S.B. 155

SENATE BILL NO. 155—SENATORS GUSTAVSON, HARDY; CEGAVSKE AND GOICOECHEA

FEBRUARY 18, 2013

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN FIORE; ELLISON, HOGAN, LIVERMORE, OSCARSON AND STEWART

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the practice of clinical professional counseling. (BDR 54-714)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

AN ACT relating to mental health; revising the scope of the practice of clinical professional counseling; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

This bill revises the scope of the practice of clinical professional counseling to provide that the assessment or treatment of couples or families is not excluded from the practice of clinical professional counseling.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 641A.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641A.065 1. “Practice of clinical professional counseling” means the provision of treatment, assessment and counseling, or equivalent activities, to a person or group of persons to achieve mental, emotional, physical and social development and adjustment. The term includes counseling interventions to prevent, diagnose and treat mental, emotional or behavioral disorders and associated distresses which interfere with mental health.

2. The term does not include:
(a) The practice of psychology or medicine;
(b) The assessment or treatment of couples or families;
(c) The prescription of drugs or electroconvulsive therapy;
(d) The treatment of physical disease, injury or deformity;
(e) The diagnosis or treatment of a psychotic disorder;
(f) The use of projective techniques in the assessment of personality;
(g) The use of psychological, neuropsychological or clinical tests designed to identify or classify abnormal or pathological human behavior;
(h) The use of individually administered intelligence tests, academic achievement tests or neuropsychological tests; or
(i) The use of psychotherapy to treat the concomitants of organic illness except in consultation with a qualified physician or licensed clinical psychologist.