Abstract
This article discusses the Medical Act Law project (LP 7.703 / 06) that is intended to give the foundations for medical practice in Brazil. The legal, ethical, and scientific validity of a collection of statements contained in that Bill are discussed herein. Initially the exclusivity of physicians on the diagnosis of psychopathology is questioned, as proposed in the law. It is shown that psychologists were co-authors of the field of psychopathology since the creation of abnormal psychology and it is not legitimate to exclude from the set of their competencies clinical diagnosis referring to them. In order to demonstrate the competence of the psychologist for the task of diagnosing psychopathology, a comparison between the undergraduate curricula of a medical graduate from USP (University of São Paulo) and clinical psychologists trained by UnB (University of Brasilia) is made. The main objective of this paper is to present arguments to show that, if the Law is issued just as full reproduction of the text presented in the project, this fact will bring serious financial and moral damage to the other categories of health professionals, for SUS (Unique Health System) and also for the Brazilian health care clientship.

Keywords
Medical Act (LP 7.703/06), clinical psychology, psychopathology.