

Chapter SFC 2

DEFINITIONS FOR PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORK

SFC 2.01 Definitions.

Note: Chapter SFC 2 was created as an emergency rule effective April 26, 1993.

SFC 2.01 Definitions. In chs. SFC 2 to 7:

- (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 clinical social worker" means a person who holds a certificate under s. 457.08 (4), Stats.
- (4) "Certified independent social worker" means a person who holds a certificate under s. 457.08 (3), Stats.
- (5) "Certified social worker" means a person who holds a certificate under s. 457.08 (1) or 457.09, Stats.
- (6) "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."
- (7) "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.
- (8) "Clinical social work" means social work with a clinical emphasis consisting of assessment; diagnosis; treatment, including psychotherapy and counseling; client-centered advocacy; consultation; and evaluation. "Clinical social work" does not include indirect social work service, administrative, research, or other practice emphasis.
- (9) "Clinical social work concentration" means graduate studies in social work with a predominantly clinical emphasis consisting of assessment; diagnosis; treatment, including psychotherapy

and counseling; client-centered advocacy; consultation; and evaluation. The term includes limited indirect social work service, administrative, research, or other social work practice elements which do not significantly shift the focus of the social work studies from the clinical emphasis.

(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) "Psychotherapy" means the use of learning, conditioning methods and emotional reactions in a professional relationship to assist persons to modify feelings, attitudes and behaviors which are intellectually, socially or emotionally maladjustive or ineffectual.

(12) "Regionally accredited college or university" means a college or university which is accredited by any of the following bodies: the New England association of schools and colleges, the middle states association of colleges and schools, the north central association of colleges and schools, the northwest association of schools and colleges, the southern association of colleges and schools, the western association of schools and colleges.

(13) "Social worker" has the meaning given in s. 457.01 (10), Stats., and is interpreted to be a general term describing all persons who hold any certificate under s. 457.08, Stats., or any rules adopted pursuant to s. 457.03 (3), Stats., establishing levels of advanced social work practice.

(14) "Supervision" means supervision of the professional practice of social work in the applied skills of the profession.

(15) "Two years full time practice of social work" means 1600 hours of face-to-face client contact in not less than 24 months.

History: Cr. Register, November, 1993, No. 455, eff. 12-1-93; am. (5), Register, November, 1996, No. 491, eff. 12-1-96.