

§3811. Definition of practice of psychology

Two levels of psychological practice are defined for the purpose of this chapter. Such levels shall be known and referred to as "psychological examiner" and "psychologist". [PL 1967, c. 544, §82 (NEW).]

1. Psychological examiner. A person practices as a "psychological examiner" within the meaning of this chapter when he holds himself out to be a psychological examiner, or renders to individuals or to the public for remuneration services involving the application of recognized principles, methods and procedures of the science and profession of psychology, but limited to interviewing or administering and interpreting tests of mental abilities, aptitudes, interests and personality characteristics, for such purposes as psychological evaluation or for educational or vocational selection, guidance or placement. A psychological examiner may provide intervention, such as consultation, behavior management or social skills training under the supervision of a licensed psychologist or as otherwise provided in law or rules issued in accordance with this chapter. A psychological examiner may not provide psychotherapy services under any circumstances. The State Board of Examiners of Psychologists shall establish rules for supervision of psychological examiners for intervention services. [PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §55 (AMD).]

2. Psychologist. A person practices as a "psychologist" within the meaning of this chapter when he holds himself out to be a psychologist, or renders to individuals or to the public for remuneration any service involving the application of recognized principles, methods and procedures of the science and profession of psychology. Services which may be provided by psychologists include diagnosing, assessing and treating mental, emotional and psychological illness, disorders, problems and concerns and evaluation and treatment of vocational, social, educational, behavioral, intellectual and learning and cognitive disorders. These functions are performed through recognized psychological techniques such as, but not limited to, psychological testing, psychological interviews, psychological assessments, psychotherapy, personality counseling, behavior modification, cognitive therapies, learning therapies, biofeedback, hypnotherapy and psychological consultation to individuals and organizations. [PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §55 (AMD).]

3. Limitation. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as permitting the practice of medicine as defined in section 3270 by psychological examiners or psychologists. [PL 1977, c. 564, §124 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1967, c. 544, §82 (NEW). PL 1977, c. 564, §124 (AMD). PL 1985, c. 481, §A55 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.