441—24.20 (225C) Definitions.

“Action plan” means a written plan developed for discharge in collaboration with the individual receiving crisis response services to identify the problem, prevention strategies, and management tools for future crises.

“Crisis assessment” means a face-to-face clinical interview to ascertain an individual’s current and previous level of functioning, potential for dangerousness, physical health, and psychiatric and medical condition. The crisis assessment becomes part of the individual’s action plan.

“Crisis incident” means an occurrence leading to physical injury or death, or an occurrence resulting from a prescription medication error, or an occurrence triggering a report of child or dependent adult abuse.

“Crisis response services” means short-term individualized crisis stabilization services which follow a crisis screening or assessment and which are designed to restore the individual to a prior functional level.

“Crisis response staff” means a person trained to provide crisis response services in accordance with rule 441—24.24(225C).

“Crisis screening” means a process to determine what crisis response service is appropriate to effectively resolve the presenting crisis.

“Crisis stabilization community-based services” or “CSCBS” means short-term services designed to de-escalate a crisis situation and stabilize an individual following a mental health crisis and provided where the individual lives, works or recreates.

“Crisis stabilization residential services” or “CSRS” means a short-term alternative living arrangement designed to de-escalate a crisis situation and stabilize an individual following a mental health crisis and is provided in organization-arranged settings of no more than 16 beds.

“Department” means the department of human services.

“Dispatch” means the function within crisis line operations to coordinate access to crisis care.

“Face-to-face” means services provided in person or utilizing telehealth in conformance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) privacy rules.

“Family support peer specialist” means the same as defined in rule 441—25.1(331).

“Informed consent” means the same as defined in rule 441—24.1(225C).

“Mental health crisis” means a behavioral, emotional, or psychiatric situation which results in a high level of stress or anxiety for the individual or persons providing care for the individual and which cannot be resolved without intervention.

“Mental health professional” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 228.1.

“Mobile response” means a mental health service which provides on-site, face-to-face mental health crisis services for an individual experiencing a mental health crisis. Crisis response staff
providing mobile response have the capacity to intervene wherever the crisis is occurring, including but not limited to the individual’s place of residence, an emergency room, police station, outpatient mental health setting, school, recovery center or any other location where the individual lives, works, attends school, or socializes.

“Peer support services” means a service provided by a peer support specialist, including but not limited to education and information, individual advocacy, family support groups, crisis response, and respite to assist individuals in achieving stability in the community.

“Peer support specialist” means the same as defined in rule 441—25.1(331).

“Physical health” means any chronic or acute health factors that need to be addressed during crisis delivery services.

“Qualified prescriber” means a practitioner or other staff following the instruction of a practitioner as defined in Iowa Code section 155A.3 and a physician assistant or advanced registered nurse practitioner operating under the prescribing authority granted in Iowa Code section 147.107.

“Restraint” means the application of physical force or the use of a chemical agent or mechanical device for the purpose of restraining the free movement of an individual’s body to protect the individual, or others, from immediate harm.

“Rights restriction” means limitations not imposed on the general public in the areas of communications, mobility, finances, medical or mental health treatment, intimacy, privacy, type of work, religion, and place of residence.

“Self-administered medication” means the process where a trained staff member observes an individual inject, inhale, ingest or, by any other means, take medication following the instructions of a qualified prescriber.

“Stabilization plan” means a written short-term strategy used to stabilize a crisis and developed by a mental health professional, in collaboration with the crisis response staff and with the involvement and consent of the individual or the individual’s representative.

“Staff-administered medication” means the direct application of a prescription drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of an individual by a qualified prescriber or authorized staff following instructions of a qualified prescriber.

“Telehealth” is the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health and health administration. Technologies include videoconferencing, the Internet, store-and-forward imaging, streaming media, and terrestrial and wireless communications.

“Treatment summary” means a written summarization of the treatment and action plan at the point of an individual’s discharge or transition to another service.

“Twenty-four-hour crisis line” means a crisis line providing information and referral, counseling, crisis service coordination, and linkages to crisis screening and mental health services 24 hours a day.

“Twenty-four-hour crisis response” means services are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, providing access to crisis screening and assessment and linkage to mental health services.
“Twenty-three-hour observation and holding” means a level of care provided for up to 23 hours in a secure and protected, medically staffed, psychiatrically supervised treatment environment.

“Warm line” means a telephone line staffed by individuals with lived experience who provide nonjudgmental, nondirective support to an individual who is experiencing a personal crisis.

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