

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

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SENATE BILL 793

Short Title: Psychology Practice Definitions.

(Public)

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Sponsors: Senator Clodfelter.

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Referred to: Health Care.

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April 8, 1999

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT AMENDING THE PSYCHOLOGY PRACTICE ACT TO INCLUDE  
2 WITHIN THE SCOPE OF PRACTICE THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF  
3 NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PHYSICAL ILLNESS, ACCIDENT,  
4 INJURY, OR DISABILITY AND TO DEFINE THE TERM  
5 NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL.  
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7 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

8 Section 1. G.S. 90-270.2 is rewritten to add the following new subsection to  
9 read:

10 "(7a) Neuropsychological. – Pertaining to the study of brain-behavior  
11 relationships, including the diagnosis, including etiology and prognosis,  
12 and treatment of the emotional, behavioral, and cognitive effects of  
13 cerebral dysfunction through psychological and behavioral techniques  
14 and methods."

15 Section 2. G.S. 90-270.2(8) reads as rewritten:

16 "(8) Practice of psychology. – The observation, description, evaluation,  
17 interpretation, or modification of human behavior by the application of  
18 psychological principles, methods, and procedures for the purpose of  
19 preventing or eliminating symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired  
20 behavior or of enhancing interpersonal relationships, work and life

1 adjustment, personal effectiveness, behavioral health, or mental health.  
2 The practice of psychology includes, but is not limited to: psychological  
3 testing and the evaluation or assessment of personal characteristics such  
4 as intelligence, personality, abilities, interests, aptitudes, and  
5 neuropsychological functioning; counseling, psychoanalysis,  
6 psychotherapy, hypnosis, biofeedback, and behavior analysis and  
7 therapy; ~~diagnosis~~ diagnosis, including etiology and prognosis, and  
8 treatment of mental and emotional disorder or disability, alcoholism and  
9 substance abuse, disorders of habit or conduct, as well as of the  
10 psychological and neuropsychological aspects of physical illness,  
11 accident, injury, or disability; and psychoeducational evaluation,  
12 therapy, remediation, and consultation. Psychological services may be  
13 rendered to individuals, families, groups, and the public. The practice of  
14 psychology shall be construed within the meaning of this definition  
15 without regard to whether payment is received for services rendered."

16 Section 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.