

THE CRC EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

The certification exam is a computer-based exam and consists of 175 multiple-choice questions drawn from CRCC's item pool. Anyone seeking certification must take this exam, which is based on a body of knowledge encompassing the laws, public regulations, and existing delivery systems for rehabilitation services in the U.S.

The exam is scored using a conjunctive scoring model whereby the exam is divided into two parts. One-part tests knowledge with regard to counseling and the other part tests knowledge with regard to rehabilitation and disability issues. Applicants must achieve a passing score on both parts on a single exam administration in order to pass the examination as a whole.

Examination Content

The certification examination is comprised of questions across twelve (12) knowledge domains underlying rehabilitation counseling as outlined in the 2017 Role and Function Study. Additionally, each of the twelve domains are further defined into subdomains. The titles of the domains and subdomains are as follows:

CRC Exam Knowledge Domains

% of Questions

Professional Orientation and Ethical Practice

9%

- Risk management and professional ethical standards for rehabilitation counselors
- Laws and public policy affecting individuals with disabilities
- Ethical decision-making models and processes
- Diversity and multicultural counseling issues
- Rehabilitation terminology and concepts
- Professional roles, functions, and relationships with other human service providers
- Credentialing issues related to the rehabilitation counseling profession
- Organizational structure of rehabilitation counseling practice settings (e.g., public, private-for-profit, and not-for-profit service delivery systems)
- Historical and philosophical foundations of rehabilitation counseling

Counseling Theories, Techniques, and Evidence-Based Practice

16%

- Clinical problem-solving and critical-thinking skills
- Rehabilitation techniques for individuals with psychological disabilities
- Individual counseling practices and interventions
- Establishing and maintaining effective working alliances with the clients we serve
- Individual counseling theories
- Behavior and personality theory
- Substance use and treatment
- Counseling/training to help clients develop workplace socialization skills
- Motivational Interviewing
- Treatment planning for clinical problems (e.g., depression, anxiety)

 Human growth and development Evidence-based psychosocial and vocational interventions in rehabilitation counseling practice Evidence-based psychiatric rehabilitation practices Evidence-based counseling/therapy for clients with PTSD Evidence-based counseling/therapy for clients with alcohol and other drug use problems Theories and techniques of clinical supervision Evidence-based practice and research utilization 	
 Group and Family Counseling Family counseling practices and interventions Family counseling theories Group counseling practices and interventions Group counseling theories 	3%
 Crisis and Trauma Counseling and Interventions Assessment of client risk and development of a safety plan Effective rehabilitation counseling services for individuals with polytrauma injuries Impact of crises, disasters, and other trauma-causing events on people with disabilities Use of principles of crisis intervention for people with disabilities during crises, disasters, and other trauma-causing events The emergency management system within rehabilitation agencies and in the community 	4%
 Medical and Psychosocial Aspects of Chronic Illness and Disability The psychosocial and cultural impact of disability on the individua Medical aspects and implications of various disabilities Environmental and attitudinal barriers for individuals with disabilities Medical terminology Implications of medications as they apply to individuals with disabilities The psychosocial and cultural impact of disability on the family Individual and family adjustment to disability Human sexuality and disability issues 	11%
Assessment, Occupational Analysis, and Service Implementation Vocational implications of functional limitations associated with disabilitie The functional capacities of individuals with disabilities Interpretation of assessment results for rehabilitation planning purposes Occupational and labor market information The tests and evaluation techniques available for assessing clients' needs Ergonomics, job accommodations, and assistive technology Transferable skills analysis Job modification and restructuring techniques Job analysis Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5 (DSM-5) Computer-based job-matching systems Methods and techniques used to conduct labor market surveys	15%

deve Scho Empl Supp Dual Theo Worl strat Indiv base	readiness including seeking and retention skills relopment rol to work transition for students with disabilities loyer development for job placement rorted employment strategies and services diagnosis and the workplace roies of career development and work adjustment k conditioning or work hardening resources and regies ridual Placement and Support (IPS) model – evidence- d supported employment al media as a networking tool	
Demand-Side	e Employer Engagement 6	%
	sting employers with job accommodation issues for their employees	/0
	disabilities (e.g., assistive technology, workspace modifications)	
	sultation process with employers related to management of disability	
issue	es in the workplace	
 Educ 	ating employers on disability-related issues (e.g., ADA, compliance,	
	pility law)	
	an resource practices, diversity in the workplace, and workplace	
	orts for people with disabilities	
	rsity training related to disability issues for employers	
• Dem reter	and-side employment issues related to hiring, return to work, and	
	keting strategies and techniques for rehabilitation services	
· Widii	tering strategies and teeriniques for remaintation services	
Community I	Resources and Partnerships 9	%
	services available for a variety of rehabilitation populations, including	
	ons with multiple disabilities	
• Com	munity resources and services for rehabilitation planning	
 Socia 	al Security programs, benefits, work incentives, and disincentives	
	ncial resources for rehabilitation services	
_	rams and services for specialty populations (e.g., school-to-work	
	sition, SCI, TBI, mental health, ID/DD, substance abuse, corrections)	
	pendent living services	
	ncial literacy and benefits counseling and linkages to asset	
	elopment resources ices available through client advocacy programs (e.g., Client Assistance	
	rams [CAP], legal aid)	
_	ices available from one-stop career centers	
	care planning and life-care planning services	
Case Manage	ement 7	%
• The o	case management process, including case finding, planning, service	
	dination, referral to and utilization of other disciplines, and client	
advo	•	
	recording and documentation	
_	otiation, mediation, and conflict resolution strategies	
	ciples of caseload management	
 Tech 	niques for working effectively in teams and across disciplines	

•	Advocacy processes needed to address institutional and social barriers that impede access, equity, and success for clients Techniques for working with individuals with limited English proficiency Principles, models, and documentation formats for biopsychosocial case conceptualization and treatment planning	
Health	Care and Disability Management	5%
•	Appropriate medical intervention resources	
•	Healthcare benefits and delivery systems	
•	Health promotion and wellness concepts and strategies for	
	people with chronic illness and disability	
•	Insurance programs (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid, group and individual, short-	
	and long-term disability, personal injury no-fault liability)	
•	Disability prevention and management strategies	
•	Workers' compensation laws and practices	
•	Managed care concepts	
Resear	ch, Methodology, and Performance Management	6%
•	Program evaluation procedures for assessing the effectiveness of	
	rehabilitation services and outcomes	
•	Rehabilitation research literature related to evidence-based practice	
•	Effective management of rehabilitation services and programs, including	
	areas such as administration, finance, benefit systems, and accountability	
•	Psychometric concepts related to measurement (e.g., reliability, validity,	
	standard error of measurement)	
•	Strategic planning techniques and budget planning	
•	Research methods and statistics	
•	Systematic review, meta-analysis	
•	Research databases (e.g., Cochrane Collaboration, PsycINFO, MEDLINE)	
•	Concepts and principles of organizational development and stakeholder	
	management	