

## FACT SHEET ON CERTIFICATION AND LICENSURE

CERTIFICATION	LICENSURE
Voluntary (although important for third party reimbursement and many employment settings)	Mandatory (50 states + District of Columbia)
Grants recognition to practitioners who have met adopted standards	Protects the public's health, safety and welfare
Organization granting credential represents professionals	Licensure board protects consumers
Restricts the use of the designated certification title to individuals who choose to meet the qualifications	Restricts practice so that it is illegal for unlicensed individuals to provide the services
Qualifications - Formal education, experience, personal characteristics, and completion of examination	Qualifications (may mirror qualifications for certification)- Formal education including coursework and practicum, postgraduate professional experience, passing of examination
Certification standards developed by staff members or elected representatives of the association; ASHA - Certification standards developed and approved by ASHA's Council for Clinical Certification (CFCC) based on Practice and Curriculum Analysis and Peer Review	Approved by regulatory body (state legislature) and promulgated according to each state's Administrative Procedures Act
Private Association (ASHA, AAA)	State Agency (licensing body)
Penalties for Violation of Code of Ethics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reprimand</li> <li>• Censure</li> <li>• Suspend or revoke membership</li> <li>• Suspend or rescind certification</li> </ul>	Penalties for Violation of Law, Rules, and/or Code of Ethics – HIPAA mandates that all sanctions must be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reprimand</li> <li>• Monetary fine</li> <li>• Restrictions on practice</li> <li>• Suspension of license</li> <li>• License revocation</li> <li>• Other penalties as specified in state statutes</li> </ul>
Continuing Education (or certification maintenance hours) required for maintenance of certification	Required for licensure renewal in 48* states and the District of Columbia. *Colorado became the 48 <sup>th</sup> state to require CE, but it is not required for audiologists in that state. CE is required for audiologists in Michigan, but not for SLPs (although CE regulations are being considered). SLPs and audiologists in CO and Michigan are governed by separate practice acts.