



FIELD EDUCATION HANDBOOK 2018-2019



BSW PROGRAM

MSW PROGRAM

FIELD INSTRUCTORS

FIELD LIAISONS

University of Kansas
School of Social Welfare
Twente Hall
1545 Lilac Lane
Lawrence, Kansas 66045-3129
Field Education Office: 785-864-2268
www.socwel.ku.edu
fielddeduction@ku.edu



Contact Information

Mailing Address:

Field Education Office
University of Kansas
School of Social Welfare
105 Twente Hall
1545 Lilac Lane
Lawrence, KS 66045-3129

Website:

www.socwel.ku.edu (School of Social Welfare Website)

fielddeduction@ku.edu (Email)

Phone Numbers:

Field Education Office -- (785) 864-2268
School of Social Welfare -- (785) 864-4720

Field Education Staff:

Jennie Marsh, LMSW, Director
Alberta Wright, Office Manager
Kelly Jones, LMSW, Associate Director
Christina Boyd, LSCSW, LCAC
Western Kansas MSW Program Coordinator

email:

jmarsh1@ku.edu
fielddeduction@ku.edu
kellyjones@ku.edu
c011m335@ku.edu

Phone:

(785) 864-2366
(785) 864-2268
(785) 864-2663
(970) 567-2722

2018-19 Field Education Calendar Practicum Schedule & Assignment Due Dates

Fall 2018 August – December

August 20	Classes begin
Aug. 20-24	Practicum begins for all students
September 3	Labor Day Holiday
October 1	Learning Contract due to Liaison
Oct. 13- Oct. 16	Fall Break
November 5	Professional Writing Sample due to Liaison
Nov. 21 – Nov. 25	Thanksgiving Recess
December 6	Last day of classes & Last day of practicum for fall semester
December 6	Mid-year evaluation/Time log due to Liaison

Spring 2019 January – May

January 7 – January 11	Practicum begins for all students
January 21	Martin Luther King Holiday
January 22	First day of classes
January 28	Learning Contract Revision due to Liaison
March 4	Professional Writing Sample due to Liaison
March 11-17	Spring Break
April 26	Practicum Ends for spring semester
April 26	End of the year evaluation/Time log due to Liaison
May 9	Last Day of Classes
May 17	BSW Recognition Ceremony & MSW Hooding Ceremony

Contents

Introduction.....	1
Chapter 1 Building an Effective Educational Partnership.....	3
▪ Roles and Responsibilities	3
▪ Getting Started in Practicum	10
Contact Requirements: Field Instructors, Field Liaisons, Students	10
Student: Agency Orientation	11
Chapter 2 Field Education Policies and Procedures.....	13
▪ Practicum Completion Plans	13
▪ Minimum Clock Hour Requirements	15
▪ Policy on Leave and Attendance	16
▪ Guidelines for supervision and evaluating student performance	18
Field Supervision	18
Providing Feedback to Students	19
▪ Writing Assignments for Field Practicum (Student)	20
Policy on Assignments	20
▪ Grading	21
▪ Change of Grade and Grade Appeal	22
▪ Grounds for Dismissal	22
▪ Protocol for student performance concerns	22
▪ Practicum Conflict Protocol	24
▪ Practicum Disruptions/Replacements	24
▪ Confidentiality/HIPAA policy	25
▪ Safety Policy	25
▪ Nondiscrimination Policy	27
▪ Critical Incidents	28
▪ Sexual Harassment	28
▪ Students with Accommodations	29

▪ Pregnant and Newly Parenting Students	30
▪ Concealed Carry Policy	31
Chapter 3: The Learning Contract (Overview)	33
Chapter 4: Evaluating Student Progress and Performance in Field Education.....	34
Appendix A: Developing a Safety Plan	36



INTRODUCTION

The field practicum is the signature pedagogy of social work education. The practicum course aligns with the values and principles that emerge from the themes of the School of Social Welfare, including:

Relationship Building: We engage in relationship building that fosters creativity, collaboration, and mutual learning. Relationship building is essential across practice, scholarship, education and service. We take a strengths approach as we serve our local, state, national, and global communities.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion: We embrace the inherent worth of all people. By taking the position of cultural humility and applying the lens of intersectionality, we seek to develop and promote modes of anti-oppressive social work and dismantle structures of exclusion.

Practice with Integrity: We demonstrate our integrity and trustworthiness as scholars, educators, practitioners, and community members by promoting social work values, ethical practice, and the process of critical reflection.

Multisystem Competency: We recognize that social, economic, and environmental injustices are the root causes of inequities and multiple strategies are necessary to address these. Our work integrates micro/macro social work and builds collaboration across systems and disciplines to create multi-level change.

Critical Perspective: We engage in deliberate and continuing examination of social conditions and solutions. We use critical inquiry to analyze and challenge existing structures and systems in order to advance the field and promote social, economic, and environmental justice.

Empirically Informed Social Work: We rigorously advance empirical research that impacts the social work knowledge base. By translating and applying evidence, we continually transform practice and policy across multiple systems.

The field practicum at both the BSW and Foundation level of the program engages the student in supervised social work practice to develop a generalist foundation and provides students with opportunities to apply classroom learning in the field setting. This includes classes in Policy, Research, Human Behavior in the Social Environment, Direct Practice and Community and Organization Practice. During the Advanced year of the MSW program, the curriculum focuses on helping students develop specialized skills in either the Clinical Social Work Practice or Macro Practice Concentration, and provides students with opportunities to apply classroom learning in the field.

All Levels of students in field practicum will address these ten core competencies:

1. Identify as a professional social worker.
2. Apply social work ethical principles to guide professional practice.
3. Apply critical thinking to inform and communicate professional judgments.
4. Engage diversity and difference in practice.
5. Advance human rights and social and economic justice.
6. Engage in research-informed practice and practice informed research.
7. Apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment.
8. Engage in policy practice to advance social and economic well-being and to deliver effective social work services.
9. Respond to contexts that shape practice.
10. Engage, assess, intervene, and evaluate with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.

A subset of practice behaviors associated with each competency specific to the level (BSW, Foundation, Clinical, and Macro) can be found in the Learning Contract for each level.

Since every student comes to the practicum with unique professional and life experiences and different skills, and every agency provides different learning opportunities, the learning objectives are operationalized through the development of each student's Learning Contract.

The Field Education Office anticipates that this handbook will serve as useful resource for students, field instructors, field liaisons, and faculty to clarify the learning objectives, policies, and procedures guiding field education. However, the handbook's utility is primarily determined by those who interpret and use it. We welcome your comments and suggestions to improve it as a tool for student learning.

Chapter 1

BUILDING AN EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIP

Roles and Responsibilities

The field education partnership includes multiple participants – the student, the Field Instructor, in some settings a Preceptor, the Field Agency, the Field Liaison, the Field Education Office, and the School of Social Welfare. Open, regular communication among these participants can support each participant in fulfilling his/her role in the educational process.

The Student

While the School and the agency can provide an educational environment and learning opportunities, **the student has the overall responsibility for his or her own learning in the classroom and the field agency.** The student's openness to learning and active engagement with learning activities are essential qualities for a successful practicum experience.

Specific responsibilities of the student in the field practicum include:

- Provide the Field Education Office with practicum planning information in a timely manner. This means that materials are completed on the date specified or specific arrangements have been made when the information will be provided. Falsification or misrepresentation, or failure to supply the required information on practicum planning materials will result in terminating the practicum placement process and could impact continuation in the program.
- Actively collaborate with the Field Education Office in the field placement process, and provide prompt feedback to the Field Education Office about the outcome of placement interviews.
- Complete all agency requirements prior to the start of practicum. This may include (but not limited to): background checks, medical testing, vaccinations, and liability insurance. Regardless of agency requirements, students are strongly encouraged to obtain medical insurance for the duration of practicum.
- Become familiar with both the rights and responsibilities of the educational process. If a student is asked to engage in an activity he/she doubts will enhance professional learning, then the student should openly discuss the activity with the Field Instructor. The Field Liaison may be consulted by the student and the Field Instructor for assistance in determining the appropriateness of a learning activity. On the other hand, students are encouraged to be open to a wide range of learning activities and to question their own assumptions about what might be gained from the experience.
- Be professional in interactions with agency staff, clients, and student colleagues; conducting themselves within the guidelines provided by the agency, the School of Social Welfare, and the NASW Code of Ethics.
- Develop a learning contract that meets the guidelines defined by the School of Social Welfare.

- Be familiar with and to adhere to the due dates specified in the field education calendar. This includes completing and submitting required writing assignments to the Field Liaison.
- Complete written work expected by the agency and the School in a timely manner. The Field Liaison may require additional work on the Learning Contract and writing samples if they are unsatisfactory.
- If a student does not think their learning needs are being met, then it is the student's responsibility to discuss this with their **Field Instructor**. If the student does not think that the Field Instructor is responding to the concerns, then it is the student's responsibility to discuss this with the **Field Liaison**. If the student does not think that his/her Field Liaison is responding to her/his concerns, then it is the responsibility of the student to discuss this with the **Director of Field Education**. The student should anticipate continuing discussion with the Field Instructor in an effort to resolve concerns about learning needs within the practicum.
- As required by a Kansas law that went into effect on July 1, 2017, concealed carry of handguns shall be permitted on University campuses with some limited exceptions. **Unless your practicum is physically located on a KU campus that is covered by the PFFA, this provision of the law does not apply to your practicum site.** Students who choose to carry a concealed handgun are responsible for knowing and following all related laws, restrictions, and policies related to their assigned practicum site.

The Field Instructor

The Field Instructor is the agency's representative to the School, just as the Field Liaison is the School's representative to the agency and the student. The agency delegates to the Field Instructor the responsibility of serving as the student's *primary* supervisor.

Qualifications to be a Field Instructor include an MSW degree from a CSWE-accredited program (BSW or MSW degree from a CSWE-accredited program for BSW students), practice competence in one or more professional areas, an expressed interest in being a Field Instructor, a willingness to accept the Field Instructor's role and responsibilities within the School's field education program, and at least two years of post-degree social work experience. The Field Instructor has the following responsibilities:

- Prepare for and conduct **regularly scheduled face to face weekly supervision conferences** with the student. Conferences are **1-1 ½ hours weekly for 30 weeks**. A **minimum** of 30 hours of field education supervision is expected.
- Provide for required time in accordance with the Minimum Clock Hours policy.
- Collaborate with the student in identifying safety concerns that need to be considered in the agency and practice, and develop a safety plan with the student, in accordance with the Safety policy as listed in the Field Education Handbook.
- Abide by the NASW Code of Ethics in your relationships with clients, colleagues and students and include discussions about the Code of Ethics in the weekly field education supervision conferences with the student.

- Actively collaborate with the student and Field Liaison in the development, implementation and ongoing use of the Learning Contract.
- Coordinate any student learning experiences overseen by other staff members.
- Provide the student with ongoing feedback on the student's performance.
- Support the student in gaining access to additional learning opportunities and resources in the agency and professional community that may be of interest to the student.
- Maintain an ongoing evaluation of the student's progress (verbal and written), and complete evaluations of the student as required by the School of Social Welfare.
- Collaborate with the Field Liaison in the planning, review and evaluation of the student's performance; recommend a mid-year and final grade to the Field Liaison.
- Inform the Field Liaison *promptly* of any problem in the field placement and follow the protocol for addressing student performance concerns.
- Participate in school-sponsored field education meetings, and when new to field instruction in the KU School of Social Welfare, complete mandatory Field Instructor orientation, either in-person or online.
- Protect the confidentiality of student records as dictated by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and not release or disclose records regarding the student (other than to University) without prior written consent of the student or where required by law.

Off-Site Field Instructors

In some instances, a field instructor may be located off-site, while the student works on-site with a Preceptor. Within the first two weeks of practicum, the off-site Field Instructor should initiate contact with the student and Preceptor to facilitate a discussion about orientation of the student, roles of each person, confidentiality expectations of each participant, and channels of communication throughout the practicum. The off-site Field Instructor should have contact at least twice a month with the Preceptor, as well as a minimum of weekly contact with the student during the regularly-scheduled supervision meeting. In addition, the off-site Field Instructor and the Preceptor should both be present for the scheduled Liaison site visits, if possible.

The Field Agency

The Field Practicum Agency is a social service agency or human services setting that is able to offer the educational opportunities needed to support the School's curriculum and is able to provide a qualified field instructor to guide the student's learning. Agency participation in field education is voluntary. Agencies enter into a partnership with the School to provide field education because of their interest in professional social work education and their conviction that being part of the educational process enhances both the agency and the profession. The agency's basic responsibility is to provide conditions in the agency that support the achievement

of professional social work competencies and practice behaviors. The School selects agencies based on their ability to provide these conditions. The agency has the following responsibilities:

- Demonstrate a commitment to social work practice and social work education.
- Follow the University of Kansas non-discrimination policy, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, national origin, age, ancestry, disability, status as a veteran, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, gender identity, gender expression and genetic information in the University's programs and activities.
- Provide a qualified Field instructor.
- Provide the Field Instructor with sufficient time and resources to carry out field instruction responsibilities with the student and with the School of Social Welfare.
- Provide the resources and the range of learning experiences necessary for the achievement of field education competencies.
- Adopt an educational orientation toward the student, viewing the student as a learner and developing professional rather than as an apprentice or a staff member.
- Provide the student with resources necessary to carry out learning assignments such as adequate workspace, clerical support, access to relevant agency records and documents. Travel reimbursements may be provided to students for authorized activities according to agency policy.
- Provide students with appropriate training regarding agency policies and procedures guiding professional practice and protecting client confidentiality. This includes the agency's adherence to all pertinent state and federal laws and regulations guiding protecting client information.
- Provide vital and timely information to the School, such as a written description of the agency's services and learning opportunities for students, confirmation of field placements, and updates on staff and program changes affecting field education.
- For agencies having several students in placement, delegate a staff member to serve as the field education coordinator within the agency and as the contact person to the School.
- Protect the confidentiality of student records as dictated by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and shall not release or disclose records regarding the student (other than to University) without prior written consent of the student or where required by law.

The Field Liaison

The Field Liaison is the School's representative to the agency and the student. The liaison is either a full time faculty member in the School of Social Welfare, or a qualified social worker who has been hired to fill this role. Every practicum placement has a liaison assigned by the school.

The liaison's basic responsibility is to monitor the educational progress of the student and assist the Field Instructor and student in fulfilling the academic requirements for field practicum. The Field Liaison has the following responsibilities:

- Initiate contact with the Field Instructor and student within the first two weeks of practicum, in order to clearly communicate availability and role as an educational resource.
- Consult with the Field Instructor and student in developing and implementing the Learning Contract.
- Provide written feedback to the student on the Learning Contract and other written materials completed by the student.
- Visit the field agency at least twice during the practicum year – minimum of one time each semester. For field agencies geographically distant from the campus (120 miles or more), the minimum visitation is one onsite visit and two planned, extended telephone or video conferences.
 - Site visits should take place after the first three weeks of practicum are complete, and before the last two weeks of practicum. Exceptions can be made in cases when scheduling is difficult due to illness, cancellations, etc. The Liaison should keep their supervisor (Director or Associate Director of Field Education) informed if a formal site visit falls outside of the schedule above.
 - The Liaison should meet with each student individually, apart from the Field Instructor, during each site visit.
 - The Liaison should complete a Site Visit Form in Sonia for each student.
- Respond to requests from Field Instructors and students for information and assistance within 48 hours.
- Monitor progress by initiating contact with student and Field Instructor **at least once each month.**
- Set alternate due dates for student assignments when a student's practicum changes.
- Recommend student end-of-semester grades to the Field Director, in collaboration with the Field Instructor, based on an informed judgment of the student's performance as indicated in mid-year and the final practicum evaluation.
- Inform supervisor (Associate Director of Field Education) of situations jeopardizing the student's progress in practicum (e.g., unsatisfactory performance, agency-student mismatch). Submit an Agency Meeting Form, including the written plan that details the agreed upon plan of action to remedy the problem situations.
- Assist students and/or Field Instructors in the resolution of field related problems.
- Participate in School sponsored field education programs for liaisons.

The Preceptor

In some field practicum agencies a staff member, who serves as an important auxiliary education resource for the student, may be designated as a Preceptor. In every placement utilizing an off-site Field Instructor, a Preceptor must be assigned, but it is optional when a student has an on-site Field Instructor. In collaboration with the Field Instructor, the Preceptor

works with the student on specific educational tasks in the Preceptor's area of expertise. It is expected that many staff will participate in the student's education, but the relationship with the Preceptor is ongoing and is a formal arrangement between the Field Instructor, the Preceptor, and the student. The Field Instructor maintains responsibility for the student's educational program and integrating the work the Student is doing with the Preceptor into the student's overall learning.

There are no degree qualifications to be a Preceptor. The Preceptor may be any staff member who is able to be an educational resource for the student, including an experienced social worker, a new social work graduate, or other professional and non-professional helpers. Students may expect the Preceptor to:

- Model a way of working with clients and staff by inviting the student to observe, question, discuss and participate in the work the Preceptor is doing;
- Contribute ideas, facts and other relevant data about his/her own practice and the workings of the agency;
- Provide feedback to the student on the student's performance;
- Provide feedback to the Field Instructor on the student's performance, as specified in the formal agreement between the student, Preceptor, and Field Instructor;
- Consult with the student and Field Instructor in writing the learning contract and specifying the learning opportunities that may be available to the student.

The Field Education Office:

The Field Education Office's basic responsibility is the organization, implementation and evaluation of the field education program. The Director of Field Education is charged with this responsibility. In addition to the Director of Field Education the office includes the (2) Associate Directors of Field Education, the Western Kansas MSW Program Coordinator, the Office Manager, and the Field Liaisons. The Field Education Office has the following responsibilities:

- Establish criteria and recruit a network of qualified field agencies and Field Instructors to participate in the field education program.
- Match students with agencies participating in field education.
- Assign a Field Liaison to each agency, whose purpose is to serve as the link between the School/Field Education Office, the Agency, and the student.
- Establish and conduct educational programs for field practicum participants.
- Provide orientations for students about the field practicum requirements.
- Provide orientations for field instructors and liaisons.
- Provide educational events (Field Forums) for field instructors, field liaisons, and academic faculty.
- Prepare a written Handbook of field practicum policies, programs and procedures for all field education participants.
- Establish ongoing and periodic opportunities for field practicum participants to evaluate the field education program.

- Issue documentation of continuing education credits for attendance at School sponsored field education programs and for providing field instruction.

Responsibility for Placement of Students

Because Field Practicum is an essential requirement of the BSW and MSW degree programs, the Field Education Office bears responsibility for the placement of students with approved field practicum sites and qualified field instructors. Placements are based upon the abilities of agencies to provide learning opportunities consistent with the required professional competencies defining the BSW, MSW Foundation, Clinical, and Macro Practice requirements. Student interests in fields of practice, client populations, and social problems will be used in the placement process.

Reasonable efforts will be made to address student needs based on transportation resources, proximity to agency, and family care requirements. Students' preferences for a specific agency will receive consideration in the planning process whenever possible. The only exception to this when the requested placement is more than 60 miles from the student's home; in that case, the Field Education Office will not place a student at that location unless there are no other viable options for placement closer to the student's home community. The Field Education Office cannot guarantee that students will be placed in a preferred agency setting.

Students may request to complete a practicum at an agency where the student has already volunteered or completed a prior practicum, and should disclose this prior role to the Associate Director of Field Education. In rare instances, this may be approved after review by the Associate Director, and will depend on several factors including whether the agency can provide new and different learning opportunities for the student.

Students are welcome to recommend an agency that is not currently participating in field education by providing complete contact information. An Associate Director of Field Education will contact the agency to determine if the agency's resources and staff will meet the qualifications for a field education site. **Students should not initiate contact with an agency representative to negotiate a field practicum without the explicit authorization of the Field Education Office (an Associate Director or Director of Field Education).**

Students will be expected to interview with the agency that has been identified by the Field Education Office. Instructions for setting up the interview will be sent to students, along with the contact information for the agency. The agency and the student must confirm the practicum to the Field Education Office. Once a student has confirmed with a practicum, it is unusual to be moved to a new practicum prior to the beginning of the academic year unless there are extenuating life circumstances that necessitate a change, such as an unexpected move to a new community that would require a significant commute to practicum. In any case, in the absence of extenuating circumstances, no practicum move is considered after June 15th.

If the agency or student does not feel the match is a good fit, the student should contact the Field Education Office for another option. If three different agencies interview and decline a specific student, a Student Review Committee (SRC) meeting with the BSW or MSW Program Director will be requested by the Field Education Director to determine whether agency placement will be possible during the coming academic year.

It is the expectation of the Field Education office that students engage effectively with the planning process. Failure to follow instructions to schedule interviews, contact agencies, confirm placements or establish practicum attendance schedules in a timely way may result in the inability to be placed in the academic year for which the student has applied, and may delay a student's plan of study.

Getting Started in Practicum

In the first few weeks of the field practicum it is critical that the student, Field Instructor and Field Liaison develop mutual expectations around not only when to communicate, but also develop an understanding of the different styles and expectations around communication.

Contact Requirements: Field Instructors, Field Liaisons and Students

- Students and Field Instructors have a mutual responsibility to contact each other prior to the start of the practicum, and to arrange an initial orientation meeting/start date.
- Occasionally, students and/or Field Instructors may wish the student to start practicum prior to the official start date. This is only appropriate in instances of completing pre-practicum orientation or training, and should not include client work or other direct/indirect practice. The orientation/training hours can count towards the overall practicum hour requirement, and the student should be notified of this requirement prior to accepting the practicum placement. No duties outside of pre-practicum orientation are acceptable prior to the official start of practicum.
- During the latter part of August, and prior to the beginning date of practicum, all Students who are in practicum will meet their Field Liaisons at Field Orientation. During this meeting:
 - Field Liaison will give students his/her contact information and share her/his general approach to the Field Liaison role.
 - The Student should inform the Field Liaison of the preliminary arrangements made with their Field Instructor concerning agency orientation and the start of Practicum. Additionally, they should share their contact information as well as any special needs or issues that may affect his/her learning in the Practicum.
- It is expected that Field Liaisons will contact the Field Instructor during the first 2 weeks of the student starting practicum to provide information about the best ways to communicate about student progress, and to initiate a beginning relationship with the Field Instructor.
- It is expected that Field Instructors will provide a minimum of 1-1 ½ hours of supervision each week to the Student.
 - A minimum of 30 hours of field instruction is expected throughout the academic year. When multiple students are placed in an agency, group supervision may be

used in addition to individual supervision. However, group supervision cannot replace the use of regular individual supervisory meetings and should be used a maximum of every other week. During weeks that group supervision is used, students should be given the option of individual supervision if needed.

- Some supervision meetings can occur via video conferencing if the distance between the Field Instructor and student make in-person supervision difficult to manage regularly. Video supervision should not completely replace in-person supervision, but rather allows for regular contact when it's not possible to meet in person every week. The Field Instructor is responsible to ensure that the modality of video conferencing used (Zoom, Skype, etc.) meets the agency's requirements for confidentiality, since client information may be discussed during the supervision period.
- It is expected that Field Liaisons will meet with the Student and the Field Instructor--at the field agency--at least once each semester. For field agencies geographically distant from the assigned liaison's location (120 miles or more), the minimum visitation is one onsite visit and two planned, extended telephone or video conferences. Field Liaisons will meet with students individually at each site visit.
- It is expected that the Student and Field Instructor will be available for supervision and meetings with the Field Liaison. If there is an identified Preceptor, they are also encouraged to participate in the site visit.
- Students, Field Instructors and Liaisons need to keep each other informed about any events that might influence the student's field placement. **Early identification of issues is critical in preventing problems.** Contact the Field Education Office for additional support when there are unresolved issues, or when help is needed to brainstorm an intervention or solution.

Student: Agency Orientation Suggestions

The agency and Field Instructor are expected to provide the student with an orientation at the start of practicum. Some suggestions that prior students have found helpful include:

1. **Manual:** Develop a brief orientation manual that includes:
 - Organizational chart
 - Agency procedures
 - Map of the agency
 - Paperwork / timesheet procedures
 - Confidentiality guidelines
 - Ethics
 - Community agencies/resources
 - Agency contact information and staff phone numbers
 - Sample release of information forms
 - Sample of other forms
 - Other helpful resources for working with the agency client population
 - Ideas for how to engage with students
 - Local restaurants etc. for out of town students
2. **Other sites/agencies:** It is important for students to spend some time not only learning about the site where they will be assigned, but to also visit other sites within the organization and collaborating agencies. For example, the student may be assigned to work

with families and children, but it also important for them to visit the senior service center within the agency.

3. **Important meetings/trainings:** Students are often included in staff meetings, case conferences, team meetings, and some board meetings. Many agencies have found it helpful to include students in staff training opportunities. All of these components help students to more fully understand the organization and the community as a context for professional practice.
3. **Safety issues:** Safety should be a primary topic in the Student's orientation. Field instructors should review the Safety policy in this handbook and utilize in constructing student orientation.

Chapter 2

FIELD EDUCATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES¹

Practicum Completion Plans

There are two basic options for completing practicum requirements.

Concurrent Practicum

- The student will concurrently enrolled in the required practice courses and the Practicum during both Fall and Spring semesters.
- Students end Practicum by the Thursday before Stop Day in December.
- Students resume regular Practicum schedules before Spring semester classes start.
- The Field Practicum year ends just before the end of spring classes. (See the Field Education Calendars at the front of this handbook for specific dates).

Full-time students complete the required practicum hours at the same time they are taking the other required courses. Part-time students complete practicum during the year when they are enrolled in the required practice courses.

- BSW students enroll in SW 601 (practicum) concurrently with SW 610 and 612
- MSW Foundation students enroll in SW 701 & SW 702 concurrently with SW 710 and 711
- Clinical Concentration MSW students enroll in SW 801 & SW 802 concurrently with SW 810 and 811
- Macro Practice Concentration MSW students are required to develop an individualized plan if completing the advanced level part-time. SW 804 & SW 805 and the required Macro Practice Concentration courses must be taken concurrently with the plan developed with their advisor.

Employment Based Practicum

Another approach to the Concurrent Practicum is an Employment Based Practicum (EBP). Students already employed in a social services agency or program may apply for an Employment Based Practicum well in advance of the fall semester start date.

Eligibility is determined by:

- The student must have been employed with the agency at least 6 months, though 12 months or more is ideal.
- The agency must be able to provide professional learning opportunities for practicum that are completely separate and different from the student's employment responsibilities.
- The professional learning opportunities in the agency must fit the requirements for the student's level and/or concentration.
- The agency must be willing to support a flexible employment schedule and reduce employment expectations/hours to make room for the hours required for field practicum.

¹ This chapter should be read in conjunction with the *School of Social Welfare MSW and BSW Student Handbooks*. These handbooks provide additional information about the School's policies and procedures.

- The agency must be able to provide a qualified field instructor, who is not the student's employment supervisor.

Accepting Employment with Practicum Agency

Students who can demonstrate that their practicum and employment will have separate duties and supervision can potentially be hired by their practicum after the end of Fall semester. Before the student accepts a position with their practicum agency, an application will need to be completed and approved by the Field Education Office to ensure the guidelines for an EBP are in place. Please contact Associate Director of Field Education Kelly Jones for more information at kellyjones@ku.edu for more information.

Practicum with a former Employer

A student who wishes to pursue a practicum with an agency at which the student worked within the last year may contact the Associate Director of Field Education with the request. In this situation the student and agency would need to demonstrate that the agency could provide practicum learning assignments clearly different from the recent employed position.

Concurrent Practicum Exception

In rare instances, students may need to apply for a Concurrent Practicum Exception. This involves the student taking the required coursework first, then completing practicum in the summer or academic year immediately following. Qualifying for a Concurrent Practicum Exception requires that:

1. The student already works in a social service agency that provides the opportunities to support the required practice course work while the student is not in practicum.
2. The student has completed the **Concurrent Practicum Exception Form** and received written approval from the BSW or MSW Program Director and the Director of Field Education for these alternative arrangements. Students should contact the Director of Field Education, Jennie Marsh, for this form.
3. The student has satisfactorily completed the required practice courses prior to the Practicum.
4. The student enrolls for academic credit during the semester(s) in which they are completing their Practicum.

As part of the application for a Concurrent Practicum Exception, a student must identify their plan for completing the required practicum hours. The most common plan of completion is the summer block practicum, although a student may complete the required hours over the course of two consecutive Fall and Spring semesters. A summer block practicum may be arranged by the Field Education Office when a student has had a concurrent practicum exception approved. In this plan, the student is in practicum 40 hours a week until the required number of hours have been completed (12 weeks for BSW or MSW foundation students, 18 weeks for advanced level MSW students). Because the summer block practicum must be completed before the end of the Summer semester, students should expect to begin the block practicum prior to the end of the Spring semester.

A block practicum cannot be completed as an Employment Based Practicum, and thus, students employed full-time must either take a leave-of-absence from their position, or resign.

With the approval of the Director of Field Education and the BSW or MSW Program Director, a student may apply for an Employment Based Practicum as part of the Concurrent Practicum Exception only when the practicum is to be completed over a fall and spring semester and **not** as a block.

Minimum Clock Hour Requirements

BSW Students and **MSW Foundation** students:

- Must complete a total of 480 hours in practicum
- 16 hours a week for 15 weeks per semester (30 weeks total)
- Students at the BSW, Foundation MSW are expected to be engaged in direct practice assignments and activities for a minimum of 50% of the hours required for field practicum. This could include:
 - Working with clients one on one or in groups
 - Advocacy on behalf of a specific client
 - Case staffings
 - Paperwork regarding specific clientsIt does not include administrative functions that do not involve specific clients but instead involve processing aggregate data, policy advocacy, etc.

MSW Clinical and **MSW Macro** Students:

- Must complete a total of 720 hours in practicum
- 24 hours a week for 15 weeks per semester (30 weeks total)
- For **Clinical** students, 50% of their time should be spent working directly with clients. This policy is specifically connected to the Kansas Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board Licensed Specialist Clinical Social Worker regulation 102-2-12(b)2A, which states that social workers pursuing clinical licensure must have a clinical practicum that “shall include not less than 350 hours of direct client contact”. Direct client contact for the Clinical MSW is defined as “service to a client system that utilizes individual, family, or group interventions through face-to-face interaction or the use of electronic mediums of face-to-face interaction in which confidentiality is protected”.

Modified Plans

For Clinical or Macro students who are interested in reducing the weekly schedule, a modified plan may be approved by the Director of Field Education, in coordination with the student’s Field Instructor. The modified plan guidelines include:

- Instead of being in practicum for 24 hours a week, the student is in practicum for 16 hours a week.
- The student begins practicum the same week as all other students and completes in July instead of April.
- While the student may accumulate extra practicum hours throughout the academic year over breaks, etc., the student will be required to be in practicum until mid-July, on a date determined by the Field Director each year.
- All practicum hours and requirements must be completed by the end of Summer semester.

All Practicum Students:

- Schedule should include a full 8 hour day every week, in order to learn the agency context for practice. On rare occasions, an 8 hour day is not possible for the student or agency due to operating hours, etc. In these cases, the alternate schedule should be worked out with the Field Instructor and reported to the Field Liaison.
- Schedule should be approved by the Field Instructor and should put student learning (not agency coverage, etc.) as the top priority
- Students' practicum assignments and hours must be completed in the agency or agency sanctioned locations. Examples of agency sanctioned locations would be another agency where the student is scheduled to spend the day, a location at which the agency is conducting an off-site support group, etc. No practicum hours should be completed from home.
- Students will maintain an ongoing written record of their Practicum hours in Sonia, to be approved by the Field Instructor. At a minimum, hours must be approved by the end of Fall semester for that semester's hours, and by the end of Spring semester for that semester's hours. It is strongly recommended that the student enter their hours weekly at a minimum, and that Field Instructors approve them at least once a month.

Policy on Leave and Attendance

1. **Attendance:** Students are expected to adhere to the same standards of conduct as the professional employees in their Field Education agency. Once the student and Field Instructor have agreed to a schedule of attendance, students are expected to commit to this schedule unless they are ill, have an emergency or have negotiated an exception with the Field Instructor. In this case, the student is expected to inform the Field Instructor, and others affected by the Student's absence immediately so that his/her responsibilities can be covered. If the student is unable to adhere to the agreed schedule on an ongoing basis, adversely affecting both the agency and the student's learning, the Field Liaison should be informed immediately. The Field Liaisons will convene a meeting with the student and the Field Instructor so that a plan can be formulated to support the student's consistent attendance and successful completion of the practicum.

In rare cases a student may continue to have difficulty maintaining a regular schedule for Field Practicum following the implementation of a plan for the student's success. Persistent absences may necessitate a disruption of the placement. Please see Protocol for Student Performance Concerns for more information.

2. **Sick/Family Leave:** Students in a Concurrent Practicum are allowed sick/family leave each semester equal to the number of hours they are in field each week. For BSW/MSW Foundation Students, this equals 16 hours/semester, and for Advanced level MSW students, this equals 24 hours a semester. Clinical students and their Field Instructors should remain aware that Clinical students still must have 360 hours of the practicum in direct contact with clients, in accordance with the policy. Utilizing leave may mean that a Clinical student may have to increase direct client contact hours beyond 50% to be in compliance with requirements.

Students in a Block Field Practicum are allowed the same number of leave hours as those in a Concurrent Practicum. Students are required to make up time for any absences that exceed the allowable number of hours. It is expected that students will behave in a professionally responsible manner, by providing advance notice of an anticipated absence, and making appropriate arrangements for their absence. This allowed time for sick leave or family needs does not carry forward from the fall to the spring semester. In other words, unused time allowed for the fall semester cannot be added to the time allowed for the spring semester. Also, this leave time cannot be used to end practicum early during the fall or the spring semester.

Change in life circumstances/Extended Illness

In the case that a student will have to miss more than two weeks of practicum due to a crisis, surgery, or illness during a given semester, the Field Education Office must be notified by the student and/or the Field Instructor as soon as possible. The student will be expected to meet with the Field Director and the BSW or MSW Program Director to discuss the options and resources available to them. In the case of absences beyond the allowed Sick/Family leave that are due to an illness or medical condition, students may be required to provide a doctor's verification. Students are also encouraged to contact the Academic Achievement and Access Center (AAAC) to learn if they qualify for accommodations in practicum.

3. **University Holidays/Breaks:** With the exception of Winter Break (see #4), if a student is scheduled to be in Practicum on a day that the University is closed (such as Fall, Thanksgiving, or Spring Breaks) or classes have been cancelled, students are not required to attend practicum. These hours **do not** count towards the student's total clock hours. As with sick/family leave, it is expected that students will behave in a professionally responsible manner and make appropriate arrangements for their absence long before University holidays/breaks.

Students may choose to attend Practicum during KU breaks and may count those hours, but these hours may not be used to complete the practicum early. Rather, these hours may be used to reduce the weekly hours expected during the remainder of the semester, as discussed and agreed to by the Field Instructor.

4. **Winter Break:** Since the Winter Break is especially long, the Field Education Office sets its calendar based on an early January start date for the spring semester of field practicum. It is expected that the student will be back in practicum by the early January start date.
5. **Inclement Weather:** Students are expected to attend practicum during inclement weather if the agency is open and staff social workers are reporting for work. If the agency closes due to inclement weather when a student is scheduled to be in attendance, the student is not required to attend practicum. These hours **do not** count towards the student's total clock hours and will have to be made up at a later point in the semester.

If the agency remains open during inclement weather and the student decides it is not safe to travel to the agency, the student should act in the interests of preserving personal safety. The student should promptly notify the Field Instructor or the designated agency contact

about the decision not to attend practicum. The student may use the allowed leave time for this absence or the student should plan to make-up the missed hours with a schedule approved by the Field Instructor.

6. **Study Abroad:** If the student attends a study abroad program during the time practicum is in session, the student cannot use study abroad experiences as practicum hours. Again, students are expected to behave in a professionally responsible manner and make appropriate arrangements for their absence.
7. **Activities:** The Field Education Office supports students in using time for the following activities to count toward completion of the total clock hours required for practicum. It is essential that the student has discussed these opportunities with the Field Instructor well in advance of the event and **the Field Instructor agrees to support the student's attendance.** Eligible events include:
 - a. Attendance at **school-sponsored educational programs.** Examples of school-sponsored educational programs include the Margaret Schutz Gordon Lecture, Social Work Day, membership on the School's curriculum committee, the Dean's Student Advisory Committee, Field Education Student Advisory Committee, or search committee.
 - b. Attendance at **field agency-authorized educational programs.**

Guidelines for Supervision and Evaluating Student Performance

Field Supervision:

Field supervision is the primary means through which a collaborative relationship is developed between the student and the Field Instructor, and also the means through which expectations are clarified and performance evaluated. This is a time to reflect on the activities of the past week – not just to report what was accomplished, but also to discuss learning points, share successes and struggles, and identify any specific needs the student may have. This regular supervisory meeting is different from the informal contacts that the student may have with the Field Instructor and other agency staff. ***It is a planned, scheduled time that is set aside to discuss the student's social work practice. The School of Social Welfare expects that the student(s) and Field Instructor will meet weekly for approximately 60-90 minutes.***

Supervision meetings can occur via video conferencing if the distance between the Field Instructor and student make in-person supervision difficult to manage regularly. Video supervision should not completely replace in-person supervision, but rather allows for regular contact when it's not possible to meet in person every week. The Field Instructor is responsible to ensure that the modality of video conferencing used (Zoom, Skype, etc.) meets the agency's requirements for confidentiality, since client information may be discussed during the supervision period. When multiple students are placed in an agency, group supervision may be used in addition to individual supervision. However, group supervision cannot replace the use of regular individual supervisory meetings and should be use a maximum of every other week.

Here are some suggestions to help make the field instruction time most effective:

1. Meet weekly, throughout the year, at a regularly scheduled time with few or no interruptions;
2. For each meeting, the student should be encouraged prepare an agenda of important experiences he/she wants to discuss;
3. Use this time to focus on the student's practice (questions, experiences, and concerns about practice), rather than as a time to schedule tasks;
4. Regular reviews of the student's Learning Contract can help to track progress, revise assignments when needed, and preserve a focus on student learning.
5. The student can be encouraged come prepared with her/his written process recordings, and video or audio-tapes, if this is something the student has chosen to utilize.
6. The Field Instructor can review the student's written process recordings, video and/or audio-tapes and provide balanced feedback, discussing the student's strengths and skill sets needing more practice for improvement.
7. The student and Field Instructor should work to develop an open, honest and professional relationship. Part of this relationship will include determining the most effective way to give each other feedback.
8. Students are encouraged to use mistakes as an opportunity to learn. Field Instructors can assist the student to explore concrete steps for improving professional skills.
9. The student and Field Instructor should discuss the strategies that are most helpful in facilitating the student's learning. Developing and trying new learning strategies is encouraged.
10. The student will use the NASW Code of Ethics to guide to his/her professional learning and within the agency and within the community.
11. The student should discuss what she/he is learning in classes with the Field Instructor. Students should discuss classroom assignments with the Field Instructor for suggestions and guidance, especially when class assignments are based on experiences occurring within field practicum.

Providing Feedback to Students

It is extremely important to monitor and evaluate student progress throughout the practicum. In addition to the feedback the Field Instructor provides on a regular basis through supervision meetings, some additional mechanisms have been established to more formally evaluate student progress on an ongoing basis. These include:

1. Initial Learning Contract (developed at the beginning of the student's practicum)
2. Site visits (conducted by the Liaisons once per semester)
3. Mid-year evaluation (due near the completion of the Fall Semester)
4. Professional Writing samples completed by the student; fulfilling agency standards and demonstrating technical writing proficiency
5. Spring semester Learning Contract Revision
6. End of the year evaluation. It is important that along with the numerical ratings that the Field Instructor provide written feedback to the student. The final evaluation becomes the official record of the student's completion of this degree requirement and is retained by the School.

The above feedback mechanisms are required by the School, and are expected to be completed with the input and review of the field triad: the student, the Field Instructor and the Field Liaison. Any of these parties can request to meet to further discuss the student's progress.

It is expected that students who have satisfactorily completed Field Education and degree requirements will meet minimum qualifications for licensure. Therefore, a Field Instructor should NOT recommend a passing grade for a student if the Field Instructor is not willing to give a positive recommendation to the state licensing agency.

Writing Assignments for Field Practicum (Student):

- **Professional Writing Sample** is designed to contribute to the ongoing work of the agency. These forms of writing include: client assessments, clinical summaries, client progress notes, court reports, working memoranda, position papers, and formal email communication. The major purpose of this type of writing is to communicate with others about the work accomplished. These written documents typically belong in agency files. With this type of writing, not only is the content critical, but so is the technical skill. Attention to spelling, grammar, punctuation, appropriate usage, and professionalism is imperative. Consistent with the agency's policies protecting the confidentiality of client information and the principles within the NASW Code of Ethics, ***all identifying client information should be changed or redacted*** before sharing professional writing samples with the Field Liaison.
- **Learning Contract:** This is discussed in more detail in the next chapter.

Policy on Assignments

1. **Required to complete practicum:** The writing assignments listed in the Field Education Handbook and field practicum calendars are required for the satisfactory completion of practicum at all levels (BSW, Foundation, Clinical, and Macro). These assignments include the Learning Contract and professional writing samples. The writing assignments are used to assess student attainment of professional writing skills. Evaluation of writing proficiency is included in the Field Practicum Evaluation of Student Progress.

If a required writing assignment is not completed by the end date for field practicum, no grade will be submitted. If a past due writing assignment is not completed before the start of practicum in early January (spring start date for practicum) or by one month following the end date for field practicum (end of the spring term or end of summer block practicum), a grade of Unsatisfactory will be submitted for field practicum.

2. **Extension:** If a student needs an extension of a due date for a required writing assignment, the extension must be requested before the actual due date, and the extension requires approval from the student's Field Liaison.
 - A new date must be set. Students are responsible for completing the required work by the newly specified due date.
 - If a student's written work does not satisfactorily address the expectations for the assignment, the Field Liaison will provide feedback and require continued work on the assignment to attain a satisfactory level of completion. The time allowed for

satisfactory completion should be limited to one week from the date the Field Liaison provides feedback and the request for continued work to the student.

3. Late or missed assignments:

- The first late assignment without an approved extension will result in an official written warning to the student from the Field Liaison. The warning will include a reminder that the on-time completion of practicum writing assignments is a requirement for successful completion of practicum. This warning will be sent directly to the student with courtesy copies sent to the Field Instructor and the Director of Field Education.
- A second occurrence of a missed or late writing assignment may result in a required meeting of the student with the student's Field Liaison and the Field Instructor. A plan will be drafted at this meeting to address timely completion of all assignments. A copy of the plan will be provided to the student. The Field Instructor and Field Liaison will retain copies of the plan. A copy will be forwarded to the Director of Field Education.
- A third occurrence of a missed or late writing assignment may result in further action to be determined by the Director of Field Education, which could include a recommendation for the student's dismissal from field practicum and the corresponding practice or Macro Practice course to the Associate Dean for Academic Programs and the appropriate Program Director (BSW or MSW). This could result in a significant delay in the completion of degree requirements of up to one full academic year. Because credit is not given for partial completion of practicum, a second full practicum at the same level will be necessary to fulfill practicum requirements.

Grading

1. **Credit:** Students receive academic credit for practicum only after they have completed the total number of clock hours and all required assignments in SW 601, SW 701/702, SW 801/802 or SW 804/805.
2. **Grades:** Grades are recommended by the Field Liaison in consultation with the Field Instructor, and assigned by the Director of Field Education. Grading for practicum occurs two different times during the year. A student is assigned a Pass/Progress (P) or Unsatisfactory (U) at the end of the first semester, and then a student is assigned a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory (S/U) at the end of the Practicum.
3. **Incomplete:** An Incomplete (I) may be given when a student has made satisfactory progress, but has insufficient clock hours or unfinished learning assignments for completion of the practicum due to illness or other factors beyond the student's control for which an exception has been granted by the Field Instructor and the Field Liaison. A plan of completion must be submitted and must be approved by the Director of Field Education. The approval of the Director must be in place before a grade of Incomplete is recommended; without prior approval, the Director will not assign an incomplete and the student may receive an Unsatisfactory grade.

When an Incomplete is given during Fall semester, the first half of the student's hours (240 for BSW/MSW Foundation or 360 for MSW Clinical/MSW Macro) must be completed by the end of the second week in March, or a grade of Unsatisfactory may be given for Fall semester. If an

Incomplete is given for Spring semester, all practicum hours must be completed by the end of Summer semester, or a grade of Unsatisfactory will be given for Spring semester. All hours must be completed by the end of the Summer semester to avoid impact on graduation or program progression.

4. **Unsatisfactory grade:**

- If a student receives an Unsatisfactory grade at the end of first semester, no academic credit is awarded for Field Practicum. The Director of the BSW or the MSW Program and the Director of Field Education will meet with the student to discuss the student's future in the program (Student Review Committee).
- If a student receives a P grade at the end of first semester and an Unsatisfactory grade at the end of second semester, the student may not receive academic credit for practicum. The Director of Field Education and the Director of the BSW or the MSW Program, the student and other appropriate individuals will meet to discuss the student's future in the program.
- An Unsatisfactory grade in practicum may be assigned if a student engages in behavior described under "Grounds for Dismissal" in the next section. In these instances, a recommendation for immediate dismissal will be communicated directly to the Dean of the School. The Dean's Office notifies the student of the decision to dismiss.

Change of Grade and Grade Appeal

Please refer to the University Senate Rules and Regulations regarding Academic Work and Its Evaluation- Article II, Section 3, for more information about change of grades and appeals.

Grounds for Dismissal

Grounds for Dismissal are specified in the School of Social Welfare's *BSW and MSW Student Handbooks*.

Students are responsible for reading the School of Social Welfare's BSW or MSW Student Handbook and the NASW Code of Ethics. Students will be held responsible for knowing the information about professional conduct specified in these documents.

Protocol for Student Performance Concerns

If the student's behavior does not meet the criteria for immediate dismissal, the following procedures must occur before an Unsatisfactory grade will be assigned in Field Practicum:

1. **The Field Instructor must inform the student of the specific aspects of his/her performance which are not satisfactory.** It is usually appropriate to begin with a face to face conversation about the concerns. However, significant concerns or repeated concerns that are not improving after discussion with the student should be immediately communicated to the Field Liaison. When a practicum agency and Field Instructor are willing to address problems that arise in field practicum to continue the placement, a change of placement is usually not considered.
2. **Efforts are directed to developing a plan to constructively address problems and concerns.** The student, Field Instructor and Field Liaison are expected to meet to develop a behaviorally specific, time-limited plan to help the student improve performance and satisfactorily fulfill expectations. The Field Liaison can request the presence of Field Education Office staff at this meeting. The plan should be documented on the Agency Meeting Form in Sonia and should be behaviorally specific so that the student, Field

Instructor and Liaison can readily assess and monitor the student's progress toward attaining a passing grade. The plan should specify:

- a. Presenting issues and goal/s.
- b. Action steps by student, and/or Field Instructor, and/or Field Liaison.
- c. Specific dates for evaluation of progress toward goal/s.

The Field Liaison will inform the appropriate Associate Director of Field Education if the Student is in danger of disrupting from practicum, or receiving an unsatisfactory evaluation.

3. **The Field Liaison is expected to be actively involved in any situation where the student is in danger of disrupting from practicum or receiving an unsatisfactory grade.** The Field Liaison will offer consultation during this period to the student and the Field Instructor and will promptly inform his/her supervisor. The Field Liaison may require specific documentation from the student and/or the Field Instructor to assist in addressing the identified problems. Students are expected to cooperate fully with the Field Liaison and Field Instructor to address performance difficulties.

Conflict Protocol

Conflict Arises with student or Field Instructor
(Direct discussion of the issue by student and Field Instructor)



Notify and meet with the Field Liaison to address the problem and develop a plan.



Complete an Agency Meeting Form including a written plan and follow-up date in Sonia



Field Liaison maintains contact with the student and the Field Instructor to evaluate progress on the plan.



If Satisfactory Progress is accomplished, the Field Liaison continues to monitor progress.
If Satisfactory Progress is **NOT** accomplished, the Field Liaison notifies their supervisor, the Associate Director of Field Education

In cases of a Practicum Disruption, the Associate Director of Field Education will work with the Field Liaison to complete the ***Practicum Disruption Form*** in Sonia.

Practicum Disruptions

It is expected that the student will remain in the same practicum for two semesters, or for the entire block practicum. A change in practicum may be considered under the following circumstances:

1. Unanticipated changes within the field agency that makes it impossible for the agency to continue to support the educational needs of the student, such as budget cuts, staff changes, and loss of clients. In these instances the Field Instructor needs to inform the Field Liaison immediately. The Field Liaison will then immediately contact the Field Education Office and arrangements will be made for the student to be placed in a different practicum. When the change in practicum is due to changes in the practicum agency, the student will be given credit for the hours they have accrued.

2. If a significant mismatch has occurred between the student and the field agency or Field Instructor that was not apparent during the placement interview, a change in placement *may* be considered. In order for a change to be considered:
 - The student and Field Instructor should first discuss any difficulties with one another, and then invite the Field Liaison to meet with them if the problem cannot be resolved.
 - If the Field Liaison agrees that there are irreconcilable differences for either the student or the agency, then the Field Liaison will immediately inform the appropriate Associate Director and complete a Practicum Disruption Form.
 - Depending on the circumstances, a student may be placed as soon as possible in a new agency, or the student may be required to delay practicum until an agency is available that meets his/her educational needs.
 - Credit for hours accrued prior to the disruption will be determined by the Field Education Office based on all of the factors in the particular situation.
3. In rare circumstances, the Field Education Office may disrupt the practicum administratively, if the student exhibits an extensive pattern of unprofessional or unethical behavior and the Field Instructor is unwilling to disrupt the practicum, or if the student exhibits behavior that is egregious in nature.
4. For any circumstance under which the practicum disrupts, the Director of Field Education may request a meeting of a Student Review Committee. This will involve a meeting with student, the Director of Field Education, the Director of the BSW or the MSW Program and any other appropriate individuals at the discretion of the appropriate Program Director. The intent of the Student Review Committee is to clarify the circumstances leading to the disruption of the placement and to develop a plan for the Student's continued progress in the program.
5. In situations where a student commits an act, or series of actions that result in the disruption of the practicum, the student may lose all credit for the practicum and may not be replaced in another practicum. This is determined on a case-by-case basis through the Student Review Committee process, as described above.

Replacement Following Practicum Disruption

When a disruption occurs and a decision is made to re-place the student with a new practicum agency during the current academic year, a period of three practicum weeks may be added to the required hours remaining. This will be determined by the Director of Field Education based on a review of the situation. This time is intended to provide the student, the Field Instructor, and the agency with a reasonable period of time for the student's orientation and development of a new Learning Contract.

Policies

Confidentiality & HIPAA

The NASW Code of Ethics requires that social workers protect client confidentiality and privacy. Various state and federal regulations, including the HIPAA Privacy Rule, may also protect the

confidentiality of client information in settings where social work students are engaged in practicum placements. In order to safeguard these client rights:

- Always disguise the name and other personal identifying information when you speak or write about a client.
- If writing in great detail about a client, ask permission from that client.
- Share nothing discussed in class about specific clients, agencies, or other students outside of this classroom.
- Any information shared with the instructor will be confidential, within the limits defined by the NASW Code of Ethics and relevant legal guidelines.
- Information regarding your performance or behavior as a student is protected by the Federal Education Rights and Privacy Act. However, student information can be shared between KU faculty, staff, administration, or field instructors when there is a compelling educational or safety reason to do so.

Safety

Field Instructors play a significant role in helping students to become familiar with the agency's safety procedures. It is not unusual for students to have concerns about personal safety. However, many students find it difficult to discuss these directly with the Field Instructor, especially at the beginning of their experience in the agency. The 2013 NASW Guidelines for Social Work Safety in the Workplace (available at <https://www.socialworkers.org/practice/naswstandards/safetystandards2013.pdf>) included this standard to guide field instructors:

“Standard 11. Student Safety Social workers need to be prepared for safe social work practice during their student years. Interpretation: As practicum experiences are an important part of the social work curriculum, schools of social work are responsible for ensuring that social work students are educated about concepts and techniques related to safety as well as supervised in safe environments. Social work safety should be part of the curriculum/training of field practicum instructors. Schools should place students in settings with sound safety policies and procedures that should be reviewed with students in school and in the placement setting. Professional safety should be part of the school and agency orientations. Students who have safety concerns about their placements must be provided with supports until the safety concerns have abated. If the concerns cannot be adequately addressed, the student must be offered an alternative placement.”

While it isn't possible for the Field Education Office to create guidelines that cover every safety issue that could potentially develop while a student is in the field, we have created this set of guidelines in order to communicate the general expectations for the Field Instructor, agency, and student when it comes to safety.

Guidelines for the agency/Field Instructor

- If not already available, prepare an accessible safety/risk management orientation prior to the student arriving at practicum.
- Orient students to safety/risk management policies and procedures within the first two weeks of practicum placement.
 - Orientation should include:
 - Security of belongings
 - Safety issues with clients specific to client population and service setting
 - Safety within the agency building and in the office

- Safety during home visits or other travel outside of the office
 - Health precautions and protocols
- Review all safety/risk management policies and procedures with the student(s) at least once per semester, or more often if needed.
 - Discuss assessing and handling risk in the field should be incorporated into supervision meetings.
 - Students should not be required to complete assignments that make them feel physically unsafe.
 - Students should not be required to start unaccompanied home visits without appropriate training and shadowing of an experienced worker. The student and Field Instructor should have a plan in place for home visits that assures the Field Instructor or Preceptor is aware of the details of the visit, and the Field Instructor or Preceptor should have the student's cell phone number.
 - Students should not be left to staff an office or see clients without other staff present in the building.
 - Report critical incidents immediately, in accordance with the Critical Incident policy.
 - Please see Appendix A for more helpful information about developing a safety plan with your student.

Guidelines for students

- Become familiar with the safety policies and procedures of the agency.
- Become familiar with the area in which the student is placed, including parking availability.
- Be able to explain knowledge of the safety/risk management policies and procedures to the liaison during the site visit.
- If a student has been asked to do something that makes them feel at risk physically, the student should contact their Field Instructor, Field Liaison, or the Field Education Office immediately.
- Report critical incidents immediately, in accordance with the Critical Incident policy.

Nondiscrimination

Along with the expectation that students abide by standards set forth in the School of Social Welfare's Student Handbooks, it is also expected that other members of the University community uphold the University's non-discrimination standards.

Pursuant to an agreement with the Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, the University of Kansas is required to include the following nondiscrimination statement in University, including departmental, online and print publications:

The University of Kansas prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, national origin, age, ancestry, disability, status as a veteran, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, gender identity, gender expression and genetic information in the University's programs and activities. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: Director of the Office of Institutional Opportunity and Access, IOA@ku.edu, 1246 W. Campus Road, Room 153A, Lawrence, KS, 66045, (785)864-6414, 711 TTY.

This value commitment is also part of the *Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities*. This *Code* “protects the rights of every student and describes responsibilities or expectations for student conduct. As such, it forms a significant part of the rules of the campus community. Students are expected to familiarize themselves with the policies that govern student conduct.

This information may be found at:

<http://policy.ku.edu/student-affairs/student-rights-responsibilities-code>

If a student believes that his/her rights have been violated the student is encouraged to seek consultation from a faculty consultant on harassment and discrimination. Or, as with any member of the University community the student has the right to contact the Office of Institutional Opportunity and Access. <http://ioa.ku.edu/>

Critical Incidents

For purposes of this policy, “critical incident” is defined as:

- Injury to the student and/or client under the immediate care/supervision of the student
- Threat of violence to a student by a client or agency staff
- Abusive behavior by the student towards a client or agency staff
- Law violation by the student
- Any event that could have a profound impact on the student

In the event of a critical incident, the student should:

1. Obtain medical attention, if needed
2. Immediately notify his/her Field Instructor of the incident
3. Establish with the Field Instructor if further action (law enforcement involvement, etc.) is needed
4. Contact the Field Liaison and/or the Director of Field Education within 24 hours of the incident and report:
 - What happened
 - Who was involved
 - Where/when it happened

The Field Instructor should:

1. Contact with Field Liaison and/or the Director of Field Education within 24 hours of the incident to report what happened, including how the agency is handling the incident.

The Field Liaison should:

1. Contact the Director of Field Education with any report of a critical incident.

The Director of Field Education should:

1. Make contact with the student to ensure that resources and appropriate referrals are made.
2. Plan with the student to ensure his/her physical and emotional safety are addressed at the practicum placement.
3. Plan with the agency regarding how to reduce the risk for critical incidents involving students in the future.

Sexual Harassment

As stated by the University of Kansas Office for Institutional Opportunity and Access (IOA),

“The University of Kansas prohibits sexual harassment and is committed to preventing, correcting, and disciplining incidents of unlawful harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.” The School of Social Welfare shares this strong commitment.

IOA defines sexual harassment as:

Behavior, including physical contact, advances, and comments in person, through an intermediary, and/or via phone, text message, email, social media, or other electronic medium, that is unwelcome; based on sex or gender stereotypes; and is so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with a person’s academic performance, employment or equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from University programs or activities or by creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or educational environment. Sexual Harassment may include but is not limited to:

1. Unwelcome efforts to develop a romantic or sexual relationship;
2. Unwelcome commentary about an individual's body or sexual activities;
3. Threatening to engage in the commission of an unwelcome sexual act with another person;
4. Stalking or cyber stalking;
5. Engaging in indecent exposure; voyeurism, or other invasion of personal privacy;
6. Unwelcome physical touching or closeness;
7. unwelcome jokes or teasing of a sexual nature or based upon gender or sex stereotypes; and
8. Sexual Violence

If a student experiences any form of sexual harassment while at a field practicum setting, he/she is strongly encouraged to notify his/her Field Instructor, any Field Education Office staff including the Director, an Associate Director, or a Liaison, and/or the IOA Office at:

IOA@ku.edu or (785) 864-6414.

For more information about sexual harassment and available resources, please visit the IOA website at <https://sexualharassment.ku.edu/>.

Students with Accommodations

1. Once a student has identified that he/she has a disability and will need accommodations, the student will be referred to the Academic Achievement and Access Center (AAAC) to work with a specialist on the specific accommodations needed.
2. After receiving confirmation that the student has identified accommodations with AAAC, the student should provide the Associate Director with information regarding the accommodations the student anticipates for practicum. The student may be requested to obtain language describing the accommodations from the AAAC.
3. The Associate Director will work with the student to find a practicum agency that is of interest. However, some accommodations may limit the agency options available to a student.
4. Unless the Field Education Office is already aware of whether or not the agency would be able to accommodate the student, the Associate Director will contact the agency and relay the language that has been provided by the student or AAAC regarding accommodations, to assess with the agency if they can accommodate the student.

5. Once the Associate Director and the student have identified an agency that is ready to interview the student, the student will be responsible for working with AAAC to provide accommodation language that is specific to the agency and will discuss with the agency during the interview process.
6. An accommodations letter, drafted by the AAAC, must be provided by the student to the field agency and the Field Education Office before beginning practicum.

Pregnant and Newly Parenting Students

The School of Social Welfare recognizes the importance of helping pregnant and newly parenting students to maintain progress in their academic degree programs. Family well-being and gender equity both demand that academic institutions remain responsive to the challenges that pregnancy, recent childbirth, adoption, or placement of a foster child in the home can bring. Moreover, as an educational institution that receives federal funds, the SSW is required to comply with Title IX. In accordance with Title IX, we encourage pregnant and new parents to review the federal government's policy on this issue here:

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/dcl-know-rights-201306-title-ix.pdf>

In accordance with the KULC Academic Accommodations for New Parents policy, students, faculty, instructors, and field staff are expected to work with sensitivity and imagination, making good-faith efforts to articulate and meet the needs of student parents. Students are expected to be proactive in articulating specific accommodations that will enable them to remain in good standing and maintain satisfactory progress toward a degree

New parents who arrange for an academic accommodation will be able to maintain their established enrollment level (full-time or part-time) until the end of the accommodation period or the end of the semester, whichever comes first. They will thus retain access to all KU facilities and privileges for which they are eligible (including, but not limited to, student health insurance, libraries, email, and parking), and they will continue to be students at their established level for all university matters involving financial aid (e.g., loan eligibility and deferment) and immigration (e.g., immigration requirements). This policy provides academic accommodation only. If new parents must also take time off work, it may result in income and/or a loss of funding support. This policy does not alter or modify the university's employment policies concerning paid or unpaid time off. Students employed on campus should consult with their employers if they need to request time off from work.

Field Practicum Placements and Accommodations

The field agency is an extension of the educational environment. Therefore, students entitled to accommodations in the classroom are entitled to equivalent accommodations in practicum. Students who are pregnant or welcoming new children and will need accommodations in practicum should contact the Director of Field Education as soon as possible before they wish to begin accommodations. For employment based practicums or practicums with a stipend, refer to agency policy regarding the impact of accommodations on student financial support.

Pregnancy and Parenting Accommodations

- A. If a student's absence from practicum is medically necessary, and that necessity is documented by a health provider, the student should be allowed to miss practicum without an impact on their grade. The student should contact their Field Instructor to ensure that any client needs are taken care of when the student is unable to attend.
 - a. Similarly, if a practicum assignment is late due to medical necessity related to the pregnancy, the Field Liaison should not refuse to accept the late assignment.
 - b. The student will be expected to complete the required number of hours in practicum, regardless of medical leave. The student should work with the Field Liaison and the Field Instructor to establish times to make up the missed practicum hours after the medical leave is no longer needed.

- B. If the student wishes to arrange pregnancy and parenting accommodations with their practicum agency, the student should contact the Director of Field Education as soon as possible.
 - a. The student will be expected to fill out the Modified Plan Request form, which requires the student describe or submit:
 - i. Approximately when the leave is anticipated to take place.
 - ii. How the student will modify practicum hours to enable the leave of up to 6 weeks. This could include adding extra practicum hours in the weeks prior to the leave, adding extra practicum hours in the weeks after leave has concluded, or extending practicum into the summer.
 - iii. Verification that the Field Instructor/agency is aware of and supports the plan. If the agency is not able to support the student's plan, the Field Education Office will work with the student to attempt to find another practicum opportunity that will enable to student to take maternity/paternity leave without delaying the student's progress in the program.
 - b. Once the Modified Plan form has been received, including verification from the agency, the Director of Field Education will notify the BSW or MSW Program Director of the leave plan.
 - c. The Field Education Office will make every effort to modify the student's plan, such modifications may not be possible depending on the timing of the birth, adoption, or placement of a foster child in the home.

Concealed Carry Policy

Beginning July 1, 2017, Kansas law allows for the concealed carry of handguns in most buildings and areas on University campuses. The University of Kansas has developed a concealed carry policy to help provide guidance to its employees and students about how the terms of this law apply on the KU campus, in public spaces and in classrooms. KU employees and students should read this policy, known as the Personal and Family Protection Act (PFPA), at <http://policy.ku.edu/university-kansas-policy-weapons-including-firearms-effective-july-1-2017> to fully inform their responsibilities should they carry a concealed weapon or become aware that another person is doing so.

Individuals who choose to carry concealed handguns **are solely responsible to do so in a safe and secure manner in strict conformity with state and federal laws and KU weapons policy.** Safety measures outlined in the KU weapons policy specify that a concealed handgun:

- Must be under the constant control of the carrier
- Must be out of view, concealed either on the body of the carrier, or in a backpack, purse, or bag that remains at all times under the carrier's custody and control
- Must be in a holster that covers the trigger area and secures any external hammer in an un-cocked position, and
- Must have the safety on, and have no round in the chamber.

Individuals who violate the KU weapons policy may be asked to leave campus with the weapon and may face disciplinary action under the appropriate university code of conduct.

This course may involve activities in which students (1) will not be able to be in constant control of their belongings including backpacks, purses and other bags (examples: small group activities requiring movement around the classroom, tests, quizzes, field trips, study abroad courses) or (2) will be engaged in interactive movement and/or physical contact with others that may reveal the presence of a concealed handgun.* Students who choose to carry a concealed handgun must review and plan each day accordingly and are responsible for making alternative arrangements as necessary. The University does not provide appropriate secured storage for concealed handguns.

Further, unless your practicum is physically located on a KU campus that is covered by the PFPA, this provision of the law does not apply to your practicum site. **Students who choose to carry a concealed handgun are responsible for knowing and following all related laws, restrictions, and policies related to their assigned practicum site.**

Chapter 3

THE LEARNING CONTRACT

The Learning Contract is the required agreement made between the student, the Field Instructor and the Field Liaison about **what the student is going to learn and how he/she will accomplish this learning**. The Learning Contract should describe specifically what the student will be doing in practicum, and how the assigned activities will engage the student with the competencies and practice behaviors identified by the School. The Learning Contract also serves as the basis for the ongoing evaluation of student progress in practicum. Remember that the Learning Contract covers two semesters and may be modified as new learning opportunities become available. It is not expected that every practice behavior will be fully attained during the first semester.

Learning Contract Templates for each program and student level can be found in Sonia. If the student, Field Instructor, or Field Liaison have any technical issues while completing/reviewing the Contract, please contact fieldeducation@ku.edu or (785) 864-2268 for assistance.

Learning Contract by Student Level

The BSW Practicum is designed to help students develop the skills for generalist practice and provide them with the opportunity to integrate knowledge obtained in the classroom with the realities of practice in the agency and community settings.

The Foundation Level MSW Practicum is designed to provide students with a generalist perspective that will provide them with the opportunity to integrate knowledge obtained in the classroom with the realities of social work practice in agency and community settings. The Foundation Level MSW Practicum is intended to foster a professional social work identity and to prepare students for Advanced Level learning in either the Clinical Concentration or the Macro Practice Concentration.

The Advanced Level MSW Clinical Concentration Practicum focuses on helping the student develop the knowledge and skills to apply social work theory, methods, and values to the treatment and prevention of psychosocial problems, disability, or impairment, including emotional and mental disorders. Clinical practice includes the application of assessment and diagnostic strategies, the articulation of a treatment plan that may include psychotherapy, counseling, client advocacy, systemic and organizational interventions, consultation and evaluation, and other clinically appropriate interventions with individuals, families, couples, groups and social systems. The Practicum engages the student in supervised social work practice to develop these skills and provides students with opportunities to apply classroom learning in the field setting. This includes classes in Clinical Social Work Practice, clinical practice strategies with diverse populations, specialized knowledge in a field of practice or client population (health/mental health, children & families, aging, schools), and macro level interventions used by clinical social work practitioners.

The Advanced Level MSW Social Work Macro Practice Concentration Practicum focuses on helping the student develop the knowledge and skills to manage and develop human service agencies that improve the well-being of the clients it serves. Social work administrators do this through professional activities that include designing programs, managing resources, managing

people, managing information, and influencing relationships with relevant community organizations and stakeholders. The Practicum engages the student in supervised social work practice to develop these skills and provides students with opportunities to apply classroom learning in the field setting. This includes classes in designing social work programs, financial management, advanced policy and programs, personnel management and assessing and managing client outcomes.

For all BSW and MSW students, the Learning Contract for each level contains ten core competencies, with each competency containing practice behaviors specific to the student's level. The competencies and practice behaviors contained in the Learning Contract are interwoven throughout the curriculum at each level and address the Council on Social Work Education's accreditation standards. It is expected that in numerous instances, classroom assignments may also be appropriate tasks for field practicum. Students are strongly encouraged to share their course syllabi and assignments with their Field Instructors.

Steps when Developing the Initial Learning Contract

1. After the initial orientation is completed, the student will write the initial draft of the Learning Contract in Sonia and submit for review by the Field Instructor. Students and the Field Instructor should brainstorm specific tasks and activities. Ideas may also surface while shadowing the Field Instructor, Preceptor, or others during the first weeks in the agency.
2. Once the initial draft is developed, the Field Instructor will review the Learning Contract and offer any additional feedback and suggested revisions. Once the Learning Contract has been updated with any feedback, the Field Instructor will submit it through Sonia.
3. When the initial Learning Contract is submitted by the student and Field Instructor, the Field Liaison will then review the Learning Contract and offer suggestions and/or request revisions. Once the Learning Contract has been updated, the Field Liaison should submit the Learning Contract.

Using/Revising the Learning Contract

Weekly supervision sessions offer a good opportunity for ongoing review of the Learning Contract. Areas in need of improvement, and/or additional learning opportunities the student wishes to have should be identified during the Mid-year Evaluation. At the beginning of the spring semester, the Learning Contract should be revised/updated. This update does **not** require rewriting the entire Learning Contract, but it does require reviewing it to determine:

- Which practice behaviors/learning objectives still need to be addressed;
- Which tasks outlined in the Initial Learning Contract require additional practice opportunities to attain basic competence;
- What new learning opportunities are now appropriate and available based on the Student's progress during the fall semester and considering new practice learning experiences that may not have been available when the Initial Learning Contract was first written.

After the spring revision of the contract has been completed, the same review process as detailed in the prior section should be used.

Chapter 4

EVALUATING STUDENT PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE IN FIELD EDUCATION

Mid-Year and Final Evaluations of Student Performance

Formal evaluation of **student progress** in the Practicum occurs twice – first at the end of Fall semester when the student has completed approximately 1/2 of the required Practicum hours-- and again at the end of Spring semester when all of the required Practicum hours and assignments are completed. The same evaluation instrument is used for both semesters and is available in Sonia.

Each practice behavior needs to be evaluated, using the rating scale provided in the Evaluation. Along with the rating of student performance, the Field Instructor should write a brief narrative identifying the student's areas of competency and areas for growth. If a Preceptor is involved in the student's practicum, the Preceptor should be consulted by the Field Instructor in the evaluation of the student's performance in relevant areas.

The Field Liaison must have the evaluation before a grade can be assigned. If the Mid-Year or Final Evaluation has not been submitted in Sonia by the time grades are due, then she/he will not assign a grade. All Field Education requirements (hours, learning assignments, writing assignments, and completed evaluations) must be completed before a final grade can be submitted. Students without a grade assigned at the end of the year are not allowed to graduate, or progress to the advanced level of the program. The student could also be at risk of receiving an Unsatisfactory grade if an approved plan for an Incomplete has not been established before the end of the semester.

Appendix A

Developing a Safety Plan*

Work related violence against social workers is a fact of life. It is pervasive and must be addressed by every school of social work, agency and individual worker. Violence includes physical assault, verbal assault, harassment and the threat of assault. Many occurrences of violence can be anticipated and their impact lessened; some may be prevented entirely. If agencies have well conceived safety policies and procedures in place, client and worker safety will be maximized and the agency's liability will be minimized.

NASW Massachusetts Chapter's Committee for the Study and Prevention of Violence Against Social Workers recommends that every agency and private practitioner develop safety policies and procedures that address prevention, intervention and aftermath strategies. Listed below is an outline of requirements for developing a comprehensive policy and safety plan. This outline is general. Each agency or private practice must develop specific guidelines that address their unique characteristics.

I. Safety Plan of Action

A written safety plan specific to the function and layout of each agency, or branch or division of an organization must be developed. Both staff input and expert consultation are important in the planning. Each safety plan must be detailed and comprehensive so that all staff members, clinical and non-clinical, know what to do in case of emergency. The plan must be reviewed and practiced on a regular basis if it is to be useful. A comprehensive safety plan should include:

- How to recognize signs of agitation.
- What to do at first signs of agitation.
- Code words and phrases to signal for help without increasing the client's agitation
- Format for ongoing assessment of a client's level of dangerousness.
- Format for intervention including:
 - When and how to attempt de-escalation.
 - When and how to use non-violent self-defense, physical evasion, force deflection and disengagement skills.
 - When and how to call security or police.
 - When and how to evacuate building.

* All information in this section is taken from the National Association of Social Workers web site at: <http://www.socialworkers.org/profession/centennial/violence.htm>.

II. Exterior and Physical Layout

- Maintain and furnish the facility so that it presents an organized, calm and respectful appearance to clients. Pay particular attention to the waiting area.
- Ensure adequate lighting inside and out.
- Be aware of traffic patterns with special attention to where clients can go unescorted. If the location of bathrooms and coffee area allows unescorted clients to walk through the building, be aware of the risks.
- Establish a risk room where potentially violent or agitated clients can be seen. This room should be furnished in a sparse, neutral manner, and located in a centrally located area with ready access to help.
- Evaluate the need for safety equipment including buzzers and alarms in offices.
- Furnish offices to allow a comfortable distance between client and worker and to permit easy exit for both. Eliminate items that may be thrown or used as weapons.
- Routinely inspect exterior and interior layout and all safety equipment to ensure all is in working order.

III. Rules, Regulations and Procedures

- Establish a format for taking a required history of violence as a part of regular intake procedure.
- Establish a format for communicating violent history to staff when current danger exists.
- Ensure adequate staffing at all times; no one should work in a building alone.
- Communicate safety policies to clients, when indicated.
- Orient new students to safety policy and plan.
- Formulate and post a policy re: providing services to clients who carry or have guns and weapons.
- Formulate and post a policy re: providing services to clients who are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Provide ongoing supervision, consultation and training in:
 - details of the safety policy and plan with regular updates.
 - assessment of the client's potential to become violent.
 - treatment and clinical interventions with violent clients.
 - de-escalation techniques.
 - non-violent self-defense, physical evasion, force deflection and disengagement skills.
 - Tarasoff decision - the duty to warn and protect.
 - aftermath of client violence.
- Address institutional practices that unintentionally contribute to client violence.
- Develop a policy on home visits which include:
 - leaving itinerary with office staff so worker location is known at all times.

- phoning the office frequently when in the field.
 - providing portable phones and other safety equipment.
 - providing options for escorts: staff or police.
 - giving permission not to go when risk of violence is high.
- Establish relationships with security and police. Let them know what you do and what you need from them.
 - Design a program to address the aftermath of client violence. Address the physical and emotional needs, short and long term, of the assaulted worker, worker's family, coworkers and affected clients as well as a format for debriefing and communicating with all staff following an occurrence of violence.
 - Develop a format to address the consequences of violent behavior with the client. Include the effect of the violence on services. Develop a format to determine when and how legal action against the violent client will be taken.
 - Log and communicate to staff all work-related occurrences of violence including threats.
 - Re-evaluate policies, procedures and training needs following an occurrence of violence.
 - Develop a "Risk Assessment" tool and train all staff to use it.

THE KU SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WELFARE EXPECTS THAT THE FIELD INSTRUCTOR AND STUDENT WILL REVIEW THE AGENCY SAFETY PLAN AS PART OF THE ORIENTATION PROCESS.