



SLP Licensure & Student Services Certificate

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SLP Credential History

DESE - Speech Correction Certificate

Bachelors in Education from DESE approved program

1973 – Missouri Licensure required except practice in public schools

Board of Healing Arts - Masters degree (not Ed)

1980 – DESE: Speech Language Specialist Certificate

Roughly equal to Masters degree in hours

Still required DESE approved program

1990/2000 – DESE: SLP Student Services Certificate get by

A. Holding an unencumbered SLP license

B. SLP masters degree from approved program + Praxis

C. Reciprocity

All 8 Missouri SLP Programs dropped DESE approval creating almost universal use of “licensure = certification” for the last decade plus.

SB 107 (2015)

Eliminated provisional license

Masters Degree + passing Praxis = full license

New graduates able to bill Medicaid

9 month clinical fellowship only for ASHA-CCC

January 1, 2016 no public school exception

Creates universal licensure

Does not impact existing stand-alone DESE certificate holders

Current Status of SLP Student Services Certificate

As of January 1, 2016 issued solely based on holding a valid, unencumbered BoHA license.

No other options in the current certification standard are viable.

DESE/MACEE has little to no control or oversight over the credential. All decisions about the content of the credential will be made by the Board of Healing Arts.

Consider discontinuing the DESE certificate?

Advantages of License only

SIMPLIFIES REQUIREMENTS

SLP License issued for 2 years

30 CEUs required for renewal; 20 from list of approved entities in SLP and 10 from employer or others

ASHA CCC-SLP issued for 3 years

30 CEUs required for renewal

DESE SLP Student Services Certificate

completely different renewal schedule

Advantages of License only

Prevents errors and lapse of credential

SLP's have been censured for lapsed credential; some lapsed so long they left profession

Schools have been forced to refund Medicaid reimbursement and provide compensatory special education services

Eliminates DESE issuing a State Board Certificate without any real authority over the content of that credential

Issues with Eliminating DESE SLP Certificate

Loss of “Teacher” Benefits

Retirement; PEERS not PSRS

Pros and Cons for both

Tenure Protections

Local Benefits only available to “teachers”

Salary Schedule

Historically schools have only “Certificated” or “Non-Certificated” staff – lack way to manage professional positions that are non-certificated like Psychologists, Social Workers, Nurses, Technology Specialists, PTs, OTs, SLP-As, Interpreters, O&M specialists, etc.

Last Considerations

State Plan - Ensure licensed SLP is authorized to deliver specialized instruction

SLPs can work in schools now with only license

Schools are unaware

Limited HR experience with professional non-certificated staff

SLP hires need information about PEERS compared to PSRS in light of career path

First step might be for schools to provide choice to new SLP hires; providing pro/con of each for retirement system and other local benefits