APPENDIX I

Legal Authorities:
Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

WAC 388-805-005
What definitions are important throughout this chapter?

WAC 388-805-010
What chemical dependency services are certified by the department?

WAC 388-805-85
What are the requirements for screening and brief intervention services?
WAC 388-805-005

What definitions are important throughout this chapter?

"Added service" means the adding of certification for chemical dependency levels of care to an existing certified agency at an approved location.

"Addiction counseling competencies" means the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of chemical dependency counselor professional practice as described in Technical Assistance Publication No. 21, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 1998.

"Administrator" means the person designated responsible for the operation of the certified treatment service.

"Adult" means a person eighteen years of age or older.

"Alcoholic" means a person who has the disease of alcoholism.

"Alcoholism" means a primary, chronic disease with genetic, psychosocial, and environmental factors influencing its development and manifestations. The disease is often progressive and fatal. It is characterized by impaired control over drinking, preoccupation with the drug alcohol, use of alcohol despite adverse consequences, and distortions in thinking, most notably denial. Each of these symptoms may be continuous or periodic.

"Approved supervisor" means a person who meets the education and experience requirements described in WAC 246-811-030 and 246-811-045 through 246-811-049 and who is available to the person being supervised.

"Authenticated" means written, permanent verification of an entry in a patient treatment record by an individual, by means of an original signature including first initial, last name, and professional designation or job title, or initials of the name if the file includes an authentication record, and the date of the entry. If patient records are maintained electronically, unique electronic passwords, biophysical or passcard equipment are acceptable methods of authentication.

"Authentication record" means a document that is part of a patient's treatment record, with legible identification of all persons initialing entries in the treatment record, and includes:

(1) Full printed name;

(2) Signature including the first initial and last name; and

(3) Initials and abbreviations indicating professional designation or job title.
“Bloodborne pathogens” means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. The pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

“Branch site” means a physically separate certified site where qualified staff provides a certified treatment service, governed by a parent organization. The branch site is an extension of a certified provider’s services to one or more sites.

“Certified treatment service” means a discrete program of chemical dependency treatment offered by a service provider who has a certificate of approval from the department of social and health services, as evidence the provider meets the standards of chapter 388-805 WAC.

“Change in ownership” means one of the following conditions:

1. When the ownership of a certified chemical dependency treatment provider changes from one distinct legal owner to another distinct legal owner;
2. When the type of business changes from one type to another such as, from a sole proprietorship to a corporation; or
3. When the current ownership takes on a new owner of five percent or more of the organizational assets.

“Chemical dependency” means a person’s alcoholism or drug addiction or both.

“Chemical dependency counseling” means face-to-face individual or group contact using therapeutic techniques that are:

1. Led by a chemical dependency professional (CDP), or CDP trainee under supervision of a CDP;
2. Directed toward patients and others who are harmfully affected by the use of mood-altering chemicals or are chemically dependent; and
3. Directed toward a goal of abstinence for chemically dependent persons.

“Chemical dependency professional” means a person certified as a chemical dependency professional by the Washington state department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

“Child” means a person less than eighteen years of age, also known as adolescent, juvenile, or minor.

“Clinical indicators” include, but are not limited to, inability to maintain abstinence from alcohol or other nonprescribed drugs, positive drug screens, patient report of a subsequent alcohol/drug arrest, patient leaves program against program advice, unexcused absences from treatment, lack of participation in self-help groups, and lack of patient progress in any part of the treatment plan.

“Community relations plan” means a plan to minimize the impact of an opiate substitution treatment program as defined by the Center for Substance Abuse Guidelines for the Accreditation of Opioid Treatment Programs, section 2.C.(4).
“County coordinator” means the person designated by the legislative authority of a county to carry out administrative and oversight responsibilities of the county chemical dependency program.

“Criminal background check” means a search by the Washington state patrol for any record of convictions or civil adjudication related to crimes against children or other persons, including developmentally disabled and vulnerable adults, per RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.842 relating to the Washington state patrol.

“Critical incidents” includes:

(1) Death of a patient;

(2) Serious injury;

(3) Sexual assault of patients, staff members, or public citizens on the facility premises;

(4) Abuse or neglect of an adolescent or vulnerable adult patient by another patient or agency staff member on facility premises;

(5) A natural disaster presenting a threat to facility operation or patient safety;

(6) A bomb threat; a break in or theft of patient identifying information;

(7) Suicide attempt at the facility;

(8) An error in program administered medication at an outpatient facility that results in adverse effects requiring urgent medical intervention.

“CSAT” means the Federal Center For Substance Abuse Treatment, a Substance Abuse Service Center of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

“Danger to self or others,” for purposes of WAC 388-805-520, means a youth who resides in a chemical dependency treatment agency and creates a risk of serious harm to the health, safety, or welfare to self or others. Behaviors considered a danger to self or others include:

(1) Suicide threat or attempt;

(2) Assault or threat of assault; or

(3) Attempt to run from treatment, potentially resulting in a dangerous or life-threatening situation.

“Department” means the Washington state department of social and health services.

“Determination of need” means a process used by the department for opiate substitution treatment program slots within a county area as described in WAC 388-805-040.

“Detoxification” or “detox” means care and treatment of a person while the person recovers from the transitory effects of acute or chronic intoxication or withdrawal from alcohol or other drugs.
“Disability, a person with” means a person whom:

(1) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of the person;

(2) Has a record of such an impairment; or

(3) Is regarded as having such an impairment.

“Discrete treatment service” means a chemical dependency treatment service that:

(1) Provides distinct chemical dependency supervision and treatment separate from any other services provided within the facility;

(2) Provides a separate treatment area for ensuring confidentiality of chemical dependency treatment services; and

(3) Has separate accounting records and documents identifying the provider’s funding sources and expenditures of all funds received for the provision of chemical dependency treatment services.

“Domestic violence” means:

(1) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members;

(2) Sexual assault of one family or household member by another;

(3) Stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one family or household member by another family or household member; or

(4) As defined in RCW 10.99.020, 26.50.010, or other Washington state statutes.

“Drug addiction” means a primary, chronic disease with genetic, psychosocial, and environmental factors influencing its development and manifestations. The disease is often progressive and fatal. Drug addiction is characterized by impaired control over use of drugs, preoccupation with drugs, use of a drug despite adverse consequences, and distortions in thinking, most notably denial. Each of these symptoms may be continuous or periodic.

“Essential requirement” means a critical element of chemical dependency treatment services that must be present in order to provide effective treatment.

“Established ratio” means using 0.7 percent (.007) of a designated county’s adult population to determine an estimate for the number of potential patients with an opiate diagnosis in need of treatment services as described in WAC 388-805-040.

“Faith-based organization” means an agency or organization such as a church, religiously affiliated entity, or religious organization.
“First steps” means a program available across the state for low-income pregnant women and their infants. First steps provides maternity care for pregnant and postpartum women and health care for infants and young children.

“Governing body” means the legal entity responsible for the operation of the chemical dependency treatment service.

“HIV/AIDS brief risk intervention (BRI)” means an individual face-to-face interview with a patient, to help that person assess personal risk for HIV/AIDS infection and discuss methods to reduce infection transmission.

“HIV/AIDS education” means education, in addition to the brief risk intervention, designed to provide a person with information regarding HIV/AIDS risk factors, HIV antibody testing, HIV infection prevention techniques, the impact of alcohol and other drug use on risks and the disease process, and trends in the spread of the disease.

“Medical practitioner” means a physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP), or certified physician's assistant. ARNPs and midwives with prescriptive authority may perform practitioner functions related only to indicated specialty services.

“Offsite treatment” means provision of chemical dependency treatment by a certified provider at a location where treatment is not the primary purpose of the site; such as in schools, hospitals, or correctional facilities.

“Opiate substitution treatment program” means an organization that administers or dispenses an approved medication as specified in 42 CFR Part 8 for treatment or detoxification of opiate dependence. The agency is:

(1) Certified as an opioid treatment program by the Federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration;

(2) Licensed by the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration;

(3) Registered by the state board of pharmacy;

(4) Accredited by an opioid treatment program accreditation body approved by the Federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; and

(5) Certified as an opiate substitution treatment program by the department.

“Outcomes evaluation” means a system for determining the effectiveness of results achieved by patients during or following service delivery, and patient satisfaction with those results for the purpose of program improvement.

“Patient” is a person receiving chemical dependency treatment services from a certified program.

“Patient contact” means time spent with a patient to do assessments, individual or group counseling, or education.
“Patient placement criteria (PPC)” means admission, continued service, and discharge criteria found in the patient placement criteria for the treatment of substance-related disorders as published by the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM).

“Probation assessment officer (PAO)” means a person employed at a certified district or municipal court probation assessment service that meets the PAO requirements of WAC 388-805-220.

“Probation assessment service” means a certified assessment service offered by a misdemeanant probation department or unit within a county or municipality.

“Progress notes” are a permanent record of ongoing assessments of a patient's participation in and response to treatment, and progress in recovery.

“Qualified personnel” means trained, qualified staff, consultants, trainees, and volunteers who meet appropriate legal, licensing, certification, and registration requirements.

“Registered counselor” means a person registered by the state department of health as required by chapter 18.19 RCW.

“Relocation” means change in location from one office space to a new office space, or moving from one office building to another.

“Remodeling” means expansion of existing office space to additional office space at the same address, or remodeling of interior walls and space within existing office space.

“SAMHSA” means the Federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

“Screening and brief intervention” means: a combination of services designed to screen for risk factors that appear to be related to alcohol and other drug use disorders, provide interventions to enhance patient motivation to change, and make appropriate referral as needed.

“Self-help group” means community based support groups that address chemical dependency.

“Service provider” or “provider” means a legally operated entity certified by the department to provide chemical dependency services. The components of a service provider are:

1. Legal entity/owner;

2. Facility; and

3. Staff and services.

“Sexual abuse” means:

1. Sexual assault;

2. Incest; or

3. Sexual exploitation.
"Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

(1) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or treatment; or

(2) Such conduct interferes with work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or treatment environment.

"Substance abuse" means a recurring pattern of alcohol or other drug use that substantially impairs a person's functioning in one or more important life areas, such as familial, vocational, psychological, physical, or social.

"Summary suspension" means an immediate suspension of certification, per RCW 34.05.422(4), by the department pending administrative proceedings for suspension, revocation, or other actions deemed necessary by the department.

"Supervision" means:

(1) Regular monitoring of the administrative, clinical, or clerical work performance of a staff member, trainee, student, volunteer, or employee on contract by a person with the authority to give directions and require change; and

(2) "Direct supervision" means the supervisor is on the premises and available for immediate consultation.

"Suspend" means termination of the department's certification of a provider's treatment services for a specified period or until specific conditions have been met and the department notifies the provider of reinstatement.

"TARGET" means the treatment and assessment report generation tool.

"Treatment plan review" means a review of active problems on the patient's individualized treatment plan, the need to address new problems, and patient placement.

"Treatment services" means the broad range of emergency, detoxification, residential, and outpatient services and care. Treatment services include diagnostic evaluation, chemical dependency education, individual and group counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social services, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling that may be extended to alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other drugs, and intoxicated persons.

"Urinalysis" means analysis of a patient's urine sample for the presence of alcohol or controlled substances by a licensed laboratory or a provider who is exempted from licensure by the department of health:

(1) "Negative urine" is a urine sample in which the lab does not detect specific levels of alcohol or other specified drugs; and
(2) “Positive urine” is a urine sample in which the lab confirms specific levels of alcohol or other specified drugs.

“Vulnerable adult” means a person who lacks the functional, mental, or physical ability to care for oneself.

“Young adult” means an adult who is eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years old.

“Youth” means a person seventeen years of age or younger.
WAC 388-805-010

What chemical dependency services are certified by the department?

(1) The department certifies the following types of chemical dependency services:

(a) Detoxification services, which assist patients in withdrawing from alcohol and other drugs including:

   (i) Acute detox, which provides medical care and physician supervision for withdrawal from alcohol or other drugs; and

   (ii) Subacute detox, which is nonmedical detoxification or patient self-administration of withdrawal medications ordered by a physician, provided in a home-like environment.

(b) Residential treatment services, which provide chemical dependency treatment for patients and include room and board in a twenty-four-hour-a-day supervised facility, including:

   (i) Intensive inpatient, a concentrated program of individual and group counseling, education, and activities for detoxified alcoholics and addicts, and their families;

   (ii) Recovery house, a program of care and treatment with social, vocational, and recreational activities to aid in patient adjustment to abstinence and to aid in job training, employment, or other types of community activities; and

   (iii) Long-term treatment, a program of treatment with personal care services for chronically impaired alcoholics and addicts with impaired self-maintenance capabilities. These patients need personal guidance to maintain abstinence and good health.

(c) Outpatient treatment services, which provide chemical dependency treatment to patients less than twenty-four hours a day, including:

   (i) Intensive outpatient, a concentrated program of individual and group counseling, education, and activities for detoxified alcoholics and addicts and their families;

   (ii) Outpatient, individual and group treatment services of varying duration and intensity according to a prescribed plan; and

   (iii) Opiate substitution outpatient treatment, which meets both outpatient and opiate substitution treatment program service requirements.

(d) Assessment services, which include:

   (i) ADATSA assessments, alcohol and other drug assessments of patients seeking financial assistance from the department due to the incapacity of chemical dependency. Services include assessment, referral, case monitoring, and assistance with employment; and
(ii) **DUI assessments**, diagnostic services requested by the courts to determine a person's involvement with alcohol and other drugs and to recommend a course of action.

(e) **Information and assistance services**, which include:

(i) **Alcohol and drug information school**, an education program about the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs, for persons referred by the courts and others, who may have been assessed and do not present a significant chemical dependency problem, to help those persons make informed decisions about the use of alcohol and other drugs;

(ii) **Information and crisis services**, response to persons having chemical dependency needs, by phone or in person;

(iii) **Emergency service patrol**, assistance provided to intoxicated persons in the streets and other public places;

(iv) **Screening and brief intervention services**, a combination of services designed to screen for risk factors that appear to be related to alcohol and other drug use disorders, provide interventions and make appropriate referral as needed. These services may be provided in a wide variety of settings.

(2) The department may certify a provider for more than one of the services listed under subsection (1) of this section when the provider complies with the specific requirements of the selected services.
WAC 388-805-855

What are the requirements for screening and brief intervention services?

(1) Screening and brief intervention service providers must be governed under:

   (a) WAC 388-805-001 through 388-805-135, 388-805-205 and 388-805-640; and

   (b) This section.

(2) The screening and brief intervention administrator must:

   (a) Ensure a chemical dependency professional (CDP), or a CDP trainee under the supervision of a CDP, provides the services;

   (b) Maintains a current list of local resources for legal, employment, education, interpreter, and social and health services;

   (c) Ensure all staff completes forty hours of training that covers the following areas before assigning unsupervised duties:

      (i) Chemical dependency screening and brief intervention techniques; and

      (ii) Motivational interviewing.

   (d) Have policies and procedures for the provision of screening and brief intervention services, such as:

      (i) Screening;

      (ii) Motivational interviewing; and

      (iii) Referral.

   (e) Ensure the individual patient records contain:

      (i) A copy of a referral;

      (ii) Demographic information;

      (iii) Documentation the patient was informed and received a copy of the requirements under 42 C.F.R Part 2;

      (iv) Documentation the patient received a copy of the counselor disclosure information;
(v) Documentation the patient received a copy of the patient rights;

(vi) Properly completed authorization for the release of information;

(vii) A copy of screening documents including outcome and referrals; and

(viii) Progress notes summarizing any contact with the patient.