

Comparison between LPC and LLP licenses in Michigan

Licensed Professional Counselor	Limited License Psychologist
Regulated by Board of Counseling May practice independently once fully licensed [@] Requires master’s or doctoral degree in counseling or “student personnel work” 2 years of experience post-degree under the supervision of an LPC* No specific course requirements described in the law; 48 semester hours required No specific content requirements in the law except that person must pass National Counselor Examination or Rehabilitation Counselor Examination. Required internship of at least 600 hours	Regulated by Board of Psychology May practice only under supervision of a fully licensed psychologist* Require master’s degree in <i>psychology</i> from regionally accredited institution 1 year supervised post-degree experience in an organized health care setting (at least 2000 hours of work time) At least 1 course in assessment and one course in treatment 75% of coursework must be psychologically based At least 500 hours of practicum experience

Notes: The LPC law does not limit those practicing as clergy, volunteers in public or private nonprofit organizations, people employed or who volunteer at programs licensed via the Office of Substance Abuse Services, and people in fields such as human resource or organizational development. In addition, Michigan law recognizes licensure for Marriage and Family Therapists and permits registration of social workers, social work technicians (1 year of social work experience or 2 years of college), and certification of social workers. State law also certifies school psychologists (usually at master’s level), school social workers and school counselors, and hypnotists.

@There is also a Limited License Professional Counselor (LLPC) which entails graduation from master’s or doctoral program and practice only under the supervision of a fully licensed professional counselor.

*This hold unless the person has completed 30 hours of academic work beyond the master’s degree in which case they only need to be supervised for 1 year

** LLP’s in governmental and non-profit agencies are not required to be supervised by a fully licensed psychologist

Summary: Clearly, the LPC is a “general practice” or umbrella license which provides licensure for several other professionals including those trained in social work, counseling, rehabilitation, nursing, and possibly areas such as recreational therapy (not 100% sure of that?). In contrast, the LLP is clearly a *psychology* licensure and requires background and training in advanced psychology including the minimum of 1 assessment and 1 treatment course. Possibly the LLP should be more accurately compared with the LLPC the difference being that both forms of the “limited” licensure require supervision by a fully licensed person. The greatest difference between training between these two areas is that of psychology, especially entailing advanced knowledge in psychometrics, test theory, and psychological assessment.