

Division 50
Addictions

1. The nominated individual must have made a distinctive and significant contribution that advances basic or applied addictions research, and/or the treatment of addictive behaviors. Addictive behaviors include the following areas: (a) alcohol and alcoholism, (b) other drug use and abuse, (c) eating disorders, (d) smoking and nicotine addiction, and (e) other compulsive and habitual behaviors that create significant trouble for the individual, or for those in contact with them (e.g., gambling).
2. The contribution must clearly go well beyond the competent performance of one's job, whether that be as researcher, clinician, educator, or administrator of an addictions-related agency. In the research domain, such contributions typically would be documented by publication of influential empirical and theoretical articles. Qualifying individuals would typically have produced numerous papers on addictions over a period of years, rather than making isolated contributions to the literature. Potential Fellows' clinical contributions to the treatment of addictive behaviors must extend beyond their own clinical practice. Qualifying Fellows may have developed novel approaches that have had demonstrated impact on the treatment of addictive behaviors. Such contributions will typically be reflected in influential clinical publications or in wide recognition as the originator of a therapeutic innovation. Although such activities have significant impact upon the field, contribution through participation in APA or other institutional governance activities will rarely, in and of themselves, be adequate to support a nomination for Fellow status.
3. The contribution must have been disseminated in a public fashion. It must be available and accessible to public and professional evaluation. In almost all instances, this criterion requires that the contribution appear in written form. The criteria for significant contributions will be decided on an individual basis, but will generally be defined as having made a clearly recognizable impact on the subspecialty of the psychology of addictive behaviors.
4. A sufficient period of time must have elapsed to establish that the contribution is not ephemeral and fleeting.