Chapter MPSW 2

DEFINITIONS FOR PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORK

MPSW 2.01 Definitions.

MPSW 2.01 Definitions. In chs. MPSW 2 to 6:

(1) “Accredited” means accredited by the council on social work education.

(2) “Certified advanced practice social worker” means a person who holds a certificate under s. 457.08 (2), Stats.

(3) “Certified independent social worker” means a person who holds a certificate under s. 457.08 (3), Stats.

(4) “Certified social worker” means a person who holds a certificate under s. 457.08 (1) or 457.09, Stats.

(5) “Client” means the individual, group, business, agency, school, organization, or association for whom the social worker provides professional services. The term “client” includes the term and concept of “patient.”

(6) “Clinical field training” means a minimum of one academic year in the supervised practice of clinical social work services consisting of assessment; diagnosis; treatment, including psychotherapy and counseling; client-centered advocacy; consultation; and evaluation. “Clinical field training” does not include indirect social work service, administrative, research, or other practice emphasis.

(7) “Clinical social work practice” means providing services for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental and emotional disorders in individuals, families, and groups, to restore, maintain, and enhance social functioning through treatment interventions that include psychosocial evaluation, counseling of individuals, families, or groups, referral to community resources, advocacy, facilitation of organizational change to meet social needs, and individual, marital, or group psychotherapy.

(8) “Supervised clinical field training” means training in a supervised practice of clinical social work in the applied skills of the profession.

(9) “Supervision” means supervision of the professional practice of social work in the applied skills of the profession.

(10) “Counseling” means the process of identifying and providing options for the resolution or mitigation of an undesired circumstance. Counseling characteristically involves the provision of education, support, advice, guidance, or assistance with planning, and other services of a similar character but does not necessarily involve a long term counselor–client relationship.

(11) “Interpersonal” means between 2 or among 3 or more individuals or groups.

(12) “Intrapsychic” means occurring within one’s personality or psyche.

(13) “Licensed clinical social worker” means a person who holds a license under s. 457.08 (4), Stats.

(14) “Certified clinical social worker” means a person who holds a certificate under s. 457.08 (2), Stats.

(15) “Accredited clinical social work practice” means providing services for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental and emotional disorders in individuals, families, and groups, to restore, maintain, and enhance social functioning through treatment interventions that include psychosocial evaluation, counseling of individuals, families, or groups, referral to community resources, advocacy, facilitation of organizational change to meet social needs, and individual, marital, or group psychotherapy.

(16) “Supervised clinical field training” means training in a supervised practice of clinical social work in the applied skills of the profession.

(17) “Practicum” means supervised clinical field training and direct experience with the social work profession.

(18) “Supervision” means supervision of the professional practice of social work in the applied skills of the profession.

(19) “Accredited social work program” means a program that is accredited by the council on social work education.

(20) “Clinical social work concentration” means a course of study that includes one course in psychopathology and social work and, from among the following, 2 theory and practice courses:

(a) Case management.

(b) Clinical assessment and treatment of specific populations and problems, such as children, adolescent, elderly, alcohol and drug abuse, family or couples relationships.

(d) Psychopharmacology.

(e) Psychotherapeutic interventions.

(f) Electives such as family therapy, social work with groups, sex–or gender–related issues and topics.

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(26) “Accredited clinical social work practice” means providing services for the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental and emotional disorders in individuals, families, and groups, to restore, maintain, and enhance social functioning through treatment interventions that include psychosocial evaluation, counseling of individuals, families, or groups, referral to community resources, advocacy, facilitation of organizational change to meet social needs, and individual, marital, or group psychotherapy.

(27) “Supervised clinical field training” means training in a supervised practice of clinical social work in the applied skills of the profession.

(28) “Supervision” means supervision of the professional practice of social work in the applied skills of the profession.

(29) “Accredited social work program” means a program that is accredited by the council on social work education.

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(e) Psychotherapeutic interventions.

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