

## Chapter Psy 1

### AUTHORITY AND DEFINITIONS

Psy 1.01 Authority.

Psy 1.02 Definitions.

**Psy 1.01 Authority.** The rules in chs. Psy 1 to 5 are adopted pursuant to authority of ss. 15.08 (5) (b), 227.11 (2), 455.045 (3), 455.065 (1), 455.065 (5), and 455.09 (1) (g), Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1991, No. 429, eff. 10–1–91; am. Register, June, 1999, No. 522, eff. 7–1–99; **correction made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register May 2023 No. 809.**

**Psy 1.02 Definitions.** As used in chs. Psy 1 to 5:

(1) “Applicant” means any person who applies for a license from the board.

(2) “Board” means the psychology examining board.

(3) “Client” means the individual, group, business, agency, school, organization, or association for whom the licensee of the board provides professional services for which the licensee is usually and customarily compensated. The term “client” includes the term and concept of “patient.”

(4) “Department” means the department of safety and professional services.

(5) “Disciplinary proceeding” means a proceeding against one or more licensees in which the board determines whether or not to revoke or suspend a license, to reprimand a licensee, to limit a license, or refuse to renew a license.

(5m) “Dual relationship” means a situation in which a psychologist provides professional services to a person with whom the psychologist has another relationship such as, but not limited to, relatives, close friends, employees or employers, students or other supervisees.

(5s) “EPPP” means the Examination for the Professional Practice in Psychology which is the board approved examination on the practice of psychology.

(6) “Gross negligence in the practice of psychology” means the performance of professional services that do not comply with an accepted standard of practice that has a significant relationship to the protection of the health, safety, or welfare of patient or public, and that are performed in a manner indicating that the licensee knew or should have known, but acted with indifference to or disregard of, the accepted standard of practice.

(6m) “Jurisprudence exam” means the board approved examination on the elements of practice essential to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(7) “One contact hour” means at least 50 minutes that the psychologist spends directly engaged in a continuing education activity approved by the board.

(8) “Private practice of school psychology” means providing psycho–educational evaluation and intervention for the prevention and treatment of educationally relevant problems. Intervention includes service to the student or consultation with persons who affect the student’s education program.

(9) “Prohibited dual relationship” means a dual relationship which may impair objectivity or effectiveness, or permit exploitation, or create an actual, apparent or potential conflict of interest.

(10) “Psychological treatment” includes hypnosis used for therapeutic purposes other than smoking cessation or weight control.

(11) “Telehealth” is defined under s. 440.01 (1) (hm), Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, September, 1991, No. 429, eff. 10–1–91; am. (5), Register, June, 1999, No. 522 eff. 7–1–99; CR 02–124; am. (3) Register July 2003 No. 571, eff. 8–1–03; CR 03–079; cr. (5m) and (9) Register May 2004 No. 581, eff. 6–1–04; CR 04–021; am. (3), cr. (10) Register July 2004 No. 583, eff. 8–1–04; correction in (4) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register February 2012 No. 674; CR 15–102; cr. (5s), (6m) Register August 2016 No. 728, eff. 9–1–16; **CR 21–016; cr. (11) Register May 2023 No. 809, eff. 6–1–23.**