

restricting the use of tools, tests, instruments, or techniques usually denominated "psychological," and that the act shall not be construed to prevent qualified members of other professions from doing work of a psychological nature consistent with their training and the codes of ethics of their professions, so long as they do not hold themselves out to the public as psychologists unless licensed or certified in accordance with the act.

Section 21 authorizes appropriations necessary to pay the expenses of administering and carrying out the purposes of the act.

Section 22 provides a standard severability clause.

Section 23 provides that the act shall be effective 90 days following its enactment.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Your committee struck out the term "physical" on page 3, line 18, and inserted in lieu thereof "medical." The purpose of the amendment is to emphasize the nonmedical character of the psychology profession and make clear the committee's intent that a person with organic disease complications to behavioral problems should be referred by the psychologist to a medical doctor. The amendment was requested by the District of Columbia government.

Your committee deleted section 5, subsection (D), establishing different licensing requirements for social psychologists than for other psychologists. This action was taken because the committee sees no justification for treating social psychologists differently from other psychologists in the matter of licensing.

Your committee deleted the language in section 6(B) requiring the Commissioner to name members of the Board of Psychology Examiners from a list submitted by the District of Columbia Psychology Association. The committee believes that the Commissioner should be permitted to name any qualified psychologist to the Board and not be restricted to any list of names submitted by the above-mentioned professional association.

Your committee deleted the language in section 12 permitting the Commissioner to give a certificate of registration to an association, partnership, or corporation. The committee sees no justification for permitting the group practice of psychology when only one member of the group has a license issued in his individual name since the practice of psychology should, as with other disciplines, be licensed on a personal basis. There is ample provision elsewhere in the bill permitting a psychologist to have a trainee or other unlicensed person assist him providing the psychologist is entirely responsible for the actions of such a person working under the licensed psychologist.

In lieu of the language which has been deleted from section 12, the committee amendment authorizes the District of Columbia Council to make regulations to carry out the purposes of the act, and, after public hearings, fix fees to be charged for services performed by the District government pursuant to the provisions of the act.

Section 21 has been deleted by the committee, as no longer applicable in view of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1967.

Mr. SISK. The Chair finds that we have had a number of requests to testify. I think we will proceed this morning by hearing primarily the proponents of the legislation.

We have listed here several doctors from the D.C. Psychological Association Dr. Bayroff, Dr. Meltzer, Dr. Levy, and Dr. Cummings.

If you gentlemen are all here and would like to come to the witness stand together, why, we will be happy to have you do so.

I might say that the American Psychological Association also has asked to appear, being represented by Dr. Brayfield. Is he here?

Dr. MELTZER. He is on his way.

Mr. SISK. Does he prefer to testify separately or with you?

Dr. MELTZER. Separately.

Mr. SISK. The rest of you, then, may come forward.

I believe, Dr. Bayroff, you are the President of the D.C. Psychological Association?

Dr. BAYROFF. Yes, sir.