

Assembly Bill No. 429—Committee on
Health and Human Services

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to health care; ratifying, enacting and entering into the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

The Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact of the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards is an interstate compact that allows a person who is licensed as a psychologist in a state that is a member of the Compact to provide services to patients in other states that are members of the Compact through telehealth or in person under certain conditions. Before providing such services, the Compact requires a psychologist to: (1) have a graduate degree in psychology from an accredited institution; (2) possess a full, unrestricted license to practice psychology in at least one state that is a member of the Compact; (3) have no history of disciplinary action or convictions of certain crimes; (4) make attestations and allow the governing body of the Compact, known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission, to access information concerning the psychologist's areas of intended practice, criminal background and knowledge of requirements in all states in which he or she intends to practice; (5) possess a valid certificate to practice either through telehealth, called an E.Passport, or in person, called an IPC Certificate, under the Compact; and (6) meet any other requirements of the Commission. The Compact only authorizes a psychologist to provide services in person in a state in which the psychologist is not licensed on a temporary basis, as defined by the Commission, and the psychologist is still required to obtain a license to provide services in person over the long term. Psychologists who provide services in states other than those in which they are licensed under the Compact are subject to the jurisdiction of the state in which they provide services, and such a state can revoke the authorization to practice in those states. The Commission is authorized to: (1) collect an annual assessment from each state that is a member of the Compact to fund the operations of the Commission; (2) make rules concerning the administration of the Compact and the practice of psychology across state lines under the Compact; and (3) resolve disputes among states that are members of the Compact related to the Compact. **Section 21** of this bill enacts the Compact.

Sections 20, 22 and 24-29 of this bill clarify that a psychologist who is authorized to practice in this State pursuant to the Compact is authorized to engage in the same activities as a psychologist who is licensed in this State. **Section 23** of this bill exempts a psychologist who is not licensed in this State and practicing as authorized in the Compact from a prohibition on representing oneself as a psychologist or practicing psychology without a license issued by the Board of Psychological Examiners. The Compact becomes effective upon ratification by seven states. Currently, only Arizona and Utah have ratified the Compact.



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

Sections 1-19. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 20. NRS 629.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

629.550 1. If a patient communicates to a mental health professional an explicit threat of imminent serious physical harm or death to a clearly identified or identifiable person and, in the judgment of the mental health professional, the patient has the intent and ability to carry out the threat, the mental health professional shall apply for the emergency admission of the patient to a mental health facility pursuant to NRS 433A.160 or make a reasonable effort to communicate the threat in a timely manner to:

- (a) The person who is the subject of the threat;
- (b) The law enforcement agency with the closest physical location to the residence of the person; and
- (c) If the person is a minor, the parent or guardian of the person.

2. A mental health professional shall be deemed to have made a reasonable effort to communicate a threat pursuant to subsection 1 if:

(a) The mental health professional actually communicates the threat in a timely manner; or

(b) The mental health professional makes a good faith attempt to communicate the threat in a timely manner and the failure to actually communicate the threat in a timely manner does not result from the negligence or recklessness of the mental health professional.

3. A mental health professional who exercises reasonable care in determining that he or she:

(a) Has a duty to take an action described in subsection 1 is not subject to civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board for disclosing confidential or privileged information.

(b) Does not have a duty to take an action described in subsection 1 is not subject to civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board for any damages caused by the actions of a patient.

4. The provisions of this section do not:

(a) Limit or affect the duty of the mental health professional to report child abuse or neglect pursuant to NRS 432B.220; or



(b) Modify any duty of a mental health professional to take precautions to prevent harm by a patient:

(1) Who is in the custody of a hospital or other facility where the mental health professional is employed; or

(2) Who is being discharged from such a facility.

5. As used in this section, “mental health professional” includes:

(a) A physician or psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS;

(b) A psychologist who is licensed to practice psychology pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS ~~§~~ *or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in section 21 of this act;*

(c) A social worker who:

(1) Holds a master’s degree in social work;

(2) Is licensed as a clinical social worker pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS; and

(3) Is employed by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(d) A registered nurse who:

(1) Is licensed to practice professional nursing pursuant to chapter 632 of NRS; and

(2) Holds a master’s degree in psychiatric nursing or a related field;

(e) A marriage and family therapist licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

(f) A clinical professional counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS; and

(g) A person who is working in this State within the scope of his or her employment by the Federal Government, including, without limitation, employment with the Department of Veterans Affairs, the military or the Indian Health Service, and is:

(1) Licensed or certified as a physician, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical professional counselor, alcohol and drug abuse counselor or clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor in another state;

(2) Licensed as a social worker in another state and holds a master’s degree in social work; or

(3) Licensed to practice professional nursing in another state and holds a master’s degree in psychiatric nursing or a related field.



Sec. 21. Chapter 641 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact, set forth in this section, is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions substantially as follows:

ARTICLE I.

PURPOSE

WHEREAS, States license psychologists in order to protect the public through verification of education, training and experience and ensure accountability for professional practice; and

WHEREAS, This Compact is intended to regulate the day-to-day practice of telepsychology, including the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies, by psychologists across state boundaries in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority; and

WHEREAS, This Compact is intended to regulate the temporary in-person face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for 30 days within a calendar year in the performance of their psychological practice as assigned by an appropriate authority; and

WHEREAS, This Compact is intended to authorize state psychology regulatory authorities to afford legal recognition, in a manner consistent with the terms of the Compact, to psychologists licensed in another state; and

WHEREAS, This Compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the public's health and safety through the licensing and regulation of psychologists and that such state regulation will best protect the public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, This Compact does not apply when a psychologist is licensed in both the home and receiving jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, This Compact does not apply to permanent in-person, face-to-face practice, but it does allow for the authorization of temporary psychological practice.

Consistent with these principles, this Compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives:

1. Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for telepsychological practice across state lines, as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services, into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to practice psychology;



2. *Enhance the states’ ability to protect the public’s health and safety, especially client/patient safety;*
3. *Encourage the cooperation of the compact states in the areas of psychology licensure and regulation;*
4. *Facilitate the exchange of information between the compact states regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions and disciplinary history;*
5. *Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each compact state; and*
6. *Invest all compact states with the authority to hold licensed psychologists accountable through the mutual recognition of compact state licenses.*

ARTICLE II.

DEFINITIONS

A. *“Adverse action” means any action taken by a state psychology regulatory authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified by the state psychology regulatory authority as discipline and is a matter of public record.*

B. *“Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB)” means the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities responsible for the licensure and registration of psychologists throughout the United States and Canada.*

C. *“Authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology” means a licensed psychologist’s authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another compact state.*

D. *“Bylaws” means those bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission pursuant to Article X for its governance, or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct.*

E. *“Client/patient” means the recipient of psychological services, whether psychological services are delivered in the context of healthcare, corporate, supervision and/or consulting services.*

F. *“Commissioner” means the voting representative appointed by each state psychology regulatory authority pursuant to Article X.*

G. *“Compact state” means a state, the District of Columbia or United States territory that has enacted this Compact and which*



has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIII, section C or been terminated pursuant to Article XII, section B.

H. “Coordinated Licensure Information System” or “Coordinated Database” means an integrated process for collecting, storing and sharing information on psychologists’ licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology licensure laws, which is administered by the recognized membership organization composed of the state psychology regulatory authorities.

I. “Confidentiality” means the principle that data or information is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized persons or processes.

J. “Day” means any part of a day in which psychological work is performed.

K. “Distant state” means the compact state where a psychologist is physically present, not through using telecommunications technologies, to provide temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services.

L. “E.Passport” means a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that promotes the standardization in the criteria of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across state lines.

M. “Executive Board” means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission.

N. “Home state” means a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state, and is practicing under the authorization to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist was physically present when the telepsychological services were delivered. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state and is practicing under the temporary authorization to practice, the home state is any compact state where the psychologist is licensed.

O. “Identity history summary” means a summary of information retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in some instances, federal employment, naturalization or military service.



P. *“In-person, face-to-face” means interactions in which the psychologist and the client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication technologies.*

Q. *“Interjurisdictional practice certificate (IPC)” means a certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants temporary authority to practice based on notification to the state psychology regulatory authority of the intention to practice temporarily, and verification of one’s qualifications for such practice.*

R. *“License” means authorization by a state psychology regulatory authority to engage in the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful without the authorization.*

S. *“Noncompact state” means any state which is not at the time a compact state.*

T. *“Psychologist” means an individual licensed for the independent practice of psychology.*

U. *“Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission” or “Commission” means the national administration of which all compact states are members.*

V. *“Receiving state” means a compact state where the client/patient is physically located when the telepsychological services are delivered.*

W. *“Rule” means a written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission promulgated pursuant to Article XI that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural or practice requirement of the Commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compact state, and includes the amendment, repeal or suspension of an existing rule.*

X. *“Significant investigatory information” means:*

1. *Investigative information that a state psychology regulatory authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or ethics code that would be considered more substantial than a minor infraction; or*

2. *Investigative information that indicates that the psychologist represents an immediate threat to the public health and safety, regardless of whether the psychologist has been notified or had an opportunity to respond.*



Y. “State” means a state, commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia.

Z. “State psychology regulatory authority” means the board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology.

AA. “Telepsychology” means the provision of psychological services using telecommunication technologies.

BB. “Temporary authorization to practice” means a licensed psychologist’s authority to conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits authorized under this Compact, in another compact state.

CC. “Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice” means where a psychologist is physically present, not through using telecommunications technologies, in the distant state to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within a calendar year and based on notification to the distant state.

ARTICLE III.

HOME STATE LICENSURE

A. The home state shall be a compact state where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

B. A psychologist may hold one or more compact state licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one compact state, the home state is the compact state where the psychologist was physically present when the services were delivered as authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.

C. Any compact state may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a compact state to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the compact state under circumstances not authorized by the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.

D. Any compact state may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a compact state under circumstances not authorized by the temporary authorization to practice under the terms of this Compact.

E. A home state’s license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only if the compact state:



1. *Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;*

2. *Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;*

3. *Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;*

4. *Requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, not later than 10 years after activation of the Compact; and*

5. *Complies with the bylaws and rules of the Commission.*

F. *A home state's license grants temporary authorization to practice to a psychologist in a distant state only if the compact state:*

1. *Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;*

2. *Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;*

3. *Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;*

4. *Requires an identity history summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or other designee with similar authority, not later than 10 years after activation of the Compact; and*

5. *Complies with the bylaws and rules of the Commission.*

ARTICLE IV.

COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEPSYCHOLOGY

A. *Compact states shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with Article III, to practice telepsychology in other compact states (receiving states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology as provided in the Compact.*



B. To exercise the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:

1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:

a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees or authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to 1(a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; and

2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:

a. The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program and such a program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;

b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution;

c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;

e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;

i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of 3 academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of 1 academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degrees; and

j. The program must include an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the Commission;



3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home state which is a compact state;

4. Have no history of adverse action that violates the rules of the Commission;

5. Have no criminal record history reported on an identity history summary that violates the rules of the Commission;

6. Possess a current, active E.Passport;

7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity with standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology, criminal background and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the home and receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and

8. Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the Commission.

C. The home state maintains authority over the license of any psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

D. A psychologist practicing into a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology will be subject to the receiving state's scope of practice. A receiving state may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in the receiving state and may take any other necessary actions under the receiving state's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the receiving state's citizens. If a receiving state takes action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the Commission.

E. If a psychologist's license in any home state or another compact state or any authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology in any receiving state is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the E.Passport shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice telepsychology in a compact state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology.

ARTICLE V.

COMPACT TEMPORARY AUTHORIZATION TO PRACTICE

A. Compact states shall also recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a compact state in conformance with Article III, to practice temporarily in other compact states (distant



states) in which the psychologist is not licensed, as provided in the Compact.

B. To exercise the temporary authorization to practice under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a compact state must:

1. Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:

a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education to grant graduate degrees or authorized by provincial statute or royal charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent to 1(a) above by a foreign credential evaluation service that is a member of the National Association of Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized foreign credential evaluation service; and

2. Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:

a. The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, must be clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program and must specify in pertinent institutional catalogues and brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologists;

b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, coherent organizational entity within the institution;

c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the core and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts across administrative lines;

d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequence of study;

e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in size and breadth to carry out its responsibilities;

f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist and a member of the core faculty;

g. The program must have an identifiable body of students who are matriculated in that program for a degree;

h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship or field training appropriate to the practice of psychology;

i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of 3 academic years of full-time graduate study for doctoral degrees and a minimum of 1 academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degrees; and



j. The program must include an acceptable residency as defined by the rules of the Commission;

3. Possess a current, full and unrestricted license to practice psychology in a home state which is a compact state;

4. No history of adverse action that violates the rules of the Commission;

5. No criminal record history that violates the rules of the Commission;

6. Possess a current, active IPC;

7. Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and

8. Meet other criteria as defined by the rules of the Commission.

C. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the temporary authorization to practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the distant state.

D. A psychologist practicing into a distant state under the Temporary Authorization to Practice will be subject to the distant state's authority and law. A distant state may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice in the distant state and may take any other necessary actions under the distant state's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the distant state's citizens. If a distant state takes action, the state shall promptly notify the home state and the Commission.

E. If a psychologist's license in any home state or another compact state or any temporary authorization to practice in any distant state is restricted, suspended or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a compact state under the temporary authorization to practice.

ARTICLE VI.

CONDITIONS OF TELEPSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE IN A RECEIVING STATE

A psychologist may practice in a receiving state under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate state psychology regulatory authority, as defined in



the rules of the Commission, and under the following circumstances:

A. The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a home state via telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a receiving state; or

B. Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by rules promulgated by the Commission.

ARTICLE VII.

ADVERSE ACTIONS

A. A home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by the home state and a distant state may take adverse action on a psychologist's temporary authorization to practice within that distant state.

B. A receiving state may take adverse action on a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology within that receiving state. a home state may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a distant state regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.

C. If a home state takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology is terminated and the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's temporary authorization to practice is terminated and the IPC is revoked.

1. All home state disciplinary orders which impose adverse action shall be reported to the Commission in accordance with the rules promulgated by the Commission. A compact state shall report adverse actions in accordance with the rules of the Commission.

2. In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the rules of the Commission.

3. Other actions may be imposed as determined by the rules promulgated by the Commission.

D. A home state's psychology regulatory authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a receiving state as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the home state. In such cases, the home state's law



shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.

E. If a license granted by a compact state is revoked, surrendered in lieu of discipline or suspended following an investigation authorized in Article VIII, the authorization to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology and the temporary authorization to practice in all compact states shall be terminated upon entry of the final order in the compact state taking the action.

F. Nothing in this Compact shall override a compact state's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the compact state's law. Compact states must require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the temporary authorization to practice in any other compact state during the term of the alternative program.

G. No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a compact state imposes an adverse action pursuant to section C, above.

ARTICLE VIII.

ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES INVESTED IN A COMPACT STATE'S PSYCHOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

A. In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a compact state's psychology regulatory authority shall have the authority under this Compact to:

1. Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a compact state's psychology regulatory authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and/or the production of evidence from another compact state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state psychology regulatory authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence are located; and



2. Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology and/or temporary authorization to practice.

B. During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his or her home state licensure. A home state psychology regulatory authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The home state psychology regulatory authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the Commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the psychologist may change his or her home state licensure. The Commission shall promptly notify the new home state of any such decisions as provided in the rules of the Commission. All information provided to the Commission or distributed by compact states pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The Commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by compact states.

ARTICLE IX.

COORDINATED LICENSURE INFORMATION SYSTEM

A. The Commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System (Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all psychologists individuals to whom this Compact is applicable in all compact states as defined by the rules of the Commission.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a compact state shall submit a uniform data set to the Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the rules of the Commission, including:

- 1. Identifying information;*
- 2. Licensure data;*
- 3. Significant investigatory information;*
- 4. Adverse actions against a psychologist's license;*
- 5. An indicator that a psychologist's authority to practice interjurisdictional telepsychology or temporary authorization to practice is revoked;*
- 6. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation information;*



7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for such denial; and

8. Other information which may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as determined by the rules of the Commission.

C. The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly notify all compact states of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a compact state.

D. Compact states reporting information to the Coordinated Database may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the compact state reporting the information.

E. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database that is subsequently required to be expunged by the law of the compact state reporting the information shall be removed from the Coordinated Database.

ARTICLE X.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION

A. The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission as follows:

1. The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the compact states.

2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.

B. Membership, Voting and Meetings.

1. The Commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each compact state who shall serve as that state's Commissioner. The state psychology regulatory authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate shall be empowered to act on behalf of the compact state. This delegate shall be limited to:



a. An executive director, executive secretary or similar executive;

b. A current member of the state psychology regulatory authority of a compact state; or

c. A designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on behalf of the compact state.

2. Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the compact state in which the vacancy exists.

3. Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A Commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

4. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

5. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article XI.

6. The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the Commission must discuss:

a. Noncompliance of a compact state with its obligations under the Compact;

b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

c. Current, threatened or reasonable anticipated litigation against the Commission;

d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services or real estate;

e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or confidential;

g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;



h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

i. Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or

j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.

7. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the Commissioners, prescribe bylaws and rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including, but not limited to:

1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission.

2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

a. For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

b. Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Commission.

3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals of such proceedings and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the Commissioners vote to close a meeting to the public in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each Commissioner with no proxy votes allowed.



4. *Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission.*

5. *Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar law of any compact state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Commission.*

6. *Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of Commission members and employees.*

7. *Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations.*

8. *The Commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the compact states.*

9. *The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.*

10. *The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.*

D. *The Commission shall have the following powers:*

1. *The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all compact states;*

2. *To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any state psychology regulatory authority or other regulatory body responsible for psychology licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;*

3. *To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;*

4. *To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a compact state;*

5. *To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact and to establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel and other related personnel matters;*

6. *To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to*



receive, utilize and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

7. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed, provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;

8. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;

9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;

10. To borrow money;

11. To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;

12. To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;

13. To adopt and use an official seal; and

14. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of psychology licensure, temporary in-person, face-to-face practice and telepsychology practice.

E. The Executive Board.

The elected officers shall serve as the Executive Board, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact.

1. The Executive Board shall be comprised of six members:

a. Five voting members who are elected from the current membership of the Commission by the Commission; and

b. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization composed of state and provincial psychology regulatory authorities.

2. The ex-officio member must have served as staff or member on a state psychology regulatory authority and will be selected by its respective organization.

3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Board as provided in the bylaws.

4. The Executive Board shall meet at least annually.

5. The Executive Board shall have the following duties and responsibilities:



a. Recommend to the entire Commission changes to the rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees paid by compact states, such as annual dues, and any other applicable fees;

b. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise;

c. Prepare and recommend the budget;

d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the Commission;

e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the Commission;

f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and

g. Other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws.

F. Financing of the Commission.

1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.

2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services.

3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each compact state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Commission which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all compact states.

4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the compact states, except by and with the authority of the compact state.

5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

G. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification.



1. *The members, officers, Executive Director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.*

2. *The Commission shall defend any member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel, and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.*

3. *The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, Executive Director, employee or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.*

ARTICLE XI.

RULEMAKING

A. *The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Article and the rules*



adopted thereunder. rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.

B. If a majority of the legislatures of the compact states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any compact state.

C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

D. Before promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

- 1. On the Internet website of the Commission; and*
- 2. On the Internet website of the compact states' psychology regulatory authority or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.*

E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

- 1. The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;*
- 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule;*
- 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and*
- 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.*

F. Before adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

- 1. At least twenty-five (25) persons who submit comments independently of each other;*
- 2. A government subdivision or agency; or*
- 3. A duly appointed person in an association that has at least twenty-five (25) members.*

H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the Commission shall publish the place, time and date of the scheduled public hearing and:

- 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the Executive Director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify*



at the hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

3. No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall not preclude the Commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this section.

I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.

J. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

- 1. Meet an imminent threat to the public health, safety, or welfare;*
- 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or compact state funds;*
- 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or*
- 4. Protect the public health and safety.*



M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the Internet website of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the Chair of the Commission before the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

ARTICLE XII.

OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Oversight.

1. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each compact state shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a compact state pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Commission.

3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact or promulgated rules.

B. Default, Technical Assistance and Termination.

1. If the Commission determines that a compact state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:

a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other compact states of the nature of the default, the proposed



means of remedying the default and any other action to be taken by the Commission; and

b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

2. If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of the majority of the compact states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

3. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be submitted by the Commission to the Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the compact states.

4. A compact state which has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations which extend beyond the effective date of termination.

5. The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state which is found to be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.

6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

C. Dispute Resolution.

1. Upon request by a compact state, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact which arise among compact states and between compact and noncompact states.

2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the Commission.

D. Enforcement.

1. The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this Compact.



2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where the Compact has its principal offices against a compact state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

ARTICLE XIII.

DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT COMMISSION AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT

A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact is enacted into law in the seventh compact state. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact.

B. Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that state.

C. Any compact state may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, and:

1. A compact state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.

2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's psychology regulatory authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

D. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other



cooperative arrangement between a compact state and a noncompact state which does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.

E. This Compact may be amended by the compact states. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any compact state until it is enacted into the law of all compact states.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining compact states.

Sec. 22. NRS 641.316 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641.316 1. The Board through its President or Secretary-Treasurer or the Attorney General may maintain in any court of competent jurisdiction a suit for an injunction against any person practicing psychology without a license ~~H~~ *or authorization to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in section 21 of this act.*

2. Such an injunction:

(a) May be issued without proof of actual damage sustained by any person, this provision being a preventive as well as a punitive measure.

(b) Does not relieve any person from criminal prosecution for practicing without a license.

Sec. 23. NRS 641.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641.390 1. ~~HA~~ *Except as authorized by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in section 21 of this act,* a person shall not represent himself or herself as a psychologist within the meaning of this chapter or engage in the practice of psychology unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of this chapter, except that any psychological scientist employed by an accredited educational institution or public agency which has set explicit standards may represent himself or herself by the title conferred upon him or her by such institution or agency.

2. This section does not grant approval for any person to offer services as a psychologist to any other person as a consultant, and to accept remuneration for such psychological services, other than that



of an institutional salary, unless the psychologist has been licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

3. This chapter does not prevent the teaching of psychology or psychological research, unless the teaching or research involves the delivery or supervision of direct psychological services to a person. Persons who have earned a doctoral degree in psychology from an accredited educational institution may use the title “psychologist” in conjunction with the activities permitted by this subsection.

4. A graduate student in psychology whose activities are part of the course of study for a graduate degree in psychology at an accredited educational institution or a person pursuing postdoctoral training or experience in psychology to fulfill the requirements for licensure under the provisions of this chapter may use the terms “psychological trainee,” “psychological intern,” “psychological resident” or “psychological assistant” if the activities are performed under the supervision of a licensed psychologist in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Board.

5. A person who is certified as a school psychologist by the State Board of Education may use the title “school psychologist” or “certified school psychologist” in connection with activities relating to school psychologists.

Sec. 24. NRS 641B.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
641B.040 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed to practice in this State;
2. A nurse who is licensed to practice in this State;
3. A person who is licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS ~~§~~ *or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in section 21 of this act;*

4. A person who is licensed as a marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

5. A person who is licensed as a clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

6. A person who is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant pursuant to NRS 640A.010 to 640A.230, inclusive;

7. A person who is licensed as a clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor, licensed or certified as an alcohol and drug abuse counselor, or certified as a clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor intern, an alcohol and drug abuse counselor intern, a problem



gambling counselor or a problem gambling counselor intern, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS;

8. Any member of the clergy;

9. A county welfare director;

10. Any person who may engage in social work or clinical social work in his or her regular governmental employment but does not hold himself or herself out to the public as a social worker; or

11. A student of social work and any other person preparing for the profession of social work under the supervision of a qualified social worker in a training institution or facility recognized by the Board, unless the student or other person has been issued a provisional license pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 641B.275. Such a student must be designated by the title "student of social work" or "trainee in social work," or any other title which clearly indicates the student's training status.

Sec. 25. NRS 641C.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

641C.130 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:

1. A physician who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 630 or 633 of NRS;

2. A nurse who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 632 of NRS and is authorized by the State Board of Nursing to engage in the practice of counseling alcohol and drug abusers or the practice of counseling problem gamblers;

3. A psychologist who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641 of NRS ~~§~~ *or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in section 21 of this act;*

4. A clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS;

5. A marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641A of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors to engage in the practice of counseling alcohol and drug abusers or the practice of counseling problem gamblers; or

6. A person who is licensed as a clinical social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers to engage in the practice of counseling alcohol and drug abusers or the practice of counseling problem gamblers.

Sec. 25.3. The preliminary chapter of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:



Except as otherwise expressly provided in a particular statute or required by the context, “licensed psychologist” means a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in section 21 of this act.

Sec. 25.5. NRS 458A.057 is hereby amended to read as follows:

458A.057 1. “Qualified mental health professional” means any of the following persons:

(a) A person who is certified as a problem gambling counselor pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641C of NRS.

(b) A person who is certified as a problem gambling counselor intern pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641C of NRS.

(c) A physician who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 630 or 633 of NRS.

(d) A nurse who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 632 of NRS and is authorized by the State Board of Nursing to engage in the practice of counseling problem gamblers.

(e) A psychologist who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641 of NRS *or authorized to practice psychology in this State pursuant to the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact enacted in section 21 of this act*, or a psychological assistant who is registered with the Board of Psychological Examiners pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641 of NRS and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(f) A clinical professional counselor or clinical professional counselor intern who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS.

(g) A marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist intern who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641A of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists and Clinical Professional Counselors to engage in the practice of counseling problem gamblers.

(h) A person who is licensed as a clinical social worker pursuant to the provisions of chapter 641B of NRS and is authorized by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers to engage in the practice of counseling problem gamblers.

2. As used in this section, “practice of counseling problem gamblers” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 641C.105.

Sec. 26. NRS 689A.048 is hereby amended to read as follows:

689A.048 If any policy of health insurance provides coverage for treatment of an illness which is within the authorized scope of



the practice of a qualified psychologist, the insured is entitled to reimbursement for treatments by a *licensed* psychologist . ~~{who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS.}~~

Sec. 27. NRS 689B.038 is hereby amended to read as follows:

689B.038 If any policy of group health insurance provides coverage for treatment of an illness which is within the authorized scope of the practice of a qualified psychologist, the insured is entitled to reimbursement for treatment by a *licensed* psychologist . ~~{who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS.}~~

Sec. 28. NRS 695B.197 is hereby amended to read as follows:

695B.197 If any contract for hospital or medical service provides coverage for treatment of an illness which is within the authorized scope of the practice of a qualified psychologist, the insured is entitled to reimbursement for treatments by a *licensed* psychologist . ~~{who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS.}~~

Sec. 29. NRS 695C.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

695C.177 If any evidence of coverage provides coverage for treatment of an illness which is within the authorized scope of the practice of a qualified psychologist, the insured is entitled to reimbursement for treatments by a *licensed* psychologist . ~~{who is licensed pursuant to chapter 641 of NRS.}~~

Sec. 30. (Deleted by amendment.)

