Chapter MPSW 2

DEFINITIONS FOR PRACTICE OF SOCIAL WORK

MPSW 2.01 Definitions.

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

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.
(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 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.
(9) “Clinical social work concentration” means a course of study with a primary focus on resolving intrapsychic and interpersonal problems by means of direct contact with clients at the individual, small group and family level. A concentration on community or organizational problems, social planning or policy development does not constitute a clinical social work concentration. To qualify as a master’s or doctoral degree in social work with a concentration in clinical social work, the course of study shall include 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.