9505.0370 **DEFINITIONS.**

- Subpart 1. **Scope.** For parts 9505.0370 to 9505.0372, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- Subp. 2. **Adult day treatment.** "Adult day treatment" or "adult day treatment program" means a structured program of treatment and care.
 - Subp. 3. Child. "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.
- Subp. 4. **Client.** "Client" means an eligible recipient who is determined to have or who is being assessed for a mental illness as specified in part 9505.0371.
- Subp. 5. Clinical summary. "Clinical summary" means a written description of a clinician's formulation of the cause of the client's mental health symptoms, the client's prognosis, and the likely consequences of the symptoms; how the client meets the criteria for the diagnosis by describing the client's symptoms, the duration of symptoms, and functional impairment; an analysis of the client's other symptoms, strengths, relationships, life situations, cultural influences, and health concerns and their potential interaction with the diagnosis and formulation of the client's mental health condition; and alternative diagnoses that were considered and ruled out.
- Subp. 6. **Clinical supervision.** "Clinical supervision" means the documented time a clinical supervisor and supervisee spend together to discuss the supervisee's work, to review individual client cases, and for the supervisee's professional development. It includes the documented oversight and supervision responsibility for planning, implementation, and evaluation of services for a client's mental health treatment.
- Subp. 7. **Clinical supervisor.** "Clinical supervisor" means the mental health professional who is responsible for clinical supervision.
- Subp. 8. **Cultural competence or culturally competent.** "Cultural competence" or "culturally competent" means the mental health provider's:
- A. awareness of the provider's own cultural background, and the related assumptions, values, biases, and preferences that influence assessment and intervention processes;
- B. ability and will to respond to the unique needs of an individual client that arise from the client's culture;
- C. ability to utilize the client's culture as a resource and as a means to optimize mental health care; and
- D. willingness to seek educational, consultative, and learning experiences to expand knowledge of and increase effectiveness with culturally diverse populations.

- Subp. 9. **Cultural influences.** "Cultural influences" means historical, geographical, and familial factors that affect assessment and intervention processes. Cultural influences that are relevant to the client may include the client's:
 - A. racial or ethnic self-identification;
 - B. experience of cultural bias as a stressor;
 - C. immigration history and status;
 - D. level of acculturation;
 - E. time orientation;
 - F. social orientation;
 - G. verbal communication style;
 - H. locus of control;
 - I. spiritual beliefs; and
- J. health beliefs and the endorsement of or engagement in culturally specific healing practices.
- Subp. 10. **Culture.** "Culture" means the distinct ways of living and understanding the world that are used by a group of people and are transmitted from one generation to another or adopted by an individual.
- Subp. 11. **Diagnostic assessment.** "Diagnostic assessment" means a written assessment that documents a clinical and functional face-to-face evaluation of the client's mental health, including the nature, severity and impact of behavioral difficulties, functional impairment, and subjective distress of the client, and identifies the client's strengths and resources.
- Subp. 12. **Dialectical behavior therapy.** "Dialectical behavior therapy" means an evidence-based treatment approach provided in an intensive outpatient treatment program using a combination of individualized rehabilitative and psychotherapeutic interventions. A dialectical behavior therapy program is certified by the commissioner and involves the following service components: individual dialectical behavior therapy, group skills training, telephone coaching, and team consultation meetings.
- Subp. 13. **Explanation of findings.** "Explanation of findings" means the explanation of a client's diagnostic assessment, psychological testing, treatment program, and consultation with culturally informed mental health consultants as required under parts 9520.0900 to 9520.0926, or other accumulated data and recommendations to the client, client's family, primary caregiver, or other responsible persons.

- Subp. 14. **Family.** "Family" means a person who is identified by the client or the client's parent or guardian as being important to the client's mental health treatment. Family may include, but is not limited to, parents, children, spouse, committed partners, former spouses, persons related by blood or adoption, or persons who are presently residing together as a family unit.
- Subp. 15. **Individual treatment plan.** "Individual treatment plan" means a written plan that outlines and defines the course of treatment. It delineates the goals, measurable objectives, target dates for achieving specific goals, main participants in treatment process, and recommended services that are based on the client's diagnostic assessment and other meaningful data that are needed to aid the client's recovery and enhance resiliency.
- Subp. 16. **Medication management.** "Medication management" means a service that determines the need for or effectiveness of the medication prescribed for the treatment of a client's symptoms of a mental illness.
- Subp. 17. **Mental health practitioner.** "Mental health practitioner" means a person who is qualified according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, items B and C, and provides mental health services to a client with a mental illness under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional.
- Subp. 18. **Mental health professional.** "Mental health professional" means a person who is enrolled to provide medical assistance services and is qualified according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A.
- Subp. 19. **Mental health telemedicine.** "Mental health telemedicine" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0625, subdivision 46.
- Subp. 20. **Mental illness.** "Mental illness" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.462, subdivision 20. "Mental illness" includes "emotional disturbance" as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4871, subdivision 15.
- Subp. 21. **Multidisciplinary staff.** "Multidisciplinary staff" means a group of individuals from diverse disciplines who come together to provide services to clients under part 9505.0372, subparts 8, 9, and 10.
- Subp. 22. **Neuropsychological assessment.** "Neuropsychological assessment" means a specialized clinical assessment of the client's underlying cognitive abilities related to thinking, reasoning, and judgment that is conducted by a qualified neuropsychologist.
- Subp. 23. **Neuropsychological testing.** "Neuropsychological testing" means administering standardized tests and measures designed to evaluate the client's ability to attend to, process, interpret, comprehend, communicate, learn and recall information; and use problem-solving and judgment.

- Subp. 24. **Partial hospitalization program.** "Partial hospitalization program" means a provider's time-limited, structured program of psychotherapy and other therapeutic services, as defined in United States Code, title 42, chapter 7, subchapter XVIII, part E, section 1395x, (ff), that is provided in an outpatient hospital facility or community mental health center that meets Medicare requirements to provide partial hospitalization services.
- Subp. 25. **Primary caregiver.** "Primary caregiver" means a person, other than the facility staff, who has primary legal responsibility for providing the client with food, clothing, shelter, direction, guidance, and nurturance.
- Subp. 26. **Psychological testing.** "Psychological testing" means the use of tests or other psychometric instruments to determine the status of the recipient's mental, intellectual, and emotional functioning.
- Subp. 27. **Psychotherapy.** "Psychotherapy" means treatment of a client with mental illness that applies the most appropriate psychological, psychiatric, psychosocial, or interpersonal method that conforms to prevailing community standards of professional practice to meet the mental health needs of the client.
- Subp. 28. **Supervisee.** "Supervisee" means an individual who requires clinical supervision because the individual does not meet mental health professional standards in part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A.

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