



STATE OF NEVADA
BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINERS

4600 Kietzke Lane, Building B-116
Reno, Nevada 89502
Telephone 775 / 688-1268 • Fax 775 / 688-1060
nbop@govmail.state.nv.us
Psyexam.nv.gov

Michelle G. Paul, Ph.D.
President, Las Vegas

Whitney E. Koch-Owens, Psy.D.
Secretary/Treasurer, Las Vegas

John H. Krogh, Ph.D.
Board Member, Reno

Stephanie Holland, Psy.D.
Board Member, Las Vegas

Anthony Papa, Ph.D.,
Board Member, Reno

Pamela L. Becker, M.A.
Public Board Member, Reno

Patrick M. Ghezzi, Ph.D., BCBA-D, LBA
Board Member, Reno

October 1, 2018
Governor

Elizabeth Brown
Clerk of the Supreme Court
201 South Carson Street
Carson City, NV, 89701.

Dear Ms. Brown:

ADKT 0522

FILED

OCT 02 2018

ELIZABETH A. BROWN
CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
BY [Signature]
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

Please see below the Licensing Board's position on third-party observers in psychological evaluations. This statement has been provided to the Nevada State Supreme Court as public comment regarding the proposed changes to Rule 35 of Nevada Civil Procedure.

In the interest of protecting the needs of the public, it is the position of the Nevada Board of Psychological Examiners that allowing third-party observers, monitors, and/or electronic recording equipment during psychological and neuropsychological evaluations poses a significant threat to public safety. Observation, monitoring, and recording can significantly alter the credibility and validity of results obtained during psychological and neuropsychological medical evaluations, as well as forensic evaluations completed for judicial proceedings. Research indicates that the presence of observers, monitors and recorders during patient clinical interviews and evaluations directly impacts patient behavior and performance such that patients may avoid disclosing crucial information essential to diagnosis and clinical recommendations. Additionally, (neuro)psychological tests and measures are developed and standardized under highly controlled conditions. Observation, monitoring, and recording of these tests is not part of the standardization. Observation, monitoring, and recording of psychological assessment components (i.e., testing) of evaluations may distort patient task performance, such that patient weaknesses and strengths are exaggerated, yielding inaccurate or invalid test data. Furthermore, research highlights that this impact on performance is independent of method of observation. In other words, there is no "good" or "safe" way to observe, monitor, or record such (neuro)psychological evaluations without impacting and potentially invalidating the evaluation. Ultimately, deviations from standardized administration procedures compromise the validity of the data collected and compromise the psychologist's ability to compare test results to normative data. This increases the potential for inaccurate test results and erroneous diagnostic conclusions, thus impacting reliability of results and future treatment for the patient. In addition, the risk of secured testing and assessment procedures being released to non-Psychologists poses risk to the public in that exposure of the test and assessment confidentiality can undermine their future validity and utility.

Sincerely
for the Board of Psychological Examiners

[Signature]
Morgan Gleich
Executive Director

[Signature]
Michelle Paul, Ph.D.
Board President

[Signature]
Whitney Owens, Psy.D.
Board Secretary/Treasurer

[Signature]
Pam Becker, MA
Public Member

[Signature]
Stephanie Holland, Psy.D.
Board Member

[Signature]
John Krogh, Ph.D.
Board Member

18-38102