

PSYNOPSIS



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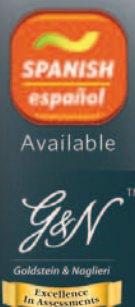
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Looking Back and Moving Forward

K.R. Cohen Ph.D., C.Psych.

This spring issue of *Psynopsis* is dedicated to CPA's celebration of its 75th anniversary. Thanks to CPA's archivist and past President, Dr. John Conway, you will be able to browse an overview of our history. We have also reprinted a few articles that appeared in the forerunner of *Psynopsis* (Highlights) which we have annotated with issues or activity which continue to demand our attention today. We have almost 30 years of archived newsletters at CPA's Head Office.

The pace of change, in the practitioner's office, the scientist's lab or on the stage of public policy can be painstakingly slow but sometimes also punctuated by astounding accomplishment. One such punctuation appeared just recently. CPA is no longer the only body calling for better access to psychological services. Partners for Mental Health are calling on governments to support better publicly funded access to psychological services (see Jeff Moat's article this issue) and the Federal Government announced that in October 2014 federal employees will see their coverage for psychological services doubleⁱ.

Although the suicide rate (between 10 and 11 per 100,000 in 2010-11ⁱⁱ) is decreased from the rates described in the reprinted article on the topic in 1987, suicide, particularly among youth, has prompted government in 2012 to enact a "federal framework for suicide prevention"ⁱⁱⁱ. Kaplan's 1987 article on the DSM-III-R, and its appeal that the diagnostic categories be soundly grounded in good research, resonate loudly today as we receive the DSM-V.

The role that psychologists play within our public systems continued to be limited, if not by legislation (i.e. about who can and cannot open charts and admit patients to care) but by how legislation (e.g. the Canada Health Act) is interpreted across Canada's jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, psychologists can open charts and admit patients to care (e.g. Manitoba) in other jurisdictions, they cannot without referral from a physician. In some sectors (e.g. private practice) psychologists can see patients independently of medical referral and oversight but in other sectors (e.g. public hospitals in many jurisdictions), they cannot. These discrepancies are not a function of competency or regulated scope of practice of practitioners but a function of regulation and legislation adhered to by our public institutions.

Concerns about research funding in the 1980's also continue

to the present day; namely, disparity in support for the social sciences compared to the medical and natural sciences and participation by the private sector in university-based research. CPA's 2014 submission to the Science and Technology Consultation convened by Industry Canada underscores the importance of psychological research to the success of industry and calls for investment in core research funding across the granting councils in both programs and projects.

As was the case in 1985, psychological services continue to be exempt from the Goods and Services tax – as long as the services have a health purpose. Current and ongoing discussions with the Department of Finance and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) reveal that what is or isn't a health purpose is still under review. As noted in a footnote to the reprinted article, CPA continues to be active on this file and to help clarify for the membership and government the nature of psychological practice. This issue is not unrelated to public support for psychological services. The application of GST would not be at issue if the services of psychologists were covered by public health insurance plans. Again, the same activity paid for and taxed differently, depending on which pocket pays for the service.

What is clear from Dr. Conway's and the reprinted articles this issue is not so much that some topics remain unchanged for the discipline or profession but that psychology is not alone in grappling with issues related to mental and behavioural health and research. Meeting CPA's organizational mandate to advance and promote the science, practice and education of psychology in the service of the public good involves a multi-layered process with investment from a variety of stakeholders – the public and funders not least among them. It is at once about what the science or discipline visions for itself and the communities it serves, what communities and stakeholders vision for themselves and are prepared to support, and the alignment of these visions. What industry, government, or community doesn't depend on what people think, feel and behave? It is psychology's ready and obvious relevance that paradoxically detracts from the import accorded to its science. Thinking, feeling and behaving are functions about which everyone, behavioural scientist or not, has a view or idea – views or ideas to which psychologists need to listen. The successful doing and promoting of the science and practice of psychology requires

that we listen as much as impart and that we respond as much as influence.

When CPA's leadership meets with government, funders or industry to advocate for the science and profession in the service of the public good what matters is not just what we want for ourselves but how what we want, and what we will do with it, will meet the needs many publics and stakeholders to whom we also must hold ourselves to account. To do this, CPA needs your help and your engagement.

A review of the Bulletins posted on CPA's website or a perusal of the Head Office Update this issue, will show that without the engagement of the members of the Section on Criminal Justice, we could not so effectively respond to the recommendations made following the Ashely Smith inquest or to the proposed Bill C-14 (Not Criminally Responsible Reform Act). Without the engagement of private practitioners among our membership, we could not have as effectively engaged the CRA and the Department of Finance about the application of GST/HST. Without the engagement of the Scientific Affairs Committee, we could not have as effectively responded to Industry Canada about its Science, Technology and Innovation Agenda. Without the engagement of the Section on Industrial and Organizational Psychology, we could not have as effectively engaged with Canada's large employers about their support for mental wellness in the workplace and funding for

psychological services for employees. And all these name just a few of the activities in which CPA has been engaged in recent months and upon which we have succeeded with the involvement of the membership.

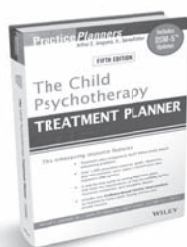
For these engagements and more, I want to say thank you. Your discipline and your profession will benefit from your contributions. CPA is its members and its success and value proposition to the membership depends on how effectively engaged members are. You engage first by being a member and, second, as Dr. Craig's article reminds us, by investing your expertise and your time. Advancing science and practice is not something any President, Board member or staff member does on their own. It is something we accomplish together.

CPA depends on your dues investment for sure but also on your expertise, your ideas, your concerns and your time. CPA is the largest national association of the science and practice of psychology. It is the association upon which government, funders and the public call when they want to know what the discipline and profession thinks or advises on topics of public concern and relevance. Help us make sure that when we answer the call, we do the best job we can – for psychology and for the Canadian public. For more information about how you can help make CPA make a difference, contact executiveoffice@cpa.ca

For a complete list of references, please go to www.cpa.ca/psynopsis

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Regard sur le passé et sur l'avenir

K. R. Cohen, Ph.D., C. Psych.

Le présent numéro de *Psynopsis* est consacré au 75^e anniversaire de la Société canadienne de psychologie (SCP). Grâce à l'archiviste et ancien président de la SCP, le Dr John Conway, vous pourrez parcourir brièvement l'histoire de notre association. Nous reproduisons également dans ces pages quelques articles parus dans ce qui allait devenir *Psynopsis (Highlights)*. Nous avons annoté ces articles pour indiquer les questions ou les activités qui sont toujours pertinentes aujourd'hui. Près de 30 ans d'archives des bulletins de la SCP sont conservés au siège social.

Le rythme du changement, dans le bureau du praticien, le laboratoire du scientifique ou dans le champ des politiques publiques, peut être d'une lenteur exaspérante, mais il est parfois ponctué de réalisations stupéfiantes, dont une, qui a vu le jour tout récemment. La SCP n'est plus le seul organisme à réclamer un meilleur accès aux services psychologiques. D'une part, Partenaires pour la santé mentale exhorte les gouvernements à améliorer leur régime public de soins de santé pour y inclure les services psychologiques (lire l'article de Jeff Moat, dans le présent numéro) et d'autre part, le gouvernement fédéral a annoncé que, dès octobre 2014, les employés fédéraux verront doubler le montant des prestations pour les services psychologiques¹.

Bien que le taux de suicide (entre 10 et 11 pour 100 000 en 2010-2011ⁱⁱ) ait diminué par rapport à celui mentionné par l'auteur de l'article publié en 1987, que nous reproduisons ici, le suicide, en particulier chez les jeunes, a amené le gouvernement à adopter en 2012 un « cadre fédéral de prévention du suicide »ⁱⁱⁱ. L'article publié par Kaplan en 1987 sur le DSM-III-R, dans lequel il fait valoir que les catégories de diagnostic doivent être solidement ancrées sur des travaux de recherche dignes de foi, trouve aujourd'hui un écho chez les psychologues, au moment où paraît le DSM-V.

Le rôle que jouent les psychologues dans le système public canadien continue d'être limité; lorsque ce n'est pas la loi (qui définit qui a le droit d'ouvrir des dossiers médicaux et d'admettre les patients dans les établissements de soins), c'est la façon d'interpréter la législation (par exemple la *Loi canadienne sur la santé*) dans les provinces ou les territoires canadiens qui restreint le rôle des psychologues. Dans certaines provinces ou certains territoires, les psychologues peuvent ouvrir des dossiers médicaux et faire admettre des patients dans les établissements de soins (par exemple, au Manitoba) et dans d'autres, ils ne peuvent le faire sans recommandation médicale. Dans certains secteurs (par exemple, en cabinet privé), les psychologues peuvent

voir des patients sans recommandation médicale ni supervision, mais dans d'autres secteurs (par exemple, dans les hôpitaux publics de nombreuses provinces et territoires), ils ne peuvent le faire. Ces différences ne dépendent pas des compétences professionnelles ou de la réglementation relative au champ d'activité des praticiens; elles dépendent plutôt de la réglementation et des lois que suivent nos institutions publiques.

Les préoccupations en matière de financement de la recherche exprimées dans les années 1980 sont toujours d'actualité. Nous n'avons qu'à penser aux disparités au chapitre du soutien des sciences sociales par rapport à la médecine et aux sciences naturelles, et de la participation du secteur privé à la recherche universitaire. Le mémoire présenté par la SCP en 2014 en réponse à la consultation sur la science et la technologie menée par Industrie Canada souligne l'importance que revêt la recherche en psychologie pour la réussite de l'industrie et réclame que les conseils subventionnaires accordent des investissements pour financer les programmes et les projets de recherche.

Comme c'était le cas en 1985, les services reçus par un psychologue sont exempts de la taxe sur les produits et services, dans la mesure où ils sont donnés pour des raisons médicales. Les discussions en cours avec le ministère des Finances et l'Agence du revenu du Canada (ARC) révèlent que ce qui est ou n'est pas une raison médicale reste à définir. Comme l'indique la note de bas de page qui accompagne l'article de 1985, la SCP continue d'être active dans ce dossier et s'efforce d'expliquer aux membres et au gouvernement la nature de l'exercice de la psychologie. Ce dossier n'est pas sans lien avec le soutien du public à l'égard des services psychologiques. L'application de la TPS ne ferait pas l'objet de débats si les services des psychologues étaient remboursés par les régimes publics d'assurance-maladie. Encore une fois, la même activité est payée et taxée différemment, dépendant de la provenance de l'argent qui sert à payer le service.

Ce qui ressort des articles du Dr Conway et des articles que nous reproduisons dans le présent numéro, ce n'est pas tant que certains sujets abordés soient restés inchangés pour la discipline ou la profession, mais que la psychologie n'est pas la seule discipline à être confrontée à différentes questions qui touchent les troubles mentaux, les troubles du comportement et la recherche. Pour réaliser son mandat – contribuer à l'avancement et la promotion de la science, la pratique et l'enseignement de la psychologie dans l'intérêt du public –, la SCP doit employer une approche à plusieurs niveaux, à laquelle doit participer une variété d'intervenants, en particulier le public et les bailleurs de fonds. Ce qui importe, c'est d'arriver à comprendre comment

se voit la science ou la discipline et comment elle voit les collectivités qu'elle dessert, comment les collectivités et les intervenants se perçoivent, et ce que ces derniers sont prêts à soutenir, et à harmoniser les perspectives de chacun. Quels industries, gouvernements ou collectivités ne dépendent pas de la perception, des sentiments et du comportement des gens? C'est la préparation particulière des psychologues, et leur pertinence évidente qui, paradoxalement, détournent l'attention de l'importance de la psychologie comme science. Penser, ressentir, agir sont des fonctions sur lesquelles tout le monde, spécialiste du comportement ou non, a un point de vue ou des idées — des points de vue ou des idées que doivent écouter les psychologues. Pour réussir à promouvoir la science et l'exercice de la psychologie, nous devons écouter autant que communiquer, et répondre autant qu'influencer.

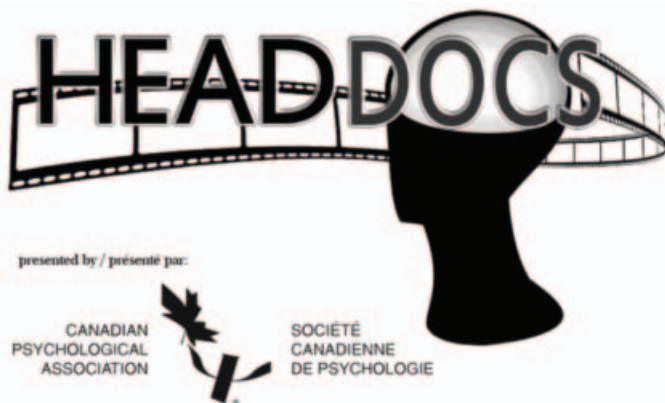
Lorsque les dirigeants de la SCP rencontrent le gouvernement, les bailleurs de fonds ou l'industrie pour défendre la psychologie comme science et la profession de psychologue pour le bénéfice du public, nous devons défendre ce que nous souhaitons pour nous. Mais il y a plus que cela : nous devons montrer comment nos objectifs et la façon de les atteindre seront à même de répondre aux besoins des nombreux publics et intervenants à qui nous devons également rendre des comptes. Pour y arriver, la SCP a besoin de votre aide et de votre engagement.

Un examen des bulletins publiés sur le site Web de la SCP ou une lecture attentive de la chronique *Nouvelles du siège social*, présentée dans le présent numéro, attestent que, sans l'engagement des membres de la Section de la justice pénale, nous n'aurions pu répondre aussi efficacement aux recommandations formulées à l'issue de l'enquête sur Ashley Smith ou au projet de loi C-14 (*Loi sur la réforme de la non-responsabilité criminelle*). Sans l'engagement de nos membres qui exercent en cabinet privé, nous n'aurions pu prendre position aussi efficacement auprès de l'ARC et du ministère des Finances au sujet de l'application de la TPS/TVH. Sans l'engagement du Comité des affaires scientifiques, nous n'aurions pu répondre aussi efficacement au programme des sciences, de la technologie et de l'innovation du Canada d'Industrie Canada. Sans l'en-

gagement de la Section de la psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle, nous n'aurions pu engager aussi efficacement le dialogue avec les grands employeurs du Canada afin de discuter des programmes de mieux-être au travail qu'ils offrent à leurs employés et des services psychologiques qu'ils remboursent. Ce ne sont là que quelques-unes des activités que la SCP a accomplies et réussies ces derniers mois grâce à l'engagement de ses membres.

Pour votre engagement et pour tout ce que vous réalisez, je tiens à vous dire merci. Votre discipline et votre profession bénéficieront de vos contributions. La SCP, *ce sont ses membres* qui la rendent vivante. Ses réussites et la valeur de ce qu'elle offre aux membres dépendent de la façon dont ceux-ci s'engagent et de l'efficacité de leurs interventions. Vous vous engagez d'abord en étant membre; puis, comme nous le rappelle le D^r Craig dans son article, en investissant temps et expertise. Un président, un membre du conseil d'administration ou un membre du personnel ne travaille pas seul de son côté pour faire progresser la science et la pratique de la psychologie. L'avancement de la psychologie, c'est un travail que nous devons accomplir ensemble.

Bien entendu, la SCP dépend des cotisations de ses membres, mais aussi de leur expertise, leurs idées, leurs préoccupations et le temps qu'ils consacrent à l'association. La SCP est la plus grande association nationale qui se consacre à la science, la pratique et l'enseignement de la psychologie au Canada. C'est l'association vers laquelle se tournent le gouvernement, les bailleurs de fonds et le public lorsqu'ils veulent savoir ce que pensent la discipline et la profession ou à laquelle ils demandent des conseils pour comprendre toutes sortes de sujets qui préoccupent le public et ont de l'importance pour tous les Canadiens. Nous avons besoin de vous pour faire le meilleur travail possible lorsque le gouvernement, les bailleurs de fonds et le public s'adressent à nous, pour le bien de la psychologie et pour celui du public canadien. Pour savoir comment vous investir pour faire changer les choses, écrivez à executiveoffice@cpa.ca.



HEAD DOCS is a film series dedicated to psychology awareness and education, presented at CPA's 75th annual convention held in Vancouver, British Columbia (June 5-7, 2014). Visit www.cpa.ca/convention/headdocs for details and screening times.

HEAD DOCS est un festival de films consacré à la sensibilisation et à l'éducation en psychologie, qui sera présenté lors du 75e Congrès annuel de la SCP à Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique du 5 au 7 juin 2014, à l'hôtel Hyatt Regency. <http://www.cpa.ca/congres/headdocsfr/>



Advancing Psychology For All: 75 Years of the Canadian Psychological Association



16th Annual Meeting of the CPA, 1957, Hart House

John B. Conway, Ph.D., CPA Historian

From its beginnings in 1939, the CPA has worked to advance psychology as a science, a practice, and education and training in psychology. It is a big job.

In celebration of its 75th year, I highlight CPA's work in promoting funding for research, access to psychological services, and quality in education and training over the decades.

Promoting Scientific Research in Psychology¹

Immediately following the success of the applied research effort in WWII, the CPA founders convinced the NRC and the



*Original Psychology Laboratories,
University of Toronto, 1940s*

Defence Research Board to begin funding the fledging experimental research programs and to support graduate students in universities.

At that time, there was a little experimental research, small libraries, a lack of space, inadequate laboratories, and a lack of funds to remedy these deficiencies. Experimental research developed rather slowly in the 1950s.

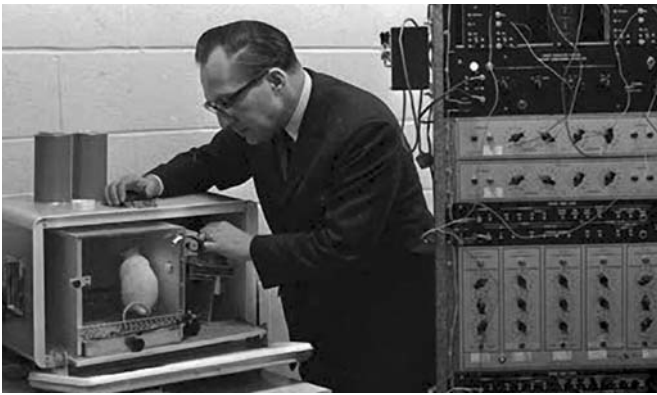
University of Toronto

When Roger Myers became the Chair of Psychology at Toronto in 1956 his colleague D. Ketchum remarked "You are now Chair of the largest unknown Department of Psychology in North America." Indeed, the University of Toronto had no reputation in the academic world then. The eminent University of Toronto psychologists of the past—Bott, Blatz, Ketchum, Line—had published very little in scientific journals and were unknown in the academic world.

Growth of Psychology in the 1960s

In 1960, the CPA organized a conference devoted to advancing research. The Opinicon Conference set the stage for the tremendous growth and development of psychology in the universities during the 1960s. Over the decade, the CPA produced five major reports and briefs to government documenting the need for increased research funding.

Funding for research in basic areas of experimental psychology increased greatly in the 1960s. In 1969, the NRC awarded



*Professor Mortimer Appley with a Skinner Box,
York University, 1965*

about \$1.5 million in operating grants to psychologists, an amount that was 24 times the \$63,000 provided in 1960. While the amount that the NRC awarded in psychology remained relatively small, it increased from 1.7% in 1960 to 4.8% of all NRC funding in 1969. The Canada Council began to fund some social and developmental research, and the Medical Research Council agreed to fund certain types of clinical research.

Much of the increased research funding was due to the phenomenal growth in the number of psychology faculty hired in universities across the country, a sevenfold increase over the decade.

Although many disciplines grew in the 1960s, psychology was riding the crest of a wave of popularity and high student demand, and in several universities became the largest or second-largest department. The number of graduate departments of psychology more than doubled during the decade. The number of Doctorates awarded increased from 25 in 1960-1961 to 98 in 1968-1969, and psychology became one of the top graduate disciplines at the large universities.

Research Funding in the 1970s and 1980s

Despite continued CPA advocacy with the federal granting councils over the 1970s and 1980s, increased funding for research was always difficult to come by. In the 1970s, NSERC funding for psychology did not keep pace with inflation, and SHRCC funding over the decade actually decreased by 20% in constant dollars.

By the early 1980s, the CPA was holding meetings at least once per year with each of the four federal granting councils (NSERC, MRC, NHRDP, SSHRC), presenting the discipline's concerns and issues to senior officials.

The CPA and the recently established Social Sciences and Humanities Federation of Canada (SSHFC) collaborated on advocacy activities with SSHRC. In the late 1980s, CPA arranged visits to ten university departments of psychology that wanted to increase the number of SSHRC applications by their faculty. The visitors, all successful SSHRC funded psychologists, heard much from faculty about their experiences with SSHRC, including the adjudication process, the high rejection rates, the reluctance to fund for equipment, and the lack of feedback to unsuccessful applicants.

Experimental Psychologists Form a New Association

In 1989, NSERC, without consultation, announced changes to funding for psychology that greatly concerned experimental psychologists--moving Psychology's Grant Selection Committee out of the Life Sciences and appointing a non-psychologist as Chair.

The experimental psychology community in the country organized itself. Prominent researchers and university department chairs sent letters to NSERC objecting to these decisions, and CPA officers were meeting with NSERC officials. While NSERC reversed the decision to move Psychology out of the Life Sciences area, concerns remained.

Experimental psychologists had been discontent with the CPA for many years. The large majority were not members of the CPA. Those who remained felt strongly that the CPA was more preoccupied with professional issues than those of experimental psychologists. They also had objected to high membership fees and convention costs.

Attempting to serve both the science and the practice in psychology had for long been a challenging dynamic for the CPA. Roger Myers put the challenge plainly in 1971:

If we do something that looks as if it is in support of the "rat" men, then the applied psychologists feel that the CPA only represents "rat" men. If, on the other hand, we go "gung ho" for something for the clinicians then the "rat" men say, "Well it has finally happened. The clinicians have taken over. We might as well pull out. It costs \$45 anyway, and that is far too much. We'll go off and form our own tight little society where we can stay very pure.

In 1990, experimental psychologists formed a new organization--the Canadian Society for Brain, Behaviour and Cognitive Science (CSBBCS). The CSBBCS held its inaugural scientific and business meeting in parallel with the CPA Convention in 1991. Its membership included over 400 experimental psychologists in 1991 and has remained about the same over the past 23 years. The CSBBCS immediately joined with CPA in lobbying NSERC on a joint Science Task Force.



*National Conference on Psychology as a Science,
Basic Bio-behavioural Group
May 1997, Aylmer, Quebec*



Leaders of the CSBBBCS worked alongside the CPA in 1997 at a National Conference on Psychology as a Science. The Conference was different from others the CPA had held. While including researchers in psychology, its audience was primarily outside of psychology: scientists in other disciplines, funders and policy makers, and the public. The conference Report was widely circulated in the federal government.

Today, the CPA continues to work with the CSBBBCS on various initiatives including but not limited to collaborating on the publication of CPA's journal, the *Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology* (CJEP).

Joining with Other Scientists in National Advocacy Coalitions

The Canadian Consortium for Research (CCR) has been the principal national body within which the CPA has pursued advocacy for science over the past twenty years. The CCR is made up of 19 member organizations representing about 50,000 researchers in diverse disciplines from across Canada as well as 500,000 students. Along with the CPA, psychology is represented on the CCR by the CSBBBCS and the Council of Canadian Departments of Psychology.

The CPA has usually sat on the Steering Committee of the CCR, and served as Chair in 2000, 2010 and again in 2013. One of the Consortium's major activities has been lobbying as the Federal Budgets are prepared each year and responding to budget announcements. There were significant incremental investments in research in Canada during the Liberal government of the early 1990s--The Canadian Foundation for Innovation, National Centres of Excellence, and the Canadian Institutes for Health Research.

Advocacy for Social Science Research. As a part of its restructuring in 1999, SSHRC proposed to stop funding any research that had a health-related outcome; this type of research would primarily be funded by the Canadian Institutes for Health Research (CIHR). Despite lobbying by the CPA, SSHRC followed through and ceased funding. Committee 27, which funded research in health, counseling and psychotherapy, was discontinued. Committee 10, which funded most of the psychological research within SSHRC, remained.

The CPA has continued to collaborate actively with the Canadian Federation of Humanities and Social Science (CFHSS) over the years. Increasing the government's funding for SSHRC has been a continuing focus for advocacy. In 2002, the chronic underfunding was so severe that SSHRC considered dropping its research grants competition for one year. After considerable lobbying by the social science community, the research grant competition was maintained.

Lobbying NSERC. Though lobbying efforts have been focused on increased funding each year, Committee 12—Brain, Behaviour and Cognitive Science—has received insufficient funding for most of the past decade in the view of the CPA and CSBBBCS.

In 2008, NSERC decided to exclude students in clinical psychology programs from being eligible for Scholarships and Fellowships. In 2009, the CPA developed a position paper, initiated a letter-writing campaign and met with senior officials to highlight the negative effects of this decision. Within a year, NSERC acknowledged that some students in clinical programs were indeed undertaking research that falls within the NSERC mandate, and agreed to fund such students who were working under the direction of an NSERC-funded research supervisor.

Advocating for Psychology in CIHR. As Chair of the Network for the Advancement of Health Services Research, the CPA had sat on the Ministerial Task Force that established the CIHR in 2000. A University of Montréal psychologist, Louise Nadeau, was appointed to the inaugural Governing Council and was named Vice-president of CIHR.

A principal activity of CPA in 2003-2007 was advocating for better funding for psychological research across more of CIHR's 13 Institutes.² The CPA prepared fact sheets on the relevance of psychological research for each of the Institutes. The CPA also advocated for establishing an Office of Behavioural and Social Science Research to coordinate research within CIHR. The value of psychological research, particularly research on the social, cultural and environmental factors in health where only 8% of CIHR's funds were allocated, has required concerted advocacy over recent years. Despite these efforts, our advocacy has had little direct impact on CIHR according to a 2007 assessment.

The CPA Science Directorate

In 2009, the CPA established a Science Directorate. A full-time Associate Executive Director, Dr. Lisa Votta-Bleeker, was hired.³ This marked the first time that the CPA dedicated a full-time senior staff member to the science portfolio. The Scientific Affairs Committee acts as Council for the Science Directorate.



CCR meets with Minister of Finance, 2009. From left to right: Paul Vincett, Canadian Association of Physicists, Lisa Votta-Bleeker, Canadian Psychological Association, Honourable Minister Flaherty, Roland Andersson, Chemical Institutes of Canada and Acting Chair of the Canadian Consortium of Research, David Molenhuis, Canadian Federation of Students.

The Directorate means that the CPA will devote greater resources to lobbying government for more funding for psychological research, promoting and supporting the work of researchers in psychology, and educating the public about important findings from psychological science.

Canadian Research in Psychology Today

In the late 1990s, data on scholarly productivity gathered for the National Conference on Psychology as a Science found that Canadian psychological research productivity fared very well in an international context, second only to psychological research in the United States.



Brenda Milner, 1997



Donald O. Hebb, 2003



Endel Tulving, 2007



Ronald Melzack, 2009

In 2009, the average citation impact of Canadian research in psychology between 1981 and 2005 was greater than that of research in seven out of eight G8 countries. It was only slightly behind the impact of research in the U.S. where funding and other resources are much greater.

In 2010, Industry Canada via the Minister of Industry, asked the Council of Canadian Academies to assess the state of science and technology in Canada and to consider all fields in which research is conducted. In 2012, the Council of Canadian Academies released a report that provided a thorough analysis of the scientific disciplines and technological applications where Canada excels in a global context. Psychology and cognitive sciences were among the six research fields in which Canada excels; the others were clinical medicine, historical studies, information and communication technologies (ICT), physics and astronomy, and visual and performing arts.

The CPA liaises regularly with Canada's funding agencies on all matters affecting psychological research. For example: sessions have been arranged with the Councils' Presidents at the CPA's annual convention; the CPA is frequently invited to consult and seeks opportunities to provide feedback to the councils and government on decisions that will affect research and funding; and CPA representatives sit on review committees for the funding agencies.

In addition, the CPA sits on various research-focused committees and is increasingly being asked to write letters of support for or join research projects in a collaborator or knowledge user capacity.

Promoting the Practice of Psychology

The founding members of the CPA secured the first government funding for psychology in 1939. The National Research Council funded the development of psychological measures for selecting military personnel. A comprehensive interview along with an intelligence test (the *Revised M Test*) was used to select and classify well over one million people during World War II.

It was an auspicious beginning to the CPA's 75 years of promoting the practice of psychology in Canada.

Today, there are about 18,000 psychologists providing services across the country, and though we have evidence based treatments to offer, less than half of the 20 percent of Canadians with mental health problems actually get the help they need. "This is the result of stigma but also because psychological treatments are not covered by public health insurance plans in Canada," said CPA President, Dr. Wolfgang Linden, recently. Well over a million Canadians say that they have an unmet need for counselling and psychotherapy, and the private cost for our services is the greatest barrier to access.

Enhancing access to our services has been the aim of much of the CPA's advocacy work over the decades.



"Wait for Me, Daddy," 1940,
the BC Regiment marching in New Westminster, BC



Advocating for Public Funding for Psychological Services

For a couple of years in the 1960s it appeared that CPA's advocacy for the inclusion of psychological services in public health insurance plans had been successful. The final report of the Hall Royal Commission on Health Services recommended that the "psycho-diagnostic and psycho-therapeutic services rendered by a properly qualified team of psychologists with special training in these areas" should be included in medical services benefits. Subsequently, the government's Medicare Bill did not include our services.

In his 1980 review of Medicare, Mr. Justice Hall again recognized the contributions of psychology, concluding that "the whole area of psychological services should be studied and better utilization made of the valuable services psychology can make in the health field".

The CPA joined forces with other health professions in vigorously advocating for the recognition of a comprehensive range of health services in the Canada Health Act of 1984. The Act, which while it did not exclude coverage of our services, left funding entirely up to the provinces.



Monique Bégin, Minister of National Health and Welfare, and Mr. Justice Emmett Hall, 1980

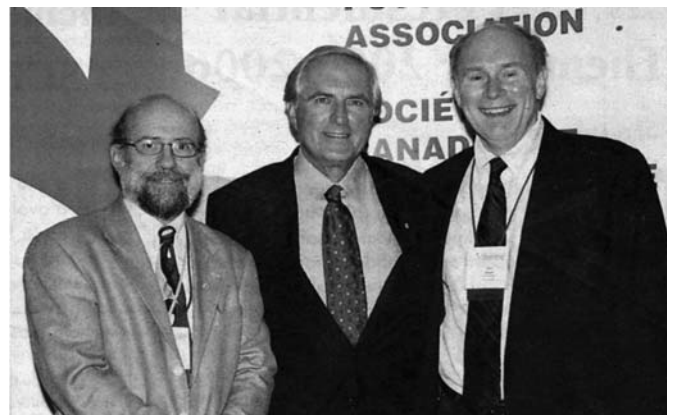
In 1994, CPA convened a conference on professional practice. Mississauga was the first conference where psychology as a business was seriously considered, including the need for entrepreneurship and better business practices to meet marketplace demands. Rather than continued lobbying for inclusion of psychological services in provincial health insurance plans, where governments would increasingly determine the nature of our services and practices, most favoured expansion of coverage by private insurers.

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) in 1990 contained an exemption for psychological health services thanks to the CPA's eight-month intensive lobbying campaign. CPA put together a coalition of more than a hundred psychologists across the country. The lobby effort included meetings between leaders in psychology and MPs in their constituency offices, meetings with many Cabinet Ministers and all members of the Standing Committee on Finance, as well as meetings with senior Finance officials. Provincial psychology associations presented at hearings across the country. This was among the most political of activities that the CPA had ever undertaken.



*National conference on professional psychology
Glenerin Inn, March 1994*

The Romanow Commission in 2004 offered recommendations on many macro health issues such as financing, accountability, interdisciplinary care, research and expansion of the continuum of care—all supported by the CPA. However, the Report did not take into account the psychological aspects of disease or prevention and put little emphasis on mental health. The Report was another disappointment for the CPA which had advocated that enhanced access to psychological services could provide better health status and potentially substantial cost savings.



Dr. John Service, Hon. Roy Romanow, Dr. John Arnett, 2005

Joining with Other Professions in National Advocacy Coalitions

A Senate Committee, chaired by Michael Kirby, completed the first national study on mental health and addictions in 2006. The CPA submitted a brief, appeared at hearings and lobbied officials; and, as Chair of the CAMIMH, CPA was deeply involved in the reports that the Committee prepared. The Report was a milestone for advancing mental health services and included a number of CPA's recommendations.

Among its principal recommendations was a Mental Health Commission of Canada to provide an ongoing national focus for mental health issues. The CPA lobbied vigorously to create a Mental Health Commission. Funding for the Commission



Premier Kathleen Wynne (Rt) with Dr. Karen Cohen (Lt), representing the Health Action Lobby at a reception of the Council of the Federation

was announced in 2007. Two psychologists were named to the inaugural Board of Directors of the Commission and John Service accepted a senior position with the Commission, resigning as the CPA's Executive Director.

Over the past 25 years, the CPA has increasingly joined with other professions in national coalitions that advocate federally for enhancements in health and mental health care. National coalitions add some needed clout when lobbying on such large issues as federal spending on health. In the long run, incremental funding for health should "trickle down" to benefit psychological services.

The CPA was among the founding seven organizations that came together in 1991 to respond to cuts in federal funding for health care. Today, HEAL (Health Action Lobby) is a coalition of 38 national health and consumer associations and organizations, representing more than half a million providers and consumers of health services in Canada. Over the past decade, the CPA sat on the Steering Committee of HEAL; Karen Cohen has served as Co-Chair of HEAL on behalf of the CPA since 2009. In that capacity, and also more recently on CPA's own behalf, she has appeared before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance and presented budget briefs for both communities. Since 2012, she has also represented HEAL on the Health Care Innovation Working Group of the Council of the Federation; a provincial and territorial table of health ministries charged with developing and growing innovations to Canada's public health care system.

Today, given that the current government has been diminishing its role in health care and has decided on its funding for health transfers to the provinces for the mid-term future, the impact HEAL can have in influencing health policy and funding has been may appear limited. However, HEAL has focused its efforts on calling on the federal government to take

its role on the Health Care Innovation Working Group of the Council of the Federation. In the coming months, HEAL will be releasing a position paper and recommendations on the federal role and responsibility in health. In April 2014, CPA was invited by the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health to present on needs and barriers in training and practice, particularly in relation to the federal role. CPA's brief, posted on the CPA website, focuses on access to service, recruitment and retention of psychologists among public employers, and the impact of the Agreement on Internal Trade.

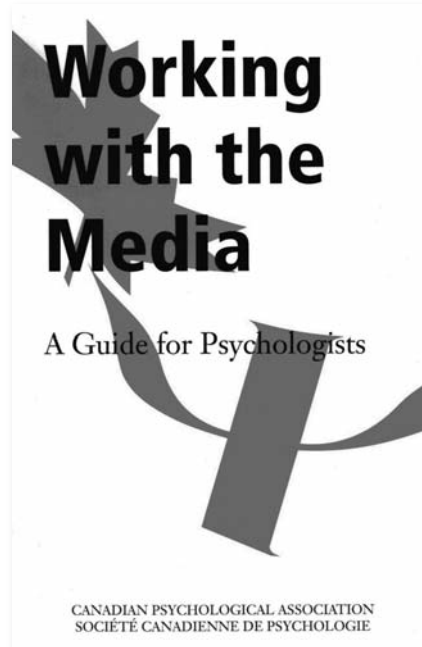
The CPA joined the Canadian Alliance on Mental Illness and Mental Health in 2003. John Service chaired CAMIMH on behalf of the CPA in 2004-2007. CAMIMH is composed of eighteen groups that include professional associations and patient and family groups, the largest mental health coalition in Canada. Among its varied advocacy efforts, it coordinates Mental Illness Awareness Week, an annual national public education campaign designed to help open the eyes of Canadians to the reality of mental illness. Karen Cohen chaired CAMIMH's Mental Illness Awareness Week (MIAW) activities in 2012 and 2013 and became its official spokesperson during that time. Whereas CAMIMH's historical mission has been to raise public awareness and decrease stigma attached to mental illness, its more recent activities have endeavoured to move from awareness to action. One of its 2013/14 strategic priorities is to enhance access to mental health services and supports.

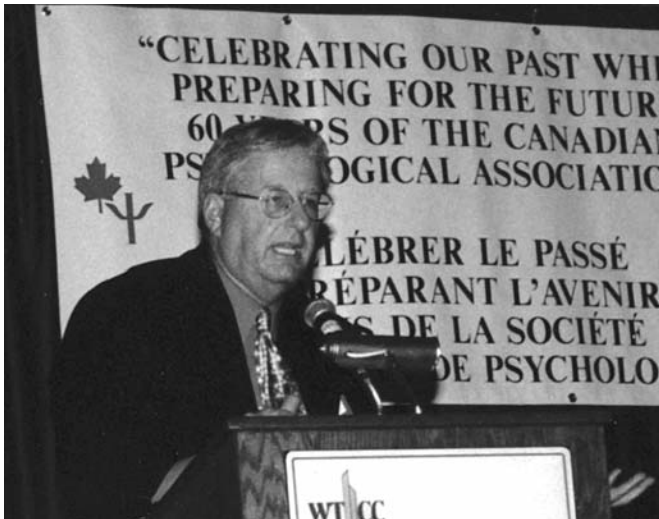
Public Information

In its advocacy efforts over the years, the CPA has always provided the best information and arguments available. The current best evidence for the need for better access to psychological services has been regularly introduced to Canadians over the past decade.

Beginning in the early 2000s, a series of policy papers, *Strengthening Psychology*, was aimed at policy and decision makers as well as the public, and included papers on strengthening Pharma-Care, Primary Care, Home Care and Medicare. The series continued to expand over several years, including policy positions on Youth Crime, Rural Health, Psychology in Schools, and the Cost-Effectiveness and Medical Cost-Offset of Psychological Services. These served as CPA's policy platform for lobbying the government.

In conjunction with the Section on Clinical Psychology, the CPA developed another series of brief papers in the early 2000s that outlined how psychology effectively treats various disorders. The *Psychology Works* Fact Sheets continued to be published and widely available to practitioners and consumers throughout the decade. They provided useful and sound information about dis-





Dr. Donald Meichenbaum, a pioneer in CBT, 1999, was widely recognized as one of the most influential therapists of the 20th century

orders and problems in living, and outlined how psychology can serve clients. A survey in 2008 found that over 40% of privately practicing psychologists used the Fact Sheets in their practice.

Today, almost 40 *Psychology Works* Fact Sheets covered a wide range of problems: addictions, anxiety, chronic illness, dementia, developmental disorders, mood disorders, pain, palliative care, sexual and gender identity disorders, and social and family relationships.

The *Globe & Mail* published an in-depth series on mental health in late 2008. Working with the Editor and writers of the *Globe & Mail*, the CPA was able to emphasize a number of issues pointing to the need for better access to psychological services. For example, medical interventions for mental disorders, like pharmacotherapy, are palliative and not curative; the best indicated treatments for many kinds of depression and anxiety are psychological ones as was illustrated in the *Globe & Mail's* article on group CBT for anxiety.

In 2013, CPA commissioned a seminal report from a group of health economists who costed out models to enhance access to psychological services for Canadians. The report and its recommendations formed the basis of CPA's practice advocacy strategy for 2013/14. In 2014, CPA began a campaign to reach out to employers, insurers and government to promote its access to services message. They developed an advocacy toolkit on access to care which has been shared with its provincial and territorial association partners. In March 2014, Treasury Board announced that it would

double the coverage for psychological services for its hundreds of thousands of employees. CPA hopes that this will serve as an important role model for other funders and employers.

ADVANCING EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Undergraduate Education

Before WWII, psychology was not an independent department in most universities, but rather was integrated into philosophy departments or other units. Following the war, increasing numbers of undergraduates were attracted to psychology. Large class sizes and an insufficient number of faculty became the norm in departments across the country.

Fast forward to the 1960s. Psychology was riding the crest of a wave of popularity and high student demand, and in several universities became the largest or second-largest department. The number of graduate departments of psychology more than doubled during the decade, and the number of psychology faculty in Canadian universities increased more than sevenfold.

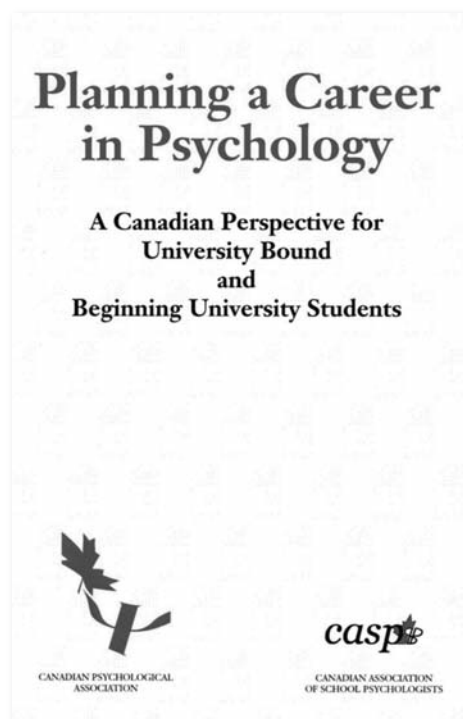
Large class sizes and an insufficient faculty compliment has been the often repeated refrain over the past 75 years. In 1998, with some 26,000 undergraduate students and 2,000 doctoral students, the approximately 1,300 psychology faculty in Canada's universities and colleges were, in effect, subsidizing other departments.

The CPA, for its part, has echoed the concerns voiced by university departments over the decades about the need for many more psychology faculty to meet the needs of undergraduates.

In 1984, at the CPA State of the Discipline Review, considerable emphasis was placed on undergraduate education. The recommendations included ones to broaden the undergraduate Psychology curriculum, to present methods of investigation to undergraduates other than experimental methodology and, to

give students greater experience that they received in applied areas such as of Psychology interviewing, assessment, observation and reporting. For faculty, CPA recommended that undergraduate teaching be rewarded to the same degree as research.

In the late 1990s the CPA initiated a couple programs aimed at undergraduate education. The Minority Undergraduate Students of Excellence Program was designed to increase the representation of ethnic minorities in psychology by identifying talented minority undergraduates and making them known to graduate programs. The CPA's Faculty Mentorship Program matched a new faculty member with a mentor from a different university. While well regarded, both initiatives received only modest uptake by university departments.

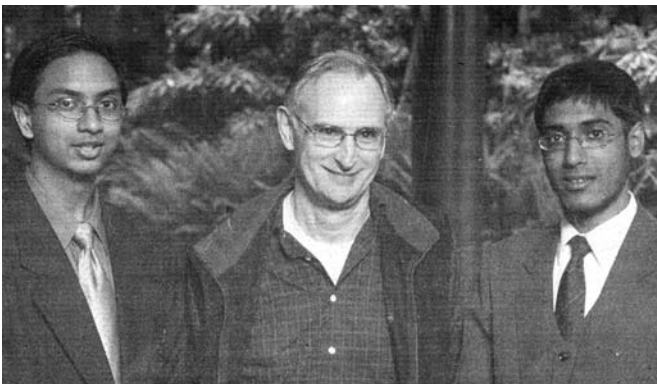




State of the Discipline Review, October 1984, Leaders, Opinicon, Chaffey's Locks, ON



Dr. Sandra Pyke, Chair, CPA Education and Training Committee, 1990s



CPA President Dr. Daniel Perlman with student winners in Psychology, National Science Fair, Vancouver, 2005



Dr. Nick Skinner, long time Chair of the Section on Teaching, chats with former undergraduate student, Carolyn Camman, at the CPA Convention, June 2011. Carolyn was the only student in his many years of teaching Introductory Psychology to earn a grade of 100%.

The CPA has collaborated with The Council of Canadian Departments of Psychology (CCDP) was formally organized at the CPA annual convention in 1991. It became more active over the 1990s and has held a permanent seat on the CPA Board since 1999. Among its activities, CCPD grants annual awards to outstanding teaching assistants in departments across the country.

Graduate Training in Applied Psychology

Graduate training in university psychology departments was quite limited in 1947. Doctoral programs were established at McGill, Montréal, Ottawa and Toronto; another six universities had established Master's programs in psychology-Dalhousie, Acadia, Queen's, Western Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. Growth was rather slow. By 1963, there were four additional universities offering graduate programs, two Doctoral programs and two Master's.

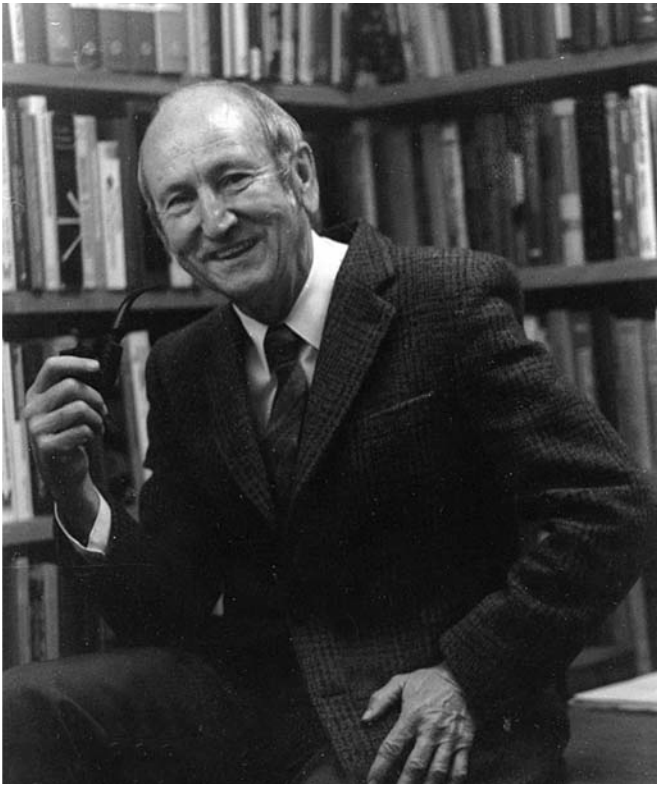
There was only one graduate program in applied psychology in 1947--a graduate level Diploma in Child Study at the University of Toronto.

What role might the CPA play in increasing the availability of graduate programs in applied areas and enhancing the quality of training? This has been a question that persisted, largely unanswered, for several decades.

The first of several CPA Committees to consider this challenge was formed in 1956.

The Committee surveyed existing clinical training programs in both universities and in field settings and laid out the essential elements of a model clinical training program. It recommended that training in clinical psychology should be at the doctoral level, but it also recognized a place for master's trained psychologists. A 12 month supervised internship was considered essential; training in diagnostic testing and therapy were recommended; and research training and experience were recognized as the backbone of clinical psychology.

This initial Committee on Clinical Training had proposed what would become the essential framework for CPA accredi-



Dr. Wes Coons, Chair of the Couchiching Conference, 1965

tation some 27 years later. At that time, however, the CPA officers believed that education was a provincial matter and the historic autonomy of universities left little or no role for the CPA.

In 1965, graduate training in applied psychology was the focus of the CPA's Couchiching Conference. The Conference strongly supported training at the Doctoral level, a research thesis and an adequately supervised internship. Thus, the Conference recommended a scientist-professional model—one that provided collaboration between academic and practicing psychologists, and one that provided broad applied training beyond clinical. Opinion was divided over the desirability of creating separate professional psychology programs that were independent from departments of psychology. A D. Psy. degree was accepted as a possible alternative to Ph.D..

While universities may not have been directly guided by the Conference, the phenomenal growth of psychology in universities meant that graduate programs in applied psychology were established in nearly every major university in Canada in the decade following Couchiching. In 1969, there were 29 applied

psychology graduate programs in Canada, and 17 of these were in clinical psychology. Most of the clinical programs had begun in the last two to three years of the 1960s. By the mid-1970s, seven more clinical psychology graduate programs had been established.

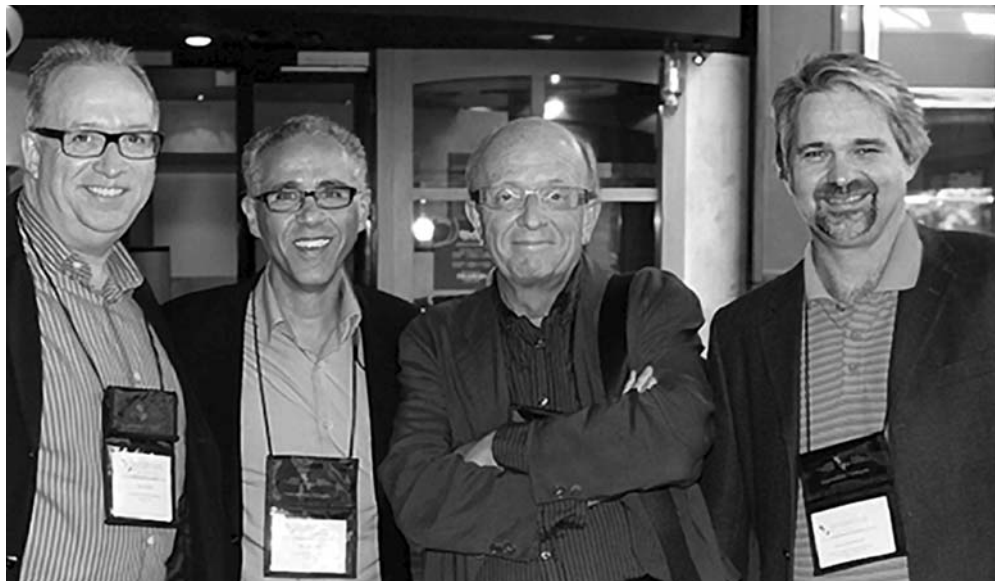
The CPA explored the possibility of coordinating accreditation of education and training across Canada in the mid 1960s. The Committee on Professional Affairs envisioned a CPA led Council of Provincial Boards of Education and Training that would: promote national level dialogue on standards and content for professional training among provinces, universities and employers; publish program summaries annually; develop "ideal" and minimum standards for several subspecialties; and ultimately accredit university and practicum programs.

Nothing was to come of this initiative for a CPA Council of Provincial Boards of Education and Training. Again, CPA leaders maintained that education and training was exclusively a provincial matter.

Accreditation of Doctoral Programs and Internships in Clinical Psychology

In 1969 the OPA pioneered its own accreditation process, and by 1980 it had accredited six doctoral programs and six internship programs. OPA leaders of the time quietly believed that their accreditation initiative would ultimately prove attractive to the CPA.

In 1980, the APA accredited four doctoral programs in clinical psychology (Universities of Waterloo, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, and McGill University), along with internship programs at the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital and the University of Manitoba, Faculty of Medicine.



Dr. John Conway, University of Saskatchewan (2nd from right), and clinical doctoral students from the 1980s (from left): Dr. Paul Hewitt (UBC), Dr. Sam Mikail (Southdown Institute, Aurora ON), Dr. Walter Mittelstead (University of Waterloo). CPA Convention, Toronto, 2011



Dr. Bob Robinson, a member of the inaugural Accreditation Panel, 25th Anniversary of CPA Accreditation, 2009

Prompted by the OPA's program of accreditation in Ontario and APA accreditation of programs, the recently formed Council of Clinical Psychology Program Directors began working on Canadian accreditation in collaboration with the CPA. Criteria and procedures were adapted from the APA.

The first CPA Accreditation Panel was established in 1984 and began receiving applications in 1985.

The CPA entered into an agreement with OPA to facilitate the accreditation process in Ontario, and in 1990 the OPA adopted the national standards and concluded its own accreditation process. APA-accredited programs within Canada were automatically accorded with CPA accreditation on request.

CPA accreditation of clinical programs was quickly accepted across the country. By 1987, 14 programs were CPA accredited, 7 doctoral and 7 internship programs. In 1992, a total of 27 programs had been accredited.

The scope of accredited programs expanded to include Counselling Psychology in 1989 and Clinical Neuropsychology in 1991. The Panel was renamed the Accreditation Panel for Doctoral Programs and Internships in Professional Psychology.

The number of accredited programs grew significantly over the decade. In 2000, the CPA accredited 47 doctoral and internship programs in professional psychology: 20 doctoral and 22 internship programs were in clinical psychology; 1 doctoral and 2 internship programs were in clinical neuropsychology; 2 internship programs were in counseling psychology.

The APA decided in 2007 to stop accrediting in Canada, a decision supported by the majority of CPA/APA accredited programs in Canada. Since then, the CPA has actively promoted the value of CPA accreditation to institutions outside of Canada to address the mobility concerns that some Canadian students had expressed.

The major U.S. national organizations concerned with professional psychology have all made statements that CPA accreditation is essentially equivalent to accreditation by the APA.

Today, the number of accredited programs has grown to 67. Two doctoral programs in school psychology are accredited. Counselling psychology has grown to a total of five doctoral and three internship programs. Three clinical neuropsychology internship programs and one doctoral program are now accredited. The number of accredited programs in clinical psychology has grown to include 26 doctoral and 27 internship programs. The current Registrar of Accreditation and Director of CPA's Education activities is Dr. Melissa Tiessen.

The Psy.D. Degree for Professional Psychology

A separate, Psy.D. degree in professional psychology was first seriously considered at the Couchiching Conference in 1965. A. Pinard (University of Montreal) argued that Departments of Psychology should separate professional and academic Doctorate programs and award a separate professional degree (D.Psy.). This was, in fact, subsequently proposed, though not implemented, at the University of Montreal.

In 1998, a joint CPA/CPAP Task Force concluded that there was a need for and interest in the Psy.D. degree for professional psychology. The Task Force reaffirmed the Scientist-Practitioner (Ph.D.) model and supported a particularly articulated Scholar-Practitioner (Psy.D.) model as appropriate. Specifically, the Task Force endorsed Psy.D. training only within university settings in small programs that required an applied research dissertation.

In 2008, the CPA accepted key recommendations from the Psy.D. Task Force, including: endorsing both the scientist-practitioner (Ph.D.) and the scholar-practitioner (Psy.D.) models for doctoral training in professional psychology; supporting the development of university based Psy.D. programs; and encouraging the implementation of Psy.D. mid-career training options.

In 2006, the Clinical Psychology Psy.D. program at the University of Laval was the first in Canada to be awarded full CPA accreditation. The Psy.D. program at Laval follows the CPA model curriculum put forward in 2003. Psy.D programs are being developed today at number of Francophone universities: Montréal, Moncton, Sherbrooke, Québec at Trois-Rivières and Québec at Montréal, and at Memorial University in Newfoundland.

For a complete list of references, please go to www.cpa.ca/psynopsis



Industrial Organizational Section Wishes CPA a Happy 75th

*Deborah Powell, Ph.D.,
Department of Psychology, University of Guelph*

Happy 75th anniversary to CPA! As the chair of the Industrial Organizational Section of CPA, I often get asked to explain what exactly is Industrial Organizational (“IO”) Psychology? The answer often goes something like: it’s a field of research and practice focused on the application of psychological principles to work and the workplace. Although the IO section only formed in 1975, making it a young 39 years old, relative to CPA as a whole, the application of psychological methods and principles to work related questions has been a part of CPA right from the beginning. It is not a coincidence that the formation of CPA is so close in time to the start of World War II. Prior to 1939, most psychologists working in Canada belonged to APA. The threat of the Second World War sparked interest in, and the formation of, the CPA. Indeed, the original objectives of CPA were as follows:

- To identify and marshal the professional psychological resources in Canada;
- To coordinate the efforts of psychologists in order to demonstrate what psychologists could and should do for the war effort; and
- To negotiate with the government to see that in the event of war, these were, in fact, the things that they did.(i)

Some of the earliest projects undertaken by the newly formed CPA included developing a pilot selection system for the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) and the development of the “M” test which was used for selection and placement of both soldiers and officers in the Army(i). Today, designing selection systems, both for the military and civilian purposes forms a large part of what IO Psychologists do. In fact, there are many well known Canadian IO Psychologists who have made large contributions to personnel selection including Pat Rowe, Gary Latham, Vic Catano, Steve Cronshaw, Tom Janz; these people are all among the earliest chairs of the IO section. Today IO Psychologists do much more than personnel selection; they address broad work relevant questions including leadership, psychologically healthy work, job and organizational performance, and workplace conflict. So, an I/O presence in CPA is as old as CPA itself. Today, the IO section celebrates its early roots with the military section of CPA by holding a joint IO-military social on the Friday night of CPA convention. We usually celebrate at a military location to remember the early roots of our section, and indeed, the early roots of the formation of a uniquely Canadian Psychology Association.

For a complete list of references, please go to www.cpa.ca/psynopsis



Some of the membership will remember that the forerunner of *Psynopsis* was called *Highlights*. The following pages have a selection of articles taken from the earliest editions of *Highlights* that we have in print. These particular articles were chosen because, almost thirty years later, their content still resonates today. Psychologists, in addition to stakeholders and decision-makers in research and in health practice more broadly, continue to address these fundamental issues of funding and access.



HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights
Volume 8, No. 4
October, 1986

Research Funding

Canadian Psychological Association

Finance Minister Michael Wilson and Science and Technology Minister Frank Oberle, announced on July 22 their "Proposed Matching Funding Formula to Increase University Research and Development." Under this formula the federal government will match private sector contributions to university research. Annual increases to base budgets would depend on contributions from the private sector.

The policy is intended to encourage university-industry cooperation so that the results of research conducted in universities can be transferred to the private sector for commercial application.

The Ministers requested views and advice of the research community by August 18th. To this end, Dr. Gordon Winocur, Chair CPA Scientific Affairs Committee, prepared and submitted a brief on behalf of the Canadian Psychological Association with the approval of the Executive Committee.

Following are excerpts from the brief submitted to the Department of Finance and the Ministry of State for Science and Technology.

"The Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) is sympathetic to the idea of greater participation by the private sector in university-based research. The concern is that, in tying budgetary increases of the granting councils to private sector contributions, too much responsibility for the future of Canadian research is transferred to a segment of the community that has not demonstrated a significant commitment in this area. Less than one percent of total university expenditures on research derives from corporate support (*Building on Strength*, Ministry of State for Science and Technology, 1986). The Conference Board of Canada (February, 1986) projects that this support will actually decline over the next five years."

"CPA's position is that what is really needed is a substantial, legitimate increase in base budget allotment and guaranteed annual increases minimally tied to inflation."

"CPA is particularly concerned that the social sciences will suffer more than the medical and natural sciences as a result of the Government's plan. Basic research in the social sciences traditionally has not been a high priority for the corporate sector and there is little reason to expect improvement, given the economic climate. The problem is enlarged by the fact that not all social

science research (excluding psychological research) qualifies as scientific research, according to the Income Tax Act so that the business community cannot benefit from tax incentives that normally apply in support of research in the medical or natural sciences."

"If the government truly desires to provide adequate support for social science research, it will have to review its own priorities and, if it wants greater participation by the private sector, develop a bold and generous incentive program."

"Inasmuch as private sector's interests in research may be narrowly based and short-term, the scientific process will be impeded."

"The Government seems to be directing the general research community to become more active in obtaining funds from the private sector. This may be possible to some extent but it must be remembered that the granting councils were not set up for that purpose and they would have to reorganize, perhaps at the expense of their mandated priorities, to become more involved in fund raising."

"CPA firmly believes that the Federal Government must assume a leadership role in funding research in Canada. The government's record in this regard is uneven. For example: Canada lags seriously behind all other Western industrialized countries in funding R&D. In the 1984 election campaign, the Conservative Party committed itself to an expenditure of 2.5% of GNP on R&D. Not only are we nowhere near that target but we are still below the R&D target of 1.5% of GNP set by the previous Government."

"It is difficult to see how the plan, as it is presently articulated, can serve the national research effort. The matching formula puts university research at risk and may well accelerate the process of deterioration that is ongoing in research laboratories throughout the country. The Federal Government must take direct responsibility for ensuring funding for the granting councils at levels detailed in their five-year plan. At the very least, the Government should announce immediately that the councils' annual budgets for 1987-1991 will be based on the 1986-98 fiscal year and indexed for inflation. At the same time, the Government should move to attract new money from the private sector through more generous tax incentives and through a process of consultations aimed at creating legitimate partnerships between universities and industries that serve the research interests of all parties."




HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights
Volume 8, No. 1
April 1986

Code of Ethics

*Carole Sinclair, Co-Chair Committee on Ethics
Canadian Psychological Association*

For the past five years, the Canadian Psychological Association has been working on the development of a new Code of Ethics for Canadian psychologists.

The code has been through three drafts, all of which have benefitted from the input and feedback of psychologists from across Canada who have volunteered to participate in the development process. In addition, each draft has had the input of members of other disciplines, who have a special interest or expertise in ethics.

The draft code which appears below differs fundamentally from other codes both in the methods chosen for its development and in its structure. The choice of methodology was influenced by developments over the last two decades in theories of moral judgement and ethical decision-making, and accompanying research. Instead of the code being articulated by a small group of professionals, it was decided to attempt to identify and articulate those ethical principles already accepted and being utilized by Canadian psychologists. Hypothetical ethical dilemmas which relate to the practice, teaching and research functions of psychologists were developed and distributed to Canadian psychologists who volunteered to participate. Respondents were asked to resolve the ethical dilemmas and to describe the ethical principles they used in their resolution. Responses were then analyzed to identify the major principles used, and values reflected.

A study of some of the strengths and difficulties of the APA code and of the code for psychologists living in other countries

led to concerns about the conceptual consistency of the codes and their value as educational tools and guides for ethical decision-making. This analysis led to the formulations of four objectives for the content and structure of the new Code:

- To be more explicit and thereby a better educational tool for training in ethical behaviour.
- To be more inclusive of recently developed areas of practice, teaching, and research.
- To give guidelines for the resolution of conflicts between different ethical principles.
- To reflect explicitly the most helpful decision rules for ethical reasoning.

In order to meet these objectives, standards have been included which reflect a broad spectrum of psychological activities and the structure of the code has been changed significantly from our present interim code. Standards have been grouped according to ethical principle rather than according to area of application or area of responsibility. Also, each set of standards is preceded by a statement of values which defines and provides examples of the application of the specific ethical principle. Principles are ordered according to the relative weight each is to be given in a conflict between principles occurs.

**Download the third edition of the
Canadian Code of Ethics for Psychologists:**
www.cpa.ca/aboutcpa/committees/ethics/codeofethics



Highlights
Volume 28, No. 4
Fall, 1985

GST Changes Approved by the CRA

John Service, Ph.D.
Canadian Psychological Association

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) has changed the GST rules. This is a very important decision for psychologists who provide psychological services in the private sector.

The CRA ruling goes some distance in clarifying that psychological assessment services are now GST exempt. That means that psychologists are no longer required to collect GST from clients who are seen for assessment purposes on behalf of a lawyer, the courts, workers compensation boards or an insurer.

CPA has been working with the CRA and the Department of Finance for over a decade on this issue. The turning point came with a judicial decision in Ontario. A judge ruled that physicians should not charge patients and clients GST for services that are not insured by the province or services required by insurance companies, workers compensation boards, courts and lawyers. Part of the reason given by the judge was that patients assumed that services provided by a physician are medical services, regardless of who pays for the service or who has originally asked for the service. In other words, a medical service is a medical service. As a result, the judge ruled that said services should be GST exempt as is the case for other medical services.

This is eminently logical and in the best interests of patients and clients. The CRA and Department of Finance understood the merits of this decision and undertook a survey of other professions. This decision supported psychology's position, one that CPA had been strongly advocating for some time.

The outcome is found in CRA document P-248 issued on September 21, 2006, entitled *GST/HST Policy Statement: The Application of the GST/HST to the Supply of an Independent Medical Examination (IME) and to other independent assessments*.

Previously these assessment services, when provided for legal purposes or to third party insurers, were not considered psychological services for GST purposes. In other words, psy-

chologists were required to collect GST from their clients and to remit these amounts to the Federal Government. This is standard practice for the vast majority of commercial activities that occur each day in Canada.

However, this put many psychologists in private practice in significant jeopardy. Some were not aware of the requirements and so had not been collecting GST. This left them exposed to the payment of uncollected GST, interest and penalties that could go back several years and involve thousands of dollars. In addition, many clients, patients and psychologists could not understand why some assessment services were considered to be GST exempt while at other times the same services were not.

It cannot be emphasized strongly enough that tax law and tax rulings are complicated. Practitioners must review the CRA information personally. It is strongly advised that each practitioner request and receive an interpretation from their accountant or tax lawyer. Do not rely on this article to direct your GST decisions. The purpose of this article is to inform you of the new ruling and to encourage you to get expert advice in writing in order to guide your decisions regarding your practice and to protect you from unwanted action for uncollected tax liabilities.

Standing Committee on Finance – proposed changes to the GST/HST

CPA letters to the Standing Committee on Finance highlighting our concerns about proposed changes to the application of the GST/HST as it affects the practice of psychology in Canada - April 29, 2013 (http://www.cpa.ca/docs/file/Government%20Relations/Finance%20Committee_HST_April-29-2013.pdf) and May 8, 2013 (http://www.cpa.ca/docs/file/Government%20Relations/May82013_gsthst.pdf).




HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights
Volume 9, No. 1
January 1987

DSM-III-R Controversy

Paula J. Caplan, Ph.D.

Forces within the American Psychiatric Association have for more than a year pressed hard for adoption of the APA's internationally-used handbook of psychiatric nomenclature two new categories that entail profound dangers for women. A loosely organized coalition of women's groups and individuals managed to defeat one of the proposals, which would have made it possible for rapists to be elevated easily to the status of merely psychiatrically disordered men who couldn't help themselves. Such a diagnosis has indeed been informally used in the courts and has resulted in rapists being "punished" by being merely told to get some psychotherapy (which, of course, does not cure rapists).

In a stunning victory for women, that proposal was defeated, but extremely serious problems remain, and the struggle has only just begun. In June, 1986, despite massive protests, the psychiatric association voted to include in the revised version of its handbook – the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-III-R – two other pernicious categories. These are "self-defeating personality disorder" and "periluteal phase dysphoric disorder." "Self-defeating personality disorder" is a fancy name for "masochistic personality," and it constitutes a description of the traditional woman – unselfishly putting other people's needs ahead of her own, underempowered and unappreciated – which is now to be called sick.

"Periluteal phase dysphoric disorder" is a fancy name for PMS as a psychiatric disorder. While no one would question whether many women experience physical and/or mood problems on account of hormonal changes and/or society's attitudes toward the menstrual cycle, these are appropriately dealt with through proper diet and nutrition, alternative health care providers, or the assistance of an endocrinologist or even a general practitioner. As the author of the proposed categories, Dr. Robert Spitzer, said at a press conference last May, psychotherapy has little or nothing to offer women with these problems. Indeed, a reporter from a women's magazine asked Spitzer whether psychiatrists had anything to offer women with PMS beyond what her magazine gives its readers about the topic, and he was at a loss to provide a substantive reply. Rather, periluteal phase dysphoric disorder feeds the notion that women go insane once a month and should not be trusted with important (and well-paying) jobs.

Some American Psychiatric Association officials claim that no one need worry, since these two diagnoses will not go in the main body of the DSM-III-R but "only" in an appendix. However, as this issue of Highlights goes to press, the proposal headed for final approval by the APA Board of Trustees is to call the appendix "Controversial Categories" but to assign official diagnostic category numbers to these two diagnoses and, just before the categories are described in the appendix, explicitly to encourage clinicians to use the categories.

Neither category even meets the APA's own standards for DSM-III categories, which are that they (1) be solidly based in good research; (2) minimize subjectivity in assigning diagnostic labels; and (3) be atheoretical. "Self-defeating personality disorder" is based on a single, methodologically shoddy study, and "periluteal phase dysphoric disorder" is based on a great deal of very poorly researched (reviewed by Fausto-Sterling, 1985). There is good reason to believe that the APA Board of Trustees is sensitive to public opinion, and formal protests have been lodged by CPA, the CPA Section on Women and Psychology, the National Action Committee on the Status of Women (representing more than 3 million Canadian women), the American National Organization for Women, the American Psychological Association, numerous local psychological and other mental health organizations, plus individual signatures and letters from individuals numbering of 3,700.

In mid-December, the American Psychiatric Association's Board of Trustees voted to include both of the controversial diagnoses in an appendix, although they begin the appendix with a note to the effect that there has been controversy about these two categories and that they are to be used for research and clinical investigative purposes. It does not appear that clinicians are instructed or requested not to use them, however, and their very presence in the SM-III-R will of course enhance the likelihood that they will be used and misused.

Professional Development News

Now available! New Online Course: DSM-5: Changes and Implications for Professional Practice by Dr. Michael Zwiers. This course provides an update on the DSM-5 for practicing clinicians who have a working knowledge of the DSM-IV-

Please see page 23



HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights
Volume 9, No. 4
October, 1987

Exercise your rights: Nominate or run for election to the CPA Board

*Ken Craig, Ph.D.
Canadian Psychological Association*

Pleased with CPA's progress as a national representative of Canadian Psychology? Believe there are significant limitations in its programmes and activities? Want to have the satisfaction of participating at the senior level in the development of our vital and growing science and profession?

No matter what your answers, now is the time you must express yourself by actively participating in the nomination and election of representatives for CPA's senior governing body, its Board of Directors. The quality of decisions made by this Board is a direct reflection of the quality of its Directors.

At present voting power on the Board is held by eleven elected representatives. Six are Directors, with two elected each year for three year terms, two are the Chairs of the Applied and Experimental Divisions, and the remaining three are the President-elect, Part-President and President.

If you will allow me a moment's indulgence to reflect on my six years on the Board, I would like to express satisfaction concerning the opportunities and achievements that are available to Board members. As both a scientific discipline and a profession we are growing at an unprecedented pace. You are

probably as aware as I am of the need for a better knowledge-base, if we are to intervene effectively in the myriad complexities of peoples' lives in this multifaceted nation and world. Psychologists increasingly are called upon to solve personal and social problems, sometimes prematurely, but often realistically because we have methodologies appropriate to providing answers and solutions. The CPA Board is in a pivotal position to influence future progress. It represents the prime lobby at the national level, establishes standards for professional practice and conduct, influences research support and standards, and provides the major publications that keep the threads of Canadian psychology together.

Be a part of this. Find the best of your colleagues and convince them to run for office, or run yourself. I'll be off the Board next year, and I know too well how important the responsibilities are.

You can learn more about the CPA Board and volunteer opportunities within the organization, by visiting www.cpa.ca/aboutcpa and clicking on Board of Directors, CPA Sections, and CPA Committees and Task Forces.

DSM-III-R Controversy

TR. The course includes a review of the history of the DSM system, an overview of changes in the DSM-5, and discussion of popular challenges and controversies.

Learning Objectives

This course is designed to enable you to:

- Summarize the history of the DSM and its relationship to concurrent diagnostic systems
- Describe the major changes to the DSM-5 including the shift to a new diagnostic framework and changes to criterion sets
- Assess DSM-5's key challenges and controversies in the Canadian context

Additional information can be found on our website, at www.cpa.ca/professionaldevelopment/news



HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights
Volume 9 – No. 3
July, 1987

Report Examines Suicide in Canada

*Reprinted from: News Release
Health & Welfare Canada
May 26, 1987*

Health and Welfare Minister Jake Epp on May 26 released the publication "Suicide in Canada," a report that examines the nature and extent of suicide and related problems, discusses demographic and sociological aspects and identifies Canadian groups at highest risk.

The Report was prepared by Canadian experts on the suicide phenomenon who were members of the National Task Force on Suicide in Canada, established by the Mental Health Division, Health Services and Promotion Branch of the Department.

In 1985 the rate of suicide per 100,000 Canadians was 12.9 down 2.2 from a high of 15.1 in 1983. High risk populations identified in the Report are:

- Those suffering from certain mental disorders;
- alcoholics;
- young people;
- the elderly;
- native people;
- persons in custody;
- the bereaved.

The overall prevention and treatment strategy of suicide evolves in three phases, described in the Report.

Prevention is the first measure which includes public education, reduction of availability of lethal means and special education and training for health care professional and others.

The second strategy is intervention which specifies procedures in managing suicidal crises such as treatment of self-inflicted injuries, psychiatric assessment of the patient and study of other factors precipitating the attempt.

The aim of the third strategy, known as "postvention," is to counsel and support the bereaved and to clarify the events in the victim's life immediately prior to the act, which may supply researchers with valuable information.

The Report also looks at aspects of the Criminal Code, problems associated with commitment for psychiatric care under existing Mental Health Acts and problems concerning confidentiality.

Canadian Psychological Association Supports National Action on Suicide (October 4, 2011) <http://www.cpa.ca/docs/file/Media/National%20Suicide%20Strategy%20Motion%202011FINAL.pdf>

CPA's written submission to the Standing Committee on Health on Bill C-300, An Act respecting a Federal Framework for Suicide Prevention. (March 6, 2012)
<http://www.cpa.ca/docs/file/Government%20Relations/BillC-300StandingCommitteeonHealthCPA.pdf>

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HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights
Volume 11, No. 2
Spring, 1989

Continuing Education – a vital concern

Stephanie Z. Dudek
University of Montreal

There may be some drama in stating it this way, and yet the important reality is that a national association of psychologists (such as the CPA for Canada or APA for the United States) constitutes the life blood of its profession. It provides a visible identity and is an affirmation of presence and credibility both to its members and to the community at large. It also achieves important work for the profession of psychology that no single psychologist could begin to undertake. As a representative voice it articulates the philosophy and goals of its profession. It actively lobbies to see that the practical effects of the above are heard by governmental bodies and by society.

Amongst CPA's most important functions, and critical to its survival and well being of psychological practice, is that of *continuing education*. This function has always been achieved through its annual convention. Approximately a quarter of its members attend it annually, largely to find out what is going on in their profession in both applied and experimental fields, to present their own ideas, and to get some feedback. For most psychologists the educational function is what attracts them to the convention. For students it is an excellent training ground. The availability of a broad range fast-food education comes through the diversity of content presented, something which the highly selective, page-limited, learned journals could never reflect. The invited speakers, eminent experts in their own fields, also provide a source of condensed information. The opportunity to debate with the presenters is particularly invigorating. Some of this information will reach the journals only two or three years later, and some of it will never be published.

In view of the information explosion in the last few decades in all fields of knowledge, can the annual convention continue to play a sufficiently educational role to its membership, while remaining at the forefront of what is newly emergin?

The *continuing education committee* (CE) of which the chair person is a member of the board, exists in order to promote continuing education interests on a larger scale. Its goal is to be able, in time, to respond to more specific needs of members at large. At present its activities are limited. Its principal responsibilities are (a) to sponsor pre-convention workshops and (b) to sponsor accreditation status to CE activities that are offered by independent psychologists to the community.

The pre-convention workshops are initiated and organized by individual members of CPA interested in sharing their expertise. Of the workshops initially screened and approved by the CE committee, only those which obtain sufficient pre-registration to cover costs are scheduled. CPA pre-convention workshops do not offer university credit.

The CE committee offers accreditation status to workshops or programmes of a continuing education nature which are offered to the community at large. The organizers may be experienced independent psychologists, they may be members of University departments, or persons working in applied settings. CPA-CE accreditation is expected to enhance their credibility. Personal credentials and an outline of the programme clearly indicating goals and techniques to achieve them are evaluated by 4 (out of 8) CE committee members for their credibility.

The CE committee. However, has a larger concern. In view of the information explosion, all professions have been transformed, and what was previously adequate preparation is no longer sufficient to deal with new social problems and with the new areas of research that these have opened up. How many psychologists trained 10 to 15 years ago have the necessary skills to respond to the psychological aspects of AIDS, widespread child abuse and kidnapping, terrorism, aircraft safety, the neurotoxic and behavioral side effects of pesticides, and aging population. An update on one's knowledge is essential, if only to maintain a sense of self-respect. The same applies to the experimental field. New ways of focus-

ing on the same problems and a changing paradigm of science necessitates that old points of view be updated. The type of continuing education that the annual convention offers cannot meet these needs. Something more is required; but where is this something available? How does one gain access to pertinent hands-on knowledge when it exists 3000 miles away? Where does one go to learn another when a specialty practiced for fifteen years loses its appeal?

A task force on mid-career training sponsored jointly by CPAP and CPA has been attempting to get information on (1) what the membership is experiencing as needs and desires for re-training or up-dating and (2) whether, and what facilities exist to meet such needs. As the formal study has not been completed, no answers are yet available. However, informal investigations have indicated that CE facilities are few and far between in Canada.

Concern with continuing education also implies a need for increased communication. CPA Must take a greater initiative to provide the facilities by which this can occur. The CE committee has made valuable but costly suggestions and you are vigorously invited to send in your own. The ideas suggested so far include: (1) availability of a computer network located at Central office and available to members with data base to be stocked by members, (2) electronic interpersonal communication, (3) semi-annual bulletin of integrated information, (4) Bit Net...etc. Please send in your ideas; and please itemize CE needs and concerns that you yourself experience. Your input is vital.

Ongoing professional development is important for psychologists in all fields of the discipline. CPA actively supports knowledge exchange and life-long learning through our continuing education approval programme and by offering educational opportunities tailored to the needs of psychologists across the country.

To learn more about CPA's Continuing Education opportunities, visit our website at www.cpa.ca/professionaldevelopment

75th Annual Convention e Congrès annuel

June 5-7 juin 2014

CANADIAN
PSYCHOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION



SOCIÉTÉ
CANADIENNE
DE PSYCHOLOGIE

VANCOUVER

H Y A T T R E G E N C Y V A N C O U V E R

Keynote Speakers Conférenciers d'honneur

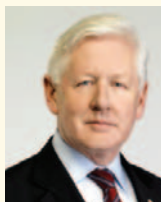
CPA PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS / ALLOCATION PRÉSIDENTIELLE

"From Silos to Bridges: Psychology on the Move"
Wolfgang Linden Ph.D., CPA President



THE FAMILY OF PSYCHOLOGY KEYNOTE ADDRESS / CONFÉRENCIÈRE

"LA FAMILLE DE LA PSYCHOLOGIE"
"Changing Behaviour: Models and Methods"
Susan Michie, B.A., M.Phil., D.Phil., CPsychol.,
Ac.ASS, FEHPsS, FBPsS, University College London



HONORARY PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS / ALLOCATION DU PRÉSIDENT D'HONNEUR

"Why Mental Health is the Issue of Our Time"
Hon. Bob Rae: Lawyer, Mediator, Speaker, Writer.
Political Leader. Active on First Nations,
Social Justice, International issues. Liberal.



SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS KEYNOTE ADDRESS / CONFÉRENCE

"SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS"
*"The Science-Practice Gap in Clinical
Psychology: Sources of the Problem and
a Roadmap for the Future."*
Scott Lilienfeld, Ph.D., Emory University

VANCOUVER 2014

Convention At-a-glance / Coup d'œil sur le congrès

For a full schedule, or to view the 'At-a-glance' schedule, please visit:

<http://www.cpa.ca/convention/conventionprogram/>

Pour obtenir un calendrier complet ou un "Coup d'œil sur le congrès" veuillez vous rendre au site :

<http://www.cpa.ca/congres/conventionprogram/>

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 2014 / JEUDI 5 JUIN 2014

Welcoming Ceremony / Cérémonie de bienvenue

Honoring Our Best/ Hommage au mérite

9:00am - 9:55am

CPA Presidential Address / Allocution présidentielle

From Silos to Bridges: Psychology on the Move

Wolfgang Linden, CPA President

10:00am - 10:55am

Honorary President's Address /

Allocution du président d'honneur

Why Mental Health is the Issue of Our Time

Hon. Bob Rae

11:00am - 11:55am

Women and Psychology / Femmes et psychologie

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée

Lethal and Non-Lethal Violence against Women: Perspectives on Personal, Health, and Societal Consequences of Inter-Partner Violence

Noreen Stuckless, York University

12:00pm - 12:55pm

Adult Development and Aging /

Développement adulte et vieillissement

CPA Invited Speaker / Conférencier invité de la SCP

Integrative Perspectives on Neurocognitive Aging & Dementia: Tracking Trajectories, Detecting Transitions, Identifying Risk Modifiers

Roger Dixon, University of Alberta

12:00pm - 12:55pm

Social and Personality Psychology /

Psychologie sociale et de la personnalité

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité par la section

Making Sense in the Face of Nonsense: How a Search for Meaning Underlies Many Key Psychological Motivations

Steve Heine, University of British Columbia

12:00pm - 12:55pm

Students in Psychology / Étudiants en psychologie

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité par la section

Goal Setting: Theory, Research and Practice

Gary Latham, Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto

12:00pm - 12:55pm

Humanitarian Award / Prix pour réalisation humanitaire

Naheed Nenshi, Mayor of Calgary

12:00pm - 12:55pm

Psychopharmacology / Psychopharmacologie

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée par la section

The OPA RXP Process

Diana Velikonja, SVA

12:00pm - 1:25pm

Digital Poster Session « A » /

Présentation par affichage numérique

Counselling Psychology / Psychologie du counseling;

Psychologists in Education / Psychologues en éducation

12:30pm - 2:25pm

Traditional Poster Session « A » /

Présentation par affichage numérique et traditionnelle

Developmental Psychology / Psychologie du développement;

Psychologists in Education / Psychologues en éducation;

Teaching of Psychology / Enseignement de la psychologie

12:30pm - 2:25pm

Community Psychology / Psychologie communautaire

CPA Invited Speaker / Conférencier invité de la SCP

Wellness and Fairness: Interdependence and Interventions

Isaac Prilleltensky, University of Miami

1:00pm - 2:25pm

Aboriginal Psychology / Psychologie autochtone

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité

Dying To Belong? Understanding Aboriginal Youth Suicide

Rod McCormick, Thompson Rivers University

2:30pm - 3:55pm

Environmental Psychology / Psychologie de l'environnement

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité

Overcoming Inner City Challenges in Urban Design for Having Liveable Neighbourhoods in a Sustainable, Built Environment.

Larry Beasley, Planning Institute Of British Columbia, Beasley and Associates

2:30pm - 3:55pm

Digital Poster Session « B » /

Présentation par affichage numérique

Clinical Neuropsychology / Neuropsychologie clinique; Industrial Organizational Psychology / Psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle
3:00pm - 4:55pm

Traditional Poster Session « B » /

Présentation par affichage traditionnelle

Addiction Psychology / Psychologie de la dépendance; Adult Development and Aging / Développement adulte et vieillissement; Brain and Cognitive Science / Cerveau et science cognitive; Clinical Neuropsychology / Neuropsychologie clinique; Psychopharmacology / Psychopharmacologie; Sport and Exercise Psychology / Psychologie du sport et de l'exercice; Students in Psychology / Étudiants en psychologie; Traumatic Stress / Stress traumatique; Women and Psychology / Femmes et psychologie; Psychophysiology (Special Interest Group) / Psychophysiology (Groupe d'intérêt spécial)
3:00pm - 4:55pm

Clinical Psychology / Psychologie clinique

CPA Invited Speaker / Conférencière invitée de La SCP
Families and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
Charlotte Johnston, University of British Columbia
3:00pm - 3:55pm

Quantitative Methods / Méthodes quantitatives

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité
An Overview of New Developments in Psychometrics with Implications for Validation Studies: Pratt Indices for Latent Variable Models
Bruno Zumbo, University of British Columbia
3:00pm - 3:55pm

Psychologists in Education / Psychologues en éducation

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée
Four Decades of Research on School Bullying: What have we Learned?
Shelley Hymel, University of British Columbia
3:00pm - 3:00pm

International and Cross-Cultural Psychology / Psychologie internationale et interculturelle

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée
Intercultural Communication and Ethnic Identity: A Situated Perspective on Acculturation
Kimberly Noels, University of Alberta
3:00pm - 3:55pm

Extremism and Terrorism / Extrémisme et terrorisme

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité
Jihad and Human Rights
Andrew Bostom, M.D.
3:30pm - 4:55pm

Counselling Psychology / Psychologie du counseling

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité
Canadian Counselling Psychology: Recent Advancements & Continuing Debates
Jose Domene, University of New Brunswick
4:00pm - 4:55pm

Health Psychology / Psychologie de la santé

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier (ère) invité (e)
Motivating Your Patients for Change: Why Consider Training in Motivational Communication and what it can do for you
Michael Vallis, Dalhousie University; Kim Lavoie, University of Quebec at Montreal (UQAM)
4:00pm - 4:55pm

Graduate Fair / Salon de l'étudiant diplômé

4:00pm - 5:55pm

Brain and Cognitive Science / Cerveau et science cognitive

CPA Invited Speaker / Conférencière invitée de la SCP
Initial Biases and Experiential Influences on Bilingual Speech Perception Development
Janet Werker, University of British Columbia
5:00pm - 5:55pm

Criminal Justice Psychology / Psychologie et justice pénale

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité
Important Developments in Psychopathy Research
Robert Hare
5:00pm - 5:55pm

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2014 / VENDREDI 6 JUIN 2014

History and Philosophy of Psychology /

Histoire et philosophie de la psychologie

Theory Review Session / Session examen théorique

Engaging with Theory

Michel Ferrari, OISE University of Toronto; Charles P. Chen, University of Toronto; Cor Baerveldt, University of Alberta

1- *A Short History of Teaching for Wisdom*

Michel Ferrari, OISE University of Toronto; Nic Weststrate, OISE University of Toronto; John Miller, OISE University of Toronto

2- *Vocational Psychology: Theoretical Evolution and Ecology*

Charles P. Chen, University of Toronto

3- *Genetic Cultural Psychology and the Concept of Life*

Cor Baerveldt, University of Alberta
7:30am - 8:55am

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation

CPA Government Relations 101

Lisa Votta-Bleeker, Deputy Chief Executive and Director, Science Directorate
8:00am - 8:55am

Science & Applications Keynote Address /**Conférence «Science & Application»***The Science-Practice Gap in Clinical Psychology:**Sources of the Problem and a Roadmap for the Future*

Scott Lilienfeld, Emory University

9:00am - 9:55am

Clinical Neuropsychology / Neuropsychologie clinique

CPA /Section Invited Speaker / Conférencier invité (SCP / Section)

*Advances in Neuropsychological Assessment of**Sport-Related Concussion*

Grant Iverson, Harvard Medical School

10:00am - 10:55am

Industrial Organizational Psychology /**Psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle**

CPA Invited Speaker / Conférencier invité de la SCP

*What Determines Perceptions of Academic Credibility?**The Role of Demographics and Ideological Beliefs*

Karl Aquino, University of British Columbia,

Sauder School of Business

10:00am - 10:55am

Fourth Annual High School Science Awards Symposium /**4^e Présentation annuelle des prix scientifiques - école secondaires**

10:00am - 10:55am

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation

Avoiding and Responding to Risk

Todd J Burke, Gowling, Lafleur Henderson LLP; Brian Gomes,

BMS Group Canada

10:00am - 10:55am

Round-Table Conversation Session « 1 » /**Séance de conversation de table ronde**

- 1- **Aboriginal Psychology:** A Qualitative Study of Mental Health in a Northern Ontario Cree Community – David Danto, University of Guelph-Humber; Russell Walsh, Duquesne University
- 2- **Brain and Cognitive Science:** Issues on Authorship – Peter Graf, University of British Columbia; John Meyer, University of Western Ontario; Missy Teatero, Lakehead University; Annabel Cohen, University of Prince Edward Island
- 3- **Clinical Psychology:** Career Paths in Clinical Psychology: A Class Reunion – Christine Chambers, Dalhousie University; Adam S Radomsky, Concordia University; Hugues Hervé, The Forensic Alliance; Tanna Mellings, A.T. Malcolm and Associates, Inc.; Michelle Patterson, Simon Fraser University; Tracy Lindberg, Fraser Health Authority; Brenda Hogan, Back in Motion Rehab Inc.
- 4- **Clinical Psychology:** Digital Delivery of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy: Ethical Cautions and Considerations – Linette Lawlor-Savage, University of Calgary; Jennifer L Prentice, University of Calgary
- 5- **International and Cross-Cultural Psychology:** Ethics In A Multicultural Society: How Do Counsellors Working In The Education System Navigate The Challenges? – Suzie Bisson, Independent Practice; Jean Pettifor, University of Calgary
- 6- **International and Cross Cultural Psychology:** Arab Youth

Identity Issues around the World: Theoretical Perspectives and Research Agendas – Julie Hakin-Larson, University of Windsor
Rosanne Manna, University of Windsor

- 7- **Psychologists in Hospitals and Health Centres:** Adopting a Biopsychosocial Approach to Care: The Reconfiguration of Pediatric Hospital Psychology Services – Theresa Newlove, BC Children's and women's Hospital
 - 8- **Psychology in the Military:** Coping Under Fire – Jelena Brcic, University of British Columbia; Peter Suedfled, University of British Columbia; Lisa Shiozaki, University of British Columbia
 - 9- **Sport and Exercise Psychology** Life after Sport: The Relationship between Athletic Identity and Mental Health Outcomes after Elite Sport Retirement – Zarina Giannone, University of British Columbia
 - 10- **Students in Psychology:** The Internship Kit: Personal Preparation for a Successful Internship – Margaret A Drewlo, Antioch University Seattle; Lucy Gofton, University of British Columbia; Chiara Papile, The University of Alberta; Nicole S Witton, York University
 - 11- **Teaching of Psychology:** Is it Time for a Bachelor of Applied Psychology? – Douglas Murdoch, Mount Royal University
 - 12- **Traumatic Stress:** Relational Health of Male Survivors of Interpersonal Trauma – Natacha Godbout, UQAM; Noémie Bigras, Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM); Marsha Runtz, University of Victoria; Martine Hébert, UQAM; Yvan Lussier, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières
 - 13- **Psychoanalytic and Psychodynamic Psychology:** Gay Men in Psychodynamic Therapy: Rethinking Old Theories in the 21st Century – Joachim Sehrbrock, Private Practice
- 10:00am – 10:55am

Digital Poster Session « C » /**Présentation par affichage numérique**

Health Psychology / Psychologie de la santé

10:00am - 11:55am

Traditional Poster Session « C » /**Présentation par affichage traditionnelle**

Community Psychology / Psychologie communautaire; Counselling Psychology / Psychologie du counseling; Family Psychology / Psychologie de la famille; Health Psychology / Psychologie de la santé Psychology and Religion / Psychologie et religion; Rural and Northern Psychology / Psychologie des communautés rurales et nordiques

10:00am - 11:55am

Featured Speaker / Conférencier invité

Mental Health Care in a War Zone: Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) Experience in Kandahar

Col Rakesh Jetly, Canadian Forces Health Services

11:00am - 11:55am

Clinical Neuropsychology / Neuropsychologie clinique

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée

The Future of Brain Injury Rehabilitation: Advances in Neuroscience and Applied Technologies

Catherine Mateer, University of Victoria

11:00am - 11:55am

History and Philosophy of Psychology /

Histoire et philosophie de la psychologie

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité

The Changing Face of Theoretical Psychology

Jack Martin, Simon Fraser University

11:00am - 11:55am

Teaching of Psychology / Enseignement de la psychologie

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée

Down the Garden Path: the Undergraduate Thesis in Psychology as a Humanistic Project in a Postmodern World

Diane Humphrey, King's University College

11:00am - 11:55am

President's New Researcher's Award Symposium / Symposium pour les récipiendaires du prix du nouveau chercheur

Wolfgang Linden, University of British Columbia; Becky Choma, Ryerson University; Andrea Gonzalez, McMaster University

11:00am - 11:55am

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation

Making Meaning of Advocacy and Public Policy: What CPA can do for the Sections, and what the Sections can do for CPA

Lisa Votta-Bleeker, Canadian Psychological Association

11:30am - 12:25pm

Workshop / Atelier

Understanding the Spirit Behind the CPA Accreditation Standards – Part 2: Programme Evaluation & Quality Improvement

Melissa Tiessen, CPA - Dir. Education Directorate & Registrar Accreditation; Sandra Clark, BC Children's Hospital

12:00pm - 1:25pm

Symposium

Ethics Update 2014: Onward and Upward in the 21st Century

Janel Gauthier, Université Laval; Jean Pettifor, University of Calgary; Paulette Hunter, University of Saskatchewan;

Carole Sinclair, Private Practice

12:00pm - 1:25pm

Digital Poster Session « D » /

Présentation par affichage numérique

Counselling Psychology / Psychologie du Counseling; Quantitative Methods / Méthodes quantitatives; Social and Personality Psychology / Psychologie sociale et de la personnalité

12:30pm - 2:25pm

Traditional Poster Session « D » /

Présentation par affichage traditionnelle

Counselling Psychology / Psychologie du Counseling; Psychologists in Hospitals and Health Centres / Psychologues en milieu hospitaliers et en centres de santé; Quantitative Methods / Méthodes quantitatives; Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity / Orientation sexuelle et identité sexuelle; Social and Personality Psychology / Psychologie sociale et de la personnalité

12:30pm - 2:25pm

Psychoanalytic and Psychodynamic Psychology /

Psychologie psychoanalytique et psychodynamique

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité

Weininger Award: Roger Frie Psychoanalysis: Singular or Plural?

Roger Frie, Simon Fraser University; Heather Macintosh, School of Social Work, McGill University

12:30pm - 2:25pm

Workshop / Atelier

Myths of Applying for Internships

Robin Adkins, Glenrose Rehabilitation Hospital, President CCPPP;

Rupal Bonli, Saskatoon Health Region, Past President CCPPP;

Natasha Whitfield, Student Representative CCPPP; Arlene Young, University of Guelph

Followed by the Joint CPA/CCPPP Internship Fair / Suivi par la foire stagiaire jointe de SCP/ CCPPP

12:30pm - 2:25pm

Theory Review Session / Session d'examen théorique

1- Social and Personality Psychology

Mental Time Travel and the Self

Frederick M.E. Grouzet, University Of Victoria

2- Psychopharmacology

The Psychopharmacological Basis for the Time Cure: A New Psychotherapeutic Approach for Treating PTSD

David Nussbaum, University of Toronto Scarborough; Philip Zimbardo, Stanford University; Richard Sword, Lifehut Therapy; Rosemary Sword, Lifehut Therapy

3- Psychoanalytic and Psychodynamic

Short-Term Psychodynamic Psychotherapies for Common Mental Disorders

Joel Town, Dalhousie University; Allan Abbass, Dalhousie University; Steve R Kisely, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia; Falk Leichsenring, University of Giessen; Ellen Driessen, VU University Amsterdam, Netherlands; Saskia De Maat, Dutch Psychoanalytic Institute (NPI), Amsterdam, Netherlands; Andrew Gerber, New York State Psychiatric Institute, New York, USA; Jack Dekker, Research Department of Arkin, Amsterdam, Netherlands; Sven Eabung, Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt, Austria; Svitlana Rusalovska, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada; Elizabeth Crowe, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

1:00pm - 2:25pm

Psychologists and Retirement / Psychologues et la retraite

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation

What have I been doing since retirement?

John Conway, University of Saskatchewan, Professor Emeritus; Elinor Ames, Simon Fraser University; Harvey Brooker, York University; Sandra Pyke, York University; Peter Suedfeld, University of British Columbia, Professor Emeritus; Robert Wilson, Private Practice, Vancouver)

1:30pm - 2:25pm

CPA Gold Medal Award / Prix de la médaille d'or*Myths and Misunderstandings about Dual Language:**Acquisition in Young Learners*

Fred Genesee, McGill University

1:30pm - 2:25pm

Annual General Meeting / Assemblée Générale Annuelle

2:30pm - 3:55pm

Psychologists and Retirement / Psychologues et la retraite

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée

Population Aging: Big Issues and Opportunities for Psychologists

Gloria Gutman, Simon Fraser University

4:00pm - 4:55pm

Round-Table Conversation Session « 2 » /**Séance de conversation de table ronde**

- 1- **Aboriginal Psychology:** Wisdom Based and Evidence Based Practices with Indigenous Clients, Families and Communities – Roger E John, University of British Columbia
- 2- **Aboriginal Psychology:** Indigenizing Psychological Constructs: A Focus on Giftedness and Mental Wellness/Illness – Sal Mendaglio, University of Calgary; Karlee Fellner, University of Calgary; Jacqueline Ottmann, University of Calgary
- 3- **Community Psychology:** Outdoor Spaces and Children: Ethical Considerations in Research and Practice – Rachel Phillips, University of British Columbia; Laurie Ford, University of British Columbia
- 4- **Community Psychology:** The Evolution of Youth Engagement across Generations and Cultures – Radha Sayal, Community, Environment & Justice Research Group; Gina Hickman, Region of Waterloo; Norah Love, Taylor Newberry Consulting Inc.; Manuel Riemer, Wilfrid Laurier University
- 5- **Counselling Psychology:** Using Interpersonal Process Recall Method with Veterans – Marla J. Buchanan, The University of British Columbia; Marv Westwood, The University of British Columbia; Jesse Frender, The University of British Columbia
- 6- **Counselling Psychology:** Using Family System Theory to Understand the Experiences of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder – Kristy L Dykshoorn, University of Alberta
- 7- **Counselling Psychology:** Engaging With Online Therapy Shereen Khan, University of British Columbia; Jennifer Shapka, University of British Columbia; Tierney W., University of British Columbia
- 8- **Counselling Psychology:** Supervising the Struggling Trainee: Ethical Considerations in a Sensitive Area of Practice – Stephanie Martin, University of Saskatchewan
- 9- **Counselling Psychology:** Female Partners Of Men Who Use Pornography: Are Honesty And Mutual Use Associated With Relationship Satisfaction? – Marley Resch, University of Calgary; Dr. Kevin Alderson, University of Calgary
- 10- **Psychologists in Education:** Communicating Effectively with Parents throughout Their Child's Diagnostic Assessment – Caroline Buzanko, University of Calgary
- 11- **Psychologists in Education:** Internships in School Psychology – William McKee, University of British Columbia; Debby Zweig, Toronto Area Internship Consortium; Michelle A Drefs,

University of Calgary

- 12- **Psychologists in Education:** Graduate Student Learning Of the Wise4: Issues and Controversies – Martin Mrazik, University of Alberta; Troy Janzen, University of Alberta; Damien Cormier, University of Alberta
 - 13- **Psychology and Religion:** Exploring Current and potential Networks and Ties between Psychology, Religion and Spirituality Interest Groups here and Abroad – Mona Abbondanza, Université du Québec à Montréal
 - 14- **Women and Psychology:** Can we Really Stir the Pot and Play it Safe? The Ethics of Doing Participatory Action Research on Violence against Women – Gisell Castillo, Carleton University
 - 15- **Women and Psychology:** Healthy Body Image among Young Women: Reflections from Mothers and Daughters about the Development of Body Image Intergenerationally – Hillary McBride, Trinity Western University
- 4:00pm – 4:55pm

Reception / Réception*CPA Accreditation Panel Celebration*

Melissa Tiessen, Dir. Education Directorate & Registrar Accreditation; Karen Cohen, CPA, Chief Executive Officer; Wolfgang Linden, University of British Columbia

4:00pm - 5:25pm

Symposium*Ethical Issues in Forensic Psychology: A CPA 75th Anniversary Ethics Symposium*

Carole Sinclair, Private Practice; James Ogloff, Centre for Forensic Behavioural Science, Monash University and Forensicare; William Koch, North Shore Stress and Anxiety Clinic; Ann Marie Dewhurst, Valerian Consulting; Jasmine Bajwa, Alberta Health Services - Edmonton Remand Centre

4:00 PM - 5:25 PM)

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation*Clinical Psychologists Working to Improve Front Line Mental Health Service Delivery*

Andrea Piotrowski, Practice Directorate/Manitoba Psychological Society; Fern Stockdale Winder, Commissioner, Mental Health and Addictions Action Plan for Saskatchewan, Rhonda Matters, Government of PEI-Chief Mental Health and Addictions Officer; Karen Cohen, CPA, Chief Executive Officer

5:00pm - 5:55pm

Traumatic Stress / Stress traumatique

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencier invité

The Use of Mindfulness Training in the Treatment of PTSD

Paul Frewen, University Hospital

5:00pm - 5:55pm

Community Psychology / Psychologie communautaire

CPA /Section Invited Speaker / Conférencier invité (SCP / Section)

Healing Ourselves, Families and Communities from Internalized Oppression and Intergenerational Trauma

Hereditary Chief Phil Lane Jr, Four Worlds International Institute

5:30pm - 6:55pm

Head Docs is a film series dedicated to psychology awareness and education / un festival de films consacré à la sensibilisation et à l'éducation en psychologie

NCR: Not Criminally Responsible (2013)

Runtime: 99 min, **Language:** English

6:00pm – 8:00pm

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 2014 / SAMEDI 7 JUIN 2014

The Family of Psychology Keynote Address /

Conférence «La Famille de la Psychologie»

Changing Behaviour: Models and Methods

Susan Michie, University College London, UK

9:00am - 9:55am

CPA Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Profession Award / Prix professionnel pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que profession

What Canadian Clinical Psychologists Want from

Psychotherapy Research

Giorgio Tasca, Ottawa Hospital

10:00am - 10:55am

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation

Need, Supply and Demand of Psychologists in Canada:

Follow-up to CPA Summit

Lisa Votta-Bleeker, Deputy Chief Executive and Director,

Science Directorate

10:00am - 10:55am

Workshop / Atelier

Accreditation Panel Site Visitor Training Workshop

Melissa Tiessen, CPA - Dir. Education Directorate & Registrar

Accreditation; Sandra Clark, BC Children's Hospital Mood

and Anxiety Disorders Clinic

10:00am - 2:55pm

Digital Poster Session « E » /

Présentation par affichage numérique

Clinical Psychology / Psychologie clinique; Industrial and Organizational Psychology / Psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle

10:30am - 12:25pm

Traditional Poster Session « E » /

Présentation par affichage traditionnelle

Clinical Psychology / Psychologie clinique

10:30am - 12:25pm

CPA Donald O. Hebb Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Science / Prix Donald O. Hebb pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que science

Reflections on a Career as a Canadian Academic Psychologist:

An Open Conversation About Influences, Obstacles, Strategies

for Success, and the Future of Canadian Psychology

Gordon Asmundson, University of Regina

11:00am - 11:55am

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation

Nuts and Bolts of Submitting a Proposal – Preparing a

Common CV and the ResearchNet Process

Lisa Votta-Bleeker, Deputy Chief Executive and Director,

Science Directorate

11:00am - 11:55am

Sport and Exercise Psychology /

Psychologie du sport et de l'exercice

Section Keynote Speaker / Conférencière invitée

Realizing Rewards and Navigating Challenges: Providing Sport

Psychological Services to a National Team in Training and Competition

Whitney Sedgwick, University Of British Columbia

11:30am - 12:25pm

Conversation Session / Séance de conversation

The Past 35 Years of the CPA

John Conway, CPA Archivist and Historian; Timothy Hogan,

Ottawa-Carleton School Board; Pierre Ritchie, University of Ottawa;

John Service, Retired; Karen Cohen, CPA, Chief Executive Officer

12:00pm - 12:55pm

Digital Poster Session « F » /

Présentation par affichage numérique

Aboriginal Psychology / Psychologie autochtone; Criminal Justice

Psychology / Psychologie et justice pénale; Developmental

Psychology / Psychologie du développement

1:00pm - 2:55pm

Traditional Poster Session « F » /

Présentation par affichage traditionnelle

Aboriginal Psychology / Psychologie autochtone; Criminal Justice

Psychology / Psychologie et justice pénale; Environmental Psycho-

logy / Psychologie de l'environnement; Extremism and Terrorism /

Extrémisme et terrorisme; Industrial and Organizational Psychology

/ Psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle; International and

Cross-Cultural Psychology / Psychologie internationale et interculturelle;

Psychology in the Military / Psychologie du milieu militaire

1:00pm - 2:55pm

Featured Speaker / Conférencier invité

Stories about Advances in Psychology in Canada

over the Past 75 Years

John Conway, University of Saskatchewan, Professor Emeritus

2:00pm - 3:25pm

Symposium

Agreement on Internal Trade Panel Discussion

Missy Teatero, CPA Section for Students; Shelley Goodwin, Psycho-

logical Services; Karen Cohen, CPA, Chief Executive Officer;

Matthew Carnaghan, BC Dept of Labour, Sr. Internal Trade Advisor;

Stephen DeMers, Assoc. of State & Provincial Psychology Boards

2:00 PM - 3:25 PM

SOCIAL EVENTS

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 2014

First-time Presenters Breakfast (By invitation only) (Thursday, June 5th from 7:30 am – 8:30 am)

Are you a first time presenter at this year's CPA Convention? If yes, come join your fellow "first-time presenters" for an early morning breakfast. This is your opportunity to meet other presenters and mingle with the CPA Board of Directors.

Presidential Reception (All Welcome)

(Thursday, June 5th from 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm)

CPA President Dr. Wolfgang Linden cordially invites you to join him at this year's Presidential Reception.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2014

Fun Run

(Friday, June 6th at 7:00 am)

5 KM/2.5 KM Fun Run & Walk... the perfect way to jumpstart your day!

You can walk, jog, or run - we have a route planned for you! Join us Friday morning for a comfortable 2.5K walk/jog or an invigorating 5K run/jog!

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



ÉVÉNEMENTS SOCIAUX

JEUDI 4 JUIN 2014

Petit déjeuner pour les conférenciers qui font une présentation pour la première fois à la SCP [sur invitation seulement]

(le jeudi 5 juin de 7 h 30 à 8 h 30)

Êtes-vous une personne qui allez faire une présentation pour la première fois au congrès de la SCP? Dans l'affirmative, vous pouvez vous joindre à vos autres confrères et consoeurs qui font aussi une présentation pour la première fois pour un petit déjeuner. C'est une occasion pour vous de faire connaissance avec d'autres conférenciers et les membres du conseil d'administration de la SCP.

Réception présidentielle

(le jeudi 6 juin, de 18 h 00 à 20 h 00)

Le président de la SCP, Dr Wolfgang Linden, vous invite cordialement à vous joindre à la réception.

VENDREDI 6 JUIN 2014

Course pour le plaisir (vendredi 6 juin à 7 h)

5 KM/2.5 KM Course pour le plaisir ou une Marche... une superbe façon de commencer votre journée!

Que vous décider de marcher, jogger ou courir, nous avons une route planifier pour vous! Joignez nous vendredi matin pour une marche ou jog confortable de 2.5K ou une course vivifiante de 5K!

EN PARTENARIAT AVEC



CPA 75th Anniversary Party

Join us on Friday June 6th, from 9:30 pm – 12:00 am, for an evening of fun and celebration!

- Our DJ will be spinning tunes so you can dance the night away
- We will have a cash bar
- Enjoy some cake and an all-you-can-eat ice cream bar
- Join us for the ceremonial cutting of our 75th Anniversary cake
- Win prizes, giveaways and much more!

Help us celebrate this milestone with a fun and relaxed social event. Tickets are \$10 plus applicable taxes and must be purchased at the time of your Convention Registration.

NOTE: Limited tickets available.

Célébrations du 75^e anniversaire de la SCP

Venez-vous joindre à nous le vendredi 6 juin de 21h30 à 24h00 pour soirée de célébrations remplie de plaisir!

- Venez danser toute la soirée au son de la musique entraînante de notre DJ
- Venez-vous régaler du gâteau d'anniversaire et de crème glacée à volonté
- Tirage de prix, de cadeaux et beaucoup plus!
- Un bar payant sera offert

Venez célébrer cet événement marquant dans une ambiance chaleureuse et amusante. Les billets au montant de 10 \$ plus taxes et doivent être achetés au moment de votre inscription au congrès.

NOTE: Billets limités disponible.

Transportation

www.cpa.ca/convention/transportation

Air Canada and Via Rail have been appointed as the official airline and ground transportation companies of the CPA's 75th Annual Convention. In addition, the CPA has negotiated special meeting rates with Hertz for those of you in need of or wishing to rent a vehicle.

AIR CANADA

Promotion Code: MK6UGHP1

Air Canada has been appointed the Official Airline of the 75th Annual Convention of the Canadian Psychological Association from June 5-7, 2014 in Vancouver, BC.

Call your travel agent today and take advantage of special discounted airfares or book online at www.aircanada.com

The booking is to be made to the following city: Vancouver, YVR (BC) The travel period begins Tuesday May 27, 2014 and ends Tuesday June 17, 2014.

Make sure your Promotion Code MK6UGHP1 appears on your ticket. Please note: No discount will apply to Tango and Executive Class lowest bookings for travel within Canada or between Canada and the U.S.

VIA RAIL

Promo Number: 12835

Via Rail has been appointed as the major ground transportation company of the 75th Annual Convention of the Canadian Psychological Association from June 5-7, 2014 in Vancouver, BC.

The travel period is valid from May 31st to June 10, 2014.

Call your travel agent or VIA reservations: 1-800-842-7245 today and take advantage of special discounts. You can also book on line at www.viarail.ca

Online Booking Tips:

>> You have to log in to your profile, or create one prior to booking. On the Passenger information screen, select "Convention fare" from the "Discount Type" drop-down menu, and enter the discount code for your convention or event in the "Discount code" field. This code has been given to you by the conference organizer. The conference fare will be shown on the next page.

Territory: From all stations throughout the VIA system to Vancouver, British Columbia and return.

Restrictions: Fare applies to a maximum of two passengers per booking. One complimentary stopover is allowed at no additional charge. For travel on all fare plans in Business class, the first stopover is allowed at no additional charge, provided that this stopover takes place in Toronto, Montréal or Ottawa only.

10% off the best available fare in Economy, Business, Sleeper, or Sleeper Touring class. "Subject to the conditions and restrictions of the fare plan to which the additional discount is being applied."

Exception: Discount does not apply in any- Escape Class fares.

Identification: Participants must make reference to Promo Number: 12835

Online Reservations: <https://www.hertz.com/rentacar/reservation/?referrerUrl=htt&searchString=&id=40166&LinkType=HZLK>

The Canadian Psychological Association has negotiated special meeting rates for the 75th Annual Convention in Vancouver, BC from June 5-7 2014. The rates are guaranteed from one week before through one week after the meeting dates, subject to availability.

EXCEPTION: Discount does not apply in Economy - special fare or Business - supersaver fare.

Transport

www.cpa.ca/congrès/transport

AIR CANADA

Code de promotion :MK6UGHP1

Air Canada a été désignée transporteur officiel pour le 75e Congrès annuel de la Société canadienne de psychologie qui aura lieu le 5 au 7 juin 2014 à Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique.

Appelez dès aujourd'hui votre agent de voyage et profitez des tarifs aériens à rabais ou réserver en ligne à www.aircanada.com
Valide : du mardi le 27 mai 2014 au mardi 17 juin 2014.

Territoire : Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique

Assurez vous que le code de promotion MK6UGHP1 apparaît bien sur votre billet.

VIA RAIL

Le numéro de confirmation Promotion/Conférence : 12835

VIA Rail a été désignée comme transporteur majeur pour le 75e Congrès annuel de la Société canadienne de psychologie qui aura lieu du 5 au 7 juin 2014 à Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique.

Valide : Du lundi 31 mai au 10 juin 2014

Profitez des rabais dès aujourd'hui et appeler votre agent de voyage ou VIA réservations : 1-800-842-7245 ou réserver en ligne à www.viarail.ca

Trucs pour réserver en ligne

>> Ouvrez une session avec votre profil de réservation, ou créez-en un avant d'effectuer votre réservation. À l'écran « Information sur le(s) voyageur(s) », sélectionnez « Tarif de congrès » dans le menu déroulant « Types de rabais », et entrez le code de rabais de votre conférence ou symposium dans le champ « Code de rabais ». Ce code vous aura été donné par l'organisateur de votre conférence ou symposium. Le tarif pour conférences apparaîtra alors à la page suivante.

Territoire : De toute gare du réseau de VIA jusqu'à Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, et retour.

Restrictions : Le tarif s'applique à un maximum de deux voyageurs par réservation. Un arrêt en route gratuit est permis sans frais supplémentaires. Pour tous les plans tarifaires de la classe Affaires, le premier arrêt en route est permis sans frais supplémentaires, en autant que cet arrêt ait lieu à Toronto, Montréal ou Ottawa seulement.

Réduction : 10 % du meilleur tarif disponible en classes Économie, Affaires, Voiture-lits et Voiture-lits Loisirs.

Exception: Le rabais n'est pas valide pour les tarifs Évasions.

Identification : Les participants doivent indiquer le numéro de confirmation VIA pour l'événement : 12835

Reservations en ligne: <https://www.hertz.com/rentacar/reservation/?referrerUrl=htt&searchString=&id=40166&LinkType=HZLK>

La Société canadienne de psychologie a négocié des tarifs spéciaux dans le cadre du 75e congrès annuel qui aura lieu à Vancouver (Colombie-Britannique) le 5 au 7 juin 2014. Ces tarifs sont garantis et disponibles à compter d'une semaine avant l'événement et jusqu'à une semaine après, sous réserve des disponibilités de voitures.

Les critères standard relatifs à la location s'appliquent, dont l'âge minimum requis pour louer une voiture. Renseignez vous auprès du représentant Hertz pour obtenir de plus amples détails.

ACCOMMODATION

HYATT REGENCY VANCOUVER

655 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 2R7
T +1 604 683 1234
F +1 604 689 3707
vancouver.hyatt.com

Reservations

Telephone: 1 888 421 1442 (North America)
1 402 592 6464 (International)

Online: https://resweb.passkey.com/Resweb.do?mode=welcome_ei_new&eventID=10721866

Room Rate: Single & Double occupancy rate:

\$229.00 + taxes

Let the luxurious Hyatt Regency Vancouver be your ideal starting point to explore this dynamic city. Freshly updated to reflect the excitement and vibrancy of Vancouver, our hotel is surrounded by the bustling business centre and within close proximity to the unique shops of Robson Street, 1,000 acre Stanley Park, Vancouver Convention Centre and Rogers Arena

RESTAURANTS & BARS

- Mosaic Grille—the hotel's signature restaurant, offering views of the city skyline and innovative west coast-inspired meals
- Mosaic Bar—for lighter fare and cocktails
- Starbucks®—located in the hotel lobby featuring specialty coffees and light refreshments
- Grain Tasting Bar—located in the main lobby; specializing in artisan cocktails, regional wines and craft beer, the menu selections are designed to be a perfect accompaniment to the flavours of British Columbia.

HÉBERGEMENT

HYATT REGENCY VANCOUVER

655, Burrard Street
Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, Canada V6C 2R7
Tél. : +1 604-683-1234
Télééc. : +1 604-689-3707
vancouver.hyatt.com

Réservations

Téléphone : 1-888 421-1442 (Amérique du Nord)
1-402-592-6464 (International)

En ligne : https://resweb.passkey.com/resweb.do?mode=welcome_ei_new&eventid=10721866

Prix des chambres : Occupation simple ou double :

229 \$/nuît + taxes

Posez vos valises au luxueux hôtel Hyatt Regency Vancouver et partez à la découverte de la dynamique ville de Vancouver. Fraîchement rénové pour révéler l'enthousiasme et la vitalité de Vancouver, notre hôtel est situé au cœur du quartier animé des affaires et tout prêt des boutiques uniques de la rue Robson, du parc Stanley, un parc urbain de 404,9 hectares, du Vancouver Convention Centre et de l'aréna Rogers.

RESTAURANTS ET BARS

- Mosaic Grille—le restaurant de marque de l'hôtel offre des vues à couper le souffle des gratte-ciel de la ville et une cuisine inventive inspirée de la côte Ouest.
- Mosaic Bar—on y sert repas légers et cocktails.
- Starbucks®—situé dans le hall de l'hôtel, il vous propose des cafés gourmets et des collations.
- Grain Tasting Bar—situé dans le hall principal, il se spécialise dans les cocktails maison, les vins régionaux et les bières artisanales. Les boissons qui figurent à son menu accompagnent à la perfection les saveurs de la Colombie-Britannique.

For everything CPA convention-related,
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Karen R. Cohen, Chief Executive Officer; Lisa Votta-Bleeker, Deputy CEO and Director, Science Directorate; Melissa Tiessen, Director, Education Directorate & Registrar, Accreditation; Amy Barnard, Manager, Practice Directorate; Tyler Stacey-Holmes, Manager of Association Development & Membership

What follows is an update of activity undertaken by Head Office staff and leadership since the winter 2014 update. For any further information about any of the activities described please feel free to be in touch with us. We want to hear what you think. Unless otherwise indicated, please contact Karen Cohen (kcohen@cpa.ca) on national activities for practice. Lisa Votta-Bleeker leads our science activity (lvottableeker@cpa.ca). Amy Barnard staffs our Practice Directorate which focuses on inter-jurisdictional practice (abarnard@cpa.ca). Amy will be on maternity leave from April 2014 until February 2015. Recruitment for her position is underway. In the interim, inquiries can be directed to executiveoffice@cpa.ca with Practice Directorate in the subject line. For information on accreditation and continuing education, contact Melissa Tiessen (mtiessen@cpa.ca). Meagan Hatch is responsible for public affairs (mhatch@cpa.ca) but is on maternity leave until October 2014, until that time advocacy related inquiries can be directed to Karen Cohen. For information on membership, contact Tyler Stacey-Holmes (styler@cpa.ca).



House of Commons Standing Committee on the Status of Women. On February 24, 2014 the CPA was invited to be a witness before the Standing Committee on the Status of Women to discuss issues related to the prevalence of and services available for eating disorders among girls and women in Canada. Dr. Lisa Votta-Bleeker, CPA's Deputy CEO and Science Director along with CPA Member, Dr. Giorgio Tasca, served as witnesses. In addition to being a CPA Member, Dr. Tasca is a Research Chair in Psychotherapy Research (University of Ottawa and the Ottawa Hospital) and Director of Research at the Regional Centre for the Treatment of Eating Disorders (Ottawa Hospital). In follow up, CPA was invited to submit a brief to the committee on issues related to access to psychologists and psychological interventions as pertains to eating disorders. We will post the brief on the CPA website once it becomes available.



Senate Finance Committee on Finance. CPA was invited to present on Bill C-462, a Bill intended to limit amounts that can be charged by promoters to aid Canadians living with disability apply for the Disability Tax Credit. CPA's brief, presented CPA CEO, Dr. Karen Cohen on April 1st, can be found at http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/Bill_C462_March_2014_update.pdf Note that we took this opportunity to also bring the issue of the GST/HST status of psychological services to the attention of the Committee.



House of Commons Standing Committee on Health (HESA). CPA was invited to present to HESA on best practice and barriers to the training and practice of health professionals in Canada. Dr. Cohen presented on behalf of CPA on April 10th. The brief focused on access to psychological services, the impact of the Agreement on Internal Trade on the licensing and mobility of psychologists and factors related to the recruitment and retention of psychologists in the public sector. The brief is posted at <http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/HESAApril2014FINAL.pdf>



CPA Need, Supply, Demand Summit. On November 8-9, 2013, the CPA hosted a Summit on the Supply, Need and Demand of Psychologists in Canada. Over 75 participants attended to hear 16 different presenters speak on issues related to Canada's psychologist resource – both academic and practitioner. A draft report of the proceedings is in the final stages of completion; it will be used to update the recommendations from CPA's 2010 Supply and Demand Task Force report and, hopefully, enable us to chart some concrete steps forward for the discipline and profession. Issues discussed included: early career issues, internship demand and limited supply, training needs, continuing education, science funding, filling knowledge translation and transfer gaps, barriers and opportunities to training and recruiting academics, and filling data gaps.



Spring 2014 update on access to psychological services for Canadians. As reported in earlier updates, in 2013 CPA commissioned *An Imperative for Change: Access to Psychological Services for Canadians* http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/Position/An_Imperative_for_Change.pdf This report includes a series of recommendations for enhanced access including the positioning of models and mechanisms within sectors. These recommendations follow from a series of surveys and stakeholder conversations about needs and opportunities for psychological services as well as a review of models and policies used internationally. Companion pieces to the report include a tool kit of briefs and advocacy materials have been made available for CPA's leadership, and its provincial and territorial partner organizations, to use in their advocacy work with their respective governments and funders. In December 2014, CPA sent letters to 50 of Canada's largest employers asking to meet with them to discuss their workplace wellness programs inclusive of extended health coverage for psychological services for their employees. Beginning in January, CPA has convened meetings with senior executives of several employers. Toronto meetings were attended by CPA CEO, Impact Public Affairs and Dr. Gloria Gonzales Morales, a member of the CPA Section on industrial organizational psychology and whose ex-



expertise is workplace wellness. CPA is very grateful to Dr. Gonzalez-Morales whose contributions to these meetings were significant. CPA has also convened a meeting with the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association talking to a committee of group plan managers about psychological practice and coverage. CPA anticipates working with the Practice Directorate in 2014 to commission a survey of insurance plan provisions and a guidance document for psychologists working with insurers. In April 2014, CPA was very pleased to learn that Treasury Board doubled the coverage for psychological services available to its hundreds of thousands of employees and will take effect in October 2014. CPA's news release can be found at <http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/TBSApril2014.pdf> In addition, Partners for Mental Health (see article this issue) is calling for public funding of psychological services for children and youth. CPA is hopeful that these very significant developments will incent further needed change. We encourage our provincial and territorial association partners to bring the access report and its materials to the attention of their governments and stakeholders and to feel free to call upon us to assist or collaborate at any time. We also encourage all Canadian psychologists to become familiar with the report's recommendations which they too can bring to the attention to the stakeholders and decision-makers with whom they work and interact.



HST/GST. As noted previously, budget 2013 (Pg. 375) makes changes to the HST/GST attached to reports and services for non-health care purposes. It notes that taxable supplies would include reports, examinations, and other services performed solely for the purpose of determining liability in a court proceeding or under an insurance policy. CPA has had several meetings with the Department of Finance and Canada Revenue Agency about our concerns that the proposed changes may lead to unintended consequences for Canadians seeking mental health treatment and that Canadians will now have to pay taxes on some psychological services that were once exempt. It is CPA's position that a psychological assessment or intervention, even when delivered in a medical/legal context, or when privately insured, is a necessary basic health service and should therefore remain tax exempt. Dr. Cohen also presented our concerns to the Standing Committee on Finance. CPA continues to await release of the document that the CRA is drafting for public comment on guidance to health professionals about the applicability of the HST/GST. We are following up with CRA closely and will bring the document to the membership's attention as soon as it becomes available.



Practitioner Liability Insurance. In February 2014, after lengthy and comprehensive review and consultation, CPA along with the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists (CPAP), made changes to the liability insurance program made

available to members of CPA and to members of the provincial and territorial associations of psychology who comprise CPAP. The new program offers better and more coverage for lower premiums. The transition to the program's new broker, BMS Group, has gone very well. Detailed information about the program, inclusive of how and why it was changed, can be found at <http://www.psychology.bmsgroup.com/> Information can also be obtained via psy.insurance@bmsgroup.com or 1-855-318-6038



Other Responses and Consultations. The CPA responded to Industry Canada's consultation on Canada's science and technology agenda, and noted key issues of relevance to the CPA from budget 2014. These documents can be found here: <http://www.cpa.ca/researchers/>



Requests for CPA Research Support. CPA is increasingly being asked to write letters of support and/or become a collaborator/knowledge user on psychology-related research projects across the country. The CPA is currently a knowledge user on the following CIHR-funded projects: 1) HELPinKids - Needle Fears in Children undergoing Medical Procedures: Knowledge Synthesis, Practice Guidelines, and Dissemination Strategies; and 2) Better Nights/Better Days: Improving Psychosocial Health Outcomes in Children with Behavioural Insomnia. We have written letters of support and/or been included as a knowledge user on four other proposals.



Health Action Lobby (HEAL). HEAL continues to work with the Health Care Innovation Working Group (HCIWG) of the Council of the Federation (CoF) <http://www.councilofthefederation.ca/keyinitiatives/Healthcare.html>. As co-Chair of HEAL, Dr. Cohen helps represent the alliance at the HCIWG and in particular on its team-based models working group. As reported in Winter 2013, the HCIWG has been given a three year mandate and will focus on the following priorities: generic drug pricing, appropriateness of care (clinically and cost effective care from the right provider delivered to the right patient at the right time in the right place), and seniors health. In 2014, HEAL has drafted a foundation document outlining its position and recommendations about the role of the federal government and health care innovation and reform. This document will form the foundation of HEAL's position and messaging leading up the 2015 federal election.



Canadian Alliance of Mental Illness and Mental Health (CAMIMH). CAMIMH is preparing for its May Champions event where it will celebrate the achievements in mental health



of its award recipients. Coincident with the Champions gala, CAMIMH will convene a members meeting to move forward on its strategic priorities that include advancing access to mental health services and supports.



Mental Health Commission of Canada (MHCC). CPA continues to sit on two steering committees organized by the MHCC that are working with stakeholders to develop a framework for e-mental health in Canada and a national collaborative for suicide prevention. Issues attendant on the multi-stakeholder examination of e-mental health include definitions and distinctions between e-mental health treatment and education, the need and role for the provision of accountable and regulated treatment using electronic technologies or other modes of delivery, the importance of technology in enhancing access to needed services and supports and in responding to the changing needs and preferences of consumer communities. In terms of suicide prevention, CPA has been approached by consumer communities interested in enhanced education of the public in the detection and prevention of suicide. A public education event and continuing professional workshop on suicide prevention are in development for the 2014 annual convention.



Other organizational membership. The CPA continues to be a member of various committees, coalitions, and networks:

As a member of the Canadian Coalition for Public Health in the 21st Century (CCPH21), CPA ensures the inclusion of mental health as a key public health issue. In February, the CCPH21 issued a response to Budget 2014. CCPH21 is currently developing a letter that will be sent to the Ministers of Finance and Health concerning the potential economic impact of investments in public health.

Canadian Primary Health Care and Research Innovation Network's (CPHCRIN) focus is on improving the quality, accessibility, and cost-effectiveness of primary health care in Canada

Via Transdisciplinary Understanding and Training on Research – Primary Health Care (TUTOR-PHC), we ensure that psychology students know of the role of mental health providers in primary care and the funding options for training fellowships.

Dr. Votta-Bleeker continues to serve as Chair for the National Emergency Psychosocial Advisory Consortium (NEPAC). As various natural disasters and crises emerge, CPA continues to participate in various meetings regarding psychosocial responding and to post various resources on coping on our website.



Canadian Consortium for Research (CCR). Dr. Lisa Votta-Bleeker continues to serve as Chair of the Canadian Consortium for Research (CCR). The CCR meets bi-monthly to discuss all issues related to research in Canada. Recent activities of the CCR include: 1) hosting a breakfast meeting with representatives from Canada's funding agencies; 2) launching a new website; 3) responding to Industry Canada's consultation on Canada's science and technology agenda and 4) responding to Budget 2014.



International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) 2018. In March 2014, the International Association of Applied Psychology accepted CPA's bid and proposed agreement to host the ICAP 2018 in Montreal. CPA is now working with its Congress partner, Mitacs, to develop a hosting agreement. ICAP 2018 co-Presidents are Drs. David Dozois and Peter Graf.



Accreditation. There are currently 66 CPA accredited programmes – 33 doctoral and 33 internship, with more under review. The Panel is now recruiting for multiple open Panel member positions inclusive of the student position, and invites applications. Further details on Panel membership are available at: <http://www.cpa.ca/accreditation/resources/accreditation-panel/>

Stemming from the success of the Accreditation Panel's 2013 convention session on understanding the spirit behind the accreditation standards, a similar session is being planned for the 2014 convention. This session will focus specifically on programme evaluation and quality improvement. The Panel will also hold their usual site visitor workshop at the convention. The Panel is continually in need of site visitors and invites programmes to contact the CPA Accreditation Office if your faculty/staff would be interested in hosting a free workshop.

Finally, please see the Accreditation Panel's invitation in this issue of Psynopsis for details on a special celebration being held at the 2014 convention, in honor of the 30th anniversary of CPA accreditation.



Practice Directorate (PD). The PD is led by a Council of representatives from Canada's provincial and territorial associations of psychology. The PD is in part financially supported by CPA, primarily through designated staffing and project funding with parallel support for its Science Directorate. Whereas CPA and its leadership focus on practice advocacy and activity that have a national or federal focus, the PD focuses on practice issues that have trans-jurisdictional interest and concern. The following is an update of PD activity since the Fall Psynopsis report.



The Practice Directorate’s webpage, located within CPA’s website, has been updated with an up-to-date Council list and the inclusion of a provincial and territorial initiatives and campaigns page. Check out the webpage if you are interested in what the Practice Directorate is doing. <http://www.cpa.ca/practitioners/practicedirectorate/>.

The Mind Your Mental Health campaign launched during Psychology Month with great success! Over 800 letters advocating for increased access to psychological services were sent to local politicians in February alone.

The Practice Directorate now has a Strategic Plan for 2014-2016. During the January 2014 meeting, the Manager of the Practice Directorate, Amy Barnard presented a strategic plan to help guide the council’s activities over the next few years. Specific items were discussed and voted on. A few of the items to be implemented this year are a Conversation session facilitated by Council Chair, Dr. Andrea Piotrowski on the topic of how psychologists are improving front line mental health service delivery in their jurisdictions. Additionally, the Council will be participating in a 4 hour media training session during their June meeting in Vancouver. Continuing Professional Development (CPD). CPA’s online CE course in psychopharmacology was successfully launched in Fall 2013, and over 200 individuals have subscribed to date. CPA’s latest CPD offering, a workshop on the new DSM-5, has now launched; please see the advertisement in this issue of Psynopsis for more details.



Journals and Publications. Visit CPA’s home page (www.cpa.ca), “Now in CPA’s Journals”, to see the most recent releases of CPA’s three journals. Moving forward, all members who renewed their CPA membership for 2014 will now begin receiving email alerts to notify you about each journal release, including the table of contents.

The CPA is pleased to announce that Dr. William Roberts is the new Editor of the Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science, effective January 1, 2014. CPA’s thanks go out to Dr. Todd Morrison who completed his editorial term for CJBS in December 2013.



Call for Submissions – Psynopsis. The summer 2014 issue of Psynopsis Magazine – *Canada’s Psychology Magazine*, is devoted to diversity. We encourage submissions that profile research or practice-related work looking at diverse populations. These can include work that focuses on the delivery of care to populations distinguished by any social, cultural, or other demographic characteristic and work that researches how diverse human characteristics interact with development or function. Send 400-900 words to Managing Editor, Tyler Stacey-Holmes

(styler@cpa.ca). Summer submissions are due by June 12, 2014. Please note that submissions may be edited with the author's consent. If you have ideas for Psynopsis themes, please contact its Editor-in-Chief, Dr. Karen Cohen (kcohen@cpa.ca).



Fact Sheets. Three new fact sheets (suicide prevention, PTSD, bullying) have been solicited while three others are still in the review process. The membership should feel free to propose the development of a fact sheet, by contacting Dr. Lisa Votta-Bleeker (lvottableeker@cpa.ca).



Interns. CPA thanks Ana Dursun, a masters-level graduate student from Carleton University who completed a practicum placement at Head Office over the winter semester. Students from within all areas of research and practice specialization are encouraged to contact the CPA if interested in doing a practicum or rotation at Head Office. It presents a unique opportunity to meet with CPA’s partners in science and practice, contribute to policy development, and learn about advocacy. In spring 2014, we welcome Kojo Mintah, also a masters student at Carleton. For information, contact executiveoffice@cpa.ca.



Canadian Psychological Association Foundation (CPAF). The Canadian Psychological Association Foundation (CPAF) call for nominations for its 2014 awards supporting the innovation and excellence of programs and services that deliver psychological services closed on February 15, 2014. The CPA Foundation funds student research and innovative practice initiatives in alternate years. In 2014, CPAF will disburse up to \$10,000 which will support up to 2 awards. The successful programs were: the Ottawa Institute of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy and the Building Resilience in Communities and Kids Program (B.R.I.C.K.). See announcement elsewhere in this issue for information on the winning programs.



Annual High School Science Awards. Following another successful competition of the Annual High School Science Awards, the CPA is pleased to continue this program which is designed to recognize the achievements of Canadian high school students who have completed and submitted a psychology-relevant project to their respective high school science fairs. These awards, which are made possible by the generous support of Scotiabank, are presented at CPA’s Annual convention in June.



Karen R. Cohen, chef de la direction; Lisa Votta-Bleeker, directrice générale associée et directrice de la Direction générale de la science; Melissa Tiessen, directrice de la Direction générale de l'éducation et registraire du Jury d'agrément; Amy Barnard, gestionnaire de la Direction générale de la pratique; Tyler Stacey-Holmes, gestionnaire du développement et de l'adhésion

Voici une mise à jour des activités entreprises par le personnel et la direction du siège social depuis l'hiver 2014. Pour avoir des renseignements supplémentaires sur les activités décrites ici, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous. Nous voulons connaître votre opinion. À moins d'indication contraire, la personne avec qui communiquer pour toute question relative aux activités nationales touchant la pratique est Karen Cohen (kcohen@cpa.ca). Lisa Votta-Bleeker dirige nos activités relatives à la science (lvottableeker@cpa.ca). Amy Bernard s'occupe de la Direction générale de la pratique, qui s'intéresse à la pratique dans les provinces/territoires (abarnard@cpa.ca). Amy sera en congé de maternité d'avril 2014 à février 2015. Le processus de recrutement pour la remplacer est en cours. Dans l'intervalle, les demandes de renseignements doivent être acheminées à l'adresse executiveoffice@cpa.ca, en indiquant Direction générale de la pratique comme objet du message. Pour avoir de l'information sur l'agrément et l'éducation permanente, communiquez avec Melissa Tiessen (mtiessen@cpa.ca). Meagan Hatch est responsable des affaires publiques (mhatch@cpa.ca), mais elle est en congé de maternité jusqu'en octobre 2014. D'ici là, les questions relatives aux activités de représentation doivent être acheminées à Karen Cohen. Pour plus d'informations sur l'adhésion, communiquez avec Tyler Stacey-Holmes (styler@cpa.ca).

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Comité permanent de la condition féminine de la Chambre des communes. Le 24 février 2014, la SCP a été invitée à témoigner devant le Comité permanent de la condition féminine afin de discuter de différentes questions entourant la prévalence des troubles de l'alimentation chez les filles et les femmes au Canada, et les services qui leur sont offerts. La D^{re} Lisa Votta-Bleeker, directrice générale associée et directrice de la Direction générale de la science, ainsi qu'un membre de la SCP, le D^r Giorgio Tasca, s'est présentée comme témoin. En plus d'être membre de la SCP, le D^r Tasca est titulaire d'une chaire de recherche en psychothérapie (Université d'Ottawa et Hôpital d'Ottawa) et directeur de la recherche au Centre régional de traitement des troubles de l'alimentation (Hôpital d'Ottawa). En guise de suivi, la SCP a été invitée à présenter un mémoire au Comité portant sur l'accès aux psychologues et aux interventions psychologiques pour traiter les troubles de l'alimentation. Nous publierons le mémoire sur le site Web de la SCP dès qu'il sera disponible.

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Comité sénatorial permanent des finances nationales. La SCP a été invitée à présenter un mémoire sur le projet de loi C-462, un projet de loi limitant les frais imposés par les promoteurs du crédit d'impôt pour personnes handicapées. Le mémoire de la SCP, présenté le 1^{er} avril par D^{re} Karen Cohen, chef de la direction de la SCP, se trouve à l'adresse http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/Bill_C462_March_2014_update.pdf. Nous avons d'ailleurs profité de cette occasion pour porter à l'attention du Comité l'état de la question de l'application de la TPS/TVH en ce qui a trait aux services psychologiques.

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Comité permanent de la Chambre des communes sur la santé. La SCP a été invitée à présenter un mémoire au Comité permanent de la santé sur les meilleures pratiques relatives à la formation et la pratique des professionnels de la santé au Canada et les obstacles auxquels ceux-ci sont confrontés. D^{re} Cohen a présenté ce mémoire le 10 avril pour le compte de la SCP. Le mémoire portait sur l'accès aux services psychologiques, les répercussions de l'Accord sur le commerce intérieur sur l'autorisation d'exercer et la mobilité des psychologues et les facteurs qui ont une incidence sur le recrutement et le maintien en poste des psychologues dans le secteur public. Le mémoire peut être consulté à l'adresse <http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/HESAApril2014FINAL.pdf>.

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Sommet de la SCP sur l'offre, le besoin et la demande de psychologues. Les 8 et 9 novembre 2013, la SCP a tenu son Sommet sur l'offre, le besoin et la demande de psychologues au Canada. Plus de 75 participants sont venus entendre 16 conférenciers parler de divers enjeux entourant les ressources en psychologues – autant dans le milieu universitaire que dans celui de la pratique. La compilation des notes du Sommet est presque terminée. Nous nous servons du rapport préliminaire pour mettre à jour les recommandations formulées dans le rapport du groupe de travail sur l'offre et la demande de services psychologiques produit en 2010 par la SCP et espérons-le, pour définir des mesures concrètes pour la discipline et la profession. Les sujets abordés au Sommet étaient les suivants : psychologues en début de carrière, demande et offre limitée de stages, besoins de formation, éducation permanente, financement de la science, transfert des connaissances et correction des lacunes en matière d'application des connaissances, obstacles et possibilités relatives à la formation et au recrutement des universitaires et correction des lacunes statistiques.

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Le point sur l'accès aux services psychologiques pour les Canadiens. Comme nous l'avons déjà mentionné dans nos mises à jour précédentes, la SCP a commandé en 2013



un rapport intitulé *An Imperative for Change: Access to Psychological Services for Canadians* http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/Position/An_Imperative_for_Change.pdf. Ce rapport comprend une série de recommandations visant à améliorer l'accès aux psychologues, notamment par la mise en place de modèles et de mécanismes. Ces recommandations émanent d'une série de sondages et de discussions auprès des intervenants, qui portaient sur les besoins et les possibilités de services psychologiques, ainsi que sur l'examen des modèles et des politiques utilisés ailleurs dans le monde. Le rapport est accompagné d'une trousse d'outils qui renferme des mémoires et des documents de représentation, que nous avons mis à la disposition des dirigeants de la SCP et de ses organismes partenaires dans les provinces et les territoires, pour appuyer leurs activités de représentation auprès de leur gouvernement et leurs bailleurs de fonds respectifs. En décembre 2014, nous avons envoyé des lettres à 50 des plus grands employeurs du Canada afin de les inviter à rencontrer la SCP pour discuter des programmes de mieux-être au travail qu'ils offrent, et des services psychologiques remboursés par leur garantie d'assurance-maladie complémentaire. Depuis janvier, la SCP a organisé des rencontres avec les cadres supérieurs de plusieurs employeurs. La chef de la direction de la SCP, Impact Affaires publiques et la D^{re} Gloria Gonzales Morales, membre de la Section de la psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle, dont l'expertise est le mieux-être en milieu de travail, ont assisté aux réunions organisées à Toronto. La SCP est très reconnaissante à Mme Gonzalez-Morales pour ses importantes contributions au cours de ces réunions. La SCP a également convoqué une réunion avec l'Association canadienne des compagnies d'assurances de personnes afin de rencontrer un comité de gestionnaires de régime collectif, et d'échanger sur la pratique des psychologues et la couverture des soins psychologiques. En 2014, la SCP planifie de travailler avec la Direction générale de la pratique, à qui elle confiera la réalisation d'un sondage sur les dispositions des régimes d'assurance et la rédaction d'un document d'orientation pour les psychologues qui travaillent avec les assureurs. En avril 2014, la SCP était très heureuse d'apprendre que le Conseil du Trésor a doublé le montant des prestations pour les services psychologiques offerts aux centaines de milliers de fonctionnaires fédéraux; cette mesure prendra effet en octobre 2014. Le communiqué de presse de la SCP peut être consulté à l'adresse suivante : <http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/TBSapril2014.pdf>. En outre, Partenaires pour la santé mentale (voir l'article publié dans le présent numéro) réclame le financement public des services psychologiques pour les jeunes et les enfants. La SCP a bon espoir que ces progrès importants inciteront d'autres changements tout aussi nécessaires. Nous encourageons nos associations partenaires à porter à l'attention du gouvernement et des intervenants de leur province ou leur territoire le rapport et les documents qui l'accompagnent et les invitons à communiquer avec nous, n'importe quand, si elles ont besoin de notre aide ou notre collaboration. La SCP encourage aussi tous les psychologues canadiens à se familiariser avec les recommandations du rapport, qu'ils pourront porter, à leur tour,

à l'attention des intervenants et des décideurs avec lesquels ils travaillent et communiquent.

TVH/TPS. Comme nous l'avons déjà mentionné, le budget de 2013 (p. 418) apporte des modifications à l'application de la TVH/TPS à l'égard des rapports, examens et autres services fournis à des fins autres que la santé. On y mentionne que seront des fournitures taxables les rapports, les examens et les autres services visant exclusivement à déterminer la responsabilité dans le cadre de procédures judiciaires ou aux termes d'une police d'assurance. La SCP a, à plusieurs occasions, rencontré le ministère des Finances et l'Agence du revenu du Canada afin de leur faire part de ses préoccupations, quant au risque que les changements proposés aient des conséquences non intentionnelles pour les Canadiens qui sollicitent un traitement pour soigner un problème de santé mentale, et que les Canadiens aient désormais à payer des taxes sur certains services psychologiques auparavant exonérés de taxe. La SCP estime qu'une évaluation ou une intervention psychologiques, même fournies dans un contexte médical/juridique, ou assurées par un régime privé, sont des services de santé de base nécessaires qui devraient, par conséquent, demeurer exemptés de taxe. D^{re} Cohen a également fait part de nos préoccupations au Comité permanent des finances. La SCP attend toujours la publication du document que l'ARC est en train de rédiger, aux fins de consultation publique. Dans ce document, l'ARC donnera des directives aux professionnels de la santé au sujet de l'application de la TVH/TPS. Nous suivons de près le travail de l'ARC à cet égard et transmettrons le document aux membres dès qu'il sera disponible.



Programme d'assurance responsabilité pour les psychologues praticiens. En février 2014, après une analyse et des consultations longues et exhaustives, la SCP, ainsi que le Conseil des sociétés professionnelles de psychologues (CSPP), a apporté des modifications au programme d'assurance responsabilité offert aux membres de la SCP et aux membres des associations provinciales et territoriales de psychologues qui font partie du CSPP. Le nouveau programme offre une meilleure couverture à une prime réduite. Le changement de courtier, BMS Group, s'est très bien passé. Vous trouverez des renseignements détaillés sur le programme, ainsi que des explications sur les différences et les nouveautés par rapport au programme précédent, sur le site <http://www.psychology.bmsgroup.com/>. Vous pouvez également obtenir de l'information en écrivant à psy.insurance@bmsgroup.com ou en composant le 1-855-318-6038.



Autres interventions et consultations. La SCP a participé à la consultation sur la science et la technologie menée par Industrie Canada et a pris note de différentes questions issues du budget de 2014 qui présentent un intérêt particulier pour la SCP. Pour lire ces documents, cliquez ici : <http://www.cpa.ca/researchersfr/>.



Demandes de soutien à la recherche. On demande de plus en plus à la SCP de rédiger des lettres d'appui, ou d'être utilisateur des connaissances ou collaborateur dans le cadre de projets de recherche en psychologie menés partout au pays. La SCP est actuellement un utilisateur des connaissances issues des projets de recherche financés par les IRSC suivants : 1) HELPin-Kids - Needle Fears in Children undergoing Medical Procedures: Knowledge Synthesis, Practice Guidelines, and Dissemination Strategies; 2) Better Nights/Better Days: Improving Psychosocial Health Outcomes in Children with Behavioural Insomnia. Nous avons rédigé des lettres d'appui ou nous sommes inscrits comme utilisateur des connaissances de quatre autres propositions.



Groupe d'intervention action santé (HEAL). HEAL continue de travailler avec le Groupe de travail sur l'innovation en matière de santé (GTIMS) du Conseil de la fédération (<http://www.councilofthefederation.ca/fr/initiatives-fr/204-groupe-de-travail-sur-l-innovation-en-matiere-de-sante>). À titre de coprésidente de HEAL, D^{re} Cohen représente la coalition auprès du GTIMS, en particulier au sein du groupe de travail qui se penche sur les modèles de prestation de soins en équipe. Comme il en a été question à l'hiver 2013, le GTIMS s'est vu attribuer un mandat de trois ans et se concentrera sur les priorités suivantes : la fixation des prix des médicaments génériques, la pertinence des interventions (soins cliniques et rentabilité des soins, lorsque ceux-ci sont donnés par le bon fournisseur, au bon patient, au bon moment et au bon endroit) et la santé des aînés. En 2014, HEAL a travaillé à la rédaction d'un document de base, dans lequel il décrit sa position et présente ses recommandations sur le rôle du gouvernement fédéral, l'innovation en matière de santé et la réforme des soins de santé. Ce document constituera le fondement de la position de HEAL et du message qu'il compte véhiculer en prévision des élections fédérales de 2015.



Alliance canadienne pour la maladie mentale et la santé mentale (ACMMSM). L'ACMMSM se prépare pour le gala de remise des Prix des champions de la santé mentale, qui aura lieu en mai. Les prix récompensent les personnes et les organismes qui ont accompli des choses concrètes pour améliorer la sensibilisation à l'égard de la santé mentale. En même temps que le gala des champions, les membres de l'ACMMSM se réuniront afin de faire avancer les priorités stratégiques de l'association, notamment l'amélioration de l'accès aux services de santé mentale et de soutien.



Commission de la santé mentale du Canada (CSMC). La SCP siège toujours à deux comités directeurs relevant de la

CSMC, qui travaillent avec les intervenants dans le but d'élaborer un cadre de prestation par voie électronique des soins de santé mentale et un cadre de collaboration nationale pour la prévention du suicide. Les questions qui font l'objet de l'examen multilatéral sur la cybersanté mentale sont les suivantes : définitions et distinctions entre cybersoins de santé et formation en santé mentale en ligne, le besoin et le rôle de la prestation de traitements reconnus et réglementés, qui font appel aux technologies électroniques ou à d'autres modes de prestation, l'importance de la technologie pour améliorer l'accès aux services requis et pour répondre aux besoins changeants et aux préférences des consommateurs. En ce qui concerne la prévention du suicide, des groupes de consommateurs qui cherchent à améliorer la sensibilisation du public quant à la détection et la prévention du suicide ont communiqué avec la SCP. Nous travaillons en ce moment à l'organisation d'un événement de sensibilisation du public et d'un atelier de formation professionnelle continue sur la prévention du suicide.



Autres affiliations. La SCP est membre de divers comités, coalitions et réseaux :

En tant que membre de la Coalition canadienne pour la santé publique au 21^e siècle (CCSP21), la SCP veille à ce que la santé mentale soit un enjeu fondamental de la santé publique. En février, la CCSP21 a publié une lettre en réaction au budget fédéral de 2014. La CCSP21 est en train de rédiger une lettre qui sera envoyée aux ministres des Finances et de la Santé. Cette lettre portera sur les répercussions économiques potentielles des investissements dans le domaine de la santé publique.

Le Réseau canadien de recherche et innovation en soins de santé primaires (RCRISSP) se concentre sur l'amélioration de la qualité, de l'accessibilité et de la rentabilité des soins de santé primaires au Canada.

Par l'intermédiaire du programme TUTOR-PHC (Transdisciplinary Understanding and Training on Research – Primary Health Care), nous veillons à ce que les étudiants en psychologie connaissent le rôle des fournisseurs de services de santé mentale dans les soins de première ligne et les possibilités de bourses et de subventions.

La D^{re} Votta-Bleeker est toujours présidente du National Emergency Psychosocial Advisory Consortium (NEPAC). Pendant que différentes catastrophes naturelles et crises se produisent, la SCP continue de participer à des réunions portant sur l'intervention psychosociale et publie sur son site Web diverses ressources traitant des réactions face aux stressseurs.



Consortium canadien pour la recherche (CCR). La D^{re} Votta-Bleeker est toujours présidente du Consortium canadien pour la recherche (CCR). Le CCR se réunit tous les deux mois pour discuter de la recherche au Canada. Les récentes activités du CCR sont : 1) organisation d'un petit-déjeuner de travail



avec des représentants des conseils subventionnaires du Canada; 2) lancement du nouveau site Web du CCR; 3) préparation d'une réponse dans la foulée de la consultation sur la science et la technologie menée par Industrie Canada; 4) réaction au budget fédéral de 2014.



International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) 2018. En mars 2014, l'International Congress of Applied Psychology a accepté la candidature de la SCP comme organisation hôte du congrès de 2018 ainsi que l'entente proposée pour sa tenue à Montréal. La SCP travaille maintenant avec le partenaire du congrès, MITACS, à l'élaboration d'une entente pour l'organisation du congrès. Les coprésidents de l'ICAP 2018 sont les D^{rs} David Dozois et Peter Graf.



Agrément. En ce moment, 66 programmes sont agréés par la SCP – 33 stages de doctorat et 33 internats – et plusieurs autres sont en cours d'évaluation. Le Jury d'agrément a entamé le processus de recrutement pour pourvoir à plusieurs postes, dont celui de membre étudiant. Les personnes intéressées sont invitées à proposer leur candidature. Pour avoir de l'information supplémentaire sur le Jury d'agrément, rendez-vous à : <http://www.cpa.ca/agrement/ressources/jurydagrement/>

Encouragé par le succès de la séance offerte au congrès de 2013 dans le but de faire mieux comprendre l'esprit qui sous-tend les normes d'agrément, le Jury d'agrément prévoit organiser une autre activité du genre au congrès de 2014. Cette séance portera sur l'évaluation de programme et l'amélioration de la qualité. Comme chaque année, le Jury d'agrément offrira au congrès son atelier de formation pour les visiteurs d'établissement. Le Jury d'agrément a constamment besoin de visiteurs d'établissement et invite les programmes à communiquer avec le bureau d'agrément de la SCP, si leurs professeurs ou leur personnel sont intéressés à offrir un atelier gratuit.

Enfin, nous préparons une activité spéciale, qui aura lieu pendant le congrès de 2014, en l'honneur du 30^e anniversaire du Jury d'agrément. Vous trouverez des renseignements sur l'événement ailleurs dans le présent numéro de *Psynopsis*.



Direction générale de la pratique (DGP). La Direction générale de la pratique (DGP) relève d'un conseil constitué de représentants d'associations provinciales et territoriales de psychologues de partout au Canada. Elle est financée en partie par la SCP, principalement par l'intermédiaire de personnel désigné et de financement de projet, avec le soutien parallèle de la Direction générale de la science. Tandis que la SCP et ses dirigeants s'occupent de défendre les intérêts de la pratique et concentrent leurs activités sur des questions qui ont des implications à l'échelle nationale ou fédérale, les activités de la DGP

ont pour objet différents enjeux liés à la pratique, qui intéressent ou préoccupent les provinces et les territoires. Ce qui suit est une mise à jour des activités menées par la DGP depuis la publication de son rapport dans le numéro d'hiver de *Psynopsis*.

La page Web de la Direction générale de la pratique, qui se trouve sur le site Web de la SCP, a été actualisée. En plus de publier la liste à jour des membres du conseil d'administration, la Direction générale de la pratique a créé une page consacrée aux initiatives et aux campagnes menées dans les provinces et les territoires. Si vous voulez en savoir plus sur les activités de la DGP, consultez sa page Web : <http://www.cpa.ca/praticiens/generalepratique/>.

La campagne de sensibilisation « Ayez votre santé mentale en tête » lancée pendant le Mois de la psychologie a été un franc succès! En février seulement, plus de 800 lettres réclamant un meilleur accès aux services psychologiques ont été envoyées aux politiciens locaux.

La Direction générale de la pratique a terminé l'élaboration de son plan stratégique pour la période de 2014 à 2016. Au cours de la réunion de janvier 2014, Amy Barnard, la gestionnaire de la Direction générale de la pratique, a présenté le plan stratégique, qui aidera à orienter les activités du conseil d'administration de la DGP au cours des prochaines années. Différents points à l'ordre du jour ont été débattus et votés. Il a, notamment, été décidé d'organiser cette année une réunion de discussion animée par la présidente du conseil, la D^{re} Andrea Piotrowski. Pendant cette activité, on tentera de savoir ce que font les psychologues dans leur province ou leur territoire pour améliorer la prestation des services de santé mentale de première ligne. En outre, le conseil participera à une séance de formation de quatre heures sur les médias, qui sera donnée au cours de sa réunion de juin à Vancouver.



Cours de perfectionnement professionnel. Le cours de perfectionnement professionnel en ligne en psychopharmacologie a été lancé à l'automne 2013, et plus de 200 personnes s'y sont inscrites à ce jour. Le tout dernier cours de perfectionnement professionnel de la SCP, un atelier sur le nouveau DSM-5, a été lancé. Pour en savoir plus sur l'atelier, consultez l'annonce du cours dans le présent numéro.



Revue et publications. La SCP présente sur sa page d'accueil (www.cpa.ca) une rubrique intitulée « Now in CPA's Journals ». Dans cette section, vous trouverez de l'information sur les plus récentes éditions de chacune des trois revues publiées par la SCP. À l'avenir, tous les membres qui ont renouvelé leur adhésion en 2014 recevront des notifications par courriel, qui les aviseront lorsque les numéros les plus récents de chaque revue sont disponibles, incluant la table des matières.

La SCP est heureuse d'annoncer que le D^r William Roberts est le nouveau rédacteur en chef de la *Revue canadienne des*



sciences du comportement. Il est entré en fonction le 1^{er} janvier 2014. La SCP tient à remercier le Dr Todd Morrison. Son mandat à titre de rédacteur en chef de la RCSC s'est terminé en décembre 2013.



Appel d'articles – *Psynopsis*. Le numéro d'été de 2014 de *Psynopsis* – le magazine des psychologues du Canada – sera consacré à la diversité. Nous invitons les membres à proposer des articles décrivant des travaux liés à la recherche ou à la pratique, qui s'intéressent à des populations diverses. Il peut s'agir, notamment, de travaux portant sur la prestation des soins destinés à des populations ayant des particularités sociales et culturelles distinctes, ou d'autres caractéristiques démographiques particulières, et des travaux qui étudient comment différentes caractéristiques humaines interagissent avec le développement ou le fonctionnement. Envoyez votre texte (de 400 à 900 mots) au directeur des services de rédaction, Tyler Stacey-Holmes (cpa75@cpa.ca). La date limite pour présenter un article est le 12 juin 2014. Veuillez noter que les textes peuvent être modifiés avec le consentement de l'auteur. Si vous avez des idées de thèmes pour les prochains numéros de *Psynopsis*, veuillez écrire à la rédactrice en chef de *Psynopsis*, Karen Cohen (kcohen@cpa.ca).



Fiches d'information. Trois nouvelles fiches (prévention du suicide, SSPT et intimidation) ont été sollicitées, tandis que trois autres sont en cours de révision. Nous invitons les membres intéressés à rédiger une fiche d'information à communiquer avec D^{re} Votta-Bleeker (lvottableeker@cpa.ca).



Internes. La SCP tient à remercier Ana Dursun, une étudiante à la maîtrise à l'Université Carleton, qui a fait un stage au siège social pendant le semestre d'hiver. La SCP invite les

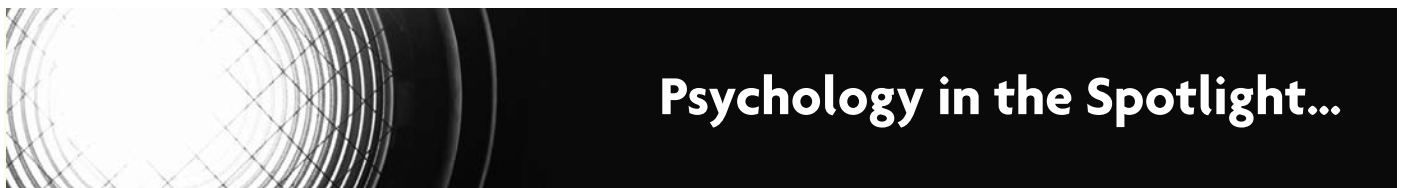
étudiants de tous les domaines de recherche et spécialités de pratique qui sont intéressés à faire un stage à la SCP à communiquer avec nous. Il s'agit d'une occasion unique de rencontrer les partenaires de la SCP qui s'intéressent à la science et la pratique de la psychologie, de contribuer à l'élaboration de politiques et de s'informer sur les activités de représentation. Au printemps 2014, nous recevons comme stagiaire Kojo Mintah, également étudiant à la maîtrise à l'Université Carleton. Pour obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires, écrire à executive-office@cpa.ca.



Fondation de la Société canadienne de psychologie (FSCP). L'appel de candidatures de la Fondation de la Société canadienne de psychologie (FSCP) pour ses prix de 2014 visant à soutenir l'innovation et l'excellence des programmes et des services de psychologie a pris fin le 15 février 2014. La Fondation de la SCP accorde ses prix en alternance, finançant à tour de rôle la recherche étudiante et des initiatives novatrices appuyant l'accessibilité aux services psychologiques. En 2014, la FSCP versera un montant pouvant aller jusqu'à 10 000 \$, qui permettra de financer un ou deux prix. Les programmes qui ont été retenus sont l'Institut de thérapie cognitivo-comportementale d'Ottawa et le programme Building Resilience in Communities and Kids. Les programmes primés sont annoncés ailleurs dans le présent numéro.



Prix scientifiques annuels destinés aux élèves du secondaire. Après le succès remporté encore cette année par le concours des Prix scientifiques annuels destinés aux élèves du secondaire, la SCP est heureuse de continuer à offrir ce programme, qui honore les élèves du secondaire qui ont réalisé et présenté un projet ayant trait à la psychologie dans le cadre de l'expo-sciences de leur école. Ces prix, rendus possibles grâce au généreux appui de la Banque Scotia, sont remis au congrès annuel de la SCP, en juin.



Have you received a grant, fellowship or research chair, started an innovative practice, achieved an important research finding, or received an award? If so, we want to know about it. Send us an article of 400 to 900 words that describes the work that led to your achievement and we will consider it for a new *Psynopsis* column called Psychology in the Spotlight. Note that depending on space and numbers of submissions, submissions may be queued and/or limited to 400 words. For more information, contact Tyler Stacey-Holmes publicrelations@cpa.ca

A Psychologist's Guide to Psychopharmacology

The Canadian Psychological Association is pleased to announce the launch of our latest professional development course, "A Psychologist's Guide to Psychopharmacology", through our new online multi-media learning partner, ScholarLab.

\$229 CPA Members and Fellows

\$329 Non Members

\$99 Student Affiliates

\$129 Student Non Affiliates



ABOUT THE COURSE:

- Taught by leaders in the field: Dr. David Nussbaum and Dr. Morgan Sammons
- Topics covered: neural transmission, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, and various classes of psychotropic medications
- Relevant whether you have never had any formal training in psychopharmacology, or are looking for a refresher
- Eligible for 10 CPA & APA approved CE credits

WHY TAKE THE COURSE:

- Learn at your own pace, anytime, anywhere
- The online learning platform keeps track of your progress, so you always start where you last left off
- Pause, go back, and fast-forward — view the content as often as you would like
- Keep your knowledge relevant and up-to-date

Check out the course website for more details, as well as to see a preview of the multi-media course content.

Visit cpa.scholarlab.ca today for a free preview of the course and to register!



CANADIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE CONTINUE
DE LA SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE PSYCHOLOGIE



Elections 2014-2015

<http://www.cpa.ca/CPAElections>

CPA - Elections 2014 Clarification

The Winter issue of *Psynopsis* (page 32) contained an article with information relevant to the 2014 election. As detailed in the article, CPA's election procedures have changed in order to comply with the new Canadian Not for Profit Corporations Act (CNCA). Below is a summary of the election changes the membership can expect in 2014 and going forward:

There will be the usual election call announced in the Summer issue of *Psynopsis* and via CPA news. As has always been the case, the call will detail which seats are available to be filled in the upcoming year.

All those qualifying nominations for a given seat will be presented as individuals for vote by the membership. The call and CPA's by-laws clarify the qualifications for nomination including where a seat must be nominated by a Section.

If there is only one nominee for a given position, it will be presented along with any other nominees which were the only ones for a given position, as a slate. The membership then votes on the slate of what used to be considered acclaimed nominations.

The only way a slate can be overturned by the membership is if the membership presents an alternative slate of nominees who otherwise meet all qualifications for nomination.

CPA's Board has some seats designated for representatives from partner organizations (e.g. CSBBCS, CPAP, CCPPP, CCDP). The respective organizations put forward the representative who will take up the seat on the organization's behalf. These representatives together will form another slate. The membership will also vote on this slate and can overturn it by proposing an alternate slate of representatives who otherwise meet all qualifications for nomination for the designated position.

An officer's term begins in June at the

time of the AGM. In the past, we used to convene elections in the winter before the beginning of the term; **we now must hold the election at the AGM.**

The membership has the right to make nominations from the floor of the AGM but, as mentioned, any individuals or slates proposed from the floor must meet all qualifications for nomination for an available seat.

At the 2014 AGM, we will present a motion to the membership to amend the bylaws to allow for advance voting so that from 2015 onwards, members who do not attend the AGM will still have the opportunity to vote on the election of members of the Board.

For any further questions or need for clarification on voting procedures, by-laws or elections please contact mpearson@cpa.ca

Slate of Candidates for the Elections on the CPA Board of Directors

Candidate for the seat of President-elect:

E. Kevin Kelloway, Ph.D.

It is an honor to be nominated for the role of President Elect on the CPA Board of Directors. I received my PhD in Organizational Psychology from Queen's University and taught for eight years in the Psychology Department of the University of Guelph. In 1999 I returned "home" to Nova Scotia as Professor of Management in the Sobey School of Business. I currently hold the Canada Research Chair in Occupational Health Psychology and am appointed as Professor of Psychology at Saint Mary's University in Halifax, NS. I am an active researcher and have been



elected a Fellow of CPA, a Fellow of the Society for I/O Psychology and a Fellow of the Association for Psychological Science. I am Associate Editor of the journals *Work & Stress* and the *Journal of Organizational Effectiveness* and Section Editor of *Stress & Health* as well as serving on several editorial boards including *Canadian Psychology* and the *Journal of Applied Psychology*.

I have been active in CPA, having served as the chair and program coordinator of the I/O section as well as working with CPA on various issues including the supply and demand for psychologists and the emergence of the new standard for Psychological Safety. Although my primary role is in academia, I also maintain an active consulting practice working with both private and public sector organizations around issues of leadership development, occupational health psychology and human resource management. In both my consulting and executive education work, I advocate for evidence-based practice and believe that psychologists are uniquely positioned to advise organizations on important issues.

A number of issues, including spiraling disability claims, the enactment of anti-harassment legislation in several jurisdictions and the promotion of the new standard for Psychological Safety in the Workplace have placed issues of occupational mental health at the top of many organizational agendas. I believe that CPA can, and should, be an active contributor to those discussions. As psychologists we know what works – indeed we even know what works at work! Our evidence base allows us to make informed contributions to both policy and workplace issues and I would like to see CPA become the primary advocate for occupational mental health as part of our, already active, advocacy.

**Candidate for the seat of Practitioner:
Samuel F. Mikail, Ph.D. ABPP**

Dr. Mikail has been on the staff of the Southdown Institute since 1996 and has served in the capacity of Clinical Director and member of the Senior Executive team since 2002. In addition to his administrative duties, Dr. Mikail provides clinical services to clients of the Southdown Institute and supervises psychology trainees at various levels. Dr. Mikail holds an adjunct clinical appointment in the Department of Psychology at University of Waterloo where he provides clinical supervision to graduate students and interns in the Centre for Mental Health and Research.



Dr. Mikail joined the Canadian Psychological Association shortly after beginning graduate studies in Clinical Psychology at the University of Saskatchewan in 1982. Over the years he served as an executive member of the Canadian Council of Professional Psychology Programs, Chair of the Clinical Section, Chair of the Accreditation Panel, and held the Practitioner seat on the Board of Directors of CPA from 1999 to 2002.

Dr. Mikail has elected to serve on the Board of CPA once again, recognizing that at this time the profession faces a number of significant challenges that will require the collective wisdom and talents of the entire board and CPA membership. The ongoing integration of science and practice is more important today than ever before, particularly as the proportion of psychologists in private practice has increased exponentially. The move on the part of several provinces to regulate the practice of psychotherapy provides an opportunity that requires a reasoned and informed response by the profession. Increasing movement toward securing prescription privileges calls us to revisit and reflect on our identity as a profession; a task that has implications for training, continuing education, practice, and our relationship with other members of the health care team. Similarly, significant

demographic shifts and the increasing multicultural composition of many of our communities calls us to review what we do and how we do it. These are some of the themes and issues which I hope will be a focus of my efforts.

**Candidate for the designated seat
for the Council of Professional
Associations of Psychologists (CPAP):
Andrea Piotrowski, Ph.D. C. Psych**

Dr. Piotrowski received her Master's degree in experimental psychology and Ph.D. in clinical psychology at the University of Manitoba. She completed her clinical psychology internship in Neuropsychology at Yale University. Currently, she works as a clinical psychologist in the Department of Clinical Health Psychology in Winnipeg and is an Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Manitoba. One of her research interests is the development of stepped care models for psychological treatment. Dr. Piotrowski has served as the Chair of the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists (CPAP) and the Practice Directorate of CPA as well as a board member of CPA since 2011. She is also the Past-President and President-Elect of the Manitoba Psychological Society.



**Candidate for the designated seat for
the Canadian Council of Professional
Psychology Programs (CCPPP):
Mike Teschuk, Ph.D.**

Dr. Teschuk completed his B.A. in Psychology at U.B.C. and then received his Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from the University of Waterloo in 1995. For the past 18 years, he has worked as a Clinical Psychologist for the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority and as a faculty member in the Department of Clinical Health Psychology within the Faculty of Medicine at the



University of Manitoba. In addition to his clinical work as a pediatric psychologist, Dr. Teschuk has been active as a teacher in undergraduate medicine, and since 2008 he has served as the Residency Training Director in the CPA accredited Clinical Psychology training programme. Dr. Teschuk joined the Executive of the Canadian Council of Professional Psychology Programs in 2010 and served as President during the 2011-2012 term. Since the completion of his year as Past-President this past spring, he continued on with the CCPPP Executive as a Member at large.

**Candidate for the designated seat
for the Canadian Society for Brain,
Behaviour and Cognitive Science
(CSBBCS)**

Dr. Jean Saint-Aubin

Dr. Saint-Aubin received his Master's degree and his Ph.D. in experimental psychology at Université Laval. He then worked with Dr. Ray Klein at Dalhousie University as a postdoctoral fellow. He is currently professor at the School of Psychology at Université de Moncton in New Brunswick. His main research interests are in the field of reading (missing-letter effect, shared-book reading, eye movements, and bilingualism) and memory (short-term ordered recall for verbal and visual-spatial information). Dr. Saint-Aubin served on an NSERC grant selection committee from 2008 to 2011 and he served as the co-chair in 2012. He is also on the editorial board of the Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology and of Scientific Study of Reading. Finally, Dr. Saint-Aubin is currently the President-Elect of the Canadian Society for Brain Behaviour and Cognitive Science.





Élections 2014-2015

<http://www.cpa.ca/CPAElectionsfr>

Précisions sur les procédures d'élection des membres du conseil d'administration en 2014

Dans le numéro d'hiver de *Psynopsis* (à la page 34), nous avons publié un article qui comportait des renseignements pertinents sur l'élection de 2014. Comme l'article le précisait, les procédures d'élection de la SCP ont été modifiées afin de se conformer à la nouvelle *Loi canadienne sur les organisations à but non lucratif* (Loi BNL). Vous trouverez ci-dessous un résumé de ces changements, qui seront en vigueur à compter de 2014 :

L'appel de candidatures se fera comme d'habitude dans le numéro d'été de *Psynopsis* et dans les *Nouvelles de la SPC*. Comme cela a toujours été le cas, les sièges qui deviendront vacants dans l'année à venir seront précisés dans l'appel de candidatures.

Toutes les candidatures admissibles à un siège donné seront présentées à titre individuel, et soumises au vote des membres. L'appel de candidatures et les règlements de la SCP indiquent les conditions requises pour se présenter, de même que les sièges pour lesquels les candidats doivent être proposés par une section.

S'il n'y a qu'un seul candidat à un poste donné, le candidat est présenté sur une liste constituée de toutes les personnes qui étaient les seules à se porter candidates à un poste donné. Ensuite, les membres votent pour les candidats qui se trouvent sur la liste de candidatures; auparavant, ces candidats étaient considérés comme élus par acclamation.

Le seul moyen dont disposent les membres pour rejeter la liste de candidatures est de présenter une autre liste de candidats par ailleurs admissibles.

Il y a, au conseil d'administration de la SCP, quelques sièges désignés réservés à des associations partenaires (p. ex. SC-CCSC, CSPP, CDDPC, CDDP). Chaque organisation nomme la personne qui

siégera en son nom au conseil d'administration. Les représentants choisis constitueront ensemble une autre liste de candidats. Les membres voteront également à partir de cette liste et peuvent la refuser s'ils proposent une autre liste de candidats qui, par ailleurs, ont les qualifications requises pour occuper le poste désigné.

Le mandat des administrateurs commence en juin, au moment de l'assemblée générale annuelle (AGA). Dans le passé, nous tenions les élections en hiver avant le début du mandat; **nous devons désormais procéder à l'élection à l'AGA.**

Les membres ont le droit de présenter des candidats, mais, comme nous l'avons mentionné, les personnes ou les listes de candidatures proposées le jour de l'AGA doivent remplir toutes les qualifications requises pour occuper un siège vacant.

À l'AGA de 2014, nous allons présenter aux membres une motion de modification des règlements dans le but de permettre le vote par anticipation; à partir de 2015, les membres qui n'assistent pas à l'AGA auront donc la possibilité de participer à l'élection des membres du conseil d'administration.

Si vous avez des questions ou avez besoin de précisions sur la procédure de vote, les règlements ou les élections, veuillez communiquer avec Marie-Christine Pearson mpearson@cpa.ca.

Liste des candidats aux élections de 2014 au Conseil d'administration de la SCP

Candidat au poste de président désigné E. Kevin Kelloway, Ph.D.

C'est un honneur pour moi d'avoir été choisi comme candidat au poste de président désigné du conseil d'administration de la SCP. J'ai obtenu mon doctorat

en psychologie organisationnelle de l'Université Queen's et j'ai enseigné pendant huit ans au département de psychologie de l'Université de Guelph. En 1999, je suis rentré « chez moi », en Nouvelle-Écosse, pour occuper le poste de professeur de gestion à la Sobey School of Business. Je suis actuellement titulaire de la Chaire de recherche du Canada en psychologie de la santé au travail et je suis professeur de psychologie à l'Université Saint Mary's, en Nouvelle-Écosse. Je suis un chercheur actif et j'ai été élu fellow de la SCP; je suis également fellow de la Société canadienne de psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle et de l'Association for Psychological Science. Je suis rédacteur en chef adjoint des revues *Work & Stress* et du *Journal of Organizational Effectiveness*; je suis, en outre, rédacteur de la section *Stress & Health* en plus d'être membre de plusieurs comités de rédaction, dont ceux de *Psychologie canadienne* et du *Journal of Applied Psychology*.



Je me suis investi activement à la SCP, notamment en tant que président et coordonnateur de programme à la Section de la psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle; j'ai aussi collaboré avec la SCP à différents dossiers, comme l'offre et la demande de services psychologiques et l'arrivée de la nouvelle norme sur la santé et la sécurité psychologiques. Bien que je mène principalement ma carrière en milieu universitaire, je suis aussi consultant pour des organisations du secteur public et du secteur privé. J'y donne des conseils sur le perfectionnement du leadership, la psychologie de la santé au travail et la gestion des ressources humaines. Tant comme consultant que comme conseiller auprès des cadres supérieurs, je fais valoir les pratiques fondées sur des données probantes et je crois



que les psychologues sont les mieux placés pour conseiller les organisations sur des questions importantes.

Un certain nombre de questions, y compris la montée en flèche des prestations d'invalidité, l'adoption de lois anti-harcèlement dans plusieurs provinces/territoires et la promotion de la nouvelle norme sur la sécurité psychologique au travail, ont fait de la santé mentale au travail une priorité au sein de plusieurs organisations. Je crois que la SCP peut et doit contribuer activement à ces discussions. Comme psychologues, nous savons ce qui fonctionne – en fait, nous savons même ce qui fonctionne au travail! En nous appuyant sur notre base de données probantes, nous pouvons contribuer de manière éclairée aux questions qui touchent les politiques et le milieu de travail. J'aimerais que la SCP devienne le principal défenseur de la santé mentale au travail, en plus de continuer à défendre, comme elle le fait déjà, les intérêts de la psychologie.

Candidat au poste de praticien

Sam Mikail, Ph.D., ABPP

Le Dr Mikail travaille au Southdown Institute depuis 1996, et fait partie de l'équipe de cadres supérieurs de cet établissement depuis 2002. En plus de ses fonctions administratives, le Dr Mikail offre des services cliniques aux clients du Southdown Institute et supervise les stagiaires en psychologie à différents niveaux. Le Dr Mikail occupe un poste de professeur associé au département de psychologie de l'Université de Waterloo, où il assure la supervision clinique des étudiants des cycles supérieurs et des stagiaires au Centre for Mental Health and Research.



Le Dr Mikail s'est joint à la Société canadienne de psychologie en 1982, peu après le début de ses études supérieures en psychologie clinique à l'Université de la Saskatchewan. Au cours des années, il a été membre du comité exécutif du Conseil canadien des programmes de psychologie professionnelle et président

de la Section de la psychologie clinique, en plus d'occuper, de 1999 à 2002, le siège de praticien au sein du conseil d'administration de la SCP.

Le Dr Mikail a choisi de siéger une fois de plus au conseil d'administration de la SCP; il reconnaît que, en ce moment, la profession est confrontée à des défis de taille, qui requerront, pour être surmontés, la sagesse collective et les talents de l'ensemble du conseil et des membres de la SCP. L'intégration continue de la science et de la pratique est, aujourd'hui, plus importante que jamais, d'autant plus que la proportion de psychologues en exercice privé augmente de façon exponentielle. La décision prise par plusieurs provinces de réglementer l'exercice de la psychothérapie est une occasion à laquelle la profession devra réagir de façon raisonnée et informée. La tendance croissante en faveur du privilège de prescrire des médicaments nous force à revoir notre identité en tant que profession et à y réfléchir; cette tâche a des implications pour la formation, l'éducation permanente, la pratique et notre relation avec les autres membres des équipes de soins de santé. Dans le même ordre d'idées, les importants changements démographiques qui se produisent et la transformation multiculturelle d'un bon nombre de nos collectivités nous obligent à revoir ce que nous faisons, et comment nous le faisons. Voilà donc quelques-uns des thèmes et des questions qui, je l'espère, seront au centre de mes efforts.

Candidate au poste de représentant du Conseil des associations professionnelles de psychologues (CAPP)

Andrea Piotrowski, Ph.D., C.Psych.

Dr^e Piotrowski a reçu sa maîtrise en psychologie expérimentale et son doctorat en psychologie clinique à l'Université du Manitoba. Elle a fait son internat en psychologie clinique spécialisé en neuropsychologie à la Yale University. Elle travaille actuellement comme psy-



chologue clinicienne au Department of Clinical Health Psychology, situé à Winnipeg, et est professeure adjointe à la Faculté de médecine de l'Université du Manitoba. L'un de ses intérêts de recherche est le développement de modèles des soins échelonnés pour les traitements psychologiques. Dr^e Piotrowski a été présidente du Conseil des sociétés professionnelles de psychologues (CSPP). Elle siège, depuis 2011, au conseil d'administration et à la Direction générale de la pratique de la SCP. Elle est également présidente sortante et présidente désignée de la Manitoba Psychological Society.

Candidat au poste de représentant du Conseil canadien des programmes de psychologie professionnelle (CCPPP)

Mike Teschuk, Ph.D.

Le Dr Mike Teschuk a obtenu son baccalauréat en psychologie de l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique et a reçu, en 1995, son doctorat en psychologie clinique de l'Université de Waterloo. Au cours des 18 dernières années, il a travaillé comme psychologue clinicien à l'Office régional de la santé de Winnipeg, et a enseigné au département de psychologie clinique, à la faculté de médecine de l'Université du Manitoba. En plus de sa pratique clinique comme psychologue pédiatrique, le Dr Teschuk a enseigné au programme de premier cycle en médecine. Depuis 2008, il est directeur de la formation en résidence du programme de formation en psychologie clinique, agréé par la SCP, de l'Université du Manitoba. En 2013, le Dr Teschuk s'est joint au conseil exécutif du Conseil canadien des programmes de psychologie professionnelle (CCPPP), dont il a été le président en 2011-2012. Depuis la fin de son mandat d'un an à titre de président sortant, qui s'est terminé au printemps dernier, il continue de siéger au conseil exécutif du CCPPP en tant que membre à titre particulier.



Suite à la page 50



Candidat au poste de représentant de la Société canadienne des sciences du cerveau, du comportement et de la cognition

Dr Jean Saint-Aubin

Le Dr Jean Saint-Aubin a obtenu sa maîtrise et son doctorat (Ph.D.) en psychologie expérimentale de l'Université Laval. Il a par la suite effectué un stage post-doctoral avec le Dr Ray Klein à l'université Dalhousie.



Le Dr Saint-Aubin est présent professeur titulaire à l'École de psychologie de l'université de Moncton au Nouveau-Brunswick. Les travaux de recherche du Dr Saint-Aubin se situent dans le domaine de la lecture et de la mémoire. Au niveau de la lecture, il s'intéresse à l'effet de la lettre omise, à la lecture conjointe entre parents et enfants, aux mouvements oculaires et au bilinguisme, alors qu'au niveau de la mémoire, il s'intéresse au rappel ordonné à court terme d'information verbale et visuo-spatiale. Le Dr Saint-Aubin a été membre d'un comité

d'évaluation des subventions à la découverte du CRSNG de 2008 à 2011 et il a co-présidé ce comité en 2012. Le Dr Saint-Aubin est également membre du comité éditorial de la revue canadienne de psychologie expérimentale et de la revue *Scientific Study of Reading*. Finalement, le Dr Saint-Aubin assume présentement le rôle de président élu de la société canadienne des sciences du cerveau, du comportement et de la cognition.

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Notice of the 2014 Annual General Meeting and Notice of Motions

The seventy-fifth Annual General Meeting of the members of the Canadian Psychological Association will be held in Vancouver, BC, on Friday, June 6, 2014 at 2:30 p.m., in Room Regency D of the Hyatt Regency Hotel Vancouver, for the purposes of:

1. receiving and considering the annual report of the President and Committees of the Association, and approving the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting;
2. receiving and considering the financial statements, the report of the Auditor and any change in Membership and Affiliation Fees;
3. appointing of an Auditor;
4. considering the proposed amendments to the CPA By-Laws approved by the Directors of the Association as follows.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, on the twenty-second day of March 2014.

Karen R. Cohen, Ph.D
Chief Executive Officer

Proposed By-Law Amendments

The following proposed amendments have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Psychological Association on the recommendation of the Committee on By-Laws, Rules and Procedures and CPA legal advisers.

CPA's new bylaws, in accordance with the new Canadian Not for Profit Corporations Act (CNCA), were passed at our AGM in June 2013. Since June we have had some clarification from legal counsel about how the new CNCA impacts our electoral process.

Any acclaimed or designated seats will be presented to the membership as a slate. Acclaimed seats are those where there was only one nominee for a particular position. Designated seats are those held for partner associations who then put

forward a representative. The Council of Canadian Departments of Psychology (CCDP), the Canadian Council of Professional Psychology Programs (CCPPP), the Council of Professional Associations of Psychologists (CPAP) and the Canadian Society for Brain, Behaviour and Cognitive Science (CSBBCS) have all been offered designated seats on CPA's Board. Most often each association sends its Chair to take up the seat. If the membership wants to overturn the slate, they must put forward another slate which they can do from the floor of an Annual General Meeting at which elections are held. The membership then votes on the two (or more) slates.

For positions for which there is more than one candidate, we have historically run our elections early in the New Year with members voting by paper or electronic ballot. The election results are then presented to the membership for acceptance at the AGM in June of that same year. Our legal counsel advises that the CNCA requires that elections must actually take place at an AGM. This change is to support full member participation and enable any member to make a nomination from the floor.

Amendment 1 By-Law 5 - Directors

Rationale: Given that historically few among the membership attend the AGMs, we need another mechanism to allow as many members as possible to participate in elections. Advance ballots would appear to be that mechanism and are possible under the CNCA provided that they are articulated in by-laws.

The following amendment will enable the fullest member participation in elections possible. The mechanism for advance voting will be articulated in CPA's Operating Regulations and communicated to the membership no later than the first quarter of 2015. It will be a mechanism not unlike the way in which CPA historically conducted elections (by email

and surface mail vote) with details to follow.

Be it resolved that By-Law Section 5 be amended by adding 5.05 to read as follows and then the remaining subsections to be re-numbered as appropriate:

5.05 Absentee Voting by Mailed-In Ballot or Electronic Ballot

A Member entitled to vote at a meeting of Members may vote by mailed-in ballot or may vote by means of a telephonic, electronic or other communication facility if the Corporation has a system set out in Operating Policies that enables the votes to be gathered in a manner that permits their subsequent verification, and permits the tallied votes to be presented to the Corporation without it being possible for the Corporation to identify how each Member voted.

Amendment 2

Rationale : As mentioned, the CNCA allows members to nominate a director from the floor of an AGM. In order to ensure a fair and efficient electoral process, we would like to amend the by-laws to require that such nominations come with advance notice to the Corporation (i.e. CPA). Such advance notice will help (i) facilitate an orderly and efficient meeting process; (ii) ensure that all members receive adequate notice of director nominations and sufficient information with respect to all nominees; (iii) allow the Corporation and members to evaluate all nominees' qualifications and suitability as a director of the Corporation; and (iv) allow members to cast an informed vote.

Be it resolved that By-Law Section 5 be amended by adding 5.06 to read as follows and then the remaining subsections to be re-numbered as appropriate:

5.06 Nomination of Directors

- a) Subject only to the Act and the Articles, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the following procedures shall be eligible for election as Directors of the Corporation. Nominations of persons for election to the Board may be made at any annual meeting of Members, or at any special meeting of Members if one of the purposes for which the special meeting was called is the election of Directors:
- (i) by or at the direction of the Board, including pursuant to a notice of meeting;
 - (ii) by or at the direction or request of one or more Members pursuant to a proposal made in accordance with the Act, or a requisition of the Members made in accordance with the Act; or
 - (iii) by any person (“Nominating Member”): (A) who, at the close of business on the date of the giving of the notice provided for below and on the record date for notice of such meeting, is entered in the Corporation’s membership records being entitled to vote at such meeting; and (B) who complies with the notice procedures set forth below.
- b) Timely Notice - In addition to any other applicable requirements, for a nomination to be made by a Nominating Member, the Nominating Member must have given timely notice in proper written form to the Secretary of the Corporation at the registered office of the Corporation. To be timely, a Nominating Member’s notice to the Secretary of the Corporation must be made:
- (iv) in the case of an annual meeting of Members, not less than 30 nor more than 65 days prior to the date of the annual meeting of Members; provided, however, that in the event that the annual meeting of Members is to be held on a date that is less than 50 days after the date (the Notice Date) on which notice of the annual meeting was made, notice by the Nominating Member may be made not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the Notice Date; and
 - (v) in the case of a special meeting (which is not also an annual meeting) of Members called for the purpose of electing Directors (whether or not called for other purposes), not later than the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day following the day on which the first public announcement of the date of the special meeting of Members was made;
- in no event shall any adjournment or postponement of a meeting of Members or the announcement thereof commence a new time period for the giving of a Nominating Member’s notice as described above.
- c) Proper Form - To be in proper written form, a Nominating Member’s notice to the Secretary must set forth:
- (vi) as to each person whom the Nominating Member proposes to nominate for election as a Director: (A) the name and address of the person; (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person; and (C) any other information confirming that the person meets all of the qualification requirements of Directors set out in the By-laws of the Corporation and such other applicable policies of the Corporation; and
 - (vii) as to the Nominating Member giving the notice, (A) the name and the residential address of the person; (B) the principal occupation or employment of the person; (C) the class of membership of the person of the Corporation; and (D) confirmation that the person has the right to vote at the meeting of Members where election is to be held;
- provided that the Corporation may also require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information, including a written consent to act, as may reasonably be required by the Corporation to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a Director of the Corporation.
- d) Eligibility - No person shall be eligible for election as a Director of the Corporation unless nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5.06; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 5.06 shall be deemed to preclude discussion by a Member (as distinct from the nomination of Directors) at a meeting of Members of any matter in respect of which it would have been entitled to submit a proposal pursuant to the Act. The chair of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination was made in accordance with the procedures set out in this Section 5.06 and, if any proposed nomination is not in compliance, to declare that such defective nomination shall be disregarded.
- e) Deliver of Notice - Notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law, notice given to the Secretary of the Corporation pursuant to this Section 5.06 may only be given by personal delivery, facsimile transmission or by email (at such email address as stipulated from time to time by the Secretary of the Corporation for purposes of this notice), and shall be deemed to have been given and made only at the time it is served by personal delivery, email (at the aforesaid address) or sent by facsimile transmission (provided that receipt of confirmation of such transmission has been received) to the Secretary at the address of the registered office of the Corporation; provided that if such delivery or electronic communication is made on a day which is a not a business day or later than 5:00 p.m. (EST) on a day which is a business day, then such delivery or electronic communication shall be deemed to have been made on the subsequent day that is a business day.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may, in its sole discretion, waive any requirement in this Section.



Avis de convocation à l'Assemblée générale annuelle de 2014 et avis de motions

La soixante-quatrième Assemblée générale annuelle des membres de la Société canadienne de psychologie aura lieu à Vancouver, CB, le vendredi 6 juin 2014 à 14h30, dans la salle Regency D de l'hôtel Hyatt Regency Vancouver, aux fins :

1. de recevoir et examiner le rapport annuel du président et des comités de la Société, et approuver le procès-verbal de l'Assemblée générale annuelle précédente;
2. de recevoir et examiner les bilans financiers, le rapport du vérificateur et tout changement dans les frais d'adhésion et d'affiliation;
3. de nommer un vérificateur;
4. d'examiner les modifications proposées aux règlements administratifs approuvés par les directeurs de la Société ci-après.

PAR DÉCRET DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION, le vingt-deuxième jour de mars 2014.

Karen R. Cohen, Ph.D.
Chef de la direction

Modifications proposées aux règlements administratifs

Les modifications proposées ci-dessous ont été approuvées par le Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie (SCP) pour donner suite à une recommandation du Comité des statuts, règlements et procédures et des conseillers juridiques de la SCP.

Les nouveaux règlements de la SCP ont été adoptés à l'assemblée générale annuelle de juin 2013 afin d'être conformes à la nouvelle *Loi canadienne sur les organisations à but non lucratif* (Loi BNL). Depuis juin, nous avons obtenu certaines clarifications de notre conseiller juridique au sujet des répercussions de la nouvelle Loi BNL sur notre procédure électorale.

Tous les postes élus par acclamation ou désignés seront présentés aux mem-

bres sur une liste. Un membre est élu par acclamation lorsqu'il est le seul à avoir été proposé pour un poste particulier. Les postes désignés sont réservés à des associations partenaires, qui nomment par la suite leur représentant. Le Conseil canadien des départements de psychologie (CCDP), le Conseil canadien des programmes de psychologie professionnelle (CCPPP), le Conseil des sociétés professionnelles de psychologues (CSPP) et la Société canadienne pour le cerveau, le comportement et la science cognitive (SCCSC) ont chacun un siège désigné au conseil d'administration de la SCP. La plupart du temps, les associations envoient leur président pour siéger au conseil. Si les membres veulent rejeter la liste de candidats, ils doivent en proposer une autre sur place à l'assemblée annuelle au cours de laquelle se tient l'élection. Les membres font alors leur choix parmi les deux listes (ou plus, le cas échéant).

Auparavant, lorsque plus d'un candidat se présentait pour le même poste, nous tenions des élections au début l'année, et les membres votaient par correspondance au moyen d'un bulletin de vote ou par voie électronique. Les résultats de l'élection étaient alors annoncés aux membres afin qu'ils les acceptent à l'AGA, en juin de la même année. Notre conseiller juridique nous a avisés que, en vertu de la Loi BNL, les élections doivent en fait se tenir à l'assemblée annuelle. Ce changement vise à encourager la pleine participation des membres et à permettre aux membres présents de proposer des candidatures sur place, au cours de l'AGA.

Modification n° 1

Article 5 – Administrateurs

Justification : Étant donné que, traditionnellement, très peu de membres assistent à l'AGA, nous devons créer un autre mécanisme pour permettre au plus grand nombre de membres possible de

participer aux élections. Le recours aux bulletins de vote par anticipation semble être le mécanisme le plus approprié, et la Loi BNL le permet s'il est défini dans les règlements.

La modification suivante favorisera la participation optimale des membres aux élections. Les modalités du vote par anticipation seront expliquées clairement dans les règles de fonctionnement de la SCP et communiquées aux membres au plus tard à la fin du premier trimestre de 2015. Ce mécanisme ne sera pas différent des procédures d'élection qu'utilise déjà la SCP (par voie électronique ou par la poste). Les détails seront communiqués ultérieurement.

Il est résolu de modifier l'article 5 du règlement en y ajoutant la section 5.05, qui se lit comme suit, et de renuméroter en conséquence les paragraphes subséquents :

5.05 Vote des absents par la poste ou par voie électronique

Tout membre habile à voter à une assemblée des membres peut le faire par la poste, par téléphone, par voie électronique ou par un autre moyen de communication, si la Société a défini dans ses règles de fonctionnement un mode de scrutin qui permet de recueillir les voix de façon vérifiable et de présenter le décompte à la Société sans qu'il lui soit possible d'identifier la manière de voter de chaque membre.

Modification n° 2

Justification : Comme nous l'avons mentionné, la Loi BNL permet aux membres de proposer des candidatures sur place au cours d'une AGA. Afin d'assurer l'équité et l'efficacité du processus électoral, nous voulons modifier les règlements afin d'exiger qu'un préavis soit donné à la Société (c.-à-d. la SCP) lorsqu'un membre veut proposer un candidat à l'élection. Ce préavis contribuera à : (i) faciliter la tenue d'une assemblée



ordonnée et efficace; (ii) veiller à ce que les membres soient informés suffisamment à l'avance de la mise en candidature d'une personne au poste d'administrateur et de disposer de tous les renseignements nécessaires sur tous les candidats; (iii) permettre aux membres d'évaluer les compétences des candidats proposés et leur aptitude à siéger comme administrateur; (iv) permettre aux membres de voter en connaissance de cause.

Il est résolu de modifier l'article 5 du règlement en y ajoutant la section 5.06, qui se lit comme suit, et de renuméroter en conséquence les paragraphes subséquents :

5.06 Mise en candidature des administrateurs

- a) Sous réserve de la Loi et des statuts de la Société, seules les personnes dont la candidature est proposée conformément à la procédure prévue ci-après sont admissibles à l'élection comme administrateurs de la Société. Les mises en candidature en vue de l'élection de membres du conseil d'administration de la Société peuvent être faites à une assemblée annuelle des membres ou à une assemblée extraordinaire des membres, entre autres, aux fins de l'élection d'administrateurs :
 - (i) par le conseil ou sous sa directive, y compris aux termes d'un avis de convocation à l'assemblée;
 - (ii) par un ou plusieurs membres, ou sous leur directive ou requête, aux termes d'une proposition faite conformément aux dispositions de la Loi, ou aux termes d'une demande des membres présentée conformément aux dispositions de la Loi;
 - (iii) par toute personne (« un membre proposant la candidature ») :
 - (A) qui, à la fermeture des bureaux le jour où l'avis prévu ci-dessous dans le présent règlement est donné et à la date de référence aux fins de l'avis de convocation à l'assemblée, est inscrite dans le registre des membres de la Société en tant que membre habile à voter à ladite assemblée;
 - (B) qui suit la procé-

sure relative aux avis prévue ci-dessous.

- b) Avis dans les délais impartis – En plus des autres exigences applicables pour qu'une candidature puisse être proposée, le membre proposant une candidature doit avoir donné dans les délais impartis un avis écrit en bonne et due forme au secrétaire de la Société envoyé au siège social de la Société. Pour être donné dans les délais impartis, un avis donné par un membre proposant une candidature au secrétaire de la Société doit :
 - (iv) dans le cas d'une assemblée annuelle des membres, avoir été donné au moins 30 jours et pas plus de 65 jours avant la date de l'assemblée annuelle des membres; toutefois, si l'assemblée annuelle des membres doit être tenue moins de 50 jours après la date (la « date de l'avis ») de la première annonce de la date de l'assemblée, le membre proposant une candidature pourra donner son avis au plus tard à la fermeture des bureaux le dixième (10^e) jour suivant la date de l'avis;
 - (v) dans le cas d'une assemblée extraordinaire (qui n'est pas également une assemblée annuelle) des membres convoquée aux fins de l'élection d'administrateurs (peu importe qu'elle ait été convoquée également à d'autres fins), avoir été donné au plus tard à la fermeture des bureaux le quinzième (15^e) jour suivant la date de la première annonce publique de la date de l'assemblée extraordinaire des membres.
- Le report ou l'ajournement d'une assemblée des membres ou l'annonce de son report ou ajournement ne donne aucunement ouverture à une nouvelle période pour le calcul du délai applicable à l'avis donné par un membre proposant une candidature décrit ci-dessus.
- c) Bonne et due forme de l'avis – Pour être dûment donné par écrit, l'avis donné par le membre proposant une candidature au secrétaire de la Société doit comporter les renseignements

suivants :

- (vi) relativement à chaque candidat à l'élection comme administrateur proposé par le membre proposant une candidature : (A) le nom et l'adresse de cette personne; (B) l'occupation principale ou l'emploi de cette personne; (C) toute autre information confirmant que la personne a toutes les qualifications requises pour occuper un poste d'administrateur, tel qu'énoncé dans les règlements de la Société et les autres politiques de la Société applicables;
 - (vii) en ce qui concerne le membre proposant une candidature et donnant l'avis : (A) le nom et l'adresse domiciliaire de cette personne; (B) l'occupation principale ou l'emploi de cette personne; (C) la catégorie de membre à laquelle cette personne appartient dans la Société; (D) la confirmation que la personne a le droit de voter à l'assemblée des membres pendant laquelle l'élection doit avoir lieu.
- Toutefois, la Société peut exiger qu'un candidat proposé lui fournisse toute autre information, dont un consentement écrit, qui serait raisonnablement nécessaire pour établir l'admissibilité de ce candidat à siéger comme administrateur de la Société.
- d) Admissibilité – Quiconque n'a pas été mis en candidature conformément aux dispositions énoncées à la section 5.06 ne peut être candidat à l'élection au poste d'administrateur de la Société; toutefois, aucune disposition prévue à la section 5.06 n'est réputée empêcher la tenue d'une discussion par un membre (par opposition à la mise en candidature des administrateurs) à une assemblée des membres sur un sujet relativement auquel il aurait eu droit de présenter une proposition en vertu de la Loi. Le président de l'assemblée aura le pouvoir et le devoir de déterminer si une mise en candidature respecte la procédure énoncée à la section 5.06 et, advenant qu'une mise en candidature ne soit pas conforme, de déclarer que cette mise en candida-



ture non conforme est rejetée.

- e) Remise d'un avis – Malgré toute autre disposition du présent règlement, un avis donné au secrétaire de la Société conformément à la section 5.06 doit uniquement être livré en personne ou transmis par télécopieur ou courrier électronique (à l'adresse électronique indiquée de temps à autre par le secrétaire de la Société aux fins d'un tel avis), et sera réputé avoir été donné uniquement au moment où il est livré en personne ou par courrier électronique (à l'adresse susmentionnée) ou transmis par télécopieur (à la condition qu'un accusé de réception de cette transmission ait été reçu) au secrétaire à l'adresse des bureaux principaux de direction de la Société; toutefois, si cette livraison ou communication électronique a lieu un jour qui n'est pas un jour ouvrable ou après 17 h (heure de l'Est) un jour ouvrable, cette livraison ou communication électronique sera alors réputée avoir eu lieu le jour ouvrable suivant.

Nonobstant ce qui précède, le Conseil peut, à sa seule discrétion, renoncer à toute exigence de cet article.

Call For Submissions

The Summer 2014 issue of *Psynopsis Magazine* is devoted to the study and practice of diversity in psychology. We encourage submissions that profile research or practice related work looking at diverse populations. These can include work that focuses on the delivery of care to populations distinguished by any social, cultural, or other demographic characteristic and work that researches how diverse human characteristics interact with development or function. The science and practice of psychology defines itself by its comprehensive and inclusive consideration of how social, psychological and biological characteristics combine to impact human experience. Please consider sharing with us your good works.

Visit www.cpa.ca/Psynopsis for submission guidelines.

Please join us for a celebration of training!



2014 marks both the 75th anniversary of CPA and the 30th anniversary of the CPA Accreditation standards. In recognition of this milestone, a celebration of Canadian psychology training will be held on Friday, June 6, 2014 at the CPA Convention in Vancouver, BC. Anyone who has been involved in professional psychology training over the years is welcome to attend. Please see the CPA Convention schedule for more details, and RSVP to accreditation@cpa.ca.





CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR 2015 CPA AWARDS

CPA Gold Medal Award For Distinguished Lifetime Contributions to Canadian Psychology

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have given exceptional and enduring lifetime contributions to Canadian psychology during their career.

Eligibility for this award is limited to CPA Members or Fellows who are 65 years of age or older. The members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and the members of the Board of Directors of CPA are ineligible.

CPA Donald O. Hebb Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Science

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have made a significant contribution to Canadian psychology as a scientific discipline. The recipient of this award should be a CPA Member or Fellow who meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Whose research has enhanced the knowledge base of psychology;
2. Whose influence has been exerted through leadership as a teacher, as a theorist, as a spokesperson for the discipline, and/or as a developer of public policy regarding the science of psychology; or
3. Whose work has substantially influenced the development of psychology.

In whatever form the individual's contributions are regarded as distinguished, the impact of the work shall have been on Canadian psychology as a science.

Members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible.

CPA Education and Training Award for Distinguished Contributions to Education and Training in Psychology in Canada

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have made a significant contribution to education and training in psychology in Canada. The recipient of this award should be a CPA Member or Fellow who meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Whose influence on education and training has been exercised through ex-

cellence and/or leadership as a teacher;

2. Whose work as a teacher, researcher, supervisor and/or administrator has influenced the methods and settings utilized in education and training, in ways of significant benefit to that endeavour;

3. Whose scholarship in education and/or training has enhanced the knowledge base in these areas; or

4. Whose work has had the effect of bringing about changes in education and/or training practices.

In whatever form the individual's contributions are regarded as distinguished, the impact of the work shall have been on education and training in psychology in Canada.

Members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible.

CPA Professional Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Profession

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have made a significant contribution to Canadian psychology as a profession. The recipient of this award should be a CPA Member or Fellow who meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Whose work has influenced the method, settings, and/or persons involved in applied practice, in ways of significant benefit to the profession and its clients;
2. Whose empirical research has enhanced the knowledge base of professional psychology;
3. Whose influence has been exerted through leadership as a teacher, as a clinician, as a theorist, and/or as a spokesperson in public and/or professional arenas; or
4. Whose work has had the effect of bringing about changes in practice or training performed by others, or redirection of efforts in applied work.

In whatever form the individual's contributions are regarded as distinguished, the impact of the work shall have been on Canadian psychology as a profession.

Members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible.

CPA Award for distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have made significant contributions to the international advancement of psychology. The recipient of this award should be a CPA Member or Fellow who has made distinguished and enduring contributions to international cooperation and advancement of knowledge in psychology. In whatever form the individual's contributions are regarded as distinguished, the impact of the work shall have been on the international advancement of psychology.

The members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and the members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible.

CPA Award for Distinguished Contributions to Public or Community Service

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have made outstanding contributions in serving the public or a community through their knowledge and practical skills. In whatever form they are regarded as distinguished, such contributions must be directed to and on behalf of the public or a community.

Consideration is given to psychologists whose professional involvement has resulted in a major benefit to the public as well as those who have made significant contributions to special populations such as those who have disabilities, are disadvantaged or underprivileged, or are members of a minority group. Psychologists, who are active in legislative, legal, political, organizational and other areas that are directed at providing benefits to the public or a community, are also considered.

The members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and the members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible.

CPA Distinguished Practitioner Award

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have made distin-

gushed contributions in the practice of psychology. The recipient will have made his or her contributions as a full-time practitioner in applied psychology (e.g., clinical, counseling, education, industrial/organizational, forensic, health). In whatever form the individual's contributions are regarded as distinguished, the impact of the work shall have been on the application of psychology.

The members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and the members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible.

CPA Award for Distinguished Lifetime Service to the Canadian Psychological Association

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have given exceptional service to the Association during their career. The recipient of this award should be a CPA Member or Fellow who has made distinguished and enduring lifetime contributions to the Association.

Eligibility is limited to CPA Members or Fellows who are 65 years of age or older. Members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and the members of the Board of directors of CPA are ineligible.

CPA John C. Service Member of the Year Award

This award is presented to CPA Members or Fellows who have given exceptional service or made a distinguished contribution to the Association during the year.

The members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and the members of the Board of Directors of CPA are ineligible.

CPA Humanitarian Award

This award is presented to outstanding individuals or organizations (psychological or non psychological) whose commitment and persistent endeavors have significantly enhanced the psychological health and well being of the people of Canada, at the local, provincial or national level. The recipient of the award should meet the following criteria:

1. The individual must hold Canadian citizenship or resident status at the time of the award;
2. The organization must be registered as an organization in Canada at the time of the award;

3. The contribution must be shown to have made a significant and demonstrable impact on the psychological health and well-being of the Canadian community; and
4. The goal of the contribution must be to enhance the psychological health and well being of the Canadian community and not for self-advancement.

Members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible for nomination.

The Humanitarian Award is made by the Board. CPA Members and Fellows should send nominations to the Chair of the Committee on Fellows and Awards.

NOMINATIONS PROCEDURES FOR CPA AWARDS

Nominations must include a letter of nomination, a current curriculum vitae for the nominee and **at least three endorsing letters** written in the last calendar year by current Fellows or Members. Preferably, the nominators should be drawn from three different institutions, with no more than one coming from the nominee's home institution.

Should the nominee not be selected the year submitted, he or she will automatically be reconsidered in each of the next two years.

The members of the Committee on Fellows and Awards and the members of the CPA Board of Directors are ineligible.

The deadline for receipt of nominations and supporting materials is October 15. Nominations should be preferably emailed (in PDF format) to: governance@cpa.ca or mailed to :

**Chair of the Committee on Fellows and Awards
Canadian Psychological Association
141, Laurier Avenue West, Suite 702
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5J3**

The list of previous CPA Award recipients is available on the CPA Web Site at <http://www.cpa.ca/aboutcpa/cpaawards/>

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR THE 2015 CPA PRESIDENT'S NEW RESEARCHER AWARDS

CPA President's New Researcher Awards guidelines

These awards recognize the exceptional quality of the contribution of new researchers to psychological knowledge in Canada. Selection of award recipients is based on the examination of the applicant's record of early career achievement. A maximum of three awards are conferred annually in diverse areas of psychology.

Eligible candidates must meet the following criteria:

1. Be a CPA member with five years or less post-graduate training experience (e.g., post-Masters, post-Ph.D.);
2. Be within 5 years of completing their graduate degree (e.g., Masters, doctorate) and no longer enrolled as a student in a graduate program. Therefore a student who has graduated from a Masters program but is still in a doctorate program is not eligible for the award.
3. Students enrolled in post-doctoral programs must be CPA members to be considered for the award (not student members).

The winners will receive a certificate and a \$500 cash award that will be presented during the CPA Convention. The winner will also receive a year's free membership and a free registration to attend the following CPA convention and participate in a symposium.

The review committee is composed of the President, the immediate Past President, the President-elect, and the Chair of the Scientific Affairs Committee.

Submissions must be sent by October 15 and must include the candidate's curriculum vitae (in PDF Format), a letter of nomination, and three letters of support written in the last calendar year by current CPA Fellows or Members. Submissions are directed preferably by email to:

governance@cpa.ca
or by mail :

CPA President's New Researcher Awards
Canadian Psychological Association
141, Laurier Avenue West, Suite 702
Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5J3



APPEL DE MISES EN CANDIDATURE POUR LES PRIX DE LA SCP POUR 2015

Prix de la Médaille d'or pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie au cours de l'ensemble de la carrière

Ce prix sera accordé à des personnes qui ont apporté des contributions éminentes et durables à la psychologie canadienne tout au long de sa vie.

L'admissibilité est limitée aux membres ou aux fellows en règle âgés de 65 ans et plus. Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la SCP ne sont pas admissibles.

Prix Donald O. Hebb pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que science

Ce prix est décerné à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont apporté d'importantes contributions à la psychologie, au Canada, en tant que science. Le récipiendaire de ce prix répondra à au moins l'un des critères suivants:

1. avoir effectué des recherches qui ont permis d'élargir la base de connaissances de la psychologie;
2. avoir exercé une influence en jouant un rôle de chef de file en tant que professeur, théoricien, conférencier ou concepteur de politiques publiques relatives à la psychologie comme science;
3. avoir réalisé des travaux qui ont influé de façon significative sur le développement de la psychologie.

Quelle que soit la forme de la contribution considérée comme émérite, le travail de la personne doit se répercuter sur la psychologie en tant que science.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.

Prix de l'éducation et de la formation pour contributions remarquables à l'éducation et la formation en psychologie au Canada

Ce prix est décerné à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont apporté d'importantes contributions à l'enseignement de la psychologie au Canada et à la formation en ce domaine. Le récipiendaire de ce prix répondra à au moins l'un des critères suivants:

1. avoir exercé une influence sur l'éducation et la formation grâce à son excellence ou son leadership comme professeur;

2. avoir réalisé des travaux, comme professeur, chercheur, surveillant ou administrateur, qui ont une très grande incidence positive sur les méthodes et les cadres utilisés en éducation et en formation;
3. avoir réalisé, comme universitaire, des travaux en éducation ou en formation qui ont permis d'élargir la base de connaissances dans ces deux domaines;
4. avoir réalisé des travaux qui ont entraîné des changements dans les pratiques utilisées en éducation ou en formation.

Quelle que soit la forme de la contribution considérée comme émérite, le travail de la personne doit se répercuter sur l'éducation et la formation en psychologie, au Canada.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.

Prix professionnel pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que profession

Ce prix est décerné à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont apporté d'importantes contributions à la psychologie, au Canada, en tant que profession. Le récipiendaire de ce prix répond à au moins l'un des critères suivants:

1. avoir effectué des travaux ayant influé sur les méthodes, les cadres ou les personnes engagées dans la pratique appliquée de façon que la profession et les clients en tirent des avantages importants;
2. avoir réalisé des travaux de recherche empirique ayant permis d'élargir la base de connaissances sur la psychologie en tant que profession;
3. avoir fait fonction de chef de file en tant que professeur, clinicien, théoricien ou porte-parole auprès du grand public ou sur des tribunes professionnelles;
4. avoir réalisé des travaux qui ont entraîné des changements dans la pratique ou les activités de formation exécutées par d'autres ou qui ont réorienté les efforts déployés en psychologie appliquée.

Quelle que soit la forme de la contribution considérée comme émérite, le travail de la personne doit se répercuter sur la psychologie au Canada en tant que profession.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.

Prix pour contributions remarquables à l'avancement international de la psychologie

Ce prix sera accordé à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont apporté d'importantes contributions à l'avancement international de la psychologie. Le récipiendaire de ce prix devrait être une personne qui a apporté des contributions éminentes et durables à la coopération internationale et à l'avancement des connaissances en psychologie. Quelle que soit la forme qu'aient pu prendre les contributions jugées éminentes, les travaux des candidats devront avoir eu une incidence sur l'avancement international de la psychologie.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.

Prix pour contributions remarquables au service public ou communautaire

Ce prix sera accordé à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont apporté d'éminentes contributions en servant le public ou une collectivité grâce à leurs connaissances et à leurs compétences pratiques. Quelle que soit la forme qu'aient pu prendre les contributions jugées remarquables, celles-ci devront avoir été orientées vers le service au public ou à la collectivité.

On étudiera les candidatures de psychologues dont l'activité professionnelle a beaucoup profité au public, ainsi que ceux qui ont fait d'importantes contributions à des groupes spéciaux comme les personnes atteintes d'invalidité, les personnes défavorisées ou désavantagées ou encore celles qui sont membres de groupes minoritaires. Seront aussi étudiées les candidatures des psychologues qui sont actifs dans les domaines législatif, juridique, politique, organisationnel et autres qui visent à offrir des avantages au public ou à une communauté.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.



Prix pour contributions remarquables à l'exercice de la psychologie

Ce prix est décerné à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont apporté d'importantes contributions à l'exercice de la psychologie. Le récipiendaire de ce prix se sera démarqué à titre de praticien à plein temps dans le domaine de la psychologie appliquée (par ex., psychologie clinique, counseling, éducation, psychologie industrielle et organisationnelle, psychologie judiciaire, santé). Peu importe la forme des contributions proposées que l'on estimera comme remarquables, il faudra reconnaître les répercussions de celles-ci sur l'application de la psychologie.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.

Prix pour contributions remarquables à la société canadienne de psychologie au cours de l'ensemble de la carrière

Ce prix sera accordé à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont apporté des contributions éminentes et durables à la Société canadienne de psychologie tout au long de sa vie.

L'admissibilité est limitée aux membres ou aux fellows de la SCP âgés de 65 ans et plus. Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la SCP ne sont pas admissibles.

**Prix du membre de l'année
John C. Service**

Ce prix sera accordé à des membres ou fellows de la SCP qui ont fourni des services exceptionnels ou apporté une contribution éminente à la Société canadienne de psychologie au cours de l'année.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, de même que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.

Prix pour réalisation humanitaire

Ce prix est décerné à des personnes ou des organismes reliés ou non à la psychologie, dont l'engagement et l'application constante ont permis d'améliorer considérablement la santé psychologique et le bien-être des Canadiens, aux paliers régional, provincial ou national.

Le récipiendaire de ce prix doit répon-

dre aux critères suivants:

1. l'individu doit être citoyen canadien ou avoir le statut de résident au moment de l'attribution du prix;
2. l'organisme doit être enregistré en tant que tel au Canada au moment de l'attribution du prix;
3. il faut prouver que la contribution a eu une incidence significative et démontrable sur la santé psychologique et le bien-être de la collectivité canadienne;
4. l'objectif de la contribution doit être d'améliorer la santé psychologique et le bien-être de la collectivité canadienne et non de favoriser l'avancement personnel du candidat.

Les membres du Comité des fellows et des prix, ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration de la Société canadienne de psychologie ne sont pas admissibles.

Le prix pour réalisation humanitaire est décerné par le Conseil d'administration. Les membres ou fellows de la SCP sont invités à soumettre des candidatures au président du Comité des fellows et des prix.

MODALITÉS DE MISE EN CANDIDATURE

Les mises en candidature pour ces prix consistent en une lettre d'un membre ou d'un fellow de la Société proposant la candidature, accompagnée du curriculum vitae du candidat ainsi qu'**au moins trois lettres d'appui** écrites durant l'année en cours par des membres ou fellows, Une lettre au plus doit provenir de l'institution où travaille le candidat.

Si le ou la candidate n'est pas élu (e) l'année de la mise en candidature, il ou elle sera admissible pour les deux années suivantes.

Les membres du comité des fellows et des prix ainsi que les membres du Conseil d'administration ne sont pas admissibles.

La date limite pour la réception des mises en candidature est le 15 octobre. Prière de faire parvenir les mises en candidature par courriel (préférentiellement en format PDF) à :

**governance@cpa.ca
ou par la poste :**

**Président du Comité des fellows et des prix
Société canadienne de psychologie
141 Avenue Laurier ouest, Bureau 702
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5J3**

Pour liste des lauréats des prix de la SCP précédents, veuillez consulter notre site web au <http://www.cpa.ca/aproposdelascp/prixdelascp/>.

APPEL DE MISE EN CANDIDATURE POUR LE PRIX DU NOUVEAU CHERCHEUR DÉCERNÉ PAR LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA SCP POUR 2015

Ce prix sera décerné à de nouveaux chercheurs qui ont enrichi de façon exceptionnelle les connaissances en psychologie au Canada. La sélection des candidats doit être basée sur leur réalisation à titre de jeune chercheur ainsi que sur la qualité de l'article soumis. Trois prix au plus seront décernés chaque année.

Les candidats admissibles doivent répondre aux critères suivants:

1. Être membre de la SCP et posséder cinq années d'expérience ou moins liée à la formation de deuxième ou de troisième cycle (suivant la maîtrise ou le doctorat);
2. Avoir terminé son diplôme d'études supérieures (par ex. une maîtrise ou un doctorat) dans moins de cinq ans et ne plus être inscrit à un programme d'études supérieures. Cependant, un étudiant titulaire d'une maîtrise mais qui est encore dans un programme de troisième cycle n'est pas admissible.
3. L'étudiant inscrit dans un programme postdoctoral doit nécessairement être membre à part entière de la SCP (et non membre étudiant) pour être admissible.

Les lauréats recevront un certificat et un montant de 500 dollars qui leur seront remis durant le congrès annuel de la SCP. Ils pourront également assister gratuitement au congrès de la SCP de la même année et participer à un symposium.

Le comité d'examen est composé du président, du tout dernier président sortant, du président désigné et du président du Comité des affaires scientifiques.

Les documents, comprenant la lettre de nomination, le curriculum vitae du candidat, ainsi que trois lettres d'appui écrites dans l'année courante, doivent être acheminés, préférentiellement par courriel en format pdf, avant le **15 octobre** à l'adresse suivante:

**governance@cpa.ca
ou par la poste :**

Prix du nouveau chercheur décerné par le président de la SCP
Société canadienne de psychologie
141, avenue Laurier ouest, bureau 702
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5J3



Congratulations: 2014 Access to Innovative Psychological Programs and Services Awards

Anna Beth Doyle, Ph.D., CPAF President

The Canadian Psychological Association Foundation is pleased to announce the recipients of the 2014 Awards supporting Innovation and Excellence of Programs and Services that deliver Psychological Services. These Awards were created by the Foundation to celebrate and support outstanding innovative contributions in the delivery of psychological services to Canadians. The number and quality of nominations received showed us that there is much to celebrate about the delivery of innovative psychological services in Canada.

The Awards program recognizes the dramatic shortfall between the needs of individuals and communities and the seriously limited availability of psychological services capable of improving the health, competence, and resourcefulness of Canadians in their everyday lives. Psychologists have had to exercise considerable initiative to provide these services. The Awards represent public recognition of the excellence and importance of innovative psychological services to Canadians in their roles as family members, in the workplace, in educational and healthcare settings, and in the community, and recognizes the leadership of those responsible for their direction. Services were sought that were exemplary in modeling new solutions to major health and mental health problems confronting Canadians. In 2014, applicants were asked to show how their program or service responded to a community need. Some of the pressing issues identified across many communities included the health needs of seniors and those living with chronic conditions like heart disease or diabetes, the mental health needs of children and youth, or equity in the provision of service to rural and remote and to aboriginal communities.

The recipients of the two Awards were chosen by a national panel of 5 adjudicators, and a total of \$10,000 was distributed among the two programs in support of the psychological services they deliver. Recipients are:

- Ottawa Institute of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy. This program was recognized for its use of interdisciplinary treatment teams in a community-based private practice to maximize access to psychological services in underserved and economically disadvantaged populations.
- The Building Resilience in Communities and Kids Program (B.R.I.C.K.). This program was recognized for its plan to build a sustainable bridge between primary care medical practitioners, community-based mental health support professionals, and university-based researchers. The program's focus area is a Toronto community with one of the highest proportions of sole-support families, refugees and immigrants, low-income earners, and public housing tenants. The program's service innovation is to integrate an empirically-based, feasible, and economical method for health professionals to screen infant-parent dyads for "red flag" mental health behaviours during immunization. "Flagged" dyads will be supported by a community parent to participate in a parenting support program at a community centre.

About the CPAF

The Canadian Psychological Association Foundation (CPAF) is a registered Canadian charity established to advance psychology in the public interest. The CPAF funds activities that improve the lives and communities of Canadians through psychological research, assessment and treatment, education and training, and developments in public policy.

3rd Annual Section Newsletter Award

The CPA Membership Committee is pleased to announce the winner of the 3rd Annual Section Newsletter Award. Congratulations to the Section on Clinical Psychology! You can read the award-winning newsletter and learn more about the award here: <http://www.cpa.ca/aboutcpa/cpasections/award>.



The 2014 CPA Fellows and Awards Recipients

Les récipiendaires des Prix et Fellows de la SCP 2014

CPA Gold Medal Award for Distinguished Lifetime Contributions to Canadian Psychology/ Prix de la médaille d'or pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie canadienne au cours de l'ensemble de la carrière :

Fred Genesee, Ph.D.

CPA Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Profession/ Prix pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que profession :

Giorgio A. Tasca, Ph.D.

CPA Donald O. Hebb Award for Distinguished Contributions to Psychology as a Science/ Prix Donald O. Hebb pour contributions remarquables à la psychologie en tant que science :

Gordon J.G. Asmundson, Ph.D.

CPA John C. Service Member of the Year Award /Prix du membre de l'année John C. Service :

Patrick Baillie, Ph.D.

CPA Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology/ Prix pour contributions remarquables à l'avancement international de la psychologie : **JP Das, Ph.D.**

CPA Humanitarian Award/ Prix pour réalisation humanitaire : **Naheed Nenshi, Mayor of Calgary**

CPA President's New Researcher Awards/ Prix du nouveau chercheur décerné par le président de la SCP:

- Becky L. Choma, Ph.D.
- Andrea Gonzalez, Ph.D.
- Natalie O. Rosen, Ph.D.

The 2014 Elected Fellows/ Fellows élus en 2014:

Colleen Carney, Ph.D.
 Patrick J. Carney, Ph.D.
 Christine T. Chambers, Ph.D.
 Charles P. Chen, Ph.D.
 Ester Cole, Ph.D.
 Jeffrey L. Derevensky, Ph.D.
 Deborah Dobson, Ph.D.
 David J.A. Dozois, Ph.D.
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**CONGRATULATIONS
TO ALL!**

**FÉLICITATIONS À
TOUS ET À TOUTES!**





ETHICS CORNER

CPA's Contribution to Ethics in Psychology: A Tale of Two Awardsⁱ

Carole Sinclair, Ph.D., Chair, Committee on Ethics
Judi L. Malone, Ph.D., Co-Chair, Committee on Sections

When the Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) was founded 75 years ago, there were no codes of ethics for psychologists anywhere in the world. In fact, in the psychology literature, there was almost no attention at all to the ethical responsibilities of psychology practitioners, researchers, or teachers. This picture changed dramatically, however, after World War II, partly due to the atrocities or other highly questionable activities engaged in by the members of some professions and scientific disciplines during the war. These events served as a wake-up call to all disciplines and professions regarding the importance of articulating and promoting the ethical principles, values, guidelines, and standards that members were expected to honour. The American Psychological Association (APA) started the process for psychology by forming a committee in 1948 to develop a code of ethics for their members. A final version of this code was available in the late 1950s, and was either adopted by or served as a model for the development of codes in many other countries.ⁱⁱ

In 1959, Canada was one of the countries that adopted the APA code. It was not until 1986 that Canada struck out on its own, adopting its own made-in-Canada code. Based on a framework different than the APA framework, the CPA code emphasized the importance of ideals over rules, as well as the importance of ethical decision making. It captured the attention of the global psychology community, and both the code and its underlying philosophy have had a significant influence on international ethics dialogue and the development of ethics codes, templates and guidelines in other parts of the world.ⁱⁱⁱ In July 2013, this influence was highlighted in the conferring of two international awards to CPA members.

On 9 July 2013, Dr. Jean Pettifor was awarded the *Wilhelm Wundt-William James Award for Exceptional Contributions to Trans-Atlantic Psychology*, given annually to a European or North American psychologist who has made distinguished contributions to the science and profession of psychology and to the promotion of effective cooperation between Europe and North America. The award is co-sponsored by the European Federation of Psychologists' Associations and the American Psychological Foundation, and was presented to Dr. Pettifor

during the opening ceremonies of the biennial meeting of the European Congress of Psychology in Stockholm, Sweden. She was the first woman and the first Canadian to receive the award. The selection committee noted how Dr. Pettifor is recognized as an outstanding leader and visionary in the field of psychology and how she is highly respected for her integrated view of global social justice, ethics and leadership, as well as for the wisdom that she has provided for psychology ethics in the era of globalization. In her award address, *Connecting Politics with Virtue, Ethics, and Human Rights*, Dr Pettifor spoke to the influence of political agendas on how ideals are interpreted, and reminded those gathered to "nourish the aspirational."

Less than a week later, on 15 July 2013, the *Interamerican Psychology Award* was presented to Dr. Janel Gauthier at the opening ceremony of the Interamerican Congress of Psychology in Brasilia, Brazil. This international award is the most prestigious award of the Interamerican Society of Psychology (SIP) and recognizes outstanding contributions to the development of psychology as a science or as a profession in the Americas. Presented every second year, Dr. Gauthier was the fourth Canadian to receive the award since its inception in 1976. He was chosen in recognition of the impact that his fruitful professional career has had on the world of psychology as well as on ISP, including his role in the development of the *Universal Declaration of Ethical Principles for Psychologists*, which was adopted by the SIP Board of Directors in December 2008. In his presentation at the Congress, Dr. Gauthier addressed the links between ethics and human rights, how politics can play a positive or detrimental role, and the inherent conflict between endorsing universal standards and guidelines and protecting culture-specific identities and differences.

In the past 75 years, ethics in psychology has come a long way, and the Canadian Psychological Association has played a significant role. Please join us in congratulating Drs. Pettifor and Gauthier, both of whom are former CPA Presidents and current members of the CPA Committee on Ethics, for the special awards they have received in recognition of their major contributions to this journey.

For a complete list of references, please go to www.cpa.ca/psynopsis

The First Ever Eastern Africa Regional Conference of Psychology

Janel Gauthier, Ph.D., Université Laval
Gary Latham, Ph.D., University of Toronto
International Relations Committee

The 2013 Regional Conference of Psychology (RCP2013) was held in Kampala, Uganda on November 6-8, 2013. It was organized by the Uganda Society of Applied Psychologists with the collaboration of the Uganda National Psychology Association, under the sponsorship of the International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) and the co-sponsorship of the International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP). Prof. John Munene, Makerere University Business School, was Conference President and Chair of the Scientific Committee, while the Local Organising Committee was chaired by Dr. James Kagaari, Kyambogo University.

The Conference, called “Eastern Africa Regional Conference of Psychology” (EARCP), had five main objectives: 1) build research, practice and training capacity within psychology in Eastern Africa; 2) provide a forum to review the current state of psychology in the region; 3) help provide a vehicle for increasing communication among scientific researchers, professionals and educators; 4) strengthen regional bonds among national organisations within the region; and 5) foster collaboration among psychologists within the region and between the region and the rest of the world.

The overarching theme of the Conference was: “The Role of Psychology in Addressing Societal Challenges”. The conference was attended by over 200 individuals, including 30 students or more. The participants came from 20 countries. In addition to delegates from the Eastern African Region (namely, Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda), the Conference attracted participants from other countries such as Botswana, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa and Zimbabwe, as well as countries further afield, such as Belgium, Canada, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Spain and the USA.

There were 10 pre-conference workshops held on Day 1. These were mainly convened by international invited speakers who dealt with issues such as conflict and peace building, ethics, the development of non-cognitive diagnostic instruments, structural equation modeling, stress management, training entrepreneurs, and attachment and early parenting.



Left to Right; Janel Gauthier; Michael Frese; Judy Kuriansky; Ngoma Ngime; José M. Peiró; John Munene; Gary Latham; James Kagaari; Neal Schmitt; Sarah Nalule; James Pawelski and Chalmer Thompson

The workshops were followed by the Conference Opening Ceremony and Reception. The Conference was formally opened by the Ugandan Minister of State of Health, Hon. Dr. Elioda Tumwesigye, with Prof. Gary Latham (Acting President and President-Elect of Division 1 – Work and Organizational Psychology – of IAAP) addressing his research on motivation.

The scientific programme on Days 2 and 3 commenced with a morning plenary session of invited keynote speakers which included IAAP President-Elect Janel Gauthier. The afternoon scientific programme continued with four parallel sessions, and the presentation of 98 selected papers addressing issues pertaining to youth and children, parenting, HIV/AIDS, human trafficking, domestic violence, trauma, mental health, stress management, indigenous approaches to psychotherapy, gender, psychometrics and test adaptation, ethics, research methods, and the application of psychology in the workplace – all topics of particular relevance and paramount importance to the region.

A focus-group discussion on the International Project on Competence in Psychology (IPCP) was held during Day 2. The aim of this project is to develop a global consensus on the competencies required by psychologists across the various fields of professional practice. Work on the project began at the 5th International Congress on Licensure, Certification and Credentialing in Stockholm in July 2013. It is supported by the International Association of Applied Psychology and the International Union of Psychological Science.

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Among the highlights of the Conference was the third and final consultative workshop on the creation of the Pan-African Psychology Union (PAPU) which was held on the last day of the Conference. Following the momentous consultative workshop held in Accra, Ghana in April 2013, a second consultative workshop to prepare for the launch of PAPU had been held in Johannesburg in September 2013 during the Annual Congress of the Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA). PAPU will be formally launched in Durban, South Africa during the 20th Anniversary PsySSA Congress in September 2014.

At the closing of the Conference, the Conference leadership and delegates indicated that the aims and vision of the conference had been achieved and that their expectations had been met. There are plans to hold a second EARCP.

The International Union of Psychological Science, the International Association of Applied Psychology and the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology have been collaborating and sponsoring RCPs to support the development of psychology since 1995. These conferences are held every two years, in odd numbered years, between the International Congress of Psychology (ICP) and the International Congress of Applied Psychology (ICAP) under the lead sponsorship of the International Union of Psychological Science for the ones preceding an ICP and the International Association of Applied Psychology for the ones preceding an ICAP.

The next RCP will be hosted by the Colombian College of Psychologists and the Colombian Association of Psychology Departments in Bogota, Colombia on September 1-5, 2015, in cooperation with various other Latin American psychology organisations.

The Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) is pleased to announce the release of a new edition of *Psychology and Public Policy: A Government Relations Guide for Psychologists*. This updated guide is designed to encourage psychologists toward greater political participation and provides the basic tools and guidance needed for bringing issues forward to government. This new version includes expanded appendices with the tools you will need to craft letters and meet with elected representatives.

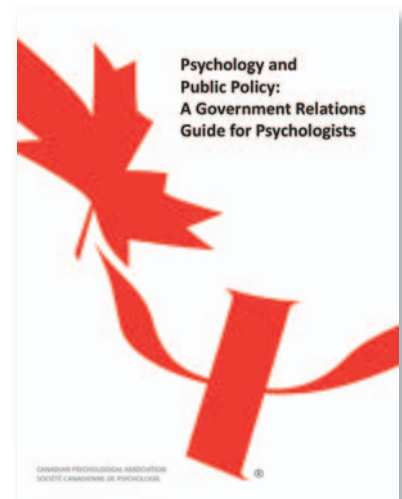
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The Have Your Say column gives opportunity for the psychological community to express their views on any topic of relevance to the science and practice of psychology. The views expressed in this, or any Have Your Say, column are the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Canadian Psychological Association, its officers, directors or employees.

Notes on how the Charter of Quebec values undermines social cohesion in Quebec

Richard Y. Bourhis, Ph.D. FRSC, Full Professor, Département de psychologie, Université du Québec à Montréal

Last autumn the Parti Québécois Government proposed the Charter of Quebec values which will modify the Quebec *Charter of human rights and freedoms* to in effect legislate Muslim, Jewish and Sikh employees to either remove their religious symbols at work or be expelled from Quebec provincial jobs including the public administration, the courts, the police, municipalities, hospitals, social services, daycares, schools and universities. The Charter will be felt mostly by Muslims who make-up 3.1% of the Quebec population, by Jews 1.1% and Sikhs 1/10th of 1% of the population. The Charter, however, will not affect 82% of the Quebec population who are Christian and the 12% who are agnostic or atheist.

The Charter claims to be neutral by applying the same religious dress code restrictions to all employees of the province of Quebec. The Charter, however, produces *indirect discrimination* given that it restricts the freedoms of religious minorities while not affecting those of the Christian majority. The Charter imposes on religious minorities the choice of either removing their religious symbols during work hours to keep their job or sacrificing their job by keeping their religious symbols. For the Christian majority whose faith does not require them to wear visible religious symbols, such hard choices are not imposed by the Charter.

What problem is the Québec Charter designed to solve? Of the very few minorities employed in Quebec's provincial institutions, the Parti Québécois Government refuses to reveal: how many are female Muslims wearing the hijab; how many are Jews wearing the kippa, or Sikhs wearing the turban. Despite searching far and wide over the last six months, the Parti Québécois Government failed to find a single Québécois francophone citizen who complained for having been served by public servants wearing such religious symbols, let alone being served in a religiously biased way. By nurturing *fear* of religious minorities through the debate on the Charter, the Parti Québécois is using identity politics to bolster its share of Québécois francophone votes in the hope of gaining a majority Government following the spring provincial election.

By stigmatising minorities who wear religious signs the Charter accentuates the category boundaries between the 'them' who are Muslim, Jews and Sikhs and the 'us' who are majority Québécois of Christian background. Decades of research has shown that 'us vs them' categorisation can be sufficient to trigger prejudice and discrimination. Majority groups tend to dis-

criminate not only to achieve a positive social identity, but also to maintain their in-group advantage in jobs, promotions and control of private and public institutions. The more individuals identify with their in-group the more likely they are to discriminate, especially against outgroups who are seen as a threat to the national identity of the in-group.

In the 1980s studies showed that Québécois francophones endorsed less favorable attitudes towards Haitian than towards Asian and French immigrants. After 9/11 in 2001, and the Bouchard-Taylor commission in 2007, polling studies showed that Québécois francophones endorsed more negative attitudes towards Arab Muslims. A 2007 Leger marketing poll showed that 50% of Québécois francophones had negative opinions of Arab Muslims, 36% against Jews and 27% against Blacks. By targeting Muslim women wearing the hijab, Jews wearing the kippa and Sikhs wearing the turban, the Charter accentuates negative attitudes already held against such religious minorities. With state sanctioned stigmatisation of religious minorities through the Charter, there is a growing acceptance that it is okay for majority members to express negative attitudes and behaviours against such minorities. If Quebec's largest employer rules that it is unacceptable for its employees to wear religious symbols at work, why should private employers not follow suit by also excluding such religious minorities? The debate on the Charter has already polarised intergroup relations in Quebec. The damage is done and vulnerable religious minorities suffer accrued stigmatisation and segregation.

During its Commission hearings, the Parti Québécois often stated that Québécois francophones do not have to shoulder the embarrassment of being in the presence of public servants who wear religious symbols. Nationalists propose the Charter as a solution to relieve Québécois francophones of such discomforts. Do we need to protect Québécois francophones of all the discomforts they may experience in the presence of 'others' who are different? Today it seems more urgent to apply existing measures to reduce discrimination rather than adopt policies that will further undermine the inclusion of vulnerable minorities within Quebec society.

Editor's note: Dr. Bourhis article was submitted in advance of the Quebec election that took place on April 6th. We understand that, during his election campaign, Premier Couillard voiced his opposition to banning religious symbols for public sector employees as per Bill C-60, the proposed Charter of Values. Upon election, the Premier reportedly said he would address the Charter issues early in his mandate <http://www.ctvnews.ca/canada/couillard-promises-most-transparent-government-in-quebec-history-1.1765991>



La chronique « La parole est à vous » donne la possibilité aux psychologues d'exprimer leurs points de vue sur différents sujets pouvant intéresser la science et la pratique de la psychologie. Les points de vue exprimés dans le présent article, ou dans d'autres articles publiés dans cette chronique, sont ceux de l'auteur et ne reflètent pas nécessairement les opinions de la Société canadienne de psychologie, ses dirigeants, ses directeurs ou ses employés.

Comment la Charte des valeurs mine l'inclusion sociale au Québec

Richard Y. Bourhis, Ph.D. FRSC, Professeur titulaire, Département de psychologie, Université du Québec à Montréal

Quel que soit les raisons idéologiques invoquées pour justifier l'interdiction des signes religieux, les minorités visées par l'article 5 de la Charte des valeurs québécoises ont le *sentiment* d'être victimes de discrimination. Ce dommage collatéral de la Charte stigmatise les populations suivantes du Québec : les musulmans constituent 3.1 % de la population québécoise, les juifs 1.1% et les sikhs 1/10 de 1%. La Charte n'affecte pas les 82 % de la population québécoise qui sont chrétiens, ni les 12% qui sont athées ou agnostiques. Les Québécois pourraient accepter qu'une loi dont l'effet n'affecte que 4.2% des minorités religieuses soit un prix modique à payer pour assurer le plus grand bien de la majorité.

Mais la Charte produit l'effet pervers de la *discrimination indirecte* en proposant des règles qui prétendent être « neutres » en s'appliquant à tous de la même façon. Pourtant la Charte est discriminatoire puisqu'elle n'affecte pas la majorité chrétienne du Québec, mais affecte les minorités religieuses en les forçant de faire le choix entre leur identité religieuse et la perte de leur emploi dans les institutions de la province du Québec. Ainsi, la Charte demande aux minorités de mettre leur identité religieuse au vestiaire pour leur travail dans les institutions de l'État. Pensons aux francophones hors Québec des années 1960 à qui on disait que la langue française était acceptable pour l'usage privé à la maison et entre amis. Mais dans l'administration fédérale, on leur imposait de laisser la langue française au vestiaire au profit de l'anglais durant les heures de travail. Durant des décennies, les francophones se sont sentis humiliés par cette pratique méprisante. Aujourd'hui avec la Charte, on demande aux juifs, aux musulmans et sikhs de laisser au vestiaire leurs signes religieux. Comment ne pas présumer qu'eux aussi se sentent humiliés par les interdictions de cette Charte québécoise ?

La Charte *attise* la catégorisation des « eux » minoritaires juifs, musulmans et sikhs par rapport aux « nous » de la majorité québécoise francophone. Les recherches démontrent que la catégorisation eux/nous est suffisante pour déclencher les préjugés et la discrimination. Les groupes majoritaires ont tendance à discriminer afin de maintenir leurs avantages dans l'emploi, les promotions et le contrôle des institutions privées et publiques. Plus les individus s'identifient fortement à leur endogroupe, plus ils ont tendance à se comporter de façon discriminatoire. C'est le cas surtout contre les exogroupes perçus comme menaçants pour

la sécurité de l'endogroupe d'appartenance. Conséquemment, la discrimination se manifeste souvent envers les 'eux' perçus comme la cause des menaces à l'*identité nationale* des 'nous'.

Dans le Québec des années 1980, les études chez les Québécois francophones révélaient des attitudes ethniques moins favorables envers les Haïtiens par rapport à celles exprimées à l'égard des Asiatiques et des Français. Depuis les événements du 11 septembre 2001 et les audiences de la Commission Bouchard-Taylor en 2007, les études révèlent que les Québécois francophones ont des attitudes de moins en moins favorables à l'égard des arabes musulmans. Un sondage Léger marketing démontrait en 2007 que 50% des Québécois avait une mauvaise opinion des arabes musulmans, 36% des juifs et 27% des noirs. En ciblant les musulmanes voilées et les hommes portant la kippa ou le turban, la Charte accentue les attitudes déjà défavorables à l'égard de ces minorités religieuses. La Charte crée un *effet d'entraînement* qui rend acceptable les préjugés et la discrimination contre ces minorités stigmatisées. Si le plus grand employeur du Québec juge inacceptable que l'appartenance religieuse soit identifiable chez un travailleur de l'État, pourquoi les employeurs du privé n'exclurait pas eux aussi ces minorités religieuses soupçonnées d'intégrisme et de prosélytisme ? La Charte rend encore plus vulnérables ces minorités religieuses et à ce titre a déjà miné la cohésion sociale du Québec.

Durant les auditions sur la Charte, le Parti québécois a maintes fois déclaré que les Québécois n'ont pas à être embarrassés par la présence de fonctionnaires portant des signes religieux ostentatoires. Les nationalistes proposent la Charte pour résoudre ce problème d'inconfort des québécois. Devons-nous protéger la majorité québécoise francophone de *tous* les inconforts qu'ils pourraient ressentir face à la présence de ceux qui sont différents ? Au Québec, il nous semble bien plus urgent d'adopter des mesures pour corriger les discriminations que de créer de nouvelles barrières à l'inclusion des personnes minoritaires.

Note de la rédaction : L'article de M. Bourhis a été proposé avant les élections provinciales du Québec tenues le 7 avril dernier. Nous comprenons que, pendant sa campagne électorale, le premier ministre Philippe Couillard a exprimé son opposition à l'interdiction du port de signes religieux pour les employés de la fonction publique proposée dans le projet de loi n° 60 sur la Charte de la laïcité. Après son élection, le premier ministre aurait déclaré vouloir se pencher sur les questions relatives à la Charte dès le début de son mandat (<http://www.ctvnews.ca/canada/couillard-promises-most-transparent-government-in-quebec-history-1.1765991>).

Rallying Canadians in support of youth mental health and suicide prevention

Jeff Moat, B.Comm, President of Partners for Mental Health, a national charitable organization dedicated to transforming the way Canadians think about and support mental health, can be reached at (613) 798-5862 or by email at info@partnersformh.ca.

Recent tragedies surrounding the deaths of young Canadians by suicide clearly illustrate the need for better support for our youth. The stories of Rehtaeh Parsons, Amanda Todd and others are tragic examples of a chilling statistic: Suicide is the leading cause of death among youth, second only to accidents¹.

Nearly a quarter – 23% – of all deaths among youth aged 15 to 19 can be accounted for by suicide², and as almost 90% of people who die by suicide have an untreated mental illness³, it is important to provide adequate mental health support to the most vulnerable members of our society to prevent tragedies like suicide.

Yet, despite these facts, the status quo with regards to access to mental health-related services, treatment and support for children and youth in Canada is far from acceptable. A shocking three out of every four children and youth with a mental health problem or illness will not receive treatment⁴. Over 20% of children with diagnosed mental health issues wait more than a year for treatment, with the average delay being 12 months; meanwhile, parents wait up to three years on average between suspecting that their child has a mental health issue and the beginning of treatment⁵.

These numbers – and the pressing need for change – form the impetus for the *Right By You* campaign, which is led by Partners for Mental Health, a national charitable organization dedicated to transforming the way Canadians think about and support mental health. The *Right By You* campaign asks Canadians to speak up and declare to government that youth mental health can no longer be ignored and that greater support and funding is necessary.

Specifically, the campaign calls on the federal government to invest \$100 million over four years to create a national suicide prevention fund that will provide matching funds to provincial and territorial governments, or to not-for-profit organizations. As well, it asks that provincial and territorial governments make mental health-related services, treatment and support available to all children and youth when they need it, regardless of their families' ability to pay.

The Canadian Psychological Association (CPA) is well-aware that psychological services are not sufficiently available to Canadians. Indeed with the commission of its 2013 report *An Imperative of Change: Access to Psychological Services for Canadians*, the CPA has made the lack of access to psycho-

logical services the focus of its considerable advocacy activity for practice. Government-provided health care only covers the cost of psychological support services provided by psychiatrists – unless in a crisis or urgent situation – with whom there is typically a one-year waiting period for an appointment⁶. Despite psychologists being the country's largest group of licensed and specialized mental health care providers, psychologists' services are not covered by public health insurance plans. As such, the families of children and youth seeking mental health care must either pay for such services privately or contend with the long wait to get an appointment with a psychiatrist.

Essentially, this means there is a two-tier system of care in place for young Canadians. *Right By You* aims to rectify this imbalance and ensure that the number of children and youth receiving timely access to mental health services over the next three years is doubled, with the eventual goal of providing mental health care to 100% of all children and youth who need these services.

In order to achieve this, Partners for Mental Health worked with subject matter experts in the field to develop a model that is consistent with most employee assistance programs, and that builds off the success of the Australian national psychological support service program⁷. The campaign asks for \$1,000 to be provided for each child or youth, which is roughly the cost of eight sessions of mental health-related services.

Given that 70% of mental health problems and illnesses have their onset during childhood and teen years⁸, it is clear that early intervention is a key component of ensuring the long-term health of Canadians as a whole. For every \$1 spent on early intervention and treatment of mental illness in children and youth, an estimated \$7 will be saved in future health care costs⁹.

This is an issue that clearly resonates with Canadians, as more than 25,000 people have already signed the *Right By You* petition. Supporters across the country have also contacted their elected representatives and organized events in their local communities to bring attention to the campaign and the issues surrounding youth mental health, using toolkit materials provided through the *Right By You* website.

Meanwhile, the *Right By You* public service announcement – which is viewable on the campaign website and on Partners for Mental Health's YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/partnersformh – has amassed almost 350,000 views.

For more information about *Right By You* and to sign the petition in support of youth mental health, visit www.rightbyyou.ca.

For a complete list of references, please go to www.cpa.ca/psynopsis



Ryerson Campus Profile

Kathleen Tallon, B.A.

Department of Psychology, Ryerson University

The Department of Psychology at Ryerson University has undergone extraordinary growth over the last decade. With its expanding undergraduate and graduate programs, internationally renowned faculty, and state of the art infrastructure, Ryerson is at the forefront of psychology research and training in Canada.

The Department of Psychology is home to 32 full-time faculty, five staff, 620 full-time undergraduate students, 102 graduate students, and five postdoctoral fellows. The faculty include distinguished and innovative researchers, holding over \$6 million for 130 spots each year. Undergraduate students learn about both the theoretical underpinnings of psychological science as well as its real-world application, providing students with the skills necessary to succeed in future careers or post-graduate studies. Undergraduate students have the opportunity to contribute to the exciting research being conducted at Ryerson through research assistantships and thesis projects. Ryerson's undergraduate programs are unique in their emphasis on addressing real-world issues and providing students with career-focused education.

Established in 2007, Ryerson's psychology graduate programs offer high-quality training that integrates cutting-edge research with an applied career focus across two fields – Psychological Science and Clinical Psychology. The Psychological Science MA and PhD provide students with advanced research training offered in four core areas: Brain, Perception, and Cognition; Community and Health Psychology; Lifespan Development; and Social Psychology. Practicum placements give students the opportunity to further develop their research skills in new areas and applied settings.

Grounded in the scientist-practitioner model, the Clinical Psychology MA and PhD programs offer students a strong foundation in clinical research and evidence-based psychological treatment. This new and growing doctoral program in clinical psychology received full CPA accreditation in 2012 and provides students with the highest standard of training. Students in this program benefit from practicum training at the Ryerson Psychology Training Clinic, established in partnership with St. Michael's Hospital in 2010. This clinic utilizes an integrated team approach to evidence-based community mental healthcare and offers a unique and challenging training opportunity for students. Clinical psychology students at Ryerson additionally benefit from the great variety of clinical training sites in the Greater Toronto Area.

The Psychology Research and Training Centre (PRTC) at Ryerson was designed to meet the needs of the department and is made up of over 15,000 square feet of research and training space. The PRTC was expanded in 2012 with the addition of Institute for Stress and Wellbeing Research. The Institute was founded with the support of over \$1 million in equipment and infrastructure from the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation, Ryerson University, and a generous donation from Harry Rosen. The Institute offers dedicated resources to support the study of psychological and physiological elements of stress, and their effect on mental health and wellbeing. The Institute brings state of the art research equipment to Ryerson including EEG, fNIR, hormonal assays, psychophysiological equipment, eye-tracking, and nVisor virtual reality systems. The PRTC's location in the urban core of Toronto provides researchers with easy access to diverse research participant populations, and places it in close proximity to leading research hospitals including St. Michael's Hospital, Hospital for Sick Children, Mount Sinai Hospital, Sunnybrook Research Institute, Toronto Rehab Institute, and University Health Network. The resources available at the PRTC help to make it a center for innovative and collaborative psychological research and training.

Students play a vital role in the success of Ryerson's Department of Psychology. The department fosters an inclusive and collaborative learning environment facilitated by open communication between faculty and students. Students at Ryerson University are part of a broad campus community providing many opportunities for involvement in student activities and organizations. Additionally, Ryerson students have the opportunity to enjoy all that is offered by life in Toronto, Canada's largest and most diverse city.

The Department of Psychology at Ryerson University combines leading research faculty and facilities, unique training opportunities, and a collaborative focus, to provide students with a high-quality learning environment.

For more information about the Department of Psychology at Ryerson University, please visit the website: <http://www.ryerson.ca/psychology/>



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Looking Back and Moving Forward

K.R. Cohen Ph.D., C.Psych.

From page 4

- ⁱ <http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/TBSApril2014.pdf>
- ⁱⁱ <http://www.conferenceboard.ca/hcp/details/society/suicides.aspx> <http://www.suicideprevention.ca/about-suicide/>
- ⁱⁱⁱ <http://www.mentalhealthcommission.ca/English/issues/suicide?routetoken=4a0445760712cca2aa030ece954d439d&terminitial=29>

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Regard sur le passé et sur l'avenir

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- ⁱ <http://www.cpa.ca/docs/File/News/2014/TBSApril2014.pdf>
- ⁱⁱ <http://www.conferenceboard.ca/hcp/details/society/suicides.aspx> <http://www.suicideprevention.ca/about-suicide/>
- ⁱⁱⁱ <http://www.mentalhealthcommission.ca/Francais/issues/suicide?terminitial=29>

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**Advancing Psychology For All:
75 Years of the Canadian Psychological Association**

John B. Conway, Ph.D., CPA Historian

From page 8

- ¹ Dr. John Conway is the CPA Archivist and Historian. More about CPA's 75 years of advancing psychology is available in his *Chronicle of the Work of the CPA: 1938-2010*, published in 2012 and available from the CPA.
- ² Of note, one of the 13 CIHR Institutes is the Institute for Neurosciences, Mental Health and Addictions (INMHA).
- ³ In 2011, the AED's title was changed to Deputy Chief Executive Officer, following the Executive Director's title change to Chief Executive Officer.

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**Industrial Organizational Section Wishes
CPA a Happy 75th**
*Deborah Powell, Ph.D.,
Department of Psychology, University of Guelph*

From page 18

McMillan, S. K., Stevens, S., & Kelloway, E. K. (2009). History and development of Industrial/Organizational Psychology in the Canadian Forces personnel selection branch: 1938-2009. *Canadian Psychology*, 50, 283-291.

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ETHICS CORNER

**CPA's Contribution to Ethics in Psychology:
A Tale of Two Awards**

*Carole Sinclair, Ph.D., Chair, Committee on Ethics
Judi L. Malone, Ph.D., Co-Chair, Committee on Sections*

From page 62

- ⁱ Part of the content of this article has been adapted from: Malone, Judi L. (December, 2013). 2013 William-Wundt-William James Award conferred on Dr. Jean Pettifor. *Psychosymposium*, 23 (3), p.21. (*Psychosymposium* is the newsletter of the Psychologists' Association of Alberta.)
- ⁱⁱ Sinclair, Carole (1993). Codes of ethics and standards of practice. In Keith S. Dobson & Deborah J. G. Dobson (Eds.), *Professional psychology in Canada*. Toronto, ON: Hogrefe & Huber Publishers.
- ⁱⁱⁱ Sinclair, Carole (2012). Ethical principles, values, and codes for psychologists: An historical journey. In Mark M. Leach, Michael J. Stevens, Geoff Lindsay, Andrea Ferrero, & Yeşim Korkut (Eds.), *The Oxford handbook of international psychological ethics* (pp. 3 – 18). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

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**Rallying Canadians in support of youth
mental health and suicide prevention**
*Jeff Moat, B.Comm, President of Partners for Mental
Health*

From page 67

- ¹ Navaneelan, T. Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 82-624-X. Suicide rates: An overview. July 2012
- ² Navaneelan, T. Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 82-624-X. Suicide rates: An overview. July 2012
- ³ Arsenault-Lapierre G, Kim C, Turecki G. *BMC Psychiatry* 2004, 4:37 doi: 10.1186/1471-244X-4-37
- ⁴ Waddell C, Offord DR, Shepherd CA, Hua JM, McEwan K. (2002). Child Psychiatric Epidemiology and Canadian Public Policy-Making: The State of the Science and the Art of the Possible. *Can J Psychiatry*, 47(9), 825-832.
- ⁵ Healthy Kids Inside and Out: The 2011 RBC Children's Mental Health Survey
- ⁶ Healthy Kids Inside and Out: The 2011 RBC Children's Mental Health Survey
- ⁷ http://www.psychology.org.au/medicare/fact_sheet/
- ⁸ Government of Canada. (2006). The human face of mental health and mental illness in Canada
- ⁹ Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, 2009

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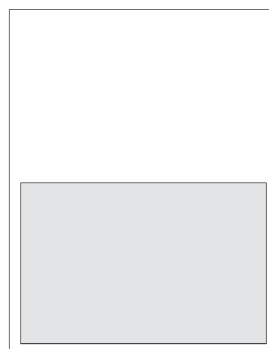
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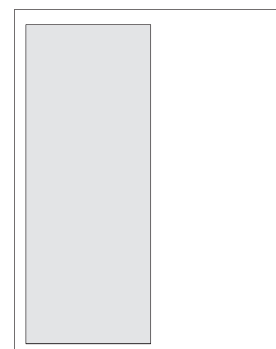
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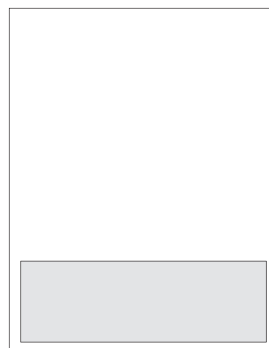
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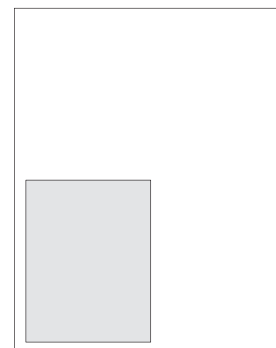
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