10A NCAC 13B .5202 DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO PSYCHIATRIC OR SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

(a) "Certified counselor" means an alcoholism, drug abuse or substance abuse counselor who is certified by the North Carolina Substance Abuse Professional Certification Board.

(b) "Certified substance abuse counselor/supervisor" means an individual who is a "certified counselor" as defined in 10 NCAC 3C .5202(a) and is designated by the North Carolina Substance Abuse Professional Certification Board as a qualified substance abuse supervisor.

(c) "Clinical/professional supervision" means regularly scheduled assistance by a qualified mental health, professional or a qualified substance abuse professional to a staff member who is providing direct, therapeutic intervention to a client or clients. The purpose of clinical supervision is to ensure that each client receives appropriate treatment or habilitation which is consistent with accepted standards of practice and the needs of the client.

(d) "Detoxification service" means a unit or department whose primary purpose is the medical management or care of persons who are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(e) "Direct care staff" means an individual who provides active direct care, treatment, or rehabilitation or habilitation services to clients on a continuous and regularly scheduled basis.

(f) "Psychiatric nurse" means an individual who is licensed to practice as a registered nurse in North Carolina by the North Carolina Board of Nursing; and has:

- (1) a graduate degree from an accredited master's level program in psychiatric mental health nursing with two years of experience; or
- (2) a master's degree in behavioral science with two years of supervised clinical experience in psychiatric mental health nursing; or
- (3) a baccalaureate degree in behavioral science with four years of supervised clinical experience in psychiatric mental health nursing.

(g) "Psychiatric service" means an inpatient or outpatient unit or department whose primary purpose is the treatment of mental illness. It also means the mental health treatment provided in such a unit or department.

(h) "Psychiatric social worker" means an individual who holds a master's degree in social work from an accredited school of social work and has two years of clinical social work experience.

(i) "Psychiatrist" means an individual who is licensed to practice medicine in North Carolina and who has completed an accredited training program in psychiatry.

(j) "Psychologist" means an individual licensed to practice psychology in North Carolina by the North Carolina State Board of Examiners of Practicing Psychologists.

(k) "Qualified mental health professional" means any one of the following: psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, practicing psychologist, psychiatric social worker, an individual with at least a masters degree in a related human service field and two years of supervised clinical experience in mental health services or an individual with a baccalaureate degree in a related human service field and four years of supervised clinical experience in mental health services.

(l) "Qualified substance abuse professional" means an individual who is:

- (1) certified by the North Carolina Substance Abuse Professional Certification Board;
- (2) certified by the National Consortium of Chemical Dependency Nurses, Inc;
- (3) certified by the National Nurses Society on Addictions; or
- (4) a graduate of a college or university with a baccalaureate or advanced degree in a human service related field with documentation of at least two years of supervised experience in the profession of alcoholism and drug abuse counseling.
- (m) "Restraint" means the limitation of one's freedom of movement and includes the following:
 - (1) mechanical restraint which means restraint of a client with the intent of controlling behavior with mechanical devices which include, but are not limited to, cuff, ankle straps, sheets or restraining shirts; or
 - (2) physical restraint which means restraint of a client until calm. As used in these Rules, the term physical restraint does not apply to the use of professionally recognized methods for therapeutic holds of brief duration (five minutes or less).

(n) "Restrictive facility" means a facility so designated by the Division of Health Service Regulation which uses mechanical restraint or seclusion in accordance with G.S. 122C-60 in order to restrain a client's freedom of movement.

(o) "Seclusion" means isolating a client in a separate locked room for the purpose of controlling a client's behavior.

(p) "Substance abuse service" means inpatient or outpatient unit or department whose primary purpose is the treatment of chemical dependency. It also means the chemical dependency treatment provided in such a unit or department.

History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-79; RRC objection due to lack of statutory authority Eff. July 13, 1995; Eff. January 1, 1996; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 22, 2017.