

GLOSSARY

Adjudication	A judgment by a court or authorized body, based on evidence presented, which decides a controversy
Administrative law judge	An independent judicial officer who is given the authority to hear cases and make recommendations on them to the Board
Administrative agency	An official entity that carries out the law; includes all agencies within the executive branch of government
Administrative rule or regulation	A statement issued by an administrative agency to implement a statute. It in some way controls the activities of a specified group. It has the force of law.
Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.")	All the laws of Arizona brought together in one unit.
Arizona Administrative Code ("A.A.C.")	All the rules and regulations made by administrative agencies of the state, brought together in one unit.
Certification	The process by which the Board recognizes that a behavioral health professional has met predetermined minimum standards of competence.
Consent agreement	A formal agreement between the Board and a certified professional that some step (such as ceasing an activity, correcting a practice, or paying a fine) will be taken to resolve a complaint or an issue raised during the application or renewal process.
Continuing education	Educational opportunities beyond formal education and initial entry level into a profession to enable practitioners to maintain competence, to become aware of new developments and to provide responsible, quality services.
Law	Statutes, rules and regulations pursuant to statutes and court decisions all have the effect of law.
Oversight	The periodic review of agencies (boards) by a legislative committee.
Practitioner	A person who practices a specific occupation or profession.
Promulgate	To issue and publicize the terms of a law; used especially with reference to rules and regulations.
Public comment	Comments concerning an issue which are gathered by holding hearings and/or inviting written public response.
Public record	Any documents which are required by law to be made, maintained, or kept on file by any branch of the government.
Quasi-judicial	"Like a court"; the kind of activity in which the Board acts like a court, making judgments on contested matters and issuing decisions that affect the rights and obligations of the parties.

Quorum	The number of members of a body that, when assembled, is legally competent to conduct business.
Recertification or Renewal	A subsystem of credentialing designed to assure that the practitioner remains competent to practice.
Rule	A statement that defines how a law will be implemented; it has the force of law; it is written by an administrative agency and adopted after public comment.
Statute	A law that governs conduct within its scope; a bill passed by the legislature becomes a statute.
Statutory authority	Boundaries of a board's lawful responsibility as laid out by the statute which created it.
Stipulation	A condition, requirement, or item specified in an agreement.
Subpoena	Literally, "under penalty". It is a legally enforceable writ commanding the appearance of a witness at a judicial or other proceeding; the witness may be subjected to penalties if he fails to attend or to produce documents, if so directed.
"Sunset"	Laws which require periodic legislative review of boards and agencies and force the legislature to take positive action to reauthorize a board's existence; otherwise it terminates