SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

MSW Field Education Manual
2019-2020

SOWK 588 MSW
Foundation Placement

SOWK 688 MSW
Concentration Placement
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PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE

University Mission Statement

Inspired by its land-grant heritage, CSU is committed to excellence, setting the standard for public research universities in teaching, research, service, and extension for the benefit of the citizens of Colorado, the United States and the world.

- Adopted by the Board of Governors of the Colorado State University System in May 2010

The School of Social Work (SOSW) Vision and Mission

Vision
The School of Social Work will advance social, environmental, and economic justice, promote equity and equality, alleviate oppression, and enhance human health and well-being across local and global community systems.

Mission
The School of Social Work provides exemplary education, applied research, and transformative outreach toward the accomplishment of our Vision.

National Association of Social Workers (NASW) Code of Ethics

Professional ethics are at the core of social work. The profession has an obligation to articulate its basic values, ethical principles, and ethical standards. The NASW Code of Ethics sets forth these values, principles, and standards to guide social workers’ conduct. The NASW Code of Ethics is relevant to all social workers and social work students, regardless of their professional functions, the settings in which they work, or the populations they serve.

The NASW Code of Ethics offers a set of values, principles, and standards to guide decision making and conduct when ethical issues arise. It does not provide a set of rules that prescribe how social workers should act in all situations. Specific applications of the Code must take into account the context in which it is being considered and the possibility of conflicts among the Code’s values, principles, and standards. Ethical responsibilities flow from all human relationships, from the personal and familial to the social and professional.

Students in the Field Education Program are expected to abide by the NASW Code of Ethics.

FIELD EDUCATION PROGRAM CURRICULUM AND STRUCTURE

Field Education as the Curriculum’s Signature Pedagogy

Signature pedagogy represents the central form of instruction and learning in which a profession socializes its students to perform the role of practitioner. Professionals have
pedagogical norms with which they connect and integrate theory and practice. In social work, the signature pedagogy is field education. The intent of field education is to connect the theoretical and conceptual contribution of the classroom with the practical world of the practice setting. It is a basic precept of social work education that the two interrelated components of curriculum—classroom and field—are of equal importance within the curriculum, and each contributes to the development of the requisite competencies of professional practice. Field education is systematically designed, supervised, coordinated, and evaluated based on criteria by which students demonstrate the achievement of program competencies.

**Council on Social Work (CSWE) Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards**

The Core Competencies, specified by CSWE in the 2015 Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards (EPAS), describe performance outcomes that are characterized by measurable behaviors, which are then operationalized through the curriculum of the School of Social Work. The Field Education Program provides students an opportunity to integrate knowledge, values, skills, and cognitive and affective processes within the CSWE Core Competencies and corresponding practice behaviors in a supervised and monitored practice setting.

The **CSWE 2015 EPAS Overview** instructs that:

**Holistic Competence**-The 2015 EPAS recognizes competence as holistic; this means that the demonstration of competence is informed by the appropriate knowledge, values, skills, and cognitive and affective processes.

**Dimensions**-Each of the nine social work competencies listed in the EPAS is followed by a paragraph that describes the competency. This description contains dimensions of the competency necessary for learning and developing competence throughout the course of a program.

The dimensions are:

- **Knowledge**
- **Values**
- **Skills**
- **Cognitive and Affective Processes**

The description and dimensions as written in the EPAS should be reflected in the generalist social work curriculum. This curriculum prepares students for the demonstration of competence through the behaviors associated with the competency. **Behaviors**-The bullet points under the paragraph for each competency in the EPAS are a set of behaviors that integrate the dimensions of the competency. Competence in real or simulated practice can only be demonstrated by behavior and behavior cannot be
demonstrated without incorporation of the knowledge, values, skills and cognitive and affective processes associated with the competency.

CSWE Core Competencies for Generalist Practice are addressed in the Foundation MSW Field Placement (SOWK 588) provide the foundation for Advanced Generalist Practice learning during the MSW Concentration placement (SOWK 688).

Foundation Generalist Practice Core Competencies and Behaviors:

**Competency 1:**
**Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior**
Social workers understand the value base of the profession and its ethical standards, as well as relevant laws and regulations that may impact practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. Social workers understand frameworks of ethical decision-making and how to apply principles of critical thinking to those frameworks in practice, research, and policy arenas. Social workers recognize personal values and the distinction between personal professional values. They also understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions influence their professional judgement and behavior. Social workers understand the profession’s history, its mission, and the roles and responsibilities of the profession. Social workers also understand the role of other professions when engaged in inter-professional teams. Social workers recognize the importance of life-long learning and are committed to continually updating their skills to ensure they are relevant and effective. Social workers also understand emerging forms of technology and the ethical use of technology in social work practice.

Social workers:
- make ethical decisions by applying the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics, relevant laws and regulations, models for ethical decision-making, ethical conduct of research, and additional codes of ethics as appropriate to context;
- use reflection and self-regulation to manage personal values and maintain professionalism in practice situations;
- demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior; appearance; and oral, written, and electronic communication;
- use technology ethically and appropriately to facilitate practice outcomes;
- use supervision and consultation to guide professional judgement and behavior; and
- cope with stress, crisis, and conflict and understands the signs of burn-out, vicarious trauma, and develops and practices a self-care plan.

**Competency 2:**
**Engage diversity and difference in practice**
Social workers understand how diversity and difference characterize and shape the human experience and are critical to the formation of identity. The dimensions of diversity are understood as the intersectionality of multiple factors including but not limited to age, class, color, culture, disability and ability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, immigration status, marital status, political ideology, race, religion/spirituality, sex, sexual
orientation, and tribal sovereign status. Social workers understand that, as a consequence of difference, a person’s life experiences may include oppression, poverty, marginalization, and alienation as well as privilege, power, and acclaim. Social workers also understand the forms and mechanisms of oppression and discrimination and recognize the extent to which a culture’s structures and values, including social, economic, political, and cultural exclusions, may oppress, marginalize, alienate, or create privilege and power.

Social workers:

a. apply and communicate understanding of the importance of diversity and difference in shaping life experiences in practice at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels;

b. present themselves as learners and engage clients and constituencies as experts of their own experiences; and

c. apply self-awareness and self-regulation to manage the influence of personal biases and values in working with diverse clients and constituencies.

**Competency 3:**

**Advance human rights and social, economic, and environmental justice**

Social workers understand that every person regardless of position in society has fundamental human rights such as freedom, safety, privacy, an adequate standard of living, health care, and education. Social workers understand the global interconnections of oppression and human rights violations, and are knowledgeable about theories of human need and social justice and strategies to promote social and economic justice and human rights. Social workers understand strategies designed to eliminate oppressive structural barriers to ensure that social goods, rights, and responsibilities are distributed equitably and that civil, political, environmental, economic, social, and cultural human rights are protected.

Social workers:

a. apply their understanding of social, economic, and environmental justice to advocate for human rights at the individual and system levels; and

b. engage in practices that advance social, economic, and environmental justice.

**Competency 4:**

**Engage in practice-informed research and research-informed practice**

Social workers understand quantitative and qualitative research methods and their respective roles in advancing a science of social work and in evaluating their practice. Social workers know the principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge. Social workers understand that evidence that informs practice derives from multi-disciplinary sources and multiple ways of knowing. They also understand the processes for translating research findings into effective practice.

Social workers:

a. use practice experience and theory to inform scientific inquiry and research;

b. apply critical thinking to engage in analysis of quantitative and qualitative research methods and research findings; and
c. use and translate research evidence to inform and improve practice, policy, and service delivery.

**Competency 5: Engage in policy practice**
Social workers understand that human rights and social justice, as well as social welfare and services, are mediated by policy and its implementation at the federal, state, and local levels. Social workers understand the history and current structures of social policies and services, the role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development. Social workers understand their role in policy development and implementation within their practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels and they actively engage in policy practice to effect change within those settings. Social workers recognize and understand the historical, social, cultural, economic, organizational, environmental, and global influences that affect social policy. They are also knowledgeable about policy formulation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation.

Social workers:
- a. identify social policy at the local, state, and federal level that impacts well-being, service delivery, and access to social services;
- b. assess how social welfare and economic policies impact the delivery of and access to social services;
- c. apply critical thinking to analyze, formulate, and advocate for policies that advance human rights and social, economic, and environmental justice.

**Competency 6: Engage with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities**
Social workers understand that engagement is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers value the importance of human relationships. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to facilitate engagement with clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand strategies to engage diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may impact their ability to effectively engage with diverse clients and constituencies. Social workers value principles of relationship-building and inter-professional collaboration to facilitate engagement with clients, constituencies, and other professionals as appropriate.

Social workers:
- a. apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks to engage with clients and constituencies; and
b. use empathy, reflection, and interpersonal skills to effectively engage diverse clients and constituencies.

**Competency 7:**
**Assess individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities**
Social workers understand that assessment is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in the assessment of diverse clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand methods of assessment with diverse clients and constituencies to advance practice effectiveness. Social workers recognize the implications of the larger practice context in the assessment process and value the importance of inter-professional collaboration in this process. Social workers understand how their personal experiences and affective reactions may affect their assessment and decision-making.

Social workers:

a. collect and organize data, and apply critical thinking to interpret information from clients and constituencies;

b. apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in the analysis of assessment data from clients and constituencies;

c. develop mutually agreed-on intervention goals and objectives based on the critical assessment of strengths, needs, and challenges within clients and constituencies; and

d. select appropriate intervention strategies based on the assessment, research knowledge, and values and preferences of clients and constituencies.

**Competency 8:**
**Intervene with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities**
Social workers understand that intervention is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers are knowledgeable about evidence-informed interventions to achieve the goals of clients and constituencies, including individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge to effectively intervene with clients and constituencies. Social workers understand methods of identifying, analyzing and implementing evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals. Social workers value the importance of inter-professional teamwork and communication in interventions, recognizing that beneficial outcomes may require interdisciplinary, inter-professional, and inter-organizational collaboration.

Social workers:
a. critically choose and implement interventions to achieve practice goals and enhance capacities of clients and constituencies;
b. apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in interventions with clients and constituencies;
c. use inter-professional collaboration as appropriate to achieve beneficial practice outcomes;
d. negotiate, mediate, and advocate with and on behalf of diverse clients and constituencies; and
e. facilitate effective transitions and endings that advance mutually agreed-on goals.

**Competency 9:**
**Evaluate practice with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities**
Social workers understand that evaluation is an ongoing component of the dynamic and interactive process of social work practice with, and on behalf of, diverse individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities. Social workers recognize the importance of evaluating processes and outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness. Social workers understand theories of human behavior and the social environment, and critically evaluate and apply this knowledge in evaluating outcomes. Social workers understand qualitative and quantitative methods for evaluating outcomes and practice effectiveness.

Social workers:

a. select and use appropriate methods for evaluation of outcomes;
b. apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment, person-in-environment, and other multidisciplinary theoretical frameworks in the evaluation of outcomes;
c. critically analyze, monitor, and evaluate intervention and program processes and outcomes; and
d. apply evaluation findings to improve practice effectiveness at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels.

The CSU School of Social Work is an **Advanced Generalist** MSW program. For students enrolled in **SOWK 688 MSW Concentration Placement Field** instruction, learning, and practice are structured by:

**Advanced Generalist Core Competencies and Behaviors:**

**Competency 1:**
**Demonstrate ethical and professional behavior**
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work model ethical standards of professional behavior at all levels of practice. **Advanced generalist** social workers articulate and advocate for social work values and ethics in practice, research and policy arenas. Practitioners in advanced generalist social work demonstrate enhanced professional judgment and behavior.

*An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:*
a. Model professional demeanor in behavior and all modes of communications.
c. Provide supervision and consultation to guide others.
d. Provide leadership in resolving complex ethical dilemmas by applying the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics, relevant laws and regulations, models for ethical decision-making, and ethical conduct of research as appropriate to practice.

**Competency 2:**
**Engage diversity and difference in practice**
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work are knowledgeable about many forms of diversity and difference and how these influence professional relationships and understandings of social problems at all levels of practice. Advanced generalist social workers critique, synthesize and differentially apply human behavior and social theories to guide advanced generalist practice and recognize how practice choices on all levels are impacted by cultural context. **Advanced generalist social workers** use and apply research knowledge of diverse populations to enhance client wellbeing, to work effectively with diverse populations, and identify and use practitioner/client differences and life experiences from a strengths perspective.

*An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:*

a. Critique, synthesize and differentially apply human behavior and social theories to guide advanced generalist practice and recognize how practice choices on all levels can be impacted by cultural context.
b. Model anti-oppressive practice and critically evaluate the impact of culture, privilege, and oppression, on one’s personal and professional behavior.
c. Provide leadership and actively promote opportunities for diverse perspectives and participation of diverse constituencies.
d. Adapt interventions in culturally responsive ways that challenge oppressive systems and that show recognition of issues of intersectionality at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels.

**Competency 3:**
**Advance human rights and social, economic, and environmental justice**
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work critically apply knowledge about oppression, historical trauma and human rights violations on the lives of clients at all levels of practice. **Advanced generalist social workers** challenge the structures that perpetuate oppression and embrace the obligation to advance human rights and foster social, economic and environmental justice. They will advocate for policies to ensure that social goods, rights and responsibilities are distributed equitably.

*An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:*
a. Utilize an integrative, anti-oppressive perspective to promote human rights as well as equitable access to services and resources for vulnerable groups.

b. Design and implement and lead strategies to redress mechanisms of oppression and discrimination in order to advance social, economic, and environmental justice across system levels.

Competency 4:
Engage in practice-informed research and research-informed practice
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work critically integrate scientific evidence for social work interventions at all levels of practice. Advanced generalist social workers apply ethical and culturally responsive/relevant research methods to improve practice.

An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:

a. Conduct practice in a recursive and research-informed manner.
b. Apply critical thinking to engage in analysis of quantitative and qualitative research methods and multiple sources of evidence.
c. Use and translate research evidence to inform and improve practice policy and service delivery.

Competency 5:
Engage in policy practice
Advanced generalist social workers analyze and evaluate the relationship between social policy at the international, federal, state, and local levels and the provision of social work services in communities and organizations. They engage collaboratively with organizational and community interests to assess, formulate and amend policies that improve social services.

An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:

a. Apply multiple social policy analysis frameworks at the organizational local, state, and federal level to understand the implications of policies on well-being, service delivery, and access to services for people living in rural and urban communities.
b. Intervene in the policy-making process in order to advocate for clients and constituencies at all levels of service delivery.
c. Provide interdisciplinary, collaborative leadership in initiating, promoting and advocating for policies that advance human rights and social, economic, and environmental justice.
Competency 6:
Engage with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work engage with individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities in a client-centered, strengths-perspective orientation that builds rapport through affirmation of the client’s perspective and goals. Advanced generalist social workers purposefully use differential engagement skills in preparing for interaction with multiple systems in a culturally responsive manner.

An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:

a. Model effective engagement practices that mitigate personal biases, in order to build productive rapport with client systems that align with professional values.
b. Use differential engagement skills for empathy, reflection, and use of self to effectively and respectfully engage diverse clients and constituencies in complex practice situations.

Competency 7:
Assess individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work assess individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities using a multi-level, ecological approach to identify the locus of intervention targets. Advanced generalist social workers apply diverse theoretical frameworks, conduct complex analysis of human development, life cycle issues, and consider relevant policy, environmental and structural issues within a strength’s based assessment of social change potential. Advanced generalist social workers engage in assessment processes using currently accepted tools.

An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:

a. Identify, evaluate, select, and potentially modify assessment tools, methods, and approaches in advanced practice with consideration for the needs, backgrounds, and characteristics of clients and constituencies
b. Collect and critically synthesize multiple points of assessment information (HBSE and other multidisciplinary theory, data from assessment tools, practice experiences, diverse client characteristics, research findings, interviews, etc.) to create a comprehensive assessment.

Competency 8:
Intervene with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work differentially apply multiple types of intervention strategies using culturally grounded approaches with individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities. Advanced generalist social workers use and critically analyze multiple theoretical perspectives and evidence-informed practices at multiple levels to enhance client system health and well-being.
An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:

a. Critically assess and apply appropriate intervention strategies in response to client systems’ unique circumstances and needs.
b. Design, lead and implement an intervention strategy based upon assessment data at multiple system levels.
c. Provide leadership on interprofessional teams, rooted in the social work perspective that promotes collaboration in designing and implementing interventions.

Competency 9:
Evaluate practice with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities
Practitioners in advanced generalist social work evaluate practice with individuals, families, groups, organizations and communities at multiple levels of client system intervention. Advanced generalist social workers use appropriate evaluation tools to determine the effectiveness of applied interventions across multiple client systems.

An Advanced Generalist Practitioner will:

a. Identify measurement tools appropriate to selected research designs.
b. Use self-reflection, supervision, and research to regularly evaluate and to improve practice.

Competence is fostered through course work and field instruction. Field placement learning and practice are guided by an individualized learning plan based on professional Core Competencies. Practice behaviors provide a structure for students to engage in generalist practice (foundation level) and advanced generalist practice (concentration level) and demonstrate proficiency with required competencies. Students operationalize competencies and behaviors through identifying and engaging in specific tasks, responsibilities, and learning experiences in their field placements. Assessment of student competency occurs through supervision and field instruction throughout the placement and formally at the end of each term via a structured evaluation of student performance based on the generalist and advanced generalist Core Competencies and practice behaviors.

THE FIELD EDUCATION PROGRAM – ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Field education is an integral component of social work education anchored in the mission, goals, and educational level of the program. It occurs in settings that reinforce students’ identification with the purposes, values, and ethics of the profession; fosters the integration of empirical and practice-based knowledge; and promotes development of professional competence. Field education is systematically designed, supervised, coordinated, and evaluated on the basis of criteria by which students demonstrate achievement of program competencies.
The Field Education Program is comprised of the field directors, field coordinators, the program administrator, and field liaisons. Our agency partners, provide opportunities for supervised practice in the field and are integral to the Field Program. The Program directors oversee the program and have primary responsibility for administering and implementing policies governing field education. Field Coordinators have primary responsibility for placing student interns with an approved agency. Field liaisons function as ongoing consultants to field instructors, on-site supervisors, and field agencies in selecting and planning field learning experiences. Field instructors provide professional social work supervision and instruction and must have an MSW degree with a minimum of two years of post-degree experience; On-site Supervisors, if assigned, oversee the day-to-day activities of the student in the agency placement.

Roles and Responsibilities

School of Social Work and Field Education Program Office

The School of Social Work (SOSW) has final responsibility for the administration of the Field Education Program and for all decisions affecting the student such as grades, credits, and field hours.

Field Coordinators are responsible for the following:

1. In collaboration with the student and with agency consent, selecting students for placements and providing the agency with pertinent information regarding the students recommended.

2. Orienting field instructors to the BSW or MSW curriculum, as appropriate, and to the centrality of the field placement within the total program.

3. Creating opportunities for professional development for field instructors and on-site supervisors.

4. Sharing information and resources on the content and process of field instruction.

5. Providing guidelines for the formal evaluation of students' performance in accordance with students' learning objectives and program requirements.

6. Assigning and recording grades for SOWK 488, SOWK 588, and SOWK 688.

7. Evaluating host agencies in terms of their appropriateness as field teaching/learning sites for the program.

8. Gate-keeping for the profession of social work by evaluating student performance to be adequate and appropriate to the necessary knowledge, skills, and values of an entry-level professional.
Field Directors are responsible for the following:

1. Providing direction in the design and development of the field education and developing field placement resources.

2. Initiating, implementing, and evaluating the field education process.

3. Assigning a field liaison for each placement.

4. Meeting regularly with field liaisons as well as assessing their work through feedback from community members, agency personnel, and students.

5. Intervening when requested, or determined appropriate, to facilitate or monitor the resolution of any conflicts that may arise between and among students, field instructors/on-site supervisors, community members, and field liaisons.

6. Consulting or intervening in any aspect of the field program, as is appropriate in the interest of maintaining field standards, monitoring compliance to regulations and policies.

7. Assessing the effectiveness of field personnel based upon student and field liaison feedback, with input from those being evaluated.

8. Assigning to Field Program staff any of the duties and roles of the field director as school needs and resources require or permit.

Field Liaisons

Field liaisons are a crucial element in a quality field education program. Field liaisons not only monitor and intervene in placements for the benefit of the student’s field experience, but also play an important role in developing and maintaining relationships with field agencies. Field liaison roles are numerous, complex, and based upon the needs of the students, field instructors/on-site supervisors, and the agency or program where the student is placed.

Field liaisons function as ongoing consultants to the field instructors/on-site supervisors and the field agencies in selecting and planning field learning experiences that are consistent with the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) core competencies, the School of Social Work curriculum, objectives, policies, and the developmental and learning needs of the student. Field liaisons provide educational, evaluative, supportive, mediation, gate-keeping, administrative and consultative services.

Field liaisons are responsible for the following:
1. Consultant, advisor, and resource to both the agency field instructors/on-site supervisors and students in assigned agencies.

2. Meet with agency field instructors/on-site supervisors and students, in-person (for out-of-state or international placements, distance technology may be employed), preferably on-site a minimum of twice during the course of the placement. This includes a minimum of two substantial contacts per semester. An on-site visit should be scheduled within the first three to four weeks of the field placement and include a review of the field program, learning activities, and the learning plan and evaluation forms, due dates, and the overall field education experience. Near the conclusion of the placement another in-person visit is scheduled to support the evaluation of student competence and transition from the placement. Liaisons are expected to initiate and maintain contact with assigned placements.

3. Document all field visits, contacts with agencies, field instructors/on-site supervisors, and students.

4. Respond to e-mail and/or phone calls within 24 to 48 hours, or instruct students and agency field instructors/supervisors to contact field office directors or coordinators in their absence.

5. Maintain a solid understanding of current CSWE core competencies, School of Social Work field education policies and procedures, curriculum and field education goals and objectives.

6. Assist agency field instructors, on-site supervisors, and/or staff in understanding the generalist/advanced generalist curriculum, field competencies, and requirements of the Social Work program.

7. Clarify with students, field instructors, and on-site supervisors the School of Social Work's expectations regarding field placement objectives and appropriate field assignments.

8. Assist with interpreting, completing, reviewing, approving, and routing learning plans, progress reports, and final evaluations to the field education administrative staff by the designated due dates.

9. Offer consultation, intervention, and assistance with student or agency problem areas or concerns to ensure maximum field learning and experiences for students.

10. Relay information from field placement and/or any problem situations in the field (i.e., concerns regarding student performance or agency observance of field requirements such as supervision) which may interfere with the student’s successful completion of field education to field administrators.
11. Promote linkage, communication, and partnership between field instructors, on-site supervisors, and agencies and the School of Social Work.

The Agency, Field Instructor, and On-site Supervisor

Field education represents a partnership between the School of Social Work and those field agencies chosen for their willingness and appropriateness to provide generalist (BSW and foundation MSW) and/or advanced generalist (concentration) field learning opportunities for students. The collaborative nature of the partnership and central role of the field instructors and on-site supervisors cannot be overemphasized.

The success of the field placement rests heavily on the commitment and skills of the field instructor(s)/on-site supervisor(s), the relationship between the student and their instructor(s)/supervisor(s), and support from agency administration and from the School of Social Work.

Agencies assume the following specific responsibilities upon agreeing to accept an undergraduate or graduate student in placement:

1. Securing a qualified MSW field instructor as set forth in the policies and standards for the field placement.

2. Providing the necessary time for the MSW field instructor and on-site supervisor, if applicable, to carry out their responsibilities associated with field instruction.

3. Providing work space and the necessary supports (including reimbursement for work-related expenses) to carry out agency-related tasks and services.

4. Offering the student opportunities to identify with and adhere to professional values and program ideologies while learning to work within an organizational structure.

5. Making available to the student learning opportunities with sufficient variety and depth enable the student to meet their educational objectives within the framework of the program's goals.

6. Providing the student with opportunities to gain practice experience with individuals, families, groups, the community, organizations, and policy-making bodies.

7. Allowing the student access to case files, recordings, board meetings and minutes, etc., that can substantially enhance the student’s field experience.

8. Providing agency sanction for the student to carry caseload responsibilities.
9. Granting the field instructor time for consultation meetings with social work faculty and for attending conferences, institutes, and workshops on field teaching sponsored by the School of Social Work.

Field Instructor and On-site Supervisor

Field instructors for the MSW Field Education Program must have master's degree in social work and two years of post-degree social work practice experience.

The MSW Field Instructor is responsible for the following:

1. Complete any field education seminars and/or workshops offered by the School of Social Work, including a mandatory one-time orientation session.

2. Participate in interviewing and acceptance of student(s) recommended for placement.

3. Orient the student to the agency, its community context, and its service recipients.

4. Provide the student with a minimum of 1 hour per week of formal field instruction, in addition to informal conferences, as needed, for the student to proceed independently with field assignments. For the part-time program, students must have a minimum of 1.5 hours of field instruction/supervision every other week. Group supervision may account for part of the field instruction/supervision time, but may not replace protected individual time (25% of field instruction/supervision must be on an individual basis).

5. Provide educationally-focused social work supervision that addresses professional identity, social work values and ethics, and integration of classroom and field learning with the student. Instances in which day-to-day administrative supervision must be provided in part or whole by a staff member who is not a social worker (on-site supervisor), that staff member is responsible for task supervision only and does not take the place of the social work field instructor in the professional teaching/learning relationship with the student.

6. Establish a learning plan with the student and specifying expectations for performance and methods of describing progress. When both a social work field instructor and an on-site supervisor are involved with the student’s learning experiences, the social work field instructor has primary responsibility for developing the learning plan with input from the on-site supervisor.

7. Meet with the field liaison and student to share the student’s learning plan for review and comments.

8. Notify the field liaison of any difficulties that develop in the placement that may eventually require the School of Social Work's intervention.
9. Complete required Progress Reports and Final Evaluations and recommend a grade (S/U) for the student. When both a social work field instructor and an on-site supervisor are involved with the student’s learning experiences, the social work field instructor has primary responsibility for evaluation of the student’s performance with input from the on-site supervisor. The evaluation process is best handled as a joint evaluation with the student, as described in the instructions accompanying the evaluation forms. Field liaisons and/or the field directors are available for consultation.

10. Provide feedback to the field liaison and/or field directors regarding the structure, processes, and/or procedures of the field education; student preparation for placement and student needs; and agency/field instructor needs, etc.

Student

As the central person in the field placement experience, the student, as an adult learner, is expected to take an active role in planning and implementing their learning experiences in the field placement. This, of course, is in large part dependent upon the field instructor’s willingness to engage in a mutual teaching/learning relationship with the student.

The Student is responsible for:

1. Participating in the placement process by stating their learning needs and preferences, completing field placement application materials, and by exploring options with the agency and field directors.

2. Schedule interviews for potential placements and secure any information that will facilitate the mutual decision-making process with the field instructor and/or on-site supervisor.

3. Conduct oneself in a manner which reflects respect for and accountability to the host agency, the community, client systems, and professional and student colleagues.

4. Adhere to the National Association of Social Workers’ Code of Ethics and, in so doing, protect the confidentiality of clients at all times.

5. Prepare for and actively participate in field instruction supervision.

6. Meet all obligations to the agency, its clients, and community members and ensure that the hour requirements for the placement are met within the time schedule indicated in the field placement acceptance contract.

7. Prepare for and participate in formal and informal evaluation processes.
9. Seek assistance from the field instructor(s), the field liaison, and/or the field directors if problems arise in the placement. Such action should be taken as soon as concerns arise.

FIELD PLACEMENT

Specific Credit and Time/Hour Requirements

**SOWK 588 MSW Foundation Field Placement** requires students to complete 270 hours of supervised field placement in an approved Field agency. Full-time students complete this requirement over the course of one semester; part-time students may complete this over the course of two semesters. Students register for a total of 6 academic credits for SOWK 588 Foundation Field Placement.

**SOWK 688 MSW Concentration Field Placement** requires students complete 675 hours of supervised field placement in an approved Field agency. Full-time students complete this over the course of two semesters (typically Fall and Spring semesters); part-time students may take up to five semesters to complete 675 hours. Students register for a total of 15 academic credits for SOWK 688 Concentration Field Placement.

Field Placement Application Process

This section provides an overview of the field placement process and the field placement. To be eligible to enter the field students must meet the required course prerequisites (see the SOWK 588 or SOWK 688 Syllabi) and demonstrate readiness for field placement as assessed by School of Social Work instructors and advisors. Students must apply for the SOWK 588 Foundation or SOWK 688 Concentration Field Placement by following the procedures described below.

All social work students complete an approved field placement during their degree program. At the beginning of the semester prior to the field placement term, students must attend a scheduled Application Meeting, which provides an overview of the field application process and procedures. Academic credit is not given for life or work experience in lieu of the field placement. The placement of students in field agencies is an important part of the field education program and marks the beginning of the field experience.

The field placement process includes six distinct stages: application; pre-placement interview; plan implementation; agency interview; acceptance contract; and finalization of placement. The first step in the field placement process is completing and submitting the application for field. After the application has been received, students meet with the field coordinator in a pre-placement interview to explore placement options, discuss learning goals, expectations, desired types of populations, service areas, and field placement settings. The next two stages focus on maintaining contact with the field coordinator regarding placement progress and scheduling face-to-face interviews at identified agencies. Once a placement is selected, the placement
must be approved by the field office (coordinator or director) and an acceptance contract submitted to the School of Social Work. The last stage is the finalization of the field placement and occurs once approval has been granted by the field office.

Each stage of the field placement process is detailed, step-by-step, below.

Please note: Field placement application materials are due on dates published on the School of Social Work (SOSW) Website / Field Education Program / Field Calendar page.

Field Application Instructions

1. **Application**
   a. Students are expected to attend the **Field Application Meeting** which describes the steps in the student’s field placement process. Questions and concerns are addressed.
   b. The SOWK 588 and SOWK 688 Applications to Field Placement are in a DocuSign format and accessible on the [Field Forms](#) page of the School of Social Work website. The instructions for routing and completing DocuSign Field forms will have been explained in the Application Meeting. The Field Application is an important part of the student’s field agency selection, and may be reviewed by potential agencies upon their request. Questions should be answered clearly, fully, and thoughtfully. The document should reflect the student’s professionalism.
   c. In addition to the Field Application, students must submit a current resume (1-2 pages maximum). Field Agencies may also request a cover letter when applying for an internship. Assistance in developing an effective resume and cover letter is available to students through the [CSU Career Center](#). Additional resume and cover letter resources are available on-line. Smith College has a guide for resumes and cover letters specifically for Social Workers; here is a link to this guide: [http://www.smith.edu/lazaruscenter/pdf/social-work-resume.pdf](http://www.smith.edu/lazaruscenter/pdf/social-work-resume.pdf)
   d. The completed application (including the attached resume) will be automatically routed to the Field Program Administrator (Keli Murray) and the student’s assigned field coordinator.

2. **Pre-placement Interview**
   a. Once the field application has been submitted via the DocuSign form process, students should schedule a pre-placement interview with their field education coordinator.
   b. During the pre-placement, face-to-face interview meeting, learning goals, experiences, expectations, and preferred types of population or settings for the field placement will be discussed. This interview is an opportunity to acquaint the field coordinator with student interests and learning needs and is an important factor in field site selection. Students are encouraged to consider at least three different types of populations or setting types when exploring placement options. Some students may prefer more discussion and more than
one interview time. Prior to the pre-placement interview, students are encouraged to log onto the Field Agency Database (with their eID) to explore potential field placement options. A Public view of the agency database (does not require logging in and has fewer details).

c. At the end of the pre-placement interview, the field coordinator and the student will develop a plan for contacting a potential placement agency. Students participate in the plan as agreed upon.

3. Plan Implementation
   
a. Students are expected to maintain contact with their field coordinator throughout the placement process.
   
b. The field coordinator is available to assist, offer suggestions, and to meet with students for further discussion as needed.
   
c. Students should inform the field coordinator of any scheduled interviews.

4. Agency Interview
   
a. Students are required to have a face-to-face interview with the potential agency prior to a final selection to ensure that both the student and the agency make an informed selection.
   
b. Students should discuss questions, concerns, or special needs at the agency interview, including scheduling, hours, and any other requirements for the student prior to beginning the placement (such as a background check, immunization records, etc.).
      
i. Most agencies require background checks – students may be responsible for scheduling and paying for their own background check. Ask about this.
      
   ii. Health settings will require proof of immunizations and other health related information. Students should inquire specifically about what is needed and the process for submitting this information.
      
   iii. Students should inquire about scheduling, time off, holidays, etc.
      
   iv. Students are encouraged to ask about a typical day/week and the types of experiences, tasks and assignments that would be expected for an intern at this field placement level.
      
   v. Students are encouraged to ask about supervision/field instruction – the agency’s approach/structure (MSW students must have an MSW-degreed field instructor).
      
   c. If the agency is not ready to offer the student a field placement after the interview, the student should ask about the agency’s timeframe and means of communication to finalize a decision. It is the student’s responsibility to maintain contact with the agency until a decision is made.

5. Acceptance Contract
   
a. If the student is offered a field placement, the following information (as much of this information as is known at this point) must be provided to the field coordinator:
      
i. Agency Name
      
   ii. Agency Address
iii. Agency Phone number
iv. Agency Contact Person
v. MSW field instructor (and on-site supervisor if different than the field instructor)

vi. **E-mail addresses and phone numbers of all the above (very important)**

b. The School of Social Work will e-mail a link (via DocuSign) to the Acceptance Contract to the field instructor and to the student. Students are responsible for ensuring that that the start and end-dates are correct. If a student needs to deviate more than a week on either side of the listed start or end dates, approval from the field director must be obtained. Students should be aware of any impact on grading or additional University fees.

c. The student and the field instructor will electronically sign the Acceptance Contract.

d. The completed and signed Acceptance Contract will be routed back to the Field Office when the form is completed and signed by the student and field instructor (or the designate agency representative). In order for the Acceptance Contract to route to the next person, the signer must click on FINISH.

e. Agencies that are new to the Field Education Program at CSU (agencies not listed in our Field Agency Database) will require additional time and procedures. The agency and proposed field placement will need to be approved by the field director; and an Academic Affiliation Agreement (between the University and the agency) will need to be completed prior to the start of the field placement. Please be aware of this when exploring potential field placement opportunities.

6. **Finalizing the Field Placement**

a. Approval by Field Office is required before any placement is finalized.

b. Once the signed Acceptance Contract is received, the School of Social Work office is informed of the successful placement. The field instructor/supervisor will be invited to attend the Field Instructor/Supervisor Orientation, scheduled prior to the start of the field placement.

c. **IMPORTANT: The Acceptance Contract must be signed and returned to the School of Social Work before the field placement begins.**

d. Students are required to attend a one-time field orientation in the beginning of the semester in which the field placement begins. Students should check the field schedule/calendar for the date of the orientation.

e. Students should confirm arrangements with their field instructor/supervisor, regarding the specific start day and time of the field placement.

**Orientation to the Field Placement**

The field placement is an exciting opportunity to gain hands-on, supervised, social work experience in an approved field agency setting. This is where students are challenged to apply and integrate their classroom experiences and course content through structured learning experiences that address the ten CSWE Core Competencies for foundation social work practice. The SOWK 588 Foundation Field Placement requires that the student complete 270 field
placement hours within the period specified on the Acceptance Contract. The SOWK 688 Concentration Field Placement requires 675 clock hour in Field.

At the beginning of the field placement, students are required to attend a one-time Orientation to the Field Placement. Students should check field schedule/calendar for the Orientation to Field date, time, and location and/or additional information about orientation to the field placement. Field schedules are available in the Field Education Program section of the School of Social Work website. The orientation provides students with important information about the objectives, roles, procedures, policies, and expectations of the field placement.

Prior to beginning the field placement, students should check to be certain that they are registered for the correct number of SOWK 588 or 688 MSW Field Placement academic credits

In the Field Placement – Entering and Beginning to Evaluation and Ending

The Field Liaison
Within the first several weeks of the field placement, students will be contacted by their field liaison to schedule a visit to the field agency site to meet with the student, field instructor and on-site supervisor (if there is one). At the first field liaison visit, students should be prepared to discuss:

1. Expectations of the field placement from the perspectives of the student, the field instructor and the on-site supervisor (if applicable);
2. The learning plan, competencies addressed and other information regarding learning experiences;
3. The plan for, and structure of, field instruction/supervision;
4. Any specific challenges or difficulties experienced at that point;

Field liaisons will:
1. Explain their role and what to expect from field liaison visits and contacts;
2. Review the learning plan and/or, if needed, assist with developing the learning plan;
3. Assist the field instructor/supervisor in becoming familiar with the goals of the field placement, including expectations regarding foundation social work competencies
4. Provide an overview of the required field forms/evaluations, the associated due dates and procedures for submitting completed forms;
5. Discuss the format and anticipated number of contacts with the field liaison to be expected during the placement;
6. Facilitate a conversation about handling any potential difficulties in field and the process of working through these;
7. Schedule a time/date for the next meeting.

All field forms (Learning Plan, Progress Report and Final Evaluation) are due (signed and completed) to the field liaison by the due date specified on the SOWK 588 or SOWK 688 Field Schedule.
The Field Instructor and On-site Supervisor
The field instructor oversees the student’s educational experience in the field placement. Students are strongly encouraged to initiate a discussion with their field instructor (and on-site supervisor if applicable) at the beginning of the field placement about:

1. Expectations of the student and field instruction/supervision during the field placement;
2. Teaching and learning styles;
3. Field instructor and student interests and areas of expertise;
4. Field instruction/supervision meeting schedule and expectations;
5. Student communication and behavioral expectations;
6. Agency policies and procedures;
7. The student intern role in the agency;
8. Questions that the field instructor may have.

Student Orientation to the Agency
While many agencies may have a structured orientation for student interns, some may have a more informal orientation process. Students should familiarize themselves with:

1. The agency mission and history;
2. Who is served by the agency and how;
3. The agency organizational structure (an organizational chart is helpful);
4. Organizational and communication norms (appropriate communication, attire, “chain of command,” etc.);
5. Student roles in the agency;
6. Important policies and procedures.

Students are encouraged to ask questions!

Developing the Learning Plan
The learning plan is developed early in the field placement and provides a guide and structure to the field placement learning experiences. The CSWE Core Competencies and respective practice behaviors are reflected in the learning plan through specifying planned student learning experiences and assignments that are designed to enable the student to practice in each of the competency areas. In developing the learning plan, keep in mind that while not “cast in concrete,” the plan is a blue-print of the activities and experiences the student is expected to carry out while in the field placement. Each of the assignments in the learning plan should be assessable; that is, student performance on the identified assignments and tasks can be assessed throughout, and at the end of, the field placement to determine student progress toward competent foundation social work practice. There are times when opportunities emerge, or disappear, during the course of the field placement; therefore, the learning plan is open to modification. Students should keep their field liaison informed of modifications to their learning plan. Field liaisons are available to the student and field instructor to consult on developing the learning plan.
The completed learning plan is due to the field liaison by the due date specified in the Field Schedule. The learning plan and instructions, as well as the Field Schedule, are available on the Field Education Program pages of the School of Social Work website.

**Evaluation of Student Performance and Learning in the Field Placement**

Evaluation of student performance and progress with regard to field learning objectives occurs at the mid-point and end of the field placement. The student, field instructor and on-site supervisor (if applicable) should schedule an evaluation conference/meeting to assess student progress on field learning objectives and foundation social work competencies as reflected in the field experience. This is an important time for the student to receive evaluative feedback about performance in the field placement. The field liaison will typically schedule a meeting (in-person or via phone or other electronic means) to review and/or participate in the evaluation. Evaluation field forms (Progress Reports and the Final Evaluation), and accompanying instructions are available on the Field Education Program Field Forms page of the School of Social Work website.

**Transitioning out of the Field Placement**

During the field placement, termination or transition out of the field placement should be part of the plan from the beginning. This plan will, of course, vary by the nature of the field placement and should be guided by the field instructor and incorporated into the student’s learning plan. Students are encouraged to express their appreciation (e.g., thank-you note) to the agency, field instructor and on-site supervisor for providing a field education experience. Also, after the field placement ends, students, field instructors and field liaisons will be asked to provide feedback to the field program about the field education experience and the field agency.

**FIELD PLACEMENT SYLLABI**

The SOWK 588 and SOWK 688 Course Syllabi provide a description of the course, prerequisites, content overview and objectives, instructional methods, requirements, assignments, texts and learning resources, course schedule, assignments, evaluation method, and course policies. Course syllabi are linked on the Field Forms and Tools page of the Field Education Program tab of the School of Social Work website.

[SOWK 588 MSW FOUNDATION FIELD PLACEMENT Syllabus](#)
[SOWK 688 MSW CONCENTRATION FIELD PLACEMENT Syllabus](#)

**STUDENT INTERNSHIP INSURANCE**

The protections provided against liability and the coverages for workers’ compensation are both statutory under Colorado law. However, they are different laws, and there may be cases where a student intern will have one but not the other. The following applies for CSU students registered for internship classes at Colorado State University and serving internships at CSU.
Regardless, protections and/or coverages provided only apply while the student is engaged within the scope of assigned duties.

**Student Liability Insurance** is provided through immunity under the Governmental Immunity Act. These protections are only provided for *required* internships at CSU and are never provided for optional internships. Student interns are protected by the University’s liability while under direct supervision and control of the university. As with employees, no protection is provided if acts are willful, wanton, intentional or criminal. Certain types of authorized internship sites require student professional liability. This would include Social Worker internships. Departments are charged a fee for students to be added to this insurance.

**Additional Professional Liability Insurance**

Should host agencies be unwilling to grant students approval to practice within that agency without additional liability coverage, low-cost professional liability insurance is available through multiple carriers, including the National Association of Social Workers.

**Workers’ Compensation Insurance**

Insurance is provided to student interns serving in internships at a cooperative agency either by the cooperating agency if the student is remunerated in any way (including salary, or stipend, or room and/or board), or by the workers’ compensation insurance of the University if the student is not remunerated. It is preferred that all internship courses end in the numbers 86, 87, or 88 to allow the University to track student internship insurance provided. Workers’ Compensation insurance is provided, by law, only to students serving in unremunerated internships with cooperative agencies; students serving in unremunerated internships at Colorado State University are not covered by Workers’ Compensation insurance.

Students injured during off campus supervised unpaid internships for credit maybe eligible for coverage by the **University Workers Compensation** benefits. If a student is injured on the job or sustains a work-related illness that is deemed in the course and scope of the internship, reasonable and necessary medical benefits maybe paid as provided by Workers’ Compensation laws. The following elements are needed for coverage to be considered:

- The work training program or internship is sponsored by CSU
- CSU placed the individual with the employer for purposes of training
- The training was prearranged for credit prior to the student beginning the program/activity.
- The internship is an unremunerated internship with a cooperative agency.
- The internship is not at or for CSU.
- The injury occurred during the duties assigned and outlined as part of the internship/practica.
Students serving in unremunerated internships at Colorado State University are not covered by Workers’ Compensation Insurance. If the student intern is receiving any kind of remuneration (including room and/or board, salary) from the host employer, then the intern may be entitled to workers’ compensation benefits from that host employer. If a student is injured in the course of an off campus unpaid for credit practicum or internship, they must follow the same process as outlined in Workers’ Compensation Incident Reporting on the Risk Management and Insurance webpage. For additional information please see Student Intern Insurance at Risk Management and Insurance.

CSU Office of Risk Management and Insurance Contact Information:
Risk Management and Insurance
141 General Services Building
Campus Delivery 6002
Phone: 970.491.6745
Fax: 970.491.4804
Find General Services Building

FIELD EDUCATION PROGRAM POLICIES AND GUIDLINES

Criteria for the Selection of Field Placement Agencies

Selection of agencies for field placements is an important part of the Field Education Program. It is the responsibility of the field education team to determine an agency’s suitability for student learning and training as well as to work closely with interested agencies in the process. Generalist and advanced generalist field work must encompass learning opportunities with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Although it is recognized that the relative quality and quantity of these assignments will vary depending upon agency services, the School of Social Work requires that the overall field education experience reflect a generalist and advanced generalist approach to social work practice.

The criteria set out for selecting field placement agencies, field instructors, and on-site supervisors all aim at providing students with field experiences grounded in professional practice within the generalist (foundation) and advanced generalist (concentration) perspective and that align with social work values and ethics. In its selection of host agencies, the School of Social Work gives priority to settings that reflect the practice patterns of the community; serve diverse populations, particularly those devalued by society and the community; and provide opportunities for the student to engage in generalist (foundation field) and advanced generalist (concentration field) practice processes and activities. Criteria for selection of field placement agencies include:

1. The agency has clearly defined agency policies and procedures for the provision of services.
2. Opportunity for students to gain practice experience with individuals, families, groups, organizations, communities, and policy-making bodies.

3. Opportunity for students to experience and practice advanced generalist (concentration) competencies.

4. Opportunity for students to gain practice experience with persons from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural heritages and/or from age, sex, socio-economic status different from their own.

5. Agency's adherence to social work values and social work ethics.

6. Agency's adherence to a policy of non-discrimination regarding race, age, color, religion, national origin, gender, disability, sexual orientation, veteran status, or disability.

7. Availability of an MSW staff member, as appropriate to the student, with the desire, time, and motivation to be a field instructor. In certain instances, students may be placed in agencies where unique learning experiences can be provided but social work supervision is not available. In those exceptional cases, the school may work with the agency to locate a social worker to provide field instruction on a weekly basis. This designated field instructor is responsible for directing the educational experience of the student within the agency, in collaboration with an agency staff member, the on-site supervisor, to whom the student is assigned for orientation to the agency. The field instructor will work with agency personnel to implement field objectives, develop learning assignments, and evaluate student performance.

8. Agencies support the educational focus of field instruction by supporting student assignments, projects, and research and by creating or developing learning opportunities that further the social work curriculum goals. The agency's support of the educational focus of field instruction would also include granting time for supervisors to attend conferences, seminars, or workshops on field teaching sponsored by the School of Social Work. These include, at a minimum, a one-time orientation session.

9. Administrative support for field instruction activities as demonstrated by:
   a. Granting the field instructor necessary time for teaching and supervising students.
   b. Providing the student with physical facilities and materials necessary for her/him to function as a professional. These include desk space, facilities for privacy in interviewing and tutorial instruction, reimbursement for agency-related travel, and provision of essential clerical services.
   c. Providing the student with orientation, and training if appropriate, on agency safety protocols and procedures.
   d. Providing agency sanction for the student to assume responsibility for the clientele with whom they are working.
10. The internal stability of the agency. Placement of a student at an agency site involves an evaluation and assessment regarding the student’s educational experiences, work experiences, skills and abilities, and career goals. Field placement experiences are selected based on the capacity to provide:
   a. Teaching/learning opportunities, research, outreach, public service in professional social work, and that reinforce students’ identification with the knowledge, values, and ethics of the profession;
   b. Integration of empirical and practice-based knowledge and development of professional competence are fostered through educational field instruction and guided by field learning objectives and evaluation of learning;
   c. Adherence to policies that set criteria for the selection of field agencies, field instructors, and on-site supervisors;
   d. Opportunities for students to experience and practice the generalist (foundation) and advanced generalist (concentration) competencies;
   e. A placement process that involves students, academic advisors, and the field education team in planning internships that will provide supervised practice experiences that support students’ integration of social work knowledge, values, and skills within the framework of the needs and goals of client systems, host agencies, and their communities; and
   f. Provide each student an individualized learning situation which, through guided instruction, facilitates student understanding of their strengths and identifies areas for continued personal and professional growth.

Criteria for Selecting Field Instructors and On-site Supervisors

Field instructors have the specified credentials and practice necessary to design field learning opportunities for students to demonstrate program competencies. To ensure field learning opportunities for MSW students to demonstrate the program’s competencies, field instructors for master's students must hold a master's degree in social work from a CSWE-accredited program and a minimum of two years of post-degree practice experience. Supervisory experience is desirable. If a qualified field instructor is not available within the agency, the Field Education Program will work with an agency-identified or approved external field instructor to provide field instruction to the student.

The School of Social Work makes a distinction between field instructors and on-site supervisors. For cases in which there is not a field instructor at the agency with a CSWE-accredited social work degree, the Field Education Program utilizes an on-site supervisor in conjunction with an external field instructor who holds the appropriate CSWE-accredited social work degree. This practice allows for the inclusion of agencies that do not have CSWE-accredited field instructors on-site but are able to offer a rich learning environment for students while ensuring a social work perspective in the field experience. Field students meet with the field instructor for a minimum of one hour per week (this may vary for part-time students) for supervision to assist the student in incorporating a social work perspective to the field experience. On-site
supervisors oversee field students’ day-to-day tasks in the agency and may be responsible for teaching specific skills in which they have experience.

Field Instructor

The MSW field instructor is the social worker who has contracted to teach and monitor student learning processes and practice in the host agency and its community. It is crucial that this person have the sanction of the agency and the School of Social Work to serve in this capacity. The field instructor assists the student to integrate field experiences with social work theory and practice.

Additional criteria for selection of field instructors include:

a. Interest in providing instruction for a generalist and advanced generalist field placement;

b. Minimum of an MSW degree from a Council on Social Work Education accredited program;

c. Completion of at least two years post-MSW social work practice experience;

d. Commitment to the educational objectives of Colorado State University’s School of Social Work and MSW Field Education Program;

e. If possible, a minimum of one year of experience in staff supervision or field instruction;

f. Potential for conceptualizing, illustrating, and providing instruction in generalist and advanced generalist practice; and

g. Capacity to stimulate and support students in the learning process.

On-site Supervisor

Some selected field placement agencies, while not having an MSW degree social worker available to solely provide field instruction, do have qualified professionals with the interest and expertise to provide supervision of the student’s practice tasks. Identified as on-site supervisors, these professionals work collaboratively, with the agency field instructor (or an external field instructor), in designing student learning assignments and in guiding the student’s practice activities.

In selecting on-site supervisors, emphasis is placed upon educational background, adherence to professional ethics, practice competence, supervisory interest and skill in teaching, the ability to conceptualize and illustrate generalist/advanced generalist practice principles, and the capacity to stimulate and support students in the learning process. When an MSW field instructor has assumed the sole responsibility for a student’s field instruction, assignment of an on-site supervisor is optional.
Time Away from the Field Placement

The policy of the Field Education Program regarding time away from field placements defers to the agency at which the student is placed. All absences from the placement must be communicated/agreed upon by the agency and/or field instructor/on-site supervisor. The agency and/or field instructor/on-site supervisor ultimately has the authority to approve or deny these requests. Hours are never accrued for time away from the field placement. The student must obtain the necessary hours required by the placement and will not earn hours for any form of time away (e.g., vacation, school breaks, holidays, illness, medical/personal leave).

Anticipated Time Away

Should a student anticipate a conflict with his or her field placement and scheduled hours, it is the student’s responsibility to notify the agency/field instructor/on-site supervisor in advance to make arrangements regarding the time missed. Potential conflicts include medical appointments, holidays, school breaks, and scheduled vacation. As stated above, it is ultimately up to the discretion of the agency/field instructor/on-site supervisor in granting anticipated time away and the make-up arrangements.

Holidays and University Breaks

Students are allowed those holidays observed by the agency; however, the student does not earn hours for an observed holiday. If the agency is open on a holiday, the student is expected to be at the field placement if the agency requires it, even if the University is closed. Students may observe other religious holidays (please see policy on religious observances listed below), but these are treated as absences to be made up.

If the student plans to be away during University scheduled breaks, it is the student’s responsibility to communicate and negotiate this in advance with the agency/field instructor/on-site supervisor and to arrange to make-up the time missed.

Religious Observances

For the University policy and additional information, please visit the Colorado State University Religious Accommodations webpage.

Unanticipated Time Away

Unanticipated time away requires the student to notify the agency/field instructor/on-site supervisor as soon as possible and to negotiate the make-up of missed hours. Some examples of unanticipated time away include illness and other emergencies, bereavement leave, and personal/medical leave.
**Illness and Other Emergencies**

Students are expected to contact the field instructor at the beginning of the field day to report illness or any other emergency requiring absence during the student’s field time. Hours missed must be made up before the last day of the field placement. Absences that exceed three consecutive field days should be reported by the student and/or field instructor to the field liaison. For instances of bereavement, time away should follow the agency’s policy on bereavement leave and be communicated to the field liaison and the field office.

**Personal/Medical Leave**

Should a student experience extensive health or medical problems, they should consult with the field office (coordinator or director) to determine if a medical leave is appropriate. Students who are experiencing extensive health problems will be compromised in their learning process if they are in a position that requires extensive make-up hours which in turn could further jeopardize their health. In such situations, the student will be encouraged to take a medical leave of absence, either by terminating field in good standing and re-entering when health permits, or requesting an incomplete grade. Likewise, if a student experiences significant family stress or personal crisis that requires extended absence from the field placement, they will be encouraged to take a leave of absence. This leave time will provide the student with the opportunity to address family or personal concerns and to resume field when the situation permits the student to engage in a productive learning experience.

**Conflict of Interest**

No student may be placed in an agency where they were, or are, a client or an immediate family member was, or is, a client. Since the School of Social Work does not gather client information from agencies or students, it is the responsibility of the student to decline (or not select) a placement based on conflict of interest. Students who are found attempting to secure or who secure a placement in an agency where they, or a member of their family, are or were a client or an employee may face termination from field education.

Students should take appropriate steps to avoid conflicts of interest that could arise in the selection of a field placement or during a placement. Students should inform the field office (coordinator or director) of any actual or potential conflicts of interest that could influence the field placement selection process. Once in a placement, students should immediately inform the field instructor/on-site supervisor and field liaison when a real or potential conflict of interest arises and act to resolve the matter expeditiously in a way that affords maximum protection to clients’ interests.

**Social Work Credit for Life/Work Experience is Not Granted**

The Field Education Program explicitly states that it does not grant full or partial social work credit or field education credits for life and/or previous work experience. Academic credit for
life and/or previous work experience will not be given, in whole or in part, in lieu of the field placement requirements. This policy is communicated to field students, field instructors, on-site supervisors, and the affiliated agencies. The statement is as follows:

*In accordance with the recommendation of the Council on Social Work Education, no academic credit is given in whole or in part, for life experience and/or previous work experiences in lieu of coursework including field placement.*

**Field Placement within Salaried Employment**

We recommend that students avoid full-time employment while actively involved in coursework. This recommendation is made to ensure students have the time and energy required to successfully meet the heavy demands of academic study. The faculty does realize, however, that some students may find it necessary to be employed while in school, and may be interested in completing field placement requirements within their place of employment.

Under certain circumstances described below, and with the approval of the field director, students who are working fulltime in a human service organization may arrange to complete their field placement within the organization in which they are employed. The following circumstances must be present for students to complete field placements within their agency of paid employment:

1. The student would otherwise incur incapacitating financial hardship due to a lack of access to other financial support and do not have access to an altered work schedule, use of adequate annual leave, a leave of absence from employment, or other accommodations that would permit completion of field placement requirements without working fulltime; and

2. The student must provide convincing evidence that appropriate and high-quality opportunities exist for new learning within the current place of employment.

In accordance with the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) Educational Policy and Accreditation (EPAS) Standard 2.2.11 the Colorado State University School of Social Work requires that the following conditions be met in order for a field placement to be completed in a student’s place of employment:

1. The employing organization must be able to provide new learning assignments for the field placement hours that meet the education requirements of the MSW program and are appropriate to the student’s individual educational needs. Field placement credit will only be given for work that is outside of the student’s usual employment work assignments. The workload for the field placement hours must be carefully monitored and managed to ensure adequate time for the student’s acquisition and application of new professional knowledge and skills. The student must be allowed time to reflect upon the learning experience, facilitating integration of the newly acquired knowledge
and the skills. This may require temporarily altered productivity standards for the student during that portion of paid work time that constitutes the field placement.

2. The student must receive weekly field instruction from a qualified BSW/MSW social worker other than the supervisor of the student’s usual employment work assignments (it is acceptable for the supervisor of the student’s usual employment to serve as the on-site supervisor). The supervisor of the student’s usual Field instruction is educational supervision that assists the student to integrate theory from the classroom with practice experience in the field placement.

3. The Colorado State University provision of Workers’ Compensation coverage for students’ field placements will not apply if a student completes a field placement in an organization where they are employed. The student’s place of employment is responsible for providing that coverage for the employed student.

Students requesting permission to complete a field placement within their agency of employment must submit to the field director, along with their application for field placement, the Worksheet for Employment Placement form, available on the Field Forms and Tools page of the website. Requested information includes:

- The student’s usual employment work assignment (i.e., formal job description);
- the name of the employment job-site supervisor;
- the new duties proposed for the field placement activities (i.e., internship description);
- the name of the BSW/MSW field instructor proposed for field instruction.

Students will be expected to discuss the learning potential of the proposed, new field placement duties during their placement interview with the field coordinator. This discussion will include ways in which these new field placement duties reflect the competencies and practice behaviors required by the CSU School of Social Work. An MSW field instructor must be identified and agree to provide field instruction prior to approval of the field placement within the student’s agency of employment.

This policy applies to regularly paid employment, not to stipends provided through grants or contracts obtained by the School of Social Work or provided directly by the organizations accepting students for field placements.

Students interested in a work-based placement must submit their request to the field office (coordinator or director). Please note: Submitting the required form does not guarantee approval of the request.

Students who are offered employment at their field placement agency prior to graduation from the MSW program, must follow that same steps as outlined above, gaining approval from the field office before proceeding.
Criminal Background

If a student has a criminal background, it is in the student’s best interest to disclose this information prior to engaging in the field placement application process. A criminal background may pose difficulties in securing a field placement for the student and/or may result in the inability to place the student.

Students who have a criminal background should understand that some agencies may be precluded by law from accepting them in field placement. Additionally, some agencies are unwilling to supervise students having certain criminal charges. The field education team will make every effort possible to assist students in securing a field placement. However, if a placement cannot be accomplished for any reason, the student may not be able to complete the degree program. Students should also be aware that even if field placements are secured and a degree is awarded, certain criminal offenses may preclude them from obtaining employment as a social worker and that some states may refuse to license the applicant as a professional social worker.

Alcohol and Drugs

University policy expressly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illicit drugs, and alcohol on University property or in connection with any University activity, including work. This policy applies to all students and to all employees, including state classified personnel. Any employee who acts in violation of the policy also results in a conviction under a criminal drug statute must report the conviction in writing to the employee’s departmental supervisor within five days. The University, in turn, is obliged by law to report certain convictions to the federal government.

The University will impose sanctions for violation of this policy, which may include mandatory participation in a rehabilitation program, or disciplinary action such as reprimand, suspension, salary reduction, demotion, or termination of employment for employees, and for students a warning, probation, suspension, ineligibility for financial assistance, athletic ineligibility, expulsion from University housing, or dismissal or expulsion from the University itself. Sanctions will be imposed in accordance with applicable laws and University processes. Grievance and appeal procedures will remain available to assure that due process is afforded to those who are subjected to disciplinary action.

In addition, social work students have a professional obligation articulated in the NASW Code of Ethics, to “not allow their own personal problems, psychosocial distress, legal problems, substance abuse, or mental health difficulties to interfere with their professional judgment and performance or to jeopardize the best interests of people for whom they have a professional responsibility.” Accordingly, students are expected to abide by the University’s policy and to refrain from drug or alcohol use while at in their internships or engaged in activities on behalf of their internship assignments. Field placement agencies may require drug testing in accordance with their individual agency policies.
Please see the full Drug and Alcohol Policy and additional student information in the Student Conduct Code.

Social Media

In the age of technology and information, social media (e.g., Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, blogs, texting, etc.) can be particularly helpful in building connections with colleagues and maintaining relationships with friends and family; however, as a result, the boundary between personal and professional matters has become increasingly blurry. Due to social work’s professional standards and the obligation to follow the National Association of Social Workers Code of Ethics, social workers need to continually assess the ethical implications and complications of social media use, not only as practicing social workers but in the training of social work students.

While social media tools obviously present many useful and exciting opportunities, the features that enable these benefits also to present potentially serious challenges in a professional setting and within the context of field placements. Privacy, confidentiality, and establishing professional boundaries can be hindered when the necessary precautions to protect the student/employee and clients have not been taken.

If the field agency already has a policy on social media use, this policy should be shared with social work students as part of their orientation to the field placement. Even without its own formal social media policy, the agency should have clear guidelines and expectations for students regarding social media use at home and at the field placement. Additionally, students should refrain from accessing social media as well as personal email during field placement hours.

Please review the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) and Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) Standards for Technology and the Colorado State University Policy on Social Media.

Field Placements and Geographic Locations

The School of Social Work recognizes that there are many advocacy and policy practice-focused agencies outside of the immediate geographic area of the Social Work program. There are also situations when a student must relocate to a different state/region. Taking advantage of distance communication technologies, the School of Social Work will review field placements outside the geographic area on a case-by-case basis. It is anticipated that these placements will either be within a one-day car commute or, in the case of an out of state or international placement, accessible by internet-based video conferencing with a phone-based back up. The MSW field instructor (if not at the agency) and the field liaison will maintain the same requirements, but communication and site visitation will be provided remotely. The student will seek out qualified placements in the selected geographic location and the site will be reviewed.
by the field office.

Overall, the objectives of the local, regional, and out of the area field placements are the same, with the exception of objectives undertaken to acquaint the faculty liaison and the distant learner with the technology utilized to support the internship.

The curriculum is the same for placements outside of the geographic region as it is within the immediate geographical area of the program. All required submissions (assignments, evaluation of practice, learning objectives) will be submitted following the same process.

It is the responsibility of the student to recruit the field instructor and the responsibility of the field office (coordinator or director) to determine that the field instructor meets applicable criteria as specified in the Field Manual.

The student is expected to attend all scheduled classes.

**International Field Placements**

The Field Education Program has several resources that detail the possibility of field education in an international setting. Students may have the opportunity to complete an international field placement by (1) indicating their interest to the field coordinator, and (2) working with the Office of International Programs / Education Abroad Office process and procedures for an international education experience.

The Office of International Programs in Laurel Hall is the central resource for information on opportunities abroad. The OIP maintains reference materials on a wide variety of study abroad and internship programs, short-term work and volunteer opportunities, and grants and scholarships as well as resources for student travel abroad. Education Abroad coordinators are available to assist students in learning how to research programs, to identify those that meet University requirements for credit transfer, and to answer questions.

Students must be in good standing to be eligible for international placements. The following criteria apply to all international field placements:
- The proposed international placement fits with the student’s professional goals and objectives;
- A reputable agency is identified for the field placement in the area with the availability of an eligible field instructor who will agree to supervise the student at least one hour (cumulative) per week;
- Complete application materials and letter of recommendation(s).

In addition to the criteria above, the nature of the international placement must align with the School of Social Work coursework and provide appropriate and relevant field learning experiences. All international field placements require the approval of the field director. If
approved, a field liaison will be assigned prior to the start of the placement and will serve as a resource and a source of accountability via phone and email.

Students with Disabilities – Guidelines and Resources

The School of Social Work (SOSW) at Colorado State University is committed to serving all students. We recognize that a diverse student body promotes the richest learning environment for soon-to-be social workers. Embodying this commitment, the SOSW seeks to build upon students' strengths and competencies. Thus, social work students are encouraged to work closely with their academic advisers and their instructors to gain the greatest learning opportunity possible from their courses.

Colorado State University complies with The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) which prohibits discrimination based on disability in the areas of employment, public accommodations and services, public transportation, and telecommunications. The Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity is responsible for the coordination of University compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Resources – Student Disability Center

Title II regulation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12131) prohibits discrimination based on disability by public entities. The CSU Student Disability Center facilitates the educational goals of students living with disabilities and other chronic conditions through coordinating a variety of accommodations and services, including information and support for students requesting accommodations for a disability.

Accommodations

Students with functional limitations due to visual, hearing, learning, or mobility disabilities as well as student who have specific physical or mental health conditions due to epilepsy, diabetes, asthma, AIDS, psychiatric diagnoses, etc. may request accommodations and support. Any student who is enrolled at Colorado State University and who self-identifies with the Student Disability Center (SDC) as having a disability or chronic health condition is eligible for support from SDC.

Process for Requesting Accommodations

The student must initiate the process of requesting accommodations. This is an individualized and interactive process involving the student, faculty, and the SDC staff. In setting up accommodations for the first time, students will need to follow this process:

1. The student contacts the SDC and schedules an appointment with an accommodations specialist.
2. The student meets with a specialist and provides documentation of their disability.
3. The student and specialist will discuss the student’s specific situation and the specialist will determine appropriate accommodations and recommend them to the student. Different accommodations can be put in place for different situations.
4. The student chooses which accommodations they want to use.
5. The specialist will generate accommodation letter(s) verifying that the student is working with the SDC and is using accommodations.
6. The student gives their accommodation letters to each of their instructors.
7. Instructors should follow the accommodations and help ensure them.
8. If issues arise the student needs to contact the SDC or their specialist immediately.

**Faculty Guidelines and Responsibilities**

Students who are categorized as ‘disabled’ according to federal non-discrimination laws are eligible for ‘reasonable accommodation’ in order to enable students to participate and be evaluated on their abilities, not their disabilities, as well as providing equal access to information in the classroom. Faculty and staff are obligated to participate in the process of providing reasonable accommodations. For additional information regarding responsibilities and guidelines for faculty please refer to the Student Disability Center’s Faculty/GTA Information webpage.

**Field Education Program Guidelines**

The Field Education Program is committed to working with students in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the requirements and guidelines as provided by the SDC. The Field Education Program encourages students to self-disclose disabilities and any special needs to their field coordinator, the field program director, field instructor and on-site supervisor. A student requesting accommodations in their field placement due to a disability or chronic health condition, will need to contact the SDC to obtain an accommodation letter.

Student disclosure of the type of disability is a personal choice and may be freely shared with field faculty and field agency staff; however, *field faculty or staff may not ask the student for information beyond what is shared in the SDC accommodation letter.*

The field coordinator can work with the SDC and the student to develop an individualized checklist of accommodations to use in assessing the agency and organizational environment for supports or barriers to the student’s functioning, including access, equipment, and attitudes. The field education program coordinators and/or director will assist in identifying agencies who are able to work most effectively with students with disabilities and assist the agency to assess the need to provide accommodations in order to fulfill fieldwork course requirements.

If a student feels an accommodation will be needed in order to complete the requirements of their field placement, they should inform their field coordinator or field director. The field office will coordinate with the student, the SDC, and prospective field placement agency sites to identify supports and modifications needed to provide reasonable accommodations. The
**Student Disability Center** provides information, support, and advocacy for students with disabilities and guidelines and comprehensive information for university faculty and staff in order to effectively support students in their education and learning endeavors.

**Review Process for Difficulties in Field Placement**

Field liaisons and/or the field director and coordinators should be notified upon any indication of difficulties in the field placement. It is then their responsibility to facilitate the resolution of those difficulties with the student(s), field placement instructor(s) and/or the on-site supervisor(s).

The field liaison is the first responder/first point of contact regarding difficulties in field. The field liaison may schedule a meeting involving all applicable parties (student, field instructor, on-site supervisor, field director) to discuss the nature of the difficulties. The outcome of the meeting will dictate the next steps, continuing with the placement and monitoring progress or termination of the placement if the difficulties are not amendable.

If these processes do not culminate in a resolution satisfactory to all parties involved, a review process may be initiated by the student, field placement instructor(s), on-site supervisor(s), field liaison, field directors, and the BSW or MSW program director. This review process follows the School of Social Work Grievance Procedures.

**Disruption of Field Placement**

Each student is expected to complete the contracted hours (270 MSW Foundation / 675 MSW Concentration) for the selected field placement. However, on rare occasions, some students might require a change in field placement. This could be necessary if a field instructor/on-site supervisor leaves the agency and a suitable replacement for continued instruction is not available or if the agency or student realizes that adequate supervision is not available, a change in placement will be considered. A change of field placement may be initiated by any of the persons involved, but must be a result of a thorough assessment and mutual discussion.

Occasionally, a student might determine that their learning style is incompatible with the supervision provided by the field instructor or the learning opportunities are limited and compromise a student’s educational opportunity. Often these situations, while appearing insurmountable at first, can be successfully resolved if addressed early in the placement. Hence, concerns must be reviewed with the field liaison and the field director/coordinator as early in the placement as possible. This is a critical part of the learning process as it is important for the student to recognize that issues of concern are not handled by ignoring them. Rather, social work is about recognition of the difficulties that occur in human relationships and the importance of working toward conflict or problem resolution.

*No placement change will take place without consultation between the field instructor/on-site supervisor, field liaison, and field director or field coordinator. No student may*
**independently change placements or terminate placement.** For these reasons, should concerns arise, it is important they be addressed immediately before they are permitted to escalate and necessitate a placement change. Both the field liaison and the field director or coordinator are available to assist the student and the field instructor/on-site supervisor with problem identification, mobilization of resources, and mediation. When these means have been explored and resolution is not forthcoming, the student will be assisted in locating an alternative placement with as little disruption to the learning process as possible. Any consideration of a change or termination of a field placement must be viewed as a final option after all reasonable and constructive efforts have been exhausted.

**Transfer of Hours/Credits**

In the event of a placement change, the transfer of hours/credits is not guaranteed. Rather, hours/credits previously accumulated are dependent upon the learning experiences gained and assessment of their transferability to the new placement. The number of hours/credits transferred will be determined by the field director or field coordinator and takes into consideration progress on the learning plan and transferability to another placement. This process is intended to ensure equitability in terms of the learning experiences previously attained that may apply to the new placement and those that were exclusive to the former placement. Hours/credits related specifically to the former placement (i.e., training, conferences, etc.) with no applicability to the new placement will not be transferred.

**Procedures for Termination of Field Placement**

After thorough discussion and assessment of difficulties in a field placement, the field director will determine a course of action to address the specific issues of the situation. If termination is the determined course of action, a written statement regarding the circumstances of the termination must be prepared by the field director or field coordinator (instructor of record) for inclusion in the student's record.

Termination from a field placement will be reviewed on an individual, case-by-case basis. Depending on the identified course of action and the specific issues of the situation, the student may request an Incomplete grade (termination in good standing with a planned placement change) or an Unsatisfactory (termination for reasons of professional misconduct, violation of the NASW Code of Ethics, egregious acts, etc.). If the student receives an Unsatisfactory (U) grade, they may be able to reenroll in the field education based on assessment of the student’s readiness to re-enter a field placement.

**Grading and Incomplete Grades**

Students in field placement receive a Satisfactory (S) or Unsatisfactory (U) grade at the end of the semester/field placement. This grade is determined by the student’s performance and final evaluation by the field instructor and on-site supervisor, if applicable.
Incomplete Grades

At the discretion of the instructor (typically the student’s field coordinator) a temporary grade of “I” may be given to a student who demonstrates they could not complete the requirements of a course due to circumstances beyond the student’s control and not reasonably foreseeable. A student must be passing the course at the time that an incomplete is requested unless the instructor determines that there are extenuating circumstances to assign an incomplete to a student who is not passing the course. When an instructor assigns an “I”, they shall specify in writing the requirements the student shall fulfill to complete the course as well as the reasons for granting an “I” when the student is not passing the course. The student-initiated incomplete grade request is retained in the student’s field course record.

The student should not register for the course the following semester (to complete the coursework). After successful completion of the makeup requirements, incomplete grades will be changed by the instructor of record or the department head, in the absence of the instructor of record. After one year, an incomplete will automatically change to an F (failure) unless the course has been previously completed and a grade change submitted by the instructor or the department head. The temporary grade of “I” must be changed to a grade (e.g. A, B, C, D, F, S, U) prior to the student being awarded their diploma from Colorado State University. Students are responsible for any additional fees/costs associated with receiving an incomplete grade.

Discontinuing a Class (Student Non-Attendance)

If a student discontinues attending a class and has not officially dropped through the Registrar’s Office, the grade of Unsatisfactory (U) is recorded.

School of Social Work Field Requirement

If the student has not completed the required hours or assignments to receive a grade, the student must formally request an “incomplete grade” from the field coordinator. The student is responsible for alerting the field liaison of the incomplete request and an Incomplete Grade Form must be submitted by the student to the field coordinator. The student is responsible for any University and/or SOSW fees associated with the incomplete grade request (e.g., continuing registration).

Grievance Procedures

In the case of concerns about academic/professional performance, the field education team and the student will work together to develop a plan of action to remedy the situation. Recommendations must be documented in writing with substantive justification for the recommended action and must be referred to the director of the School of Social Work. The student may appeal such action through the existing School of Social Work and University Grievance Procedures. Academic grievances and/or grade appeal policies and procedures are outlined in the BSW/MSW Program Handbooks.
CSU Policy: Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking and Retaliation

Colorado State University is committed to providing an environment that respects the dignity and worth of every member of its community. The University strives to create and maintain a work and study environment that is fair, inclusive, and responsible so that each member of the University community is treated with dignity and respect and is rewarded for relevant considerations such as ability and performance. The purpose of this policy is to define the types of conduct that are prohibited by the University as a means of achieving these goals and to prevent harm arising from discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and retaliation.

Colorado State University is committed to providing an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment based on race, age, creed, color, religion, national origin or ancestry, sex, gender, disability, veteran status, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or pregnancy, and will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant. Such an environment is necessary to a healthy learning, working, and living atmosphere because discrimination and harassment undermine human dignity and the positive connection among all people at our University. Acts of discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and retaliation will be addressed consistent with this policy.

Consistent with state and federal law, reasonable accommodation will be provided to persons with disabilities.

This Policy supersedes all prior University Policies on discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and retaliation.

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence

Colorado State University strives to create and maintain a work and study environment that is fair, humane, and responsible so that each member of the University community is treated with dignity and rewarded for such relevant considerations as ability and performance. Abusive treatment of individuals on a personal or stereotyped basis is contrary to the concepts of academic freedom and equal opportunity. Sexual harassment is one form of such abuse and cannot be tolerated.

Sexual harassment is also illegal. It is prohibited in the employment context by Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and in the education context by Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972. Therefore, this policy shall apply to all persons affiliated with the University, including its students and employees. Persons who violate this policy shall be subject to corrective action.
For the full policy, information on complaint procedures, and awareness training resources, please visit [CSU Office of Equal Opportunity](#).

### SCHOLASTIC STANDARDS

#### Student Conduct Code

The [Student Conduct Code](#) exists to notify students, faculty, and staff of the specific expectations Colorado State University holds related to student behavior and the rights and responsibilities that accompany being a student and participating in student clubs or organizations.

Every student assumes personal responsibility for upholding standards reasonably imposed by Colorado State University relevant to its mission, processes, and functions. Foundational principles of academic honesty, personal integrity, respect for diversity, civility, freedom from violence, and pursuit of lifestyles free of alcohol and drug abuse are examples of these standards.

All students are expected to be aware of the Student Conduct Code, and to conform their behavior to its requirements. The Code of Conduct may be viewed in its entirety [here](#). For more information about expectations of students, conflict resolution, and the disciplinary process, contact the [Student Resolution Center](#).

#### Honor Pledge and Academic Integrity

At the end of the field placement, the following honor pledge appears on the final evaluation of the student:

*I pledge that I have completed the required total hours for my field placement.*

All students sign the final evaluation with the above statement indicating that the required hours for the field placement have been completed.

For the full academic integrity policy, please visit TILT [Academic Integrity Program: Know the Code](#).

#### Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

Under FERPA, Educational Records are defined as records that are directly related to a student and are maintained by an educational agency/institution or by a party acting for the agency/institution. FERPA gives students the right to inspect and review their records, request to amend their records, limit disclosure of public/directory information, and requires students to give their permission to release private information. For details about public information that may be released upon request, please visit the [FERPA policy page](#) at the Office of the Registrar.
Click [here](#) for detailed information about FERPA at CSU or see the current Colorado State University - [General Catalog](#).

**RESOURCES**

**Selected Colorado State University Resource Links:**

- [CSU School of Social Work Field Education](#)
- [CSU School of Social Work MSW Program](#)
- [CSU Student Resolution Center](#)
- [CSU Office of Risk Management and Insurance](#)
- [CSU Policy Library](#)
- [CSU Health Network – Counseling Services](#)
- [CSU Student Case Management](#)
- [CSU Student Disability Center](#)
- [CSU Career Center](#)
- [CSU Resources Search](#)

**Selected Professional Links:**

- [Council on Social Work Education (CSWE)](#)
- [CSWE Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards (EPAS)](#)
- [National Association of Social Workers (NASW)](#)
- [NASW Code of Ethics](#)
- [NASW-Colorado Chapter](#)
- [Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) Social Work licensing](#)