## 148.89 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For the purposes of sections 148.88 to 148.98, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- Subd. 2. **Board of Psychology or board.** "Board of Psychology" or "board" means the board established under section 148.90.
- Subd. 2a. **Client.** "Client" means each individual or legal, religious, academic, organizational, business, governmental, or other entity that receives, received, or should have received, or arranged for another individual or entity to receive services from an individual regulated under sections 148.88 to 148.98. Client also means an individual's legally authorized representative, such as a parent or guardian. For the purposes of sections 148.88 to 148.98, "client" may include patient, resident, counselee, evaluatee, and, as limited in the rules of conduct, student, supervisee, or research subject. In the case of dual clients, the licensee or applicant for licensure must be aware of the responsibilities to each client, and of the potential for divergent interests of each client.
- Subd. 2b. Credentialed. "Credentialed" means having a license, certificate, charter, registration, or similar authority to practice in an occupation regulated by a governmental board or agency.
- Subd. 2c. **Designated supervisor.** "Designated supervisor" means a qualified individual who is designated by the primary supervisor to provide additional supervision and training to a licensed psychological practitioner or to an individual who is obtaining required predegree supervised professional experience or postdegree supervised employment.
- Subd. 3. **Independent practice.** "Independent practice" means the practice of psychology without supervision.
- Subd. 4. **Licensee.** "Licensee" means a person who is licensed by the board as a licensed psychologist or as a licensed psychological practitioner.
- Subd. 4a. **Provider or provider of services.** "Provider" or "provider of services" means any individual who is regulated by the board, and includes a licensed psychologist, a licensed psychological practitioner, a licensee, or an applicant.
- Subd. 4b. **Primary supervisor.** "Primary supervisor" means a psychologist licensed in Minnesota or other qualified individual who provides the principal supervision to a licensed psychological practitioner or to an individual who is obtaining required predegree supervised professional experience or postdegree supervised employment.
- Subd. 5. **Practice of psychology.** "Practice of psychology" means the observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, or modification of human behavior by the application of psychological principles, methods, or procedures for any reason, including to prevent, eliminate, or manage symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired behavior and to enhance interpersonal relationships, work, life and developmental adjustment, personal and organizational effectiveness, behavioral health, and mental health. The practice of psychology includes, but is not limited to, the following services, regardless of whether the provider receives payment for the services:
  - (1) psychological research and teaching of psychology;
- (2) assessment, including psychological testing and other means of evaluating personal characteristics such as intelligence, personality, abilities, interests, aptitudes, and neuropsychological functioning;

- (3) a psychological report, whether written or oral, including testimony of a provider as an expert witness, concerning the characteristics of an individual or entity;
- (4) psychotherapy, including but not limited to, categories such as behavioral, cognitive, emotive, systems, psychophysiological, or insight-oriented therapies; counseling; hypnosis; and diagnosis and treatment of:
  - (i) mental and emotional disorder or disability;
  - (ii) alcohol and substance dependence or abuse;
  - (iii) disorders of habit or conduct;
- (iv) the psychological aspects of physical illness or condition, accident, injury, or disability, including the psychological impact of medications;
  - (v) life adjustment issues, including work-related and bereavement issues; and
  - (vi) child, family, or relationship issues;
  - (5) psychoeducational services and treatment; and
  - (6) consultation and supervision.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1996 c 424 s 24]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1996 c 424 s 24]

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1996 c 424 s 24]

**History:** 1973 c 685 s 2; 1991 c 255 s 5; 1993 c 206 s 13; 1996 c 424 s 4,5; 1999 c 109 s 1-4; 2000 c 363 s 1-3; 2003 c 122 s 2; 2005 c 147 art 3 s 1; 2009 c 159 s 37