



South Dakota Psychological Association

Ψ
FALL 2015

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From The Desk of the President

Teri Hastings, Ph.D.

This will be the last missive from me for the SDPA newsletter as my term for president is over in September 2015. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity. I've made many new friends that I hope to stay in touch with. I also hope that through my correspondence in the newsletter and working on last year's SDPA convention that I have helped someone in some way.

A topic that is been on my mind lately is how to deal with children and parents of divorce in private practice. Both as a clinician working with families and in the role of a child custody evaluator, I've run across some conundrums as well as poor practices by other clinicians to where I believe it is an issue worth revisiting.

As a reminder, when starting therapy with children, always ask if the parents are divorced or separated. You should be provided with a copy of a temporary or permanent parenting plan which sets out the terms of parent decision-making. In most cases, you need both parents' permission to conduct therapy with their child. It is surprising to me how often this simple ethical requirement is overlooked.

Just this past year I've run across several cases where a child has been in therapy for months and the other parent was never informed. Therapy is not a benign process for a child to begin with and without informing the other parent, the risk is great that therapy will be stopped at some point which could leave the child with feelings of abandonment and/or betrayal. Moreover there is likely to be a trust issue to overcome if the child has to start over in therapy with another therapist.

Especially in cases of divorce, the parent bringing the child to therapy is not always likely to be proactive about informing the other parent. Therefore it is incumbent on you as a therapist to keep this issue foremost in your mind when starting therapy with a child.

One area where psychologists can easily get into trouble is in conducting therapy with a child who is alienated or estranged from one parent. Alienated, meaning the parent bringing the child to therapy has deliberately made negative statements about the targeted parent in order for alienation to occur. Estranged, meaning

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This e-newsletter has been sent to you as a member of the South Dakota Psychological Association (SDPA) or as a subscriber to this newsletter.

South Dakota Psychological Association
PO Box 7030, Pierre, SD 57501
Phone: 605.224.8118
Fax: 888.425.3032

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Office Update

This past year, we have thoroughly enjoyed working with the Executive Committee and other volunteers of the South Dakota Psychological Association (Association). We would like to take this opportunity to thank each and every one of you for your support and commitment to the Association and the profession. Much has been accomplished within the Association this past year because of your hard work and dedication.

The members of the Executive Committee, along with our office, have been working diligently on the Annual Conference. This conference will be held in Rapid City, September 18th-19th, 2015. There are nine approved continuing education hours being offered during this conference. Dr. Carol Goodheart and Dr. John Korkow will both be presenting at the conference. This is a conference you won't want to miss. If you haven't registered yet, please register soon to secure your spot. Information related to the conference can be found in this newsletter as well as on SDPA's website. You may also email our office to obtain further information.

We would like to take this time to thank all SDPA members for understanding the importance of your membership. Without your time and dedication to the Association and profession, the Association could not continue the work that it does on behalf of psychologists across South Dakota. If you are currently involved in the Association, thank you. To those of you who are not yet involved, it's time to get involved! We need you as part of our Association. Your participation in SDPA will help shape the future of the profession.

We hope this summer you were able to find time to relax with family and friends and soak up some sun. Enjoy the rest of your summer and we hope to see you at the SDPA Annual Conference!

IT'S ALL ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS!

FAC Update

Hilary Kindsfater, Ph.D.

The importance of building strong relationships to enhance the therapeutic process is nothing new to psychologists. So as you can imagine, relationships are also essential components in developing strong and influential grassroots advocacy networks. The depth of these relationships can vary, anything from attending the same school as a legislator, attending the same house of worship, or having volunteered on their campaign. Additionally, these types of connections can be important with a legislators' staff. These relationships can offer a simple name recognition or common connection that could possibly lead to a more focused discussion and listening ear. Ultimately, to allow psychologists access to inform legislators and their staff about key legislative issues important to the profession of psychology. If you would be willing to identify yourself as a key contact to help advance professional psychology's legislative goals, please contact me at hilary.kindsfater@gmail.com.

In terms of specific legislative news, in early June, U.S. Reps. Tim Murphy (R-PA) and Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) introduced the "Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2015" (H.R. 2646). This

comprehensive legislation offers major structural improvements to our nation's mental health system, in order to help individuals with serious mental illness and their families. Some highlights of the bill includes increasing emphasis on evidence-based mental health services, expanding authority for mental health services financed by Medicaid, and eliminating the long-standing discriminatory 190-day lifetime limit in Medicare for psychiatric hospital services. Several important programs also received reauthorization including the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act; the National Child Traumatic Stress Network; the Minority Fellowship Program; and the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline program. For more information regarding these developments please check out: <http://www.apapracticecentral.org/advocacy/index.aspx>

Thank you for your efforts in increasing the professional advocacy power of psychology! Remember, in a state as small as South Dakota, every voice is important and is heard. Stay tuned and remember to TAKE ACTION when receiving action alerts from me regarding key legislative initiatives. Hope you all had a wonderful summer! ■

Back-to-School Blues

South Dakota psychologists offer tips to help parents and kids prepare

Kari Scovel, Ph.D., PEC Coordinator

Parents have a lot on their plate: housing costs, healthcare, caring for elderly parents, raising kids, just to name a few. As the new school year approaches, they face additional stressors – paying for back-to-school supplies, clothes and possibly tuition. Many parents may also be worried about their children starting a new school, changing school districts, facing a more rigorous academic year or dealing with difficult social situations.

Often the fear of the unknown – classmates, teachers, the school building – is the most stressful for family members, whether it's the children hopping on the school bus or their parents who have to wave goodbye.

When children go back to school, being a master of multitasking is the rule. Getting school

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From the Desk of the President

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that either the targeted parent has engaged in behavior to estrange the children, the other parent has inadvertently engaged in alienating behavior, or both.

A psychologist can inadvertently do more harm than good in the following scenario. The psychologist agrees to do coping-with-divorce counseling with the child. For whatever reason, one parent is not involved in the therapeutic process. This could be that they were never informed, that the child refuses to see that parent, or a trust issue with the psychologist has developed with the absent parent to where they refuse to be involved.

This creates a closed feedback loop where the psychologist may be in a position to only hear negative information about the absent parent from the child and/or the parent bringing the child to therapy. Over time this can create a situation where negative opinions from the family come to be believed and are reinforced by the therapist. This can lead to inadvertent opinions by the therapist of abuse of the children, substance abuse problems with the absent parent, or all manner of serious allegations that may not be true. The treating therapist is at risk for acting more in the role of expert witness than of fact witness.

In divorce cases with children involved, there are usually hearings, sometimes a child custody evaluator on board, as well as the possibility of trial. The treating therapist is a fact witness and may be called to testify as such. They can only testify to what was discussed in therapy and their working diagnoses. They do not have the full breadth of data available on this family that the expert witness has, including psychological testing, parent-child observations with both parties, criminal records, DSS records, extensive interviewing

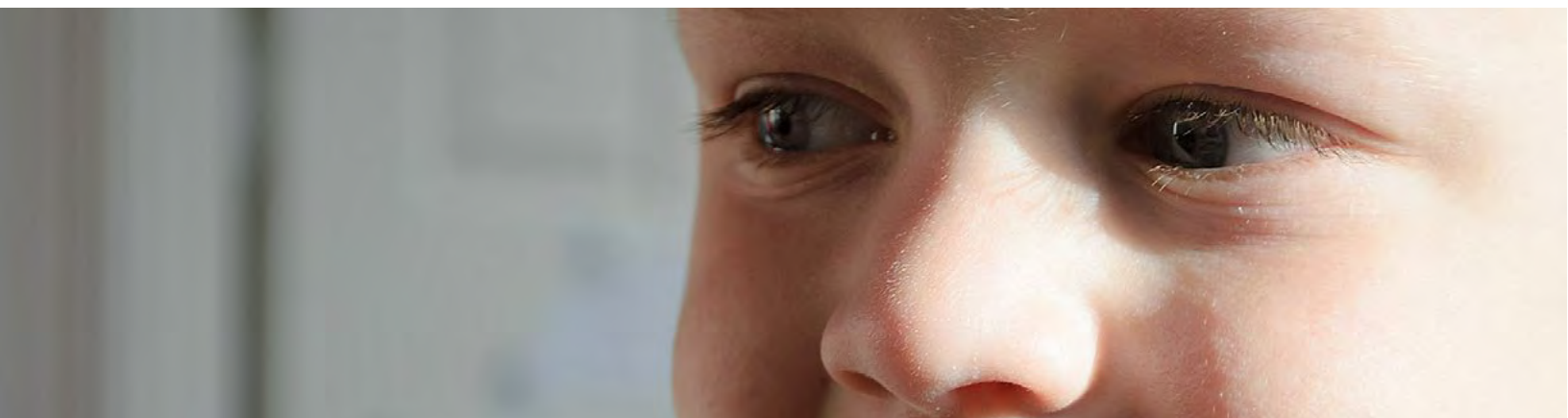
of both parties, and interviewing of collateral witnesses to make informed opinions. Fact witnesses cannot provide opinions on the absent parent's parenting skills, residential schedules, or the personality characteristics of the absent parent.


A second issue that arises that can do great harm is to be the treating therapist for the children and then decide to become the reunification therapist between the children and the targeted parent. Reunification therapy is a specialized type of therapy that requires training and should not be attempted if you have been the children's therapist. You are biased in favor of the children and their negative disclosures about the targeted parent. It typically first involves working with the targeted parent to determine whether they are engaging in behavior that is truly estranging and help them with this if necessary. It is also important to role-play and coach the targeted parent on how to deal with negative comments that are surely to arise during early sessions between estranged children and parents.

An excellent book on reunification therapy is [Working with Alienated Children and Families: A Clinical Guidebook](#) (2013) by Amy J. L. Baker and S. Richard Sauber. You can also receive specialized training through conferences offered by the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts (afcc.net)

Because we work in rural settings it is difficult to always avoid minor dual role relationships. However, the emphasis should be on minor.

Take care, and I hope to see you at our upcoming conference on September 18-19. It's going to be a good one. ■





South Dakota Psychological Association and APA Offer Tips to Manage Work-Related Stress

Kari Scovel, Ph.D., PEC Coordinator

June was National Professional Wellness Month and the South Dakota Psychological Association as well as the American Psychological Association offered tips on how to manage stress at work. Although June has already come and gone, these are tips that are applicable throughout the whole year.

Everyone who has ever held a job has, at some point, felt the pressure of work-related stress. Any job can have stressful elements, even if people love what they do. In the short-term, people may experience pressure to meet a deadline or to fulfill a challenging obligation. But when work stress becomes chronic, it can be overwhelming – and harmful to both physical and emotional health.

Unfortunately such long-term stress is all too common. In 2014, 60 percent of Americans cited work as a top source of stress, according to the American Psychological Association's (APA) annual Stress in America Survey.

"It is not uncommon to feel as if you want to escape, take the day off due to feeling stressed or take a vacation. At times taking a day or more off can be helpful in giving you the break you need to feel less stressed but other times it is not enough. You discover you are not managing your stress well and are just feeling too overwhelmed. You realize it is time to take steps not to feel so stressed and take some steps to better manage your work related stress," according to Kari Scovel, PHD.

It's not always possible to avoid the tensions that occur on the job. Yet people can take steps to manage work-related stress.

Track stressors. Keep a journal for a week or two to identify which situations create the most stress. Record thoughts, feelings and information about the environment, including the people and circumstances

involved, the physical setting and reactions. Taking notes can help people find patterns among stressors and reactions.

Develop healthy responses. Instead of attempting to fight stress with fast food or alcohol, try to make healthy choices when tensions rise. Exercise is a great stress-buster. Yoga can be an excellent choice, but any form of physical activity is beneficial. Also make time for hobbies and favorite activities. Whether it's reading a novel, going to concerts or playing games with the family, make sure to set aside time for pleasurable activities. Getting enough good-quality sleep is also important for effective stress management. Build healthy sleep habits by limiting caffeine intake late in the day and minimizing stimulating activities, such as computer and television use right before bed.

Take time to recharge. To avoid the negative effects of chronic stress and burnout, people need time to replenish and return to pre-stress levels of functioning. This recovery process requires "switching off" from work by having periods of time when people are neither engaging in work-related activities, nor thinking about work. That's why it's critical to disconnect from time to time and not let vacation days go to waste. When possible, people should take time off to relax and unwind, so they can come back to work feeling reinvigorated and ready to do their best.

Talk to management. Healthy employees are typically more productive, so bosses have an incentive to create a work environment that promotes employee well-being. Employees should start by having an open conversation with their supervisor. The purpose of this isn't to lay out a list of complaints, but rather to come up with an effective plan for managing the work stressors, so employees can perform at their best on the job. While some parts of the plan may be designed to help employees

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Back-to-School Blues

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supplies, going school clothes shopping, getting school clothes organized and summer clothes put away. Wow, now we have to get up at seven again, ok so back into the routine. Seems like starting school in the fall is overwhelming both to parents and children, however if you start to ease your way back into a smooth routine, all seems to fall back into place, according to Dr. Kari Scovel, Public Education Campaign Coordinator for SDPA.

Fortunately, children are extremely capable of coping with change and parents can help them in the process by providing a setting that fosters resilience and encourages them to share and express their feelings about returning to school.

Before school starts, South Dakota psychologists offer suggestions to help parents and kids prepare:

Practice the first day of school routine: Getting into a sleep routine before the first week of school will aide in easing the shock of waking up early. Organizing things at home – backpack, binder, lunchbox or cafeteria money – will help make the first morning go smoothly. Having healthy, yet kid-friendly lunches will help keep them energized throughout the day. Also, walking through the building and visiting your child's locker and classroom will help ease anxiety of the unknown.

Get to know your neighbors: If your child is starting a new school, walk around the block and get to know the neighborhood children. Try and set up a play date, or, for an older child, find out where neighborhood kids might go to safely hang out, like the community pool, recreation center or park.

Talk to your child: Asking children about their fears or worries about going back to school will help them share their burden. Inquire as to what they liked about their previous school or grade and see how those positives can be incorporated into their new experience.

Empathize with your children: Change can be difficult, but also exciting. Let your children know that you are aware of what they're going through and that you will be there to help them in the process. Nerves are normal, but highlight that not everything that is different is necessarily bad. It is important to encourage children to face their fears instead of falling in to the trap of encouraging avoidance.

Get involved and ask for help: Knowledge of the school and the community will better equip parents to understand their child's surroundings and the transition he or she is undergoing. Meeting members of the community and school will foster support for both parent and child. If parents feel the stress of the school year is too much to handle, seeking expert advice from a licensed psychologist, can help them better manage and cope.

Talking positive about the first day of school and encourage child to reach out to others to ease their fear helps for an easier transition to the back to school routine. Finding ways to encourage open discussion around the table about their child's day is often a helpful way to stay in touch, according to Kari Scovel, PhD., Public Education Campaign Coordinator for SDPA.

To learn more visit the American Psychological Association at www.apa.org/helpcenter and follow @APAHelpCenter. To find out more about South Dakota Psychological Association, visit www.psych.org. ■

Tips to Manage Work-Related Stress

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improve skills in areas such as time management, other elements might include identifying employer-sponsored wellness resources, such as clarifying expectations, getting necessary resources or support from colleagues, enriching the job to include more challenging or meaningful tasks, or making changes to the physical workspace to reduce strain.

Seek support. Accepting help from trusted friends and family members can improve the ability to manage stress. Employers may also have stress management resources available

through an employee assistance program (EAP), including online information, available counseling and referral to mental health professionals, if needed. If you continue to feel overwhelmed by work stress, you may want to talk to a psychologist. Psychologists are trained to help people better manage stress and change unhealthy behaviors.

To learn more about emotional wellness, visit the American Psychological Association at www.apa.org/helpcenter and follow @APAHelpCenter. ■

APA Takes Strong Action in Response to Independent Review

Reprinted from Monitor on Psychology • September 2015

Action taken by APA's Council of Representatives unrelated to the independent review will be reported in the October *Monitor*.

- To read the full report, go to www.apa.org/independent-review/index.aspx.
- To learn more about the actions APA's Council of Representatives has taken since this article went to press, go to www.apa.org/independent-review/index.aspx.
- To make comments about the report or suggestions for APA moving forward, go to www.apa.org/independent-review/index.aspx, or email APA at IRfeedback@apa.org.
- To read comments from some of those named in the report, go to www.apa.org/independent-review/responses.aspx.

APA'S Council of Representatives voted almost unanimously to prohibit psychologists from participating in national security interrogations. Its resolution states that psychologists "shall not conduct, supervise, be in the presence of, or otherwise assist any national security interrogations for any military or intelligence entities, including private contractors working on their behalf, nor advise on conditions of confinement insofar as these might facilitate such an interrogation."

The new policy does allow psychologists to be involved in general policy consultation regarding humane interrogations. The prohibition does not apply to domestic law enforcement interrogations or domestic detention settings where detainees are under the protection of the U.S. Constitution. The resolution also aligns APA's stance on cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment with that of the U.N. Convention Against Torture.

The policy, approved on Aug. 7 during APA's Annual Convention in Toronto, is among the first steps the association has taken to address the findings of a report by the law firm Sidley Austin LLP, which concluded that some APA officials, principally APA's then-ethics director, "colluded with important DOD officials to have APA issue loose, high-level ethical guidelines that did not constrain DOD in any greater fashion than existing DOD interrogation guidelines."

The report, which can be found at www.apa.org/independent-review/index.aspx, also found that when APA members raised concerns about psychologists' involvement in interrogations, "APA officials engaged in a pattern of secret collaboration with DOD officials to defeat efforts by the APA Council of Representatives to introduce and pass resolutions that would have definitively

prohibited psychologists from participating in interrogations at Guantanamo Bay and other U.S. detention centers abroad."

In addition, the report describes contact APA had with the CIA, but concluded that the evidence does not support earlier allegations by APA's critics of collusion between the two.

While the report found no indication that APA officials actually knew about any interrogation program using enhanced interrogation techniques, it concluded that APA officials "had strong reasons to suspect that abusive interrogations had occurred" and that association leaders "intentionally and strategically avoided taking steps to learn information to confirm those suspicions."

APA has apologized and is reviewing and strengthening its relevant policies and procedures.

In a letter to members after the report's release, APA President-elect Susan McDaniel, PhD, and Past President Nadine Kaslow, PhD – both of the association's Special Committee for the Independent Review – wrote that "what happened should never have occurred."

"On behalf of our organization, we apologize for what has emerged in the report, including the secret coordination between several APA leaders and the Department of Defense that resulted in the lack of a clear and consistent anti-torture stance, limited guidance for military psychologists in the field, a failure to uphold an appropriate conflict of interest policy with regard to the Presidential Task Force on Psychological Ethics and National Security (PENS Task Force) on military interrogation, and a lack of appropriate checks and balances that could

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APA Takes Strong Action in Response to Independent Review

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have revealed these significant problems,” they wrote. “In addition, we deeply regret the fact that some APA members and other critics were privately and publicly discounted for raising concerns.”

They added: “Together we can, indeed we must, recommit to psychology’s core values and emerge from this crisis as a stronger association of which we can all be proud.”

Meanwhile, a number of APA members and others named in the independent report have objected strongly to its findings or have asserted that their actions or motives were misinterpreted.

APA has provided a Web page for those who were mentioned or have personal knowledge about the events discussed in the report to respond to the facts presented or provide their own accounts of issues pertaining to them. Visit the Web page at www.apa.org/independent-review/responses.aspx. APA has also set up a Web page to enable people to voice their opinions on the report at www.apa.org/independent-review/index.aspx, just below the links to the report and report findings.

There’s also an email box where members and others can send suggestions for APA moving forward: IRfeedback@apa.org.

Comments received through all of these mechanisms are being reviewed and cataloged and will continue to inform decisions and actions.

Addressing allegations

The independent report was commissioned last fall by APA’s Board of Directors, which retained former federal prosecutor David Hoffman of Sidley Austin LLP of Chicago, and his colleagues, to conduct a thorough review of the association between APA and Bush administration policies on abusive interrogation techniques during the war on terror. The board decided an independent investigation was necessary because of ongoing concerns by members, as well as allegations in *New York Times* reporter James Risen’s book “Pay Any Price: Greed, Power and Endless War” that APA had colluded with the Bush administration to support torture during the war on terror.

Hoffman, who says he received APA’s “complete cooperation” in the investigation, was told that he was free to go wherever the facts led him. Hoffman and his team conducted more than 200 interviews of 148 people during an eight-month investigation that produced a 542-page report. The APA Board of Directors received the report on June 27.

APA’s council discussed the report at its Aug. 5 and 7 meetings. (A roll call vote of the resolution to prohibit psychologists’ involvement in national security interrogations can be found at www.apa.org/independent-review/index.aspx.)

The resolution clarifies that psychologists may be present at detention settings deemed by the United Nations to be in violation of international law (such as the U.N. Convention Against Torture and Geneva Conventions) *only* if they are working directly for detainees or for an independent third party working to protect human rights, or they are providing treatment to military personnel.

The resolution also redefines the term “cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment” in the 2006 and 2013 council resolutions in accordance with the U.N. Convention Against Torture to ensure that it provides protections to everyone, everywhere, including foreign detainees held outside of the United States.

In addition, the measure calls on the association to inform federal officials of this expanded APA human rights policy, while stipulating prohibited detention settings and requesting that psychologists at these sites be offered deployment elsewhere.

In a separate action to address the ethical problems cited in the independent report, the council voted to establish a blue-ribbon panel to evaluate and recommend changes to the APA Ethics Office and ethics processes. These include, but are not limited to, establishing a chief ethics officer, studying the relationship between ethics education and the ethics adjudication function, and exploring potential conflicts between human rights and other considerations. The panel will be appointed collaboratively by APA’s board and Council Leadership Team and will include psychologist members and non-members of APA and experts from other fields. The panel will report back to the council next August.

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APA Takes Strong Action in Response to Independent Review

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"These actions by APA's council represent significant concrete steps toward rectifying our past organizational shortcomings," said Kaslow. "We are now moving forward in a spirit of reconciliation and reform."

McDaniel, APA's 2016 president, said much work is ahead to change APA's culture to be more transparent and more focused on human rights. "In addition, we will institute clearer conflict-of-interest policies going forward, all of which are aimed at ensuring that APA regains the trust of its members and the public," she said.

Meanwhile, before the council meeting, APA's Board of Directors* voted to approve the following actions under its purview:

- The board will establish a mechanism for immediate oversight in the processing of filed ethics complaints, including review of current adjudication and investigative procedures, and transparency and accuracy in the disclosure of current ethics office practices.
- The board will ensure that on the APA website where the *Responses of the APA Ethics Committee to Questions, Comments, and Vignettes Regarding APA Policy on the Role of Psychologists in National Security-Related Activities* is located, a disclaimer will appear.
- The board will evaluate and modify, as needed, conflict-of-interest policies regarding financial, policy or relationship-based conflicts, and other associated processes to ensure that the policies are understood and followed. A mechanism will be developed to educate, enhance awareness and provide ongoing updates to members of governing bodies and advisory groups of APA regarding those conflict-of-interest policies.
- The board will create clear procedures for appointing and making public the members of task forces, commissions, etc. Procedures for appointment will include a standard and robust conflict-of-interest assessment and a procedure for assuring needed content expertise and diversities.
- The board will create specific criteria and procedures for emergency action by the board in keeping with the authority established in the bylaws.
- The board will direct the CEO to ensure an appropriate balance of autonomy and oversight in the supervisory process 2015with respect to financial decisions, business processes and standards, and other activities.
- The board will increase APA's engagement around human rights activities and its collaboration with other organizations regarding these issues.
- The board will ask that an Office of Human Rights be established with an advisory committee building upon and expanding the current Work Group for Human Rights of the Board for the Advancement of Psychology in the Public Interest. The office will develop online resources, books, curricular materials, CE programming, and human rights convention programming; educate the public about psychology and human rights to increase the knowledge of dangers and harm associated with the use of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment and/or punishment; and coordinate with outside human rights organizations to organize a conference to address past human rights abuses and publish proceedings to include a plan for prevention.
- The board will recommend that APA's Education Directorate promote a focus on human rights and ethics as a core element of psychology education and training from high school through continuing education offerings.

The board also voted to approve the following statement in recognition of APA members who work in military settings: *The board acknowledges and appreciates the valuable and ethical behavior of the members of the American Psychological Association who work in military settings who make important and honorable contributions to those they serve and to the greater society. We commend the services they provide to military members and veterans and their families, as well as to the organizations in which they serve.*

Members speaking out

The report validated the fears some members had expressed about APA's handling of the enhanced interrogation issue. Among the critics were Jean Maria Arrigo, PhD, an independent social psychologist and oral historian, who in 2005 served on the PENS Task Force; Steven Reisner, PhD, a clinical psychologist and psychoanalyst, who is a founding member of the Coalition for an Ethical Psychology and an advisor on psychology and ethics for Physicians for Human Rights; and Stephen Soldz, PhD, who is the director of the Boston Graduate School of Psychoanalysis.

Over the years, they had called on APA to issue a blanket prohibition on psychologist participation in interrogations.

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Arrigo was one of 10 members of the PENS Task Force. From the outset, she voiced concerns about the group's mission and scope but found that her efforts to protect human rights in the task force discussions were rebuffed.

She says that she suspected collusion in August 2006 after she learned that an APA staff member who had been an observer at the task force meetings had close ties to a psychologist involved in interrogation operations at the Guantanamo Bay detention facility.

"I then shared the PENS listserv with human rights scholars Steven Reisner and Nathaniel Raymond and notified the task force that I had done so," Arrigo says. Raymond is now the director of the Signal Program on Human Security and Technology at the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative.

Despite widely airing her concerns – including in her presentation "A Counterintelligence Perspective on APA PENS Task Force Process" at the APA 2007 Mini-Convention on Ethics and Interrogations – association staff and leadership took no action, she says.

Meanwhile, according to the Hoffman report, APA's then-Ethics Director Stephen Behnke was working "behind the scenes" with a few DOD psychologists. The report states that Behnke, who drafted the PENS Task Force report, repeatedly consulted on ethics language that would be acceptable to the DOD – language that formed the basis of the PENS Task Force recommendations, as well as other APA communications and actions on the issue.

After APA's Board of Directors received Hoffman's report, it invited Reisner and Soldz to discuss the report's findings

before they were made public. (The report was scheduled to be publicly released in mid-July after APA's board and council had time to review it; but it was leaked to *The New York Times*, which published an article on July 10. APA then released the full report ahead of schedule.)

In his comments to APA's board, Soldz wrote that the Hoffman report documented "a years-long conspiracy."

Future directions

In their original letter to the members, Kaslow and McDaniel acknowledged that the findings in the report are deeply disturbing. They invited members to share their ideas on how APA should move forward, adding that feedback would be tracked, cataloged and used to guide decisions over the coming months.

They also noted that the current board and council had begun to make structural, process, policy and cultural changes that will demonstrate APA's commitment to ethics and human rights and help ensure that APA emerges from this crisis as a stronger association.

"We need the input and strategic thinking of all of our members at this critical time, as we map the future of our organization. We can and must do better. Our profession – and all of those we serve – deserve nothing less," McDaniel said. ■

** Board members and senior staff who had involvement with any of the significant events investigated, regardless of any level of culpability, were recused from deliberations and decisions related to the Hoffman report. This was done to avoid any real or perceived conflict of interest with regard to the board's actions.*



Please return your check and this registration form postmarked by **August 28th** to receive the early bird rate:

SDPA Office, PO Box 7030, Pierre, SD 57501

Make checks payable to: South Dakota Psychological Association (SDPA)

Hotel Information

Hampton Inn

1720 Rapp St., Rapid City, SD 57701

Telephone: 605.348.1911 (Reference SDPA to receive special rate)

Or go online to book your room and receive the special rate: <http://goo.gl/2msSy6>



PO Box 7030
Pierre, SD 57501

SDPA

Annual Fall Conference

*Change is Upon Us:
ICD-10 and DSM-V*



September 18th-19th, 2015

Hampton Inn

Rapid City, SD



Conference Registration

Please check the appropriate box(es) and return your registration to the SDPA Office, PO Box 7030, Pierre, SD 57501. Registrations must be postmarked by **August 28th** to receive the early bird rate.

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Email _____

Conference Schedule

Friday, September 18th, 2015

8:00-8:30am Registration and Continental Breakfast

8:30-10:00am Carol Goodheart, Ph.D.
ICD Diagnosis and DSM Changes: The New Horizon

10:00-10:15am Break

10:15-11:45am Carol Goodheart, Ph.D. continued

11:45-1:15pm Lunch (on your own if not attending the Annual Meeting)

12:00-1:00pm SDPA Annual Meeting

1:15-2:45pm Carol Goodheart, Ph.D. continued

2:45-3:00pm Break

3:00-4:30pm Carol Goodheart, Ph.D. continued

4:45-6:00pm Poster Presentations
Cash bar and complimentary hors d'oeuvres

Saturday, September 19th, 2015

8:00-8:30am Registration and Continental Breakfast

8:30-10:00am John Korkow, Ph.D.
Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Diagnosis: DSM-5 and ASAM Diagnostic and Placement

10:00-10:15am Break

10:15-11:45am John Korkow, Ph.D. continued

11:45am Poster Awards
(The conference will conclude after the awards.)

This conference has been approved for 9 clock hours of CE by the following: SD Board of Examiners for Counselors and Marriage& Family Therapists and the SD Board of Social Worker Examiners. Eligible for CEUS's for Psychologists.



ICD Diagnosis and DSM Changes: The New Horizon

Carol Goodheart, Ed.D. is a psychologist in independent practice in Princeton, New Jersey, specializing in the treatment of individuals and families coping with physical diseases or disabilities. In addition to her practice, she has served at Rutgers University's Graduate School of Applied and Professional Psychology in a number of roles, including clinical supervisor and contributing faculty. She was the 2010 president of the American Psychological Association (APA). An author/editor of eight books and many articles and chapters, her latest book is *A Primer for ICD-10-CM Users: Psychological and Behavioral Conditions*, published by APA Books in January 2014.



Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Diagnosis: DSM-5 and ASAM Diagnostics and Placement

John Korkow, Ph.D., LAC, SAP received his PhD in Educational Psychology from the University of South Dakota in July of 2008. He is a member of the South Dakota Addiction and Professionals Association in South Dakota, a Licensed Addiction Counselor, a member of APA division 15, a member of NAADAC, a Substance Abuse Professional with the DOT, board member of NASAC and is current president of INCASE.

Please join Division 1, Thursday, September 17th from 6-9:00pm at Minerva's Restaurant for their annual meeting. The meal will be provided for Division 1 members.

Early Bird Registration Rate

- ☐ \$180 SDPA Member Full Conference
- ☐ \$200 Non SDPA Member Full Conference
- ☐ \$125 SDPA Member **Friday** Only
- ☐ \$140 Non SDPA Member **Friday** Only
- ☐ \$55 SDPA Member **Saturday** Only
- ☐ \$60 Non SDPA Member **Saturday** Only
- ☐ \$25 Student

☐ I would like to help sponsor the student poster awards for \$25

Add \$25 for registrations postmarked after **August 28th, 2015**

Total Enclosed: _____