles and functions, professional goals and objectives, professional organizations and associations, professional history and trends, ethical and legal standards, professional preparation standards, and professional credentialing.
 - (9) If the course titles as stated on the transcript do not clearly reflect the subject matters listed above, the applicant must document the course or combination of courses in which the material was covered.
 - (a) If the master's or doctoral degree was awarded prior to September 1, 1992, the Board will accept the degree irrespective of the number of semester hours or quarter hours of graduate study required to obtain the degree, provided the core program required each student to demonstrate knowledge and skill competence in seven of the eight substantive content areas listed above.
 - (b) Only graduate level courses are acceptable as establishing equivalency. The Board will not accept coursework counted or credited toward an undergraduate degree.
3. Foreign-trained applicants. Foreign-trained applicants must submit educational credentials to a credentialing agency utilized by the Board for evaluation of equivalency. After course equivalency is established, the Board will evaluate the educational credentials to determine whether or not the program is equivalent to a program approved by CACREP.

C. Post-Graduate Experience Requirements.

The Board will approve post-master's or post-doctoral supervised practice as meeting the requirements for licensure set out in section 12-245-604(1)(d), C.R.S., when that practice satisfies the requirements of this subsection.

1. Definitions. As used in section 12-245-604(1)(d), C.R.S., and this Rule, unless the context indicates otherwise:
 - a. "Individual supervision" means supervision rendered to one individual at a time.
 - b. "Group supervision" means supervision rendered to not more than ten individuals at one time.
 - c. "Post-master's experience" or "post-doctoral experience" means experience under approved supervision acquired subsequent to the date certified by the degree-granting institution as that on which all requirements for the master's or doctoral degree (whichever is applicable) have been completed.
 - d. "Practice in professional counseling" means all services included within the definition of psychotherapy in section 12-245-202(14), C.R.S., and particularly those services and practices included within the definition of professional counseling in section 12-245-603, C.R.S.
 - e. "Supervision" means personal direction and responsible direction provided by a supervisor approved by the Board, which may be in-person or telesupervision.
 - (1) "Personal direction" means direction actually rendered by the approved supervisor.
 - (2) "Responsible direction" or "direction" means the approved supervisor has sufficient knowledge of all clients for whom supervision is provided, including face-to-face contact with the client when necessary, to develop and to monitor effective service delivery procedures and the supervisee's treatment plan. Further, all decisions requiring the special skill, knowledge, and/or training of a licensed professional counselor are made in collaboration with, and with the approval of, the approved supervisor. Such decisions include, but are not limited to: type, duration, effectiveness, and method of professional counseling services provided; fees and billing procedures; approval of cases; and personal observation, evaluation, oversight, review, and correction of services provided by the supervisee.
 - f. "Consultation" describes a voluntary relationship between professionals of relative equal expertise or status wherein the consultant offers her/his best advice or information on an individual case or problem for use by the consultee as s/he deems appropriate in her/his professional judgment. Consultation is not supervision. Experience under contract for consultation will not be credited toward fulfillment of supervision requirements.
 - g. "Telesupervision" means clinical supervision conducted through audio/video technology such as videoconferencing or telephone.

2. Certification of Completion. Each applicant shall file with the Board, upon forms supplied by the Board, a verified statement signed under penalty of law by their approved supervisor(s) attesting to the applicant's satisfactory completion of the required post-master's or post-doctoral practice of professional counseling under clinical supervision and attesting to the applicant's having met the generally accepted standards of practice during the supervised practice.
3. Supervision.
 - a. The Board may accept any of the following as a supervisor provided the proposed supervisor's experience is substantially equivalent to those within the scope of a licensed professional counselor:
 - (1) A licensed professional counselor who, at the time of the supervision, was licensed by the Board in the jurisdiction in which the applicant's services were performed.
 - (2) A licensed clinical social worker who, at the time of the supervision, was licensed by the Board in the jurisdiction in which the applicant's services were performed.
 - (3) A marriage and family therapist who, at the time of the supervision, was licensed by the Board in the jurisdiction in which the applicant's services were performed.
 - (4) A psychologist who, at the time of the supervision, was licensed by the Board in the jurisdiction in which the applicant's services were performed.
 - b. The approved supervisor must keep records that document they have effectively trained, evaluated and credited the applicant for licensure. The records must reflect the exact number of hours of applicable post-master's or post-doctoral practice of professional counseling and the exact number of hours of supervision completed in compliance with this Rule.
4. Supervised Post-Graduate Practice in Professional Counseling.
 - a. Applicants engaged in supervised, post-graduate practice, before September 25, 2020, are required to complete the following to qualify for licensure as a professional counselor:
 - (1) At least 2,000 hours of post-masters practice in professional counseling under supervision and cannot be completed in fewer than twenty-four months and may involve supervision by more than one supervisor as defined in these rules.
 - (2) At least 1,000 hours of post-doctorate practice in professional counseling under supervision and cannot be completed in fewer than twelve months and may involve supervision by more than one supervisor as defined in these rules
 - (3) The teaching of the practice of professional counseling may count up to 300 hours of post-doctoral practice in professional counseling under supervision, provided this teaching experience was supervised by a supervisor as defined in these Rules.

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- (4) For each 1,000 hours of supervised practice in professional counseling, applicants must receive a minimum of fifty hours of supervision. A minimum of thirty-five of the fifty hours must be individual supervision, which may be in-person or telesupervision. The remaining hours up to the fifty hours may be by group supervision. No other modes of supervision will be accepted.
 - (5) The post-graduate supervision hours must be reasonably distributed over each 1,000 hours of supervised practice in professional counseling in a manner consistent with the accrual of the hours of supervised post-master's or post-doctoral practice.
 - (6) With respect to supervision of the teaching of professional counseling, the supervision hours must be reasonably distributed over the teaching experience in a manner consistent with the accrual of the hours of teaching experience.
 - b. Applicants engaging in supervised post-graduate practice on or after September 25, 2020, are required to complete the following to qualify for licensure as a professional counselor:
 - (1) At least 2,000 hours of post-masters practice in professional counseling under supervision and cannot be completed in fewer than twenty-four months and may involve supervision by more than one supervisor as defined in these rules.
 - (2) At least 2,000 hours of post-doctorate practice in professional counseling under supervision and cannot be completed in fewer than twelve months and may involve supervision by more than one supervisor as defined in these rules
 - (3) Post-master and post-doctorate graduate practice in professional counseling under supervision required by section 12-245-604(1)(d), C.R.S., must include at least 2,000 hours of professional counseling, including at least 1,500 hours of face-to-face direct client contact under clinical supervision that is in-person or telesupervision, obtained in such a manner that they are reasonably uniformly distributed over a minimum of twelve months and must be documented as being completed not fewer than sixty days prior to the administration of the examination.
 - (4) The teaching of the practice of professional counseling may count up to 300 hours of post-doctoral practice in professional counseling under supervision, provided this teaching experience was supervised by a supervisor as defined in these Rules
 - D. Examination. In accordance with sections 12-245-204(4)(b), 12-245-604(1)(e), and 12-245-604(3), C.R.S., the Board establishes these requirements for the licensing examination to demonstrate professional competence in professional counseling, including special knowledge and skill in psychotherapy.
 - 1. Jurisprudence Examination. Applicants shall be required to pass a Board developed jurisprudence examination.
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2. National Examination. The examination in professional counseling shall be the counselor certification examination administered under contract with the National Board for Certified Counselors, Inc. (NBCC).
 - a. Reexamination. In the event an applicant fails to receive a passing grade on the examination, s/he may apply to the NBCC for reexamination and is subject to the requirements of NBCC.
3. Application. An applicant for licensure shall apply directly to the NBCC, or such other testing service the Board may contract with at the time, to sit for the appropriate examination.
 - a. A student in their last semester or quarter of either a CACREP approved or non-CACREP approved graduate degree program may apply directly to the NBCC to sit for the professional counselor examination.
4. Exam Results. Examination results will be valid for up to five years after the date of the examination.

1.15 MILITARY EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE (C.R.S. § 12-20-202(4))

Education, training, or service gained in military services outlined in section 12-20-202(4), C.R.S., to be accepted and applied towards receiving a license, must be substantially equivalent, as determined by the Board, to the qualifications otherwise applicable at the time of receipt of application. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide timely and complete evidence for review and consideration. Satisfactory evidence of such education, training, or service will be assessed on a case by case basis.

1.16 RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT AND RECORD RETENTION (C.R.S. §§ 12-245-204(4), 12-245-224(1)(u))

- A. General. Every licensed professional counselor shall create and shall maintain a record as defined in subsection (B) of this Rule for each client, this record shall be retained for a period of seven years, commencing on either the termination of professional counseling services or the date of last contact with the client, whichever is later. Exception. When the client is a child, the record shall be retained for a period of seven years commencing either upon the last day of treatment or when the child reaches eighteen years of age, whichever comes later, but in no event shall records be kept for more than twelve years.
- B. The record shall contain, as applicable to the mental health services rendered, the following information:
 1. Name of treating therapist;
 2. Client's identifying data to include name, address, telephone number, gender, date of birth, and if applicable the name of the parent or guardian. If the client is an organization, the name of the organization, telephone number and name of the principal authorizing the mental health provider's services or treatment;
 3. Reason(s) for the psychotherapy services;
 4. Mandatory disclosure statement(s);
 5. Dates of service including, but not limited to the date of each contact with client, the date on which services began, and the date of last contact with client;

6. Types of service;
 7. Fees;
 8. Any release of information;
 9. The record shall justify and describe the assessment, diagnosis and therapy/treatment administered in a legible document. The records must be prepared in a manner that allows any subsequent provider to yield a comprehensive conclusion as to what occurred;
 10. Name of any test administered, each date on which the test was administered, and the name(s) of the person(s) administering the test;
 11. A final closing statement (if services are over).
- C. Record Storage. Every professional counselor shall keep and store client records in a secure place and in a manner that both assures that only authorized persons have access to the records and protects the confidentiality of the records and of the information contained of the records.
- D. Transfer of Records. Whenever a professional counselor deems it necessary to transfer her/his records to another professional counselor or other health care provider, the professional counselor making the transfer shall obtain the client's consent to transfer (when possible).
- E. Disposition of Records. If the professional counselor is not available to handle her/his own records, the professional counselor and /or his estate shall designate an appropriate person to handle the disposition of records. A plan for the disposition of records shall be in place for all professional counselors for the following conditions:
1. Disability, illness or death of the professional counselor.
 2. Termination of the professional counselor's practice.
 3. Sale or transfer of a practice.
- F. Record destruction. Every professional counselor shall dispose of client records in a manner or by a process that destroys or obliterates all client identifying data. However, records cannot be destroyed until after seven years or as otherwise provided in these rules or any other applicable statutes or rules.
- G. Record Keeping in agency/institutional setting. A professional counselor need not create and maintain client records if the professional counselor practices in an agency or institution and if the professional counselor:
1. Sees the client in the usual course of that practice;
 2. Keeps client records as required by the agency or institution, and;
 3. The agency or institution maintains client records.

1.17 RELIGIOUS MINISTRY EXEMPTIONS (C.R.S. § 12-245-217(1))

- A. Whenever an exemption from the Board's jurisdiction is claimed based on an assertion of the practice of religious ministry as stated in section 12-245-217(1), C.R.S., the Board shall consider factors, including but not limited to those listed below, which, taken together and placed within the context of the incident in question, would tend to reasonably indicate that the person seeking the exemption was engaged in the practice of religious ministry. Before taking action on a complaint, the Board shall consider the following factors and other information that indicates the person claiming exemption was not engaged in the practice of religious ministry at the time of the alleged violation of the statute. If the Board determines that this exemption applies, and the Licensee **was** practicing religious ministry, The Board will have no jurisdiction to take any further action on the complaint.
- B. In determining whether or not the practice of psychotherapy has occurred, the Board analyzes activities and the basic nature of the interaction among the persons involved. The analysis focuses on what occurred, on how it occurred, and on why it occurred.
- C. Factors.
1. Whether the client or guardian had received notice or reasonably understood that the therapy in question was a part of religious practice/ministry.
 2. Whether the client or guardian was seeking therapy from a religious organization to which the complainant belonged at any time.
 3. Whether a written agreement or disclosure existed that stated that the therapy in question was part of religious practice/belief.
 4. Whether the therapy services were conducted in a house of worship or on property belonging to a religious organization.
 5. Whether the provider of the therapy services normally represents him or herself as a religious official who is counseling as part of a religious ministry.
 6. Whether the therapy services were part of an on-going relationship, formed because the provider is spiritual counselor to the client.
 7. Whether the provider of therapy services holds a position of trust within a religious organization.
 8. Whether the provider of the therapy services advertises psychotherapy services to the general public for a fee.
 9. Whether the provider of the therapy services collects fees or expects/requires donations, offerings, tithes, etc.
 10. Whether the therapy services provided are based on any religious orientation or viewpoint.
 11. Whether the provider engaged in the practice of therapy services is accountable or subject to any religious organization or person for misdeeds or acts of misconduct.
 12. Whether the provider of therapy services is a member of a religious organization recognized by the Internal Revenue Service. Does the organization hold 501(C)(3) tax-exempt status.

13. Whether the provider of therapy services is trained in theology or any other field, area, or specialty related to the study of a religious or spiritual orientation.
14. Whether the service provided within was in a private practice setting.
15. Whether the provider of the therapy services has a declaration of religious mission or a statement identifying the religious views or beliefs of the organization or person, if the provider is not accountable to a recognized religious organization or person.
16. Whether the provider of therapy services is recognized by consumers as a religious minister or spiritual healer.

1.18 CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE (C.R.S. § 12-245-606)

Effective January 1, 2011, licensed professional counselors shall demonstrate continuing professional competence through participation and compliance with the Continuing Professional Development program in order to renew, reinstate or reactivate a license to practice professional counseling in the State of Colorado.

A. Definitions.

1. Continuing Professional Competence. Continuing Professional Competence (CPC) means the ongoing ability of a licensed professional counselor to learn, integrate and apply the knowledge, skill, and judgment to practice according to generally accepted industry standards and professional ethical standards in a designated role and setting.
2. Continuing Professional Development. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is the program through which a Licensee satisfies the Continuing Professional Competence requirements set forth in section 12-245-606, C.R.S., to renew, reinstate or reactivate a license.
3. Continuing Professional Development Portfolio. The Continuing Professional Development Portfolio (CPD Portfolio) is an instructional guide and workbook for the CPD program.
4. Professional Development Hours. Professional Development Hours (PDH) are the units of measurement of active learning used to accrue credit in the CPD program. PDH are equivalent to clock hours.
5. Professional Development Activities. Professional Development Activities (PDA) are Board approved learning activities undertaken for the purpose of continuing professional development.
6. Professional Practice Survey. The Professional Practice Survey ("Survey") is a reflective practice tool that identifies the foundational knowledge areas of the profession by one's professional role.
7. Personal Learning Plan. The Personal Learning Plan ("Learning Plan") is a document used to plan and record learning for each renewal cycle in the CPD program.

B. Requirements.

1. Licensed professional counselors shall demonstrate continuing professional competence through participation and compliance with the Continuing Professional Development program in order to renew, reinstate or reactivate a license to practice professional counseling in the State of Colorado.
2. Licensees must complete the following requirements in accordance with the current CPD Portfolio:
 - a. Professional Practice Survey
 - b. Learning Plan
 - c. Documentation of their PDA and PDH.

C. Professional Practice Survey. The Professional Practice Survey should be completed prior to renewing, reinstating or reactivating a license.

D. Learning Plan. Licensees shall draft a Personal Learning Plan based upon the Professional Practice Survey. The Learning Plan shall consist of PDA as set forth in Rule 1.18(F). Licensees shall execute their Learning Plan by completing all PDAs and PDHs before the date upon which they renew their license. Changes to the Learning Plan shall not be allowed after renewing, reinstating or reactivating a license.

E. Professional Development Hours. Licensees shall complete forty PDH each renewal cycle in order to renew their license.

1. Licensees shall document their completion of their PDA and PDH according to the guidelines set forth in the current CPD Portfolio. Licensees should be prepared to submit documentation of their CPD compliance upon request by the Board.
2. No more than twenty PDH in a single Professional Development Activity shall be credited and recognized each renewal cycle.
3. Licensees receiving an original, reinstated or reactivated license during the renewal cycle must accrue one point sixty six (1.66) PDH for each month or portion thereof they are licensed during the current renewal cycle.
4. A maximum of five PDH may be carried from the last renewal cycle to the next renewal cycle if the PDH were earned within six months of license expiration and are in excess of the forty PDH required for the current renewal cycle.
5. Licensees shall retain documentation of their CPD compliance for a minimum of five years from the license expiration date for the renewal cycle during which PDH were accrued.

F. Professional Development Activities. To qualify for PDH credit, Licensees must select PDA that are allowed by the Board.

1. The Board allows the following PDA:
 - a. Volunteer Service
 - b. Mentor/Supervision

- c. Presenting
 - d. Coursework
 - e. Independent Learning
 - f. Group Learning
- 2. Professional Development Activities must enhance, improve or develop the Licensee's competence as a Licensee. The Licensee should be able to show or describe how the activity either provided new knowledge or skills, or how they were able to sharpen or hone existing skills by synthesizing new knowledge.
 - 3. It is within the discretion of the Board to deny credit for any PDH that does not meet the criteria set forth in the current CPD Portfolio or the definition of Continuing Professional Competence contained in section 12-245-606(3), C.R.S.
 - 4. Unacceptable Professional Development Activities. The following types of activities are ineligible for credit: serving on a federal, state or municipal board or commission.

G. Deem Status.

- 1. To be eligible for Deem Status pursuant to section 12-245-606(1)(c), C.R.S., a State Department CPC program must satisfy the definition of Continuing Professional Competence pursuant to section 12-245-606(3), C.R.S. Employees and contractors of qualifying programs in State Departments shall be deemed to have met the CPC requirements.
- 2. Licensees deemed to have met the CPC requirements are subject to an audit. The audit shall review the program for which the Licensee has justified their Deem Status to ensure that it meets the definition of CPC outlined in section 12-245-606(3), C.R.S., and shall verify the licensee's successful completion of the program.
- 3. Licensees found to have falsified their Deem Status or who attested their fulfillment of CPC requirements for an unqualified State Department program, are subject to discipline by the Board.

H. Exemptions.

- 1. Military Service. The Board may grant exemptions from the CPD program requirements pursuant to section 12-20-302, C.R.S., including but not limited to, military personnel who have been called to federally funded active duty for more than 120 days for the purpose of serving in a war, emergency, or contingency from the payment of any professional or occupational license, certification or registration fees, including renewal fees, and from continuing professional competency requirements for a renewal cycle that falls within the period of service or within the six months following the completion of service in the war, emergency or contingency.
- 2. Dual Licensure. The Board may grant an exemption from the CPD requirement if the Licensee has fulfilled the CPD requirements set forth in: sections 12-245-410, 12-245-506, or 12-245-806, C.R.S.

1.19 INACTIVE LICENSE STATUS AND REACTIVATION OF LICENSE (C.R.S. § 12-20-203)

- A. Inactive status. Pursuant to section 12-20-203, C.R.S., any Licensee may apply to the Board to be transferred to an inactive status. Such application shall be in the form and manner designated by the Board. The holder of an inactive license shall not be required to comply with the continuing competency requirements for renewal so long as they remain inactive.
1. During such time as a Licensee remains in an inactive status, they shall not perform those acts restricted to active licensed professional counselors pursuant to section 12-43-601(5), C.R.S. [deleted]. The Board shall retain jurisdiction over inactive licensees for the purposes of disciplinary action pursuant to section 12-245-222(1)(d), C.R.S.
 2. Practicing with an inactive license shall constitute unlicensed practice and, therefore, may be grounds for disciplinary or injunctive action, up to and including revocation.
- B. Reactivation requirements. To be considered for license reactivation, an applicant must submit a completed reactivation application and the reactivation fee.
- C. Required statements.
1. Each applicant for reactivation shall certify the following:
 - a. Every license, certificate, or registration to practice professional counseling held by the applicant is in good standing;
 - b. Applicant has no knowledge of any injunction or disciplinary action completed or pending against her/his license, certificate, registration, or listing to practice psychotherapy or professional counseling;
 - c. Applicant has no knowledge of any malpractice judgment against her/him, has no knowledge of any settlement of a malpractice action or claim against them, and has no knowledge of any malpractice action or claim pending against her/him, where the malpractice alleged relates to her/his practice of psychotherapy or professional counseling;
 - d. Applicant has no knowledge of any complaint pending, investigation being conducted by, or disciplinary proceeding pending before the licensing, grievance, or disciplinary board of any jurisdiction in which she/he is licensed, certified, registered, or listed to practice psychotherapy or professional counseling where the complaint, investigation, or proceeding concerns her/his practice of psychotherapy or professional counseling.
 2. The Board may decline to issue a license to an applicant for reactivation if disciplinary action is pending or if there is an unresolved complaint.
- D. Continuing Professional Competence. Pursuant to section 12-245-606, C.R.S., effective January 1, 2011, Licensees shall demonstrate continuing professional competence in order to reactivate.
1. An applicant for reactivation must comply with all Continuing Professional Development reactivation requirements pursuant to Board Rule 1.18 within the two years immediately preceding the application receipt date.
- E. Licenses inactive more than two years. The Board has established the following criteria for determining whether an applicant for reactivation has demonstrated competency to practice as required by section 12-245-205(3), C.R.S.

1. In addition to the requirements set forth in Rule 1.19(D)(1), an applicant whose license has been inactive more than two years shall pass a Board approved jurisprudence examination and demonstrate her/his competency to practice by either:
 - a. A written statement detailing work experience related to the practice of professional counseling or psychotherapy during the time the license has been inactive. If work experience was in another jurisdiction(s), verification of licensure from each jurisdiction(s) is required; or
 - b. Retaking and passing the National Board for Certified Counselors, Inc. Examination (NBCC); or
 - c. Completion of an additional ten Professional Development Hours as defined in Board Rule 1.18 for each year or portion thereof the license has been inactive; or
 - d. Other means determined by the Board.

1.20 IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE FINES (C.R.S. § 12-245-225(2))

- A. Fines; Non-Exclusive Sanction. The Board, in its discretion, may impose a fine or fines in lieu of, or in addition to, any other disciplinary sanction. The term "Licensee" as contemplated under section 12-245-225(2), C.R.S., and this Rule shall include any person who has been licensed at any time under the Mental Health Practice Act to practice Licensed Professional Counseling.
- B. Fine for Each Violation. Pursuant to section 12-245-225(2), C.R.S., provides authority for The Board to impose an administrative fine against a licensed professional counselor for a violation of an administrative requirement. The Board, in its discretion, may impose a separate fine for each violation and shall consider the nature and seriousness of the violation prior to imposing any fine.
- C. Fines: Schedule of Fines. The Board may so impose a fine or fines consistent with the following schedule:
 1. For a Licensee's first violation, a fine of no more than \$1,000.00.
 2. For a Licensee's second violation, a fine of no more than \$2,500.00.
 3. For a Licensee's third and any additional or subsequent violations, a fine of no more than \$5,000.00.

In a disciplinary proceeding, in which fines are sought to be imposed, the Board in determining the number of a Licensee's violations for purposes of application of the above schedule, the Board may count as a violation, each prior violation adjudicated against the Licensee in a prior disciplinary proceeding.

- D. Payment of Fines.
 1. Fine Amount; When Due. A total fine amount of \$500.00 or less imposed by the Board must be paid in full, including the applicable surcharge, at the time the Final Agency Order is entered or a Stipulation is reached between the parties. A total fine amount greater than \$500.00 imposed by the Board must be paid in full, including the applicable surcharge, in accordance with the time frame set forth in the Final Agency Order or Stipulation.

2. Delinquent Payment Consequences. A Licensee who fails to pay a fine imposed under this rule when due as defined above or pursuant to a Final Agency Order or Stipulation may be subject to further discipline, including suspension or revocation of his or her License to Practice. Section 12-245-224(1)(b), C.R.S., provides that violation of an order of the Board is a Prohibited Activity.
- E. Compliance With Law. Payment of a fine does not exempt the Licensee from continuing compliance with the Mental Health Practice Act or any orders of the Board.

1.21 CONFIDENTIAL AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT PRACTICE FOR PHYSICAL OR MENTAL ILLNESS (C.R.S. § 12-245-223)

A licensed professional counselor is only subject to disciplinary action for a physical or mental illness if the licensed professional counselor fails to: comply with the limitations of a Confidential Agreement entered into pursuant to Section 12-245-223, C.R.S.; fails to act within the limitations created by the physical or mental illness or condition; or fails to notify the Board of a physical or mental illness or condition that impacts a licensed professional counselor's ability to perform a Professional Service with reasonable skill and safety to Clients.

- A. Notice to Board. No later than thirty days from the date a physical or mental illness or condition impacts a Licensee's ability to perform Professional Services with reasonable skill and safety, the Licensee shall provide the Board, in writing, the following information:
 1. The diagnosis and a description of the illness or condition;
 2. The date that the illness or condition was first diagnosed;
 3. The name of the current treatment provider and documentation from the current treatment provider confirming the diagnosis, date of onset, and treatment plan;
 4. A description of the Licensee's practice and any modifications, limitations or restrictions to that practice that have been made as a result of the illness or condition;
 5. Whether the Licensee has been evaluated by, or is currently receiving services from the Board's authorized peer health assistance program related to the illness or condition and, if so, the date of initial contact and whether services are ongoing.
- B. Change of Circumstances; Further Notice. The licensee shall further notify the Board of any significant change in the illness or condition ("change of condition") that impacts the Licensee's ability to perform a Professional Service with reasonable skill and safety. The Licensee must notify the Board of a positive or negative change of condition. Such notification shall occur within thirty days of the change of condition. The Licensee shall provide the Board, in writing, the following information:
 1. The date of the change of condition;
 2. The name of the current treatment provider and documentation from the current treatment provider confirming the change of condition, the date that the condition changed, the nature of the change of condition, and the current treatment plan;
 3. A description of the Licensee's practice and any modifications, limitations or restrictions to that practice that have been made as a result of the change of condition;

4. Whether the Licensee has been evaluated by, or is currently receiving services from, the peer health assistance program related to the change of condition and, if so, the date of initial contact and whether services are ongoing.
- C. Confidential Agreement; Board Discretion. Compliance with this Rule is a prerequisite for eligibility to enter into a Confidential Agreement with the Board pursuant to section 12-245-223, C.R.S. However, mere compliance with this Rule does not require the Board to negotiate regarding, or enter into, a Confidential Agreement. Rather, the Board will evaluate all facts and circumstances to determine if a Confidential Agreement is appropriate.
- D. Failure to Notify. If the Board discovers that a Licensee has a mental or physical illness or condition that impacts the Licensee's ability to perform a Professional Service with reasonable skill and safety and the Licensee has not timely notified the Board of such illness or condition as required under these rules, the Licensee shall not be eligible for a Confidential Agreement and may be subject to disciplinary action for failure to notify under section 12-245-223(1), C.R.S., and other related violations contemplated under section 12-245-224(1)(f), C.R.S.

1.22 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN A SCHOOL PROGRAM AND PRACTICING AS PART OF A SCHOOL PRACTICUM OR CLINICAL PROGRAM (§ 12-245-217(2)(g), C.R.S.)

- A. Pursuant to section 12-245-217(2)(g), C.R.S., students enrolled in a school program and practicing as part of the school practicum or clinical program are exempt from licensure requirements.
- B. Practicing as part of school practicum or clinical program includes continued practice between school terms up to the date of conferral of the degree as necessary for continuity of care.

1.23 REQUIRED DISCLOSURE TO PATIENTS – CONVICTION OF OR DISCIPLINE BASED ON SEXUAL MISCONDUCT (§12-30-115 C.R.S.)

- A. On or after March 1, 2021, a licensee, as defined in Rule 1.1 (E), shall disclose to a patient, as defined in section 12-30-115(1)(a), C.R.S., instances of sexual misconduct, including a conviction or guilty plea as set forth in section 12-30-115 (2)(a), C.R.S., or final agency action resulting in probation or limitation of licensee's ability to practice as set forth in section 12-30-115(2)(b), C.R.S.
- B. Form of Disclosure: The written disclosure shall include all information specified in section 12-30-115(3), C.R.S., and consistent with the sample model disclosure form as set forth in Appendix A to these rules.
 1. The patient must, through his or her signature on the disclosure form, acknowledge the receipt of the disclosure and agree to treatment with the licensee.
 2. This disclosure shall be separate and apart from the mandatory disclosure required pursuant to section 12-245-216, C.R.S.
- C. Timing of Disclosure: This disclosure shall be provided to a patient the same day the patient schedules a professional services appointment with the licensee. If an appointment is scheduled the same day that services will be provided, the disclosure must be provided in advance of the treatment.
 1. The written disclosure and agreement to treatment must be completed prior to each treatment appointment with a patient, unless the treatment will occur in a series over multiple appointments or a patient schedules follow-up treatment appointments.

2. For treatment series or follow-up treatment appointments, one disclosure prior to the first appointment is sufficient, unless the information the licensee is required to disclose pursuant to section 12-30-115, C.R.S., has changed since the most recent disclosure, in which case an updated disclosure must be provided to a patient and signed before treatment may continue.
- D. As set forth in section 12-30-115(3)(e), C.R.S., the requirement to disclose the conviction, guilty plea, or agency action ends when the licensee has satisfied the requirements of the probation or other limitation and is no longer on probation or otherwise subject to a limitation on the ability to practice the licensee's profession.
- E. A provider need not make the disclosure required by this Rule **BEFORE** providing professional services to the patient if any of the following applies as set forth in section 12-30-115(4), C.R.S.:
1. The patient is unconscious or otherwise unable to comprehend the disclosure and sign an acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosure pursuant to section 12-30-115(3)(d), C.R.S., and a guardian of the patient is unavailable to comprehend the disclosure and sign the acknowledgment;
 2. The visit occurs in an emergency room or freestanding emergency department or the visit is unscheduled, including consultations in inpatient facilities; or
 3. The provider who will be treating the patient during the visit is not known to the patient until immediately prior to the start of the visit.
- F. A provider who does not have a direct treatment relationship or have direct contact with the patient is not required to make the disclosure required by this Rule.

1.24 PROVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE IN COLORADO

This Rule is promulgated pursuant to Executive Order D 2022 032, and sections 25-6-401, et seq., 12-245-204(4)(a), and 12-20-204, C.R.S.

- A. Definitions, for purposes of this Rule, are as follows:
1. "Applicant" means as defined in section 12-20-102(2), C.R.S.
 2. "Assisting in the provision reproductive health care" means aiding, abetting or complicity in the provision of reproductive health care.
 3. "Civil judgment" means a final court decision and order resulting from a civil lawsuit.
 4. "Criminal judgment" means a guilty verdict, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, or a deferred judgment or sentence.
 5. "Licensee" means as defined in section 12-20-102(10), C.R.S.
 6. "Provision of reproductive health care," includes but is not limited to, transportation for reproductive health care, referrals for reproductive health care and related services, funding or assisting with payment of reproductive health care, prescribing, shipping or dispensing medications for reproductive health care in accordance with state and federal law, all options and mental health counseling and treatment related to reproductive health care. The "provision of reproductive health care" also includes all treatment contemplated in the definition of section 25-6-402(4), C.R.S.

7. "Regulator" means as defined in section 12-20-102(14), C.R.S.
 8. "Reproductive health care" means as defined in section 25-6-402(4), C.R.S.
 9. "Registrant" means as defined in section 12-20-102(12), C.R.S.
- B. The regulator shall not deny licensure or registration to an applicant or impose disciplinary action against an individual's license or registration based solely on the applicant's, registrant's, or licensee's provision of or assistance in the provision of reproductive health care in this state or any other state or U.S. territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice as defined in Colorado law and did not otherwise violate Colorado law.
- C. The regulator shall not deny licensure or registration to an applicant or impose disciplinary action against an individual's license or registration based solely on a civil or criminal judgment against the applicant, registrant, or licensee arising from the provision of, or assistance in the provision of reproductive health care in this state or any other state or U.S. territory, so long as the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice and did not otherwise violate Colorado law.
- D. The regulator shall not deny licensure or registration to an applicant or impose disciplinary action against an individual's license or registration based solely on a professional disciplinary action or any other sanction against the applicant's, registrant's, or licensee's professional licensure or registration in this, or any other state or U.S. territory so long as the professional disciplinary action is based solely on the applicant's, registrant's, or licensee's provision of, or assistance in the provision of, reproductive health care and the care provided was consistent with generally accepted standards of practice and did not otherwise violate Colorado law.
- E. The regulator shall not deny licensure or registration to an applicant or impose disciplinary action against an individual's registration or license based solely on the licensee's or registrant's own personal effort to seek or obtain reproductive health care for themselves. The regulator shall not deny licensure or registration to an applicant or impose disciplinary action against an individual's license or registration based solely on a civil or criminal judgment against the applicant, registrant, or licensee arising from the individual's own personal receipt of reproductive health care in this state or any other state or U.S. territory.

1.25 PROTECTING COLORADO'S WORKFORCE AND EXPANDING LICENSING OPPORTUNITIES

This Rule is promulgated pursuant to Executive Order D 2022 034, and sections 12-245-204(4)(a) and 12-20-204, C.R.S.

- A. Definitions, for purposes of this Rule, are as follows:
1. "Applicant" means as defined in section 12-20-102(2), C.R.S.
 2. "Civil judgment" means a final court decision and order resulting from a civil lawsuit.
 3. "Criminal judgment" means a guilty verdict, a plea of guilty, a plea of nolo contendere, or a deferred judgment or sentence.
 4. "Licensee" means as defined in section 12-20-102(10), C.R.S.
 5. "Regulator" means as defined in section 12-20-102(14), C.R.S.

6. "Registrant" means as defined in section 12-20-102(12), C.R.S.
- B. The regulator shall not deny licensure or registration to an applicant or impose disciplinary action against an individual's license or registration based solely on a civil or criminal judgment against the applicant, registrant, or licensee regarding the consumption, possession, cultivation, or processing of marijuana so long as the actions are lawful and consistent with professional conduct and standards of care within Colorado and did not otherwise violate Colorado law.
- C. The regulator shall not deny licensure or registration to an applicant or impose disciplinary action against an individual's license or registration based solely on a professional disciplinary action against the applicant's, registrant's, or licensee's professional licensure or registration in this, or any other state or US territory so long as the professional disciplinary action is based solely on the applicant's, registrant's, or licensee's consumption, possession, cultivation, or processing of marijuana and did not otherwise violate Colorado law.

1.26 CONCERNING HEALTH CARE PROVIDER DISCLOSURES TO CONSUMERS ABOUT THE POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF RECEIVING EMERGENCY OR NONEMERGENCY SERVICES FROM AN OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDER

This Rule is promulgated pursuant to the rulemaking authority in sections 12-20-204, 12-30-112, and 12-245-204(4)(a), C.R.S., in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance and the State Board of Health.

The purpose of this Rule is to establish requirements for health care providers to provide disclosures to consumers about the potential effects of receiving emergency or non-emergency services from an out-of-network provider.

This Rule applies to health care providers as defined in section 10-16-102(56), C.R.S.

- A. Definitions, for purposes of this Rule, are as follows:
 1. "Publicly available" means, for the purposes of this regulation, searchable on the health care provider's public website, displayed in a manner that is easily accessible, without barriers, and that ensures that the information is accessible to the general public, including that it is findable through public search engines. The health care provider's public website must be accessible free of charge, without having to establish a user account, password, or other credentials, accept any terms or conditions, and without having to submit any personal identifying information.
- B. Disclosure requirements.
 1. An out of network provider may balance bill a covered person for post-stabilization services in accordance with section 10-16-704, C.R.S., and covered nonemergency services in an in-network facility that are not ancillary services if the provider meets the requirements set forth in section 12-30-112(3.5), C.R.S. If a consumer has incurred a claim for emergency or nonemergency health care services from an out-of-network provider, the health care provider shall provide the disclosures contained in Appendix B. The health care provider shall provide the disclosure contained in Appendix B in compliance with section 12-30-112(3.5), C.R.S.
- C. Noncompliance with this Rule may result in the imposition of any of discipline made available by section 12-245-224(1)(b), C.R.S.

APPENDIX A

MODEL SEXUAL MISCONDUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

DISCLAIMER: This Model Sexual Misconduct Disclosure Statement is to be used as a guide only and is aimed only to assist the practitioner in complying with § 12-30-115, C.R.S., and Rule 1.23. As a licensed, registered, and/or certified health care provider in the State of Colorado, you are responsible for ensuring that you are in compliance with state statutes and rules. While the information below must be included in your Sexual Misconduct Disclosure Statement pursuant to § 12-30-115, C.R.S., you may to include additional information that specifically applies to your situation and practice.

- A. Licensee, as defined in Rule 1.1E, information, including, at a minimum: name, business address, and business telephone number.
- B. A listing of any final convictions of or a guilty plea to a sex offense, as defined in § 16-11.7-102(3), C.R.S.
- C. For each such conviction or guilty plea, the licensee shall provide, at a minimum:
 - 1. The date that the final judgment of conviction or guilty plea was entered;
 - 2. The nature of the offense or conduct that led to the final conviction or guilty plea;
 - 3. The type, scope, and duration of the sentence or other penalty imposed, including whether:
 - a. The provider entered a guilty plea or was convicted pursuant to a criminal adjudication;
 - b. The provider was placed on probation and, if so, the duration and terms of the probation and the date the probation ends; and
 - c. The jurisdiction that imposed the final conviction or issued an order approving the guilty plea.
- D. A listing of any final agency action by a professional regulatory board or agency that results in probationary status or other limitation on the licensee's ability to practice if the final agency action is based in whole or in part on:
 - 1. a conviction for or a guilty plea to a sex offense, as defined in § 16-11.7-102(3), C.R.S., or a finding by the professional regulatory board or Director that the provider committed a sex offense, as defined in § 16-11.7-102(3), C.R.S.; OR
 - 2. a finding by a professional regulatory board or agency that the provider engaged in unprofessional conduct or other conduct that is grounds for discipline under the part or article of Title 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes that regulates the provider's profession, where the failure or conduct is related to, includes, or involves sexual misconduct that results in harm to a patient or presents a significant risk of public harm to patients.
- E. For each such final agency action by a professional regulatory board or agency the provider shall provide, at a minimum:
 - 1. The type, scope, and duration of the agency action imposed, including whether:

- a. the regulator and licensee entered into a stipulation;
 - b. the agency action resulted from an adjudicated decision;
 - c. the licensee was placed on probation and, if so, the duration and terms of probation; and
 - d. the professional regulatory board or agency imposed any limitations on the licensee's practice and, if so, a description of the specific limitations and the duration of the limitations.
2. The nature of the offense or conduct, including the grounds for probation or practice limitations specified in the final agency action;
3. The date the final agency action was issued;
4. The date the probation status or practice limitation ends; and
5. The contact information for the professional regulatory board or agency that imposed the final agency action on the licensee, **including information on how to file a complaint.**

Sample Signature Block

I have received and read the sexual misconduct disclosure by [Provider Name] and I agree to treatment by [Provider Name].

Print Patient Name

Patient or Responsible Party's Signature

Date

If signed by Responsible Party (parent, legal guardian, or custodian), print Responsible Party's name and relationship to patient:

Print Responsible Party Name

Print Relationship to Patient

Provider Signature

Date

APPENDIX B

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

When you get emergency care or get treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from surprise billing or balance billing.

What is “balance billing” (sometimes called “surprise billing”)?

When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain out-of-pocket costs, like a copayment, coinsurance, or deductible. You may have additional costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.

“Out-of-network” means providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan to provide services. Out-of-network providers may be allowed to bill you for the difference between what your plan pays and the full amount charged for a service. This is called “balance billing.” This amount is likely more than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your plan's deductible or annual out-of-pocket limit.

“Surprise billing” is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care—like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in-network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider. Surprise medical bills could cost thousands of dollars depending on the procedure or service.

You're protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-network provider or facility, the most they can bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount (such as copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles). You can't be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services you may get after you're in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balance billed for these post-stabilization services.

If you believe you've been wrongly billed by a healthcare provider, please contact the State Board of Licensed Professional Counselor Examiners at dora_mentalhealthboard@state.co.us or at 303-894-7800.

Visit the CMS No Surprises Act website (<https://www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers>) for more information about your rights under federal law.

Visit section 12-30-112, C.R.S., for more information about your rights under state law.

Certain services at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers can bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers **can't** balance bill you and may **not** ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

If you get other types of services at these in-network facilities, out-of-network providers can't balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

You're never required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also aren't required to get out-of-network care. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan's network.

When balance billing isn't allowed, you also have these protections:

- You're only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductible that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). Your health plan will pay any additional costs to out-of-network providers and facilities directly.
- Generally, your health plan must:
 - o Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (also known as "prior authorization").
 - o Cover emergency services by out-of-network providers.
 - o Base what you owe the provider or facility (cost-sharing) on what it would pay an in-network provider or facility and show that amount in your explanation of benefits.
 - o Count any amount you pay for emergency services or out-of-network services toward your in-network deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you believe you've been wrongly billed by a healthcare provider, please contact the State Board of Licensed Professional Counselor Examiners at dora_mentalhealthboard@state.co.us or at 303-894-7800.

Visit the CMS No Surprises Act website (<https://www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers>) for more information about your rights under federal law. The federal phone number for information and complaints is: 1-800-985-3059.

Visit <https://dpo.colorado.gov/ProfessionalCounselor> for more information about your rights under section 12-30-112, C.R.S.

Editor's Notes

History

Rules 10, 17 emer. rules eff. 01/29/2008.

Rules 10, 17 eff. 03/01/2008.

Rules 12, 15, 19, 20 emer. rules eff. 01/01/2011.

Rules 12, 15, 19, 20 eff. 03/01/2011.

Entire rule emer. rule eff. 12/13/2011.

Entire rule eff. 02/01/2012.

Rule 14 eff. 07/01/2012.

Rule 12 eff. 03/16/2016.

Rules 1.6 A, 1.6 B.2, 1.7, 1.14, 1.22 emer. rules eff. 09/25/2020.

Rules 1.6 A, 1.6 B.2, 1.7, 1.12, 1.14, 1.16, 1.22, 1.23, Appendix A eff. 11/14/2020.

Rule 1.6 A eff. 04/30/2021.

Rules 1.12 C-D, 1.23, Appendix A eff. 08/30/2021.

Rule 1.8 B eff. 10/30/2021.

Rules 1.24, 1.25 emer. rules eff. 09/02/2022.

Rules 1.12, 1.24-1.26, Appendix B eff. 12/15/2022.

Annotations

Rules 1.12 C., 1.12 D., 1.23 E.4. (adopted 09/25/2020) were not extended by Senate Bill 21-152 and therefore expired 05/15/2021.