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ACT OF MARCH 9, 1973

CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION ETC. OF PSYCHOLOGISTS

Lov av 9. mars 1973 om godkjenning m.v. av psykologer

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS P.O. Box 8128 Dep, Oslo 1, Norway

Utenriksdepartementets Bibliotek

# ACT OF MARCH 9, 1973

CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION ETC: OF PSYCHOLOGISTS.

#### § 1

Only a person authorized according to § 2 may call himself a psychologist. No other person may use any title liable to convey the impression that he is an authorized psychologist.

### § 2

In order to be authorized as a psychologist, the applicant must certify:

- That he has graduated in the candidate examination in psychology at a Norwegian university.
- That he has performed such practical service as required by regulations issued by the King.
- 3. That he is of good character.

If these requirements are met, authorization

 $\iota$  may not be denied unless there are reasons which may result in loss of authorization according to § 8.

Authorization may also be given to applicants who in ohher ways than those specified in part 1, number 1, have given proof of the necessary competence. The opinion of the Psychology Board must in case be obtained before the authorization is granted.

Th King may by regulations determine that other education in psychology, which is found to be equivalent to that mentioned under part 1, number 1, may constitute the basis for authorization.

A provisional authorization may be granted to carry out practical service as mentioned in part 1, number 2.

#### § 3

The King appoints a Psychology Board for periods of four years. A personal alternate is appointed for each member. The composition of the Board and regulations governing its activities, including remuneration, is established by the King.

§ 4

The Ministry may prescribe by regulations that specific psychological methods and means may only be used by psychologists and by other persons and professions. For certain of these methods and means, the Ministry may determine by regulation that they can only be used by persons who have special competence.

The opinion of the Psychology Board must be obtained in advance.

§ 5

The Ministry may issue regulations relating to the practice of psychologists, such as office routines, the keeping of case records, the obligation to submit reports and to take notes. The opinion of the Psychology Board must be obtained in advance.

The Ministry may request that notes or certified transcripts thereof are submitted in case of revocation of an authorization pursuant to  $\S$  8.

§ 6 .

Every psychologist shall, within the limitations stipulated by law, be bound to observe professional secrecy regarding any matter confided to him, or any knowledge concerning a person's life or state of health, acquired during the practice of his profession.

The professional secrecy also applies to the assistants of the psychologist.

The provision in part 1 shall not prevent that such information may be used, in-accordance with regulations established by the King, for scientific research.

§ 7

A psychologist may relinquish his authorization by notifying the Ministry thereof. The authorization document must at the same time be returned.

If a psychologist, due to advanced age, illness or abuse of intoxicants, is considered unfit to practice as a pscyhologist, the Ministry may revoke his authorization according to § 2. The same shall apply in other circumstances deemed inconsistent with the proper exercise of the profession as a psychologist. Further, an authorization may be revoked if a psychologist, in spite of warning, neglect his duties according to this Act or to regulations given by virtue of this Act.

Authorizations issued according to regulations given by virtue of § 4 may be revoked if a person, due to circumstances referred to in part 1, first and second sentences, is considered unfit to make use of the psychological methods and means in question.

The opinion of the Psychology Board must be obtained before an authorization is revoked according to part 1 and part 2 of this paragraph.

When the authorization as a psychologist is revoked, the authorization document must be returned to the Ministry.

A decision of the Ministry pursuant to part 1 and part 2 may not be appealed, but may be brought to a Court of Justice which may try all aspects of the case. Chapter 30 in the Law Governing Civil Cases shall apply. The Court may decide that the decision of the Ministry may not be enforced until a verdict is issued, or until a final verdict is reached.

#### § 9

A person who has renounced his authorization or whose authorization has been revoked, may be granted a new authorization if the conditions in § 2 are considered to be present. The authorization may be provisional.

The Ministry may issue a new authorization according to the regulations persuant to § 4, if this is not considered. Objectionable. The authorization may be provisional.

The opinion of the Psychology Board must be obtained before a new authorization is issued.

#### \$ 10

Any person who intentionally or through negligence violates this Act or regulations given persuant to this Act, shall be punished with a fine or with imprisonment up to three months.

#### § 11

This Act is effective from the time determined by the  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{F}}$  King.  $\ensuremath{^{1)}}$ 

From the same date, the Acts referred to below shall be amended as follows:

THE CIVIL PENAL CODE OF MAY 22, 1902:

### § 144, first part, shall read:

"Ministers in the State Church, ministers or heads of registered congregations, laywers, councels for the defense in criminal cases, arbitrators in marriage cases, physicians, psychologists, pharmacists, midwives and nurses, including their assistants and aides, who unlawfully reveal secrets which have been entrusted to them or their superiors in the cource of their duties, shall be punished with a fine or imprisonment up to six months."

## § 364, second part, shall read:

"This provision should not prevent a physician or a psychologist from bringing a person in such a state of mind for scientific purpose of for treatment of illness."

ACT OF JUNE 19, 1936 CONCERNING RESTRICTIONS FOR PERSONS WHO ARE NOT NORWEGIAN PHYSICIANS OR DENTISTS TO UNDERTAKE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS:

§ 5, first sentence, shall read:

"Persons who are not Norwegian physician , dentist , or psychologist , and who have not resided in this country for ten years, or who have suffered imprisonment here or abroad, must not take patients in treatment."

Effective as of October 1, 1974, cf. Royal Decree of November 2, 1973. § 3 entered into force on November 2, 1973.

ACT OF JUNE 20, 1964 REGARDING MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES: ETC.:

§ 23, page 2, first sentence, shall read:

"Physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmadists, pharmacy managers, psychologists, sobriety boards, and the police are upon request obliged to give the General Director of the Health Services informations regarding specific persons' possible misuse of narcotics etc. or regarding other specific incidents of misuse or violation of provisions laid down in statutory laws or regulations relating to these products."

## § 23, third part, shall read:

"Informations relating to misuse given to the General Director of the Health Services pursuant to this paragraph, or of which he otherwise may have gained knowledge, the Director may, without being hindered by his pledge of secrecy, impart to physicians, pharmacies, psychologists, sobriety boards and, if there is reason to suspect illegal acts, to the police."