

# Texas LPC (Licensed Professional Counselor) Jurisprudence Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. Under the category of conduct that is sexual in nature, which action involves information gathering beyond counseling needs?**
  - A. Making comments about potential sexual performance unless relevant to sexual function in counseling**
  - B. Making comments about individual sexual orientation**
  - C. Requesting details of sexual history or sexual likes and dislikes unnecessarily**
  - D. Initiating conversation regarding the sexual problems, preferences, or fantasies of the licensee**
  
- 2. What is the Code of Ethics policy on an LPC's drug and alcohol use?**
  - A. Shall NOT 1-use alcohol or drugs in a manner that adversely affects the licensee's ability to provide counseling**
  - B. Shall NOT 2-use illegal drugs of any kind**
  - C. Shall NOT 3-promote, encourage or concur in the illegal use or possession of alcohol or drugs**
  - D. Shall NOT 4-use prescription drugs outside of the treatment setting**
  
- 3. What happens if the person does not pay the administrative penalty?**
  - A. The board forgives the penalty**
  - B. The penalty is reduced**
  - C. The person receives a warning**
  - D. The attorney general may take legal action to collect the penalty**
  
- 4. If an LPC uses tests as part of a professional counseling relationship, Does the client need to be informed?**
  - A. NO, it is not necessary to inform the client**
  - B. YES, clients should know the purposes and explicit use of the test being used**
  - C. Only inform if the client asks**
  - D. Inform only after the test is completed**

- 5. What is a primary ethical concern regarding gift-giving between clients and licensed professional counselors (LPCs)?**
- A. Building trust through personal connections**
  - B. Enhancing client-counselor relationships**
  - C. Potential boundary issues**
  - D. Encouraging open communication**
- 6. Can a licensee knowingly offer to pay or agree to accept any remuneration for securing or soliciting clients or patronage for or from any health care professional?**
- A. Yes, it is allowed as long as it's disclosed**
  - B. NO**
  - C. Maybe under certain circumstances**
  - D. Sometimes, depending on the situation**
- 7. Does the Texas LPC Board impose restrictions on advertising by licensees?**
- A. NO**
  - B. YES**
  - C. Sometimes**
  - D. Depends on the context**
- 8. True or false? The LPC must demonstrate that there has been no exploitation in a sexual or romantic relationship with a previous client including...**
- A. 1 year since therapy terminated**
  - B. The length of counseling sessions**
  - C. Client's phone number**
  - D. Client's current mental status**
- 9. What is the "duty to warn" in Texas counseling law?**
- A. The right to promote therapy outcomes**
  - B. The obligation to inform potential victims of danger**
  - C. The requirement to warn clients of their rights**
  - D. The necessity to provide ongoing therapy**

**10. Can an LPC evaluate an individual's mental, emotional, or behavioral condition without personally interviewing the individual?**

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. With written permission**
- D. Sometimes**

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## Answers

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1. C
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. B

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## **Explanations**

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- 1. Under the category of conduct that is sexual in nature, which action involves information gathering beyond counseling needs?**
  - A. Making comments about potential sexual performance unless relevant to sexual function in counseling**
  - B. Making comments about individual sexual orientation**
  - C. Requesting details of sexual history or sexual likes and dislikes unnecessarily**
  - D. Initiating conversation regarding the sexual problems, preferences, or fantasies of the licensee**

The correct choice involves requesting details of sexual history or sexual likes and dislikes unnecessarily. This action goes beyond the scope of a professional counselor's role, as it involves gathering information that does not pertain to the client's counseling needs and may invade personal boundaries. In a therapeutic setting, inquiries should remain relevant to the client's mental health issues and goals. Engaging in this type of information gathering can lead to ethical dilemmas and potential exploitation of the client's vulnerabilities. Counselors are trained to ensure that their questioning remains focused on the therapeutic process, and any discussions of a sexual nature should be directly pertinent to the client's treatment objectives. Therefore, this option accurately reflects a breach of appropriate conduct in counseling practice.

- 2. What is the Code of Ethics policy on an LPC's drug and alcohol use?**
  - A. Shall NOT 1-use alcohol or drugs in a manner that adversely affects the licensee's ability to provide counseling**
  - B. Shall NOT 2-use illegal drugs of any kind**
  - C. Shall NOT 3-promote, encourage or concur in the illegal use or possession of alcohol or drugs**
  - D. Shall NOT 4-use prescription drugs outside of the treatment setting**

The choice regarding the promotion, encouragement, or concurrence in the illegal use or possession of alcohol or drugs aligns with the ethical obligations of an LPC. The Code of Ethics emphasizes that counselors must maintain professional integrity and uphold the law in their practices. By not promoting or encouraging illegal behavior, counselors demonstrate their commitment to responsible practices, ensuring they do not contribute to harmful activities that could endanger clients or society. The ethical standards in counseling require professionals to model appropriate behaviors and avoid any actions that may compromise their integrity or that of their profession. This includes not only personal use but also the professional stance taken toward substance use within the counseling relationship. Upholding these ethical standards is vital for fostering trust and safety in the therapeutic environment. Other choices, while relevant to the conduct of LPCs, focus on specific actions related to personal use and legal adherence that, while important, do not encompass the broader responsibility to curtail any illegal activities related to substances.

**3. What happens if the person does not pay the administrative penalty?**

- A. The board forgives the penalty**
- B. The penalty is reduced**
- C. The person receives a warning**
- D. The attorney general may take legal action to collect the penalty**

The correct choice reflects an important aspect of regulatory enforcement. When an individual fails to pay an administrative penalty, the legal consequences can escalate. In the context of the Texas LPC rules, the attorney general has the authority to take legal action to collect the owed penalty. This means they may pursue various enforcement measures, including potential litigation, to ensure that the penalty is paid. This process underscores the seriousness of administrative penalties and the role of legal authorities in upholding regulatory standards. By allowing for legal action, the regulatory body emphasizes the importance of compliance with penalties that have been imposed, as they are often designed to ensure adherence to legal and ethical standards in the counseling profession. Other options, such as forgiveness of the penalty or reduction, do not align with the general principle of enforcement in professional disciplinary matters, where penalties are typically designed to be followed and enforced. The issuance of a warning does not carry the same weight as a legal obligation to pay a penalty, reinforcing the role that legal action plays in this context.

**4. If an LPC uses tests as part of a professional counseling relationship, Does the client need to be informed?**

- A. NO, it is not necessary to inform the client**
- B. YES, clients should know the purposes and explicit use of the test being used**
- C. Only inform if the client asks**
- D. Inform only after the test is completed**

The correct choice emphasizes the ethical duty of Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) to maintain transparency with their clients, particularly regarding the use of tests in counseling. Clients have a right to be informed about the tools and methods being used in their treatment. This includes understanding the purposes of the tests, how the results will be used, and the potential impact on their counseling process. Informed consent is a crucial aspect of the therapeutic relationship, fostering trust and allowing clients to make knowledgeable decisions about their involvement in therapy. By ensuring that clients are aware of these details, LPCs uphold ethical standards and promote a collaborative atmosphere in the counseling process.

- 5. What is a primary ethical concern regarding gift-giving between clients and licensed professional counselors (LPCs)?**
- A. Building trust through personal connections**
  - B. Enhancing client-counselor relationships**
  - C. Potential boundary issues**
  - D. Encouraging open communication**

The primary ethical concern regarding gift-giving between clients and licensed professional counselors centers around potential boundary issues. In the counseling relationship, maintaining clear professional boundaries is essential for fostering a safe and ethical environment. Gifts can lead to confusion about the nature of the counselor-client relationship, potentially shifting its dynamics and complicating the therapeutic process. When a client gives a gift, it can create a sense of obligation or indebtedness, which may affect the counselor's objectivity and professionalism. Conversely, if the counselor accepts a gift, it may signal that personal feelings have entered the relationship, which could inhibit the client's ability to discuss sensitive issues freely. Moreover, cultural norms regarding gift-giving vary widely, and what may be considered a token of appreciation in one culture could be interpreted as a significant gesture in another, leading to misinterpretations. Therefore, being aware of these complexities and maintaining clear boundaries helps ensure that the therapeutic relationship remains focused on the client's needs, rather than the potentially distracting influences of personal gifts.

- 6. Can a licensee knowingly offer to pay or agree to accept any remuneration for securing or soliciting clients or patronage for or from any health care professional?**
- A. Yes, it is allowed as long as it's disclosed**
  - B. NO**
  - C. Maybe under certain circumstances**
  - D. Sometimes, depending on the situation**

This question is referring to the federal anti-kickback statute, which prohibits the offering, paying, soliciting, or receiving of any remuneration in exchange for referrals for federal healthcare program business. This applies to all healthcare professionals, including both licensees and non-licensees. Therefore, it is not allowed under any circumstances, regardless of whether it is disclosed or not. Options A, C, and D are all incorrect because they suggest that there are situations in which this activity may be allowed, which is not the case. It is always prohibited under the federal anti-kickback statute.

**7. Does the Texas LPC Board impose restrictions on advertising by licensees?**

- A. NO
- B. YES**
- C. Sometimes
- D. Depends on the context

The Texas LPC Board does impose restrictions on advertising by licensees. This is primarily to ensure that advertising is factual, not misleading, and maintains the dignity of the profession. The rules surrounding advertising require that any promotional content accurately reflects the licensee's credentials and services without making exaggerated claims or guarantees about outcomes. Professionals in the field must also adhere to ethical guidelines to protect client confidentiality and avoid creating false or sensationalized impressions about the nature and quality of their services. Understanding these restrictions is crucial for maintaining a standard of practice within the counseling profession and ensuring that clients receive accurate information when seeking services. Therefore, stating that there are no restrictions is inaccurate, as they exist to uphold professional integrity and protect consumers.

**8. True or false? The LPC must demonstrate that there has been no exploitation in a sexual or romantic relationship with a previous client including...**

- A. 1 year since therapy terminated**
- B. The length of counseling sessions
- C. Client's phone number
- D. Client's current mental status

The requirement for the Licensed Professional Counselor (LPC) to demonstrate that there has been no exploitation in a sexual or romantic relationship with a previous client is grounded in ethical standards and guidelines that aim to protect client welfare and uphold the integrity of the counseling profession. In the context of Texas LPC regulations, a specific timeframe is highlighted to mitigate risks of exploitation that could arise from an imbalance of power, inherent trust, and vulnerability that often characterizes the therapeutic relationship. The correct statement specifies that a minimum period of one year since the termination of therapy is necessary before engaging in any sexual or romantic relationship with a former client. This guideline aims to ensure that the former client has had adequate time to adjust to the end of the therapeutic relationship, minimizing the risk of coercion or exploitation that could stem from the counselor's previous position of power. In contrast, options regarding the length of counseling sessions, the client's phone number, or the client's current mental status do not pertain directly to the ethics surrounding exploitation in relationships with former clients. These factors do not establish the necessary conditions to ensure the client's autonomy and lack of vulnerability that the one-year timeframe seeks to address. Thus, the focus on a specified duration is critical in maintaining professional standards and protecting client rights after the

**9. What is the "duty to warn" in Texas counseling law?**

- A. The right to promote therapy outcomes
- B. The obligation to inform potential victims of danger**
- C. The requirement to warn clients of their rights
- D. The necessity to provide ongoing therapy

The "duty to warn" in Texas counseling law refers to the obligation of mental health professionals to inform potential victims when there is a credible threat of harm. This legal and ethical duty is designed to protect individuals from foreseeable harm that a client may pose to them. When a counselor has reason to believe that a client may cause serious harm to another person, they are required to take appropriate steps to warn the potential victim, which may include notifying law enforcement or the potential victim directly. This requirement emphasizes the priority of safety and illustrates the importance of counselors' responsibilities not only to their clients but also to the broader community. It ensures that mental health professionals actively engage in risk assessment and take necessary actions to avert potential crises when they arise. Understanding this duty is crucial for counselors, as failing to act on a credible threat could result in legal consequences and ethical breaches, highlighting the weight of the responsibility that comes with the counseling profession.

**10. Can an LPC evaluate an individual's mental, emotional, or behavioral condition without personally interviewing the individual?**

- A. Yes
- B. No**
- C. With written permission
- D. Sometimes

An LPC, or Licensed Professional Counselor, is not able to evaluate an individual's mental, emotional, or behavioral condition without personally interviewing them. This is because conducting an interview allows the LPC to gather important information about the individual and their current state, which is crucial in properly assessing their condition. Other options such as "Yes" and "Sometimes" are incorrect because an interview is necessary for a comprehensive evaluation, unless the individual has provided written permission for the evaluation to be conducted without an interview. Choosing the option "C With written permission" may seem like a plausible answer, but the question specifically asks if it can be done without an interview, making option C incorrect.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://texaslpc.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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