102-1-1. Definitions.

- (a) "Academically eligible" means having a doctoral degree in psychology from an institution of higher education that meets the standards identified in K.A.R. 102-1-12.
- (b) "Client" or "patient" means a person who meets either of the following criteria:
- (1) Is a recipient of direct psychological services within a relationship that is initiated either by mutual consent of the person and a psychologist or according to law; or
- (2) is a recipient of a psychological assessment or diagnosis for a third party.
- (c) "Clinical psychological services" means the application by persons trained in psychology of established principles of learning, motivation, perception, thinking, and emotional relationships to problems of behavior adjustment, group relations, and behavior modification when those principles are applied through either or both of the following activities:
- (1) Providing psychological assessment and therapeutic treatment to individuals or groups with the intent of modifying attitudes, emotions, and behaviors that are intellectually, physically, socially, or emotionally maladaptive; or
- (2) performing any other clinical applications of psychological principles as approved by the board.
- (d) "Consultation" means providing professional guidance, information, or advice without administrative or professional authority over or responsibility for the professional functioning of the recipient.
- (e) "Continuing education" means programs or activities designed to enhance the psychologist's level of knowledge, skill, and ability to practice psychology. These programs shall have content clearly related to the enhancement of psychology practice, values, and knowledge. Continuing education credits shall not be used as a substitute for basic professional education preparation as defined in K.A.R. 102-1-12.
- (f) "Harmful dual relationship" means a professional relationship between a psychologist and a client, patient, student, or supervisee in which the objectivity or competency of the psychologist is impaired or compromised because of any of the following present or previous relationships:
 - (1) Familial;
- (2) sexual;
- (3) social;
- (4) emotional;
- (5) financial;
- (6) supervisory; or
- (7) administrative.
- (g) "Intern" or "resident" means a person who is actively enrolled in a program as defined by K.A.R. 102-1-12 and who is attaining the predoctoral supervised experience necessary for licensure as a psychologist.
- (h) "Nonclinical, general psychological services" means the application by persons trained in psychology of established principles of learning, motivation, perception, thinking, and emotional relationships to problems of behavior adjustment, group relations, and behavior modification when those principles are applied through the following activities:
- (1) Conducting applied research on problems relating to human behavior or program evaluation;

- (2) providing consultation or psychological supervision;
- (3) providing instruction in areas of psychology pertinent to the clinical practice of psychology;
- (4) measuring and testing personality, intelligence, aptitudes, public opinion, attitudes, and skills; and
- (5) other applications of nonclinical, general psychological principles as approved by the board.
- (i) "Psychological assessment" means the use, in any manner, of established psychological tests, procedures, and techniques with the intent of diagnosing adjustment, functional, mental, vocational, or emotional problems or recommending treatment methods for persons having these problems.
- (j) ``Quarter credit hour" means two-thirds of a semester hour. Ouarter credit hours shall be rounded as follows:
- (1) One quarter credit hour equals .7 semester hours.
- (2) Two quarter credit hours equal 1.3 semester hours.
- (3) Three quarter credit hours equal 2.0 semester hours.
- (4) Four quarter credit hours equal 2.7 semester hours.
- (5) Five quarter credit hours equal 3.3 semester hours.
- (k) "Supervision" means the formal relationship between the supervisor and supervisee that promotes the development of responsibility, skill, knowledge, appropriate attitudes, and ethical standards in the practice of psychology. Supervision shall include both general training supervision and individual clinical supervision.
- (l) "General training supervision" means supervision of any of the following areas of practice:
- (A) Consultation;
- (B) psychological supervision of other mental health service providers;
- (C) applied research or program evaluation;
- (D) instruction in areas of psychology pertinent to the clinical practice of psychology; or
- (E) other applications of psychological principles as approved by the board.
- (2) "Individual clinical supervision" means supervision of the following areas of practice:
- (A) Psychological assessment; and
- (B) therapeutic treatment for individuals or groups with the intent of modifying attitudes, emotions, and behaviors that are intellectually, physically, socially, or emotionally maladaptive.
- (m) "Termination," for purposes of unprofessional conduct, means the end of the professional psychologist-client relationship or treatment for any of the following reasons:
- (1) The mutual consent of the psychologist and the client or clients;
- (2) the completion of treatment;
- (3) dismissal of the psychologist or discontinuation of the relationship by the client or clients;
 - (4) dismissal of the client or clients by the psychologist; or
- (5) the referral or transfer of the client to another professional with belief that treatment will continue.

- (n) "Trimester credit hour" means a unit of academic credit received under an academic year consisting of three terms. A trimester credit hour is equivalent to a semester credit hour.
- (o) "Undue influence" means misusing one's professional position of confidence, trust, or authority over a client or supervisee, or taking advantage of a client's vulnerability, weakness, infirmity, or distress, for either of the following purposes:
- (1) To improperly influence or change a client's or supervisee's actions or decisions; or
- (2) to exploit a client or supervisee for the financial gain, personal gratification, or advantage of the psychologist or a third party.
- (p) "Unlicensed assistant" means a person who is employed by a person, association, partnership, or corporation furnishing psychological services to assist a licensed psychologist in providing psychological services and who is under the licensed psychologist's direct supervision.
- (q) `Year of supervised experience" means a minimum of 1,800 clock hours of supervised experience that meets the requirements of K.A.R. 102-1-5. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 74-507 and K.S.A. 74-5314; implementing K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 74-5302, K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 74-5310, K.S.A. 74-5314, K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 74-5316, K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 74-5344, and K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 74-7507; effective May 1, 1982; amended May 1, 1984; amended, T-85-35, Dec. 19, 1984; amended May 1, 1985; amended May 1, 1986; amended May 1, 1987; amended Aug. 4, 1995; amended Dec. 18, 1998; amended Jan. 4, 2002.)