[DDB BOARD REGULATION NO. 2, February 20, 1987]

AMENDMENT OF BOARD REGULATION NO. 3-B, SERIES OF 1984, TO FURTHER UPDATE THE CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS GOVERNING TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION FACILITIES FOR DRUG DEPENDENTS.

Pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs (m) and (n), Section 36 of Republic Act No. 6425, as amended, otherwise known as the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972, Board Regulation No. 3-B, Series of 1984, is hereby amended to further update the consolidated regulations governing treatment and rehabilitation facilities for drug dependents.

ARTICLE I General Provisions

SECTION 1. Philosophy — The Dangerous Drugs Board, a policy-making and coordinating body in matters concerning the prevention and control of drug abuse, is charged by law with responsibility and leadership in the development of programs and services to attain such ends. This responsibility is shared by both public and private sectors. Greater participation and involvement from private agencies and organizations are essential to ensure efficiency and effectivity of service, and the law provides that all agencies involved in the treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents shall be registered, licensed and accredited by the Dangerous Drugs Board.

SECTION 2. Legal Bases — The Dangerous Drugs Board is mandated under Section 36, paragraphs (m) and (n) of R.A. 6425, as amended, to encourage, assist and accredit private centers, promulgate rules and regulations, and set the minimum standards for accreditation to ensure their competence, integrity and stability.

Under Sections 30, 31 and 32, the Dangerous Drugs Board plays a major role in the treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents as well as in handling probation cases involving minor offenders who are found guilty of violating Section 8, Article II and Section 16, Article III of the said Act.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms — As used herein, the term:

- a. **Accreditation** is the issuance of a certificate of recognition allowing facilities to operate which meet the minimum standards set by the DDB for efficient and effective services in the treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents.
- b. **Accreditation Committee** is a body that studies and recommends to the Board, approval of applications for accreditation of physicians and facilities based on criteria and the minimum standards set by the DDB.

- c. **Additive Effects** is when two substances with similar properties are taken simultaneously, the effect produced is the same as that which would have been produced had the dose of one substance been increased.
- d. **Antagonistic Effects** is when the effects of one substance may neutralize those of the other.
- e. **Assessment** is the process of diagnosing the case, or the process of determining the client's potential, strengths, weaknesses, and resources.
- f. **Detoxification** is the medically supervised elimination of drugs from the system of any addicted person.
- g. **Drug Dependence** means a state of psychic or physical, or both, dependence on a dangerous drug, arising in a person following administration or use of that drug on a periodic or continuous basis.

Cross-Dependence is the ability of one-drug to suppress the manifestations of physical dependence by another drug and thus maintain the physically dependent state. This cross-dependence may be partial or complete; the degree is more closely related to the pharmacological effect than to chemical similarities.

Complete Cross-Dependence is manifested among potent morphine-like opioids.

Partial Cross-Dependence is seen between alcohol and barbituaries whereby in man, alcohol can substantially but not completely suppress the symptoms or barbiturate withdrawal.

- h. **Drug Abusers** are those who administer dangerous drugs to themselves without medical approval. They may be divided into three categories: the experimenter, the occasional consumer, and the addict, drug abuser, or drug-dependent person. A person in this last category consumes drugs regularly and is either psychologically or physically dependent, physical dependence developing particularly in the case of opiates or barbiturates.
- i. **Experimenter** One who tries addictive substances once or even several times, but does not continue to use them.
- j. **Intake** is the initial contact with the client. It is the process of determining the extent of his abusing drugs, the kind of drug used, the reasons why he abuses drugs and the problem which he is causing to himself, the family and the community.
- k. **Licensing** is the issuance of a temporary permit by the Dangerous Drugs Board to qualified applicants to operate a treatment and/or rehabilitation facility for drug dependents.
- I. **Monitoring** is the regular and periodic contact by the DDB monitoring team with center staff to keep abreast with the facilities'

programs and services. This provides the DDB the updated information regarding progress of the clients undergoing services.

- m. **Multidisciplinary Team Approach** A method in the treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependents which avails of the services and skills of a team composed of the psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, occupational therapist and other related disciplines in collaboration with the family and the drug dependent. This approach provides a well integrated and more comprehensive management of the drug dependent.
- n. **Multiple Drug Abuse** involves either the simultaneous use of a number of substances or the use of one substance and then another. When two or more substances are taken simultaneously, or in rapid sequence, their interactions may give rise to addictive effects, synergistic effects, or antagonistic effects.
- o. **Occasional Consumer** is one who uses drugs recreationally, from time to time.
- p. **Physical Dependence** is when regular and repeated drug administration leads to a state where the organism has so adapted itself to the presence of the drug that interruption in its continuity provokes abstinence (withdrawal) symptoms. This may be painful and severe, sometimes even fatal, as has happened in the case of withdrawal from barbiturates and opiates.
- q. **Primal Scream Therapy** is a curative release of catharsis of repressed emotional pain caused by deprivation or non-satisfaction of physical and psychological needs suffered by the client.
- r. **Family Therapy** is treatment of a family in conflict. The whole family meets as a group with the therapist and explores its relationships and processes. The focus is on the resolution of current reactions to one another, rather than on individual members.
- s. **Group Therapy** is a form of treatment in which carefully selected emotionally ill persons are placed into a group, guided by a trained therapist for the purpose of helping one another effect personality change.
- t. **Individual Therapy** is a one-to-one process which assists the client to communicate with his family and peers, and meet his immediate needs and problems.
- u. **Psychotherapy** is a form of treatment of problems of emotional nature in which a trained person deliberately establishes professional relationship with a patient with the object of remedying, modifying or retarding existing symptoms, mediating disturbed patterns of behavior, and of promoting positive personality growth and development.
- v. **Program Audit** is the process of periodically undertaking program evaluation at the facility by either external (Accreditation Committee) or internal staff to determine the potentials and weaknesses of the program.

- w. **Psychiatric Services** provide therapy to drug abusers with behavioral and psychiatric disorders through, among others, chemotherapy, individual and group psychotherapy, family therapy and occupational therapy conducted by a psychiatric team. The team shall include the psychiatrist, psychologist and psychiatric social worker. This may include an occupational therapist and para-professional worker.
- x. **Referral** is the process of identifying accurately the client's problems and sending him to the agency that can provide the appropriate services.
- y. **Registration** includes the filing with the Dangerous Drugs Board of a notice of an intent to establish and operate a treatment and rehabilitation facility for drug dependents by a person or a group of persons or organizations and approval of such intent by the Dangerous Drugs Board.
- z. **Rehabilitation** is a dynamic process directed towards the physical, emotional/psychological, vocational, social, and spiritual change to prepare a person for the fullest life compatible with his capabilities and potentialities, and capable of becoming a productive member of the community.
- aa. **Sheltered Workshop** provides training for skills development and employment to the drug dependent with appropriate compensation in a controlled environment to increase self-esteem and chances for outside placement.
- bb. **Social Reintegration** is the process of assisting the client to become socially and economically self-sustaining upon his return to the community without the use of drugs.
- cc. **Synergistic Effects** When the effects of multiple drug abuse not only add up, but are increased to several powers.
- dd. **Therapeutic Community** provides a remedial environment where residents are assisted to help themselves with emphasis on the here and now. The program consists of the use of peer pressure, confrontation and group encounter in modifying conduct of the client towards positive behavior and self-reliance.
- ee. **Tolerance** is when the individual fails to experience the same pleasure after repeated administration of drugs and other substances and is obliged to resort to ever greater doses in order to obtain the desired effect.
- ff. **Cross Tolerance** is the ability of one drug to act at the same receptor site and produce the same effect as another drug (A) to which the subject is tolerant (or dependent) such that a higher dose of the former drug (B) may be needed to produce the desired effect of the latter drug (A).
- gg. **Treatment** provides medical services to a client for the effective management of physical conditions related to drug abuse. It deals with physiological, psychological, and mental complications arising from an

individual's drug abuse. It also refers to measures which assist the drug user to control or manage his drug use in order to facilitate social reintegration.

- hh. **Treatment and Rehabilitation Center** is any establishment, center, hospital, facility, clinic, home and the like, organized or established for the purpose of helping, treating, counselling, or in anyway dealing with drug dependents. The term includes "drug centers", "drug clinics", "drug counselling" and similar establishments of like nature.
- ii. **Rehabilitation Center** is a facility which undertakes rehabilitation as defined in Section 3 (y) hereof. It includes institutions, agencies, facilities and the like which have for their purposes, the development of skills, arts and technical knowhow, or which provides drug counselling, or which seeks to inculcate civic, social and moral values in clientele who may have a drug problem at any stage with the aim in view of weaning them from drugs and making them normal, law abiding, and productive citizens.

ARTICLE II

Procedural Requirements for the Establishment and Operation of Treatment and Rehabilitation Facilities for Drug Dependents

SECTION 4. Registration — Notice of Intent to Establish a Facility:

- a. Agencies, organizations and persons desirous of operating a treatment and/or rehabilitation center/facility for drug dependents shall file with the DDB a <u>Notice of Intent to Establish a Center.</u> The application may be submitted personally or by mail.
- b. The Board shall satisfy itself through a feasibility study that there is a justified need for the existence of a treatment and rehabilitation center/facility due to: (1) incidence of drug abuse, (2) absence of a facility in the community, and (3) that the form of treatment is acceptable to the public and it is with scientific basis.

The DDB, thus satisfied, shall inform the applicant of the approval of the Intent and that the agency may proceed to establish the center which should conform to the minimum requirement thereof.

c. The notice of approval shall indicate all the requirements for the establishment and operation of the facility and shall be signed by the Chairman and the Executive Director of the Dangerous Drugs Board.

SECTION 5. License:: Temporary Permit to Operate —

- a. Upon receipt of the Notice of Approval of the Board, the applicant should proceed to establish the Center within a period of six (6) months. After having established the Center, the applicant shall apply for a temporary permit to operate and submit together with such application the following:
 - 1. Article of Incorporation, duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.