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STATE OF MINNESOTA SOCIAL WORK LICENSING BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF MINNESOTA RULES PARTS 4740.0110 - 4740.0310 GOVERNING ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSURE OF SOCIAL WORKERS.

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STATEMENT OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS.

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Purpose of the Board of Social Work:

13 The purpose of the Board of Social Work is to protect the 14 public by setting standards of qualifications, training, experience, professional performance and ethics for those who 15 16 seek to represent themselves to the public as social workers.

Statutory Background of the Board of Social Work:

19 Authority for the Board to carry out its purpose is 20 contained under Minnesota Statutes, sections 148B.18 through 21 148B.28.

22 Authority for the Board to develop the details of its 27 programs (most importantly licensing of social workers) through 24 rulemaking is contained under Minnesota Statutes, sections 148B.20, subdivision 1 (a) (rules for licensure) and (b) (rules 25 for establishing standards for determining qualifications of 26 applicants and licensees) and (j) (requirement to evaluate its 27 28 rules in order to refine the standards used to enforce the 29 Board's standards).

30 Authority to adopt emergency and permanent rules regarding 31 transition periods for licensing is under Minnesota Statutes, 32 section 148B.23, subdivision 3.

34 **Promulgation Procedures:**

35 To develop the proposed permanent rules the Board started by incorporating into the proposed permanent rules most of the 36 37 provisions of the emergency rules that first became effective November 30, 1988. The differences between the emergency rule 38 and the proposed permanent rules are summarized as follows: 39

40 The proposed permanent rules further specify and expand Α. 41 the supervision requirements.

42 The reconsideration process after denial of license was Β. 43 replaced with a reapplication process.

44 C. A requirement for reporting of any disciplinary actions 45 taken was added to the reciprocity requirement for verification 46 from the state that also licenses the applicant. 47

A provision for replacing lost or stolen licenses was D.

added.

E. A renewal application process was added.

F. A section on license renewal procedures for renewal of licenses acquired before the promulgation of permanent rules was added.

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- G. The emeritus license status was added.
- H. The voluntary termination of license section was added.
- I. The continuing education requirements were added.
- J. A section on fees including examination fees,

reciprocity fees, and other fees, was added.

To further develop and prepare the proposed permanent rules 11 the Board followed the procedures mandated by the Administrative 12 Procedures Act and rules of the Office of Administrative 13 14 Hearings. A notice of intent to solicit outside opinion was published in the State Register on June 19th, 1989. Drafts of 15 the proposed rules were distributed to affected persons and 16 groups. Comments received were reviewed and considered by the 17 18 Board when it completed the proposed rules. 19

20 Small business considerations:

Minnesota Statutes, section 14.115 requires administrative agencies, when proposing a rule or an amendment to an existing rule, to consider various methods for reducing the impact of the proposed rule or amendment on small businesses and to provide opportunity for small businesses to participate in the rulemaking process. It is the Board's position that the rules will not affect small businesses.

The rules will establish licensing procedures for social workers, clarify the ethical responsibilities of licensed social workers, and differentiate different types of social work licenses. Licensure is for individuals, not businesses. Licensing authorizes providers to provide professional social work services independent of whether or not the services are performed as part of a small business.

35 However, should the rules in some way be construed as affecting small businesses, the Board reviewed the suggested 36 methods for reducing the impact of the rules on small businesses 37 38 and noted that those methods basically relate to compliance and 39 reporting requirements and performance standards. The proposed rules do not address these matters but instead define terms, 40 clarify ambiguities in the law, and establish procedures for 41 42 licensing.

Potential licensees, regardless of whether they are considered as individuals or small businesses, will have participated in the rulemaking process and will continue to have the opportunity to participate throughout the permanent rulemaking process.

49 **4740.0110 DEFINITIONS.**

50 Scope, under subpart 1 and the definitions beginning with 51 subpart 2 are needed to provide consistent terminology for use by 52 persons affected by the rules; to provide a basis for evaluating

compliance with Minnesota Statutes and other rules promulgated by the State of Minnesota; and to identify and clarify terms used in parts 4740.0110 through 4740.0310. Words or phrases used in a manner consistent with common usage are not defined.

Subpart 1. Scope. This subpart is reasonable because the terms as defined are unique to the licensure of social workers and do not necessarily apply to other parts of Minnesota Rules. Subp. 2. Advertising. This definition is needed for

Subp. 2. Advertising. This definition is needed for establishing a standard for the identification of advertising as it is done in relation to the practice of social work. The definition is reasonable because it encompasses methods commonly used by social workers to communicate about services they offer.

13 **Subp. 3.** Applicant. This definition is needed to identify 14 the individuals who are regulated by these rules with a single 15 term, thereby avoiding unnecessary verbiage in the rules. The 16 definition is reasonable because the individuals identified are 17 the individuals required to be licensed under Minnesota Statutes, 18 section 148B.21, subdivision 1.

Subp. 4. Approval date. This definition is needed and reasonable because it is for clarification purposes only. The distinction is reasonable because under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.21, subdivision 2, fees are nonrefundable. If an applicant were to pay a fee before Board approval, the applicant may have paid for a license that may not be granted by the Board.

Subp. 5. Board. This definition is needed to avoid unnecessary verbiage in the rules by identifying the individuals who must oversee the licensure of social workers with a single term. The definition is reasonable because it refers to the law that created the social work licensing Board.

30 **Subp. 6. Clinical social work.** This definition is needed to 31 clarify a term used in these rules. The definition is reasonable 32 because it refers to the law that created the Board of Social 33 Work.

34 Continuing education. This definition is needed Subp. 7. 35 and reasonable because it clarifies for social workers the ongoing educational requirements necessary to maintain a license. 36 37 It is reasonable to require 30 hours of continuing education 38 because that is consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.22, subdivision 2, which requires 45 continuing education 39 40 hours per three years of licensure. On an annualized basis, the 41 45 hours is equal to 15 hours per year or 30 hours per each two-42 year period of licensure. It is reasonable for administrative 43 efficiency to verify continuing education hours at the time of renewal, which, after the conversion period is completed, will be 44 45 at the end of each two year renewal period.

46 Subp. 8. Council on social work education. This 47 definition is necessary and reasonable because it is for 48 clarification and identification purposes only.

Subp. 9. Effective date. This definition is needed to establish a readily identifiable day on which a person is authorized to begin practicing social work and on which other deadline dates and renewal schedules can be based.

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1 **Subp. 10. Emeritus.** This definition is necessary and 2 reasonable because it is for identification and clarification 3 purposes only. The statement of need and reasonableness for an 4 emeritus license is found under part 4740.0225.

5 Subp. 11. Examination. This definition is needed to 6 clarify the type of examination that an individual will need to 7 take to obtain a social work license. The definition is 8 reasonable because Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, 9 subdivision (1), paragraph (c) requires examinations to minimize 10 cultural bias. The equal employment opportunities commission, 11 civil service commission, and United States Department of Labor and Justice have established guidelines for employee selection 12 examinations that minimize cultural bias. 13

Subp. 12. Examination application. This definition is 14 15 needed to identify and clarify which form an individual must use 16 to apply for the opportunity to take a social work license The definition is reasonable because it is 17 examination. 18 consistent with the authority granted the Board under Minnesota 19 Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) which 20 says that examinations may "be administered by the Board or by a 21 body designated by the Board."

22 Subp. 13. Face-to-face supervision. The definitions of face-to-face supervision, group supervision and peer supervision 23 are needed to clarify and specify the supervision required by 24 25 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.18, subdivision 12. Subdivision 26 12 also says that supervision is "the direction of social work 27 practice in face-to-face sessions." This definition is 28 reasonable because it is consistent with the definition of supervision in Minnesota Statutes. 29 It is reasonable to allow for 30 supervision to be provided via "telephone or other live electronic media" and to be provided within the time limits 31 32 specified in the definition because such supervision is a 33 "further standard developed by the Board" to accommodate 34 geographic problems in rural areas. Uniqueness of setting issues 35 are also addressed, such as when the office of one's supervisor 36 is in a building unattached to the building where the supervisee 37 is located. The essence of face-to-face contact includes direct 38 communication that is interactive and provides opportunity for 39 give and take discussion of practice problems that is necessary 40 for effective supervision. The limitation on the proportion of the use of telephone or other live electronic media is reasonable 41 42 because the limitation prevents the loss of valuable observations 43 regarding appearance and demeanor, which are also important 44 factors in effective supervision without placing undue burdens 45 regarding ready access to supervision.

46 Subp. 14. Group supervision. This definition is reasonable 47 because it is sometimes not possible, such as in rural areas of 48 the state where fewer social workers are available for 49 supervision, to provide supervision to one supervisee at a time. 50 It is reasonable to provide supervision to groups because some 51 topics being supervised, such as the application of state 52 regulations, are not necessarily unique to the individuals being

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supervised. The limitation on the proportion of group supervision that is allowed is reasonable because the limitation prevents the loss of essential elements of personal supervision, such as freedom to interact in a one-to-one supervision setting.

Subp. 15. Inactive status. This definition is necessary and reasonable for clarification and identification purposes only. The statement of need and reasonableness for authorizing this license is found under part 4740.0220.

9 Subp. 16. Independent social work. This definition is 10 needed to clarify a term used in these rules. The definition is 11 reasonable because it refers to the law that created the Board of 12 Social Work.

13 Subp. 17. Interdisciplinary supervision. This definition is needed and reasonable because Minnesota Statutes, section 14 15 148B.18, subdivision 12, paragraph (2) says that supervision can be done by another qualified professional "when the social work 16 17 licensing Board determines that supervision by a social worker as required in clause (1) is unobtainable, and in other situations 18 considered appropriate by the Board of social work examiners." 19 The limitation on the proportion of interdisciplinary supervision 20 that is allowed prevents the loss of essential supervision by 21 22 another professionally trained social worker. The number of hours chosen (eight) is a discretionary number based on the 23 expertise of social workers on the Board. 24

25 **Subp. 18. Licensee.** This definition is necessary and 26 reasonable because it is for identification and clarification 27 purposes.

28 Subp. 19. Peer supervision. This definition is needed to 25 further expand the standards of supervision as allowed under 30 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.18, subdivision 12, paragraph It is reasonable to have peer supervision because of 31 (2). "uniqueness of setting" issues, peer supervision adds another 32 perspective to supervision, and allows flexibility for situations 33 such as when a supervisor dies or terminates employment leaving 34 supervisees (applicants) without supervision. It is reasonable 35 to limit the number of hours allowed for peer supervision because 36 37 that prevents loss of supervision by another professionally 38 trained social worker. The number of hours chosen (eight) is a discretionary number that is based on the expertise of social 39 40 workers on the Board.

Subp. 20. Qualified professional. This subdivision is needed to clarify who can provide supervision when a social worker is unavailable to supervise. The definition is reasonable because Minnesota Statutes, section 148b.18, subdivision 12, authorizes supervision by a qualified professional in situations deemed appropriate by the social work licensing Board.

47 Subp. 21. Supervisee. This definition is needed to 48 abbreviate references in the rules to individuals being 49 supervised or who have received supervision as required by 50 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.21, subdivisions 3 through 6. 51 The definition is reasonable because it is consistent with the 52 supervision requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section

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148B.18, subdivision 12. 1

2 Supervisor. This definition is needed to clarify Subp. 22. 3 who a supervisor is for purposes of social work supervision This definition is required for social work licensure. 4 reasonable because it is consistent with Minnesota Statutes, 5 6 section 148B.18, subdivision 12, paragraph (1) and because that 7 statute does not clearly delineate the distinctions between the 8 different types of supervision that are allowed.

9 Supervisor's verification. This definition is Subp. 23. 10 needed to clarify the means by which the implementation of supervision requirements can be verified and to provide a means 11 by which a supervisor and supervisee can be held accountable for 12 the licensure supervision requirements. The requirement is 13 reasonable because it provides a consistent and objective means 14 15 of documentation that can be used to enforce supervision 16 requirements.

17 Subp. 24. Transition period. This subpart is needed to clarify and communicate the transition period as it affects 18 The definition is reasonable because a transition 19 individuals. 20 period is authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.23, 21 subdivision 1.

22 Subp. 25. Variance. This definition is necessary and reasonable because it is for identification and clarification 23 24 purposes.

4740.0120 PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION.

27 Subpart 1. Information required. This subpart is needed to 28 clarify the information that applicants for licenses must submit and to ensure that each applicant submits the same information, 29 thereby enabling the Board to make approval decisions based on 30 31 the same information from each applicant. This subpart is also 32 needed to comply with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, 33 section 148B.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which requires the social work board to "adopt rules for establishing standards and 34 35 methods of determining whether applicants and licensees are 36 qualified under sections 148B.21 to 148B.23."

37 It is reasonable for items A through E to require the 38 information indicated under those items to be submitted because 39 the information is readily available to applicants and is needed 40 by the Board. Under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.21, 41 subdivisions 3 through 6, an applicant for a social work license must provide evidence satisfactory to the Board that the 42 43 applicant has or will meet the social work license requirements.

44 Item A is needed to identify an individual who is applying for a license, to provide verification, and to hold the applicant 45 46 accountable for information included with an application.

47 Item B is needed to establish a consistent time and place for submitting the fee. Item B is reasonable because the fee is 48 49 required to be paid by MS 148B.21, subd. 2. Since payment of a 50 fee is required for licensure it is reasonable that the fee be 51 submitted with the application for licensure. 52

Item C is needed to verify the educational requirements for

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licensure. It is reasonable to require transcripts and to require that such transcripts be sent directly by the institution granting the degree because institutions granting the degrees can readily prepare such documentation and because it prevents the opportunity for applicants to tamper with the record.

Item D is needed to verify the minimum experience requirements for licensure. It is reasonable because minimum experience criteria are provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.21, subdivisions 3 through 6.

10 Item E is needed for the Board to verify that supervision It is reasonable to accept alternative forms of 11 occurred. verification because it is sometimes impossible to obtain the 12 verification directly from the former supervisor, such as when 13 14 the supervisor dies or moves with no forwarding address. It is reasonable to place the burden of proving supervision on the 15 applicant because, from an administrative perspective, it would 16 17 be a great administrative burden for the Board to identify and locate the supervisors of applicants. 18

Subp. 2. Taking examination prior to graduation. 19 The Board 20 needs to allow some students to take the examination six months 21 prior to graduation because the examination is offered only two times a year. The times the examination is scheduled can not 22 always be shortly after a student graduates, which would be 23 Sometimes the next examination date will be as much as 24 ideal. six months after the student graduates. Allowing the student to 25 26 take the examination before graduation allows the student to be licensed (if all qualifications are met) shortly after 27 28 graduation, thereby enabling the student to seek employment or 25 advancement as soon as possible after obtaining licensing 30 credentials.

31 Subp. 3. Verification; Board authority. Under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (a) the 32 social work Board must "enforce rules for licensure of social 33 34 workers." The verification technique authorized by this subpart is reasonable because it limits verification activities to 35 information regarding a social work license application. 36 If the 37 Board could not verify or require an applicant to verify 38 application information, the Board could not effectively carry 39 out its statutory mandate to enforce licensure rules. 40 Verification is also reasonable because it is designed to protect the public (as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, 41 42 subdivision 1(a)) by preventing fraudulent applications from 43 being approved and by preventing unqualified individuals from practicing social work. 44

46 4740.0130 SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS.

47 **Subpart 1. General.** This item is needed and reasonable 48 because it is for clarification purposes.

Subp. 2. Unobtainable supervision. This subpart is necessary to clarify Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.18, subdivision 12, which says that when supervision as required by subdivision 12 is unobtainable, the Board may approve alternative

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1 supervision. This subpart is reasonable because it strengthens 2 and clarifies the statutory requirement that supervision must be 3 considered unobtainable before alternative supervision is 4 It is reasonable to require that the evidence be accepted. 5 provided on a variance form provided by the Board because the 6 form provides a consistent way in which the evidence is 7 organized, thereby enabling the Board to efficiently and 8 effectively process requests for the alternative forms of 9 supervision allowed under subparts 3 through 6.

10 Subparts 3, 4, 5, and 6. The supervision requirements of 11 subparts 3 through 6 are needed to establish standards of 12 supervision as required by Minnesota Statutes, sections 148B.18, subdivision 12, 148B.21 and 148B.23. The requirements for social 13 workers to have two years or 4,000 hours supervised experience 14 and the requirement that social workers be supervised by a 15 qualified professional at least at the level of licensure of the 16 17 social worker being supervised are consistent with the 18 supervision requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 148.21, 19 subdivision 3, paragraph (3); subdivision 4, paragraph (3); 20 subdivision 5, paragraph (3); and subdivision 6, paragraph 2. 21 The requirements for verification of supervision under subparts 3 through 6 are consistent with the requirement under Minnesota 22 23 Statutes, section 148B.21, that an applicant "provide evidence satisfactory to the Board that the applicant . . . will engage in 24 social work practice only under supervision as defined in section 148B.18, subdivision 12 . . . " The authority for an applicant to 25 26 submit verification of supervision by another qualified 27 28 professional is reasonable because that is consistent with the 29 authority given the Board under Minnesota Statutes, section 30 148B.18, subdivision 12, paragraph (2).

Subparts 3,4,5, and 6 do not allow volunteer work or internships to count toward the required time for supervised experience because Minnesota Statutes 148B.23 requires social work employment.

The establishment of a minimum number of hours (50) of supervision per each 2 year renewal period is reasonable because it is consistent with the authority given the Board under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.18, subdivision 12 where it is stated that "further standards for supervision shall be determined by the social work licensing Board."

Fifty hours is equivalent to approximately 2 hours per month, which does not constitute a burdensome amount of time for a licensee. Less time may not be sufficient to protect the public.

46 4740.0140 EXAMINATION APPLICATION AND REEXAMINATION.

This part is needed to clarify the requirements for social work examination mandated by Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1, (b) and (c), section 148B.21, subdivisions 3, 4, 5 and 6.

51 Items A through F are reasonable because they describe 52 application procedures that are consistent with Minnesota

Statutes, section 148B.20 and 148B.21. Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1 (h) requires the Board to collect examination fees. It is reasonable for an applicant to pay an examination fee for each time the applicant wants to take the seamination because the amount of the fee (established under part 4740.0290) is sufficient to cover the cost of administering the examination once.

It is reasonable to allow the Board or the agency specified 8 9 by the Board to collect examination fees and to notify applicants of the times and places of the examination because that allows 10 11 for efficient and effective coordination of examination administration between the Board and the agency through which 12 13 examination administration is contracted, the American 14 Association of State Social Work Boards, as required under item 15 D.

16 It is reasonable to contract with the American Association of State Social Work Boards (AASSWB) to administer the 17 examination for the Minnesota Board of Social Work, because the 18 AASSWB is a national organization that contracts with many other 19 states to administer their social work examinations. 20 The AASSWB 21 is able to coordinate feedback from many states regarding the 22 quality of the examination and its ability to ensure that social workers have the knowledge and skills they need to perform the 23 duties required of social workers. "The executive committee of 24 the AASSWB appoints an examination committee carefully selected 25 26 to represent the different facets of the social work profession. 27 A national analysis in 1981 and a reanalysis in 1988 of the social work profession participated in by practicing social 28 25 workers and performed by the committee serve as one part of the 30 content validity of the AASSWB's examinations. The examination materials are developed by practicing social workers with and 31 32 under the guidance of the examination committee to develop 33 examinations that test minimal competence", (AASSWB, Candidate 34 Handbook, 1990, ASI Processing Center, 718 Arch Street, 35 Philadelphia, PA 19106, page 1).

36 It is reasonable to authorize the Board to conduct the 37 examination at times and places the Board determines (under item 38 D) because this gives the Board the flexibility to conduct the 39 examination in different parts of the state deemed to be most 40 convenient for candidates to take the examination, and at times 41 when the Board determines the most candidates can take the 42 examination. It is reasonable to require the Board or agency 43 specified by the Board (the AASSWB) to notify candidates of the 44 time and place of the examination because this is a service to 45 candidates provided for as part of the examination and 46 application fee. It is also necessary and reasonable because the 47 Board may not know the time and place of the exam at the time an 48 applicant applies for licensure.

It is reasonable to allow an applicant to take the examination as many times as the applicant wants (under item F) because the examination measures minimal competence in the performance of the social work duties for which an applicant is

tested. In this way, the examination does not exclude potentially competent individuals from becoming social workers. Since the examination results from AASSWB summarize a candidate's weaknesses and strengths on an exam, a candidate can try to obtain the knowledge and skills needed to pass the portion of the examination in which the candidate was most weak and retake the examination.

8 Items G through I are needed to allow individuals who 9 obtained their license under the "grandparenting provisions" of Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.23 and who have acquired 10 competence in skills classified under a license different than 11 12 what they now have, to obtain the license consistent with their types of skills and the type of social work that they want to do. 13 Items G through I are reasonable because they are consistent with 14 15 the provision of Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 16 1 (a) and (b).

4740.0145 DENIAL OF LICENSE.

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30 31 This part is needed to clarify procedures for denial of a social work license. The procedures under this part are reasonable because they are consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.26. Item A is needed to communicate with an applicant whose application for licensure has been denied. The item is reasonable because it gives the applicant the documentation needed to appeal a denial of licensure.

Item B is needed to provide an applicant the opportunity to correct the condition that resulted in the denial of the license and reapply for licensure. It is reasonable to charge the appropriate fees to cover the Board's processing costs.

4740.0150 RECIPROCITY.

This part is necessary because Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.24 requires the Board to issue social work licenses on the basis of reciprocity. The part is also needed to clarify and specify the procedures and requirements for obtaining a license through reciprocity. The part is reasonable because it is consistent with the statutes regarding reciprocity.

Item A is needed to ensure that the applicant has complied with all Minnesota social work licensing requirements in the state where the applicant was licensed. It is reasonable to require a listing of all states and territories in which the applicant has been licensed because that ensures that the Board can protect the public by verifying information on an application if necessary.

Item B is needed to clarify what is meant by "substantially the same requirements." The item is reasonable because the item requires the Board to compare the requirements of other states to Minnesota's licensing requirements with respect to critical requirements for protection of the public.

50 Item C is needed to clarify what an applicant must do if the 51 other state's licensure requirements are not substantially 52 similar to Minnesota's licensure requirements. Item C is

reasonable because applicants must meet the requirements intended to protect the public in Minnesota whatever the requirements may have been in another state. Item C is also reasonable because it is consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.26, subdivision 1 (grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of a social work license).

Item D is needed to verify whether the applicant has violated any social work practice rules or ethical standards that would violate licensure standards in Minnesota and to protect the Minnesota public from harm. This verification requirement is reasonable because it makes the reciprocity provisions consistent with the reporting requirements of other agencies in the state of Minnesota. (See Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.07).

4740.0160 ISSUANCE OF LICENSE.

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This part is needed so that the public can verify the 16 17 licensure status of a social worker and to prevent the use of a license by an individual who has not received a license. 18 То verify a license, a member of the public can call the social work 19 Board to verify that the social work license number shown on a 20 social worker's license is the number assigned to that social 21 22 worker. This part is reasonable because it is consistent with 23 the nontransferability clause under Minnesota Statutes, section 24 148B.25 and with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.27, 25 subdivisions 1 and 2.

4740.0170 DISPLAY OF LICENSE.

The requirement to display a license is needed to provide the public a convenient way to determine whether a social worker is licensed. The part is reasonable because the Board must issue a social worker a license that can be displayed and the burden on the licensee is not great compared to the public benefit.

4740.0180 TERM OF LICENSE, EFFECTIVE DATE.

35 This part is needed to clarify the effective date and term 36 of a social work license. It is reasonable because it is 37 consistent with the authority given the Board under Minnesota 38 Statutes, section 148B.22, subdivision 1. Biennial renewal 39 provides a reminder to licensees of their obligation to comply 40 with licensure rules and continuing education requirements. 41 Annual renewal could unduly burden the Board and licensees, while 42 triennial renewal is too infrequent for enforcement purposes.

It is reasonable to require an applicant to pay the licensure fees within 60 days because the Board must have the fees to operate and because granting individual payment schedules to individual applicants would be too great an administrative burden on the Board and would increase the overall costs of administering the licensing function. When applicants apply for licensure they are aware that there will be licensure fees.

50 If applicants do not pay the required fees, it is reasonable 51 to close applicants' files and require them to reapply. 52 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.21 requires applicants to pay

licensure fees and because the Board is required to "establish
 initial and renewal application and examination fees sufficient
 to cover operating expenses of the Board and its agents."

4740.0185 DUPLICATE LICENSE.

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This part is necessary because a license is small and made 6 7 of paper and therefore subject to loss, theft, and destruction. The license must be marked duplicate and dated to distinguish it 8 9 from the original license. A provision for name changes is 10 needed because name changes are common, such as when an individual changes names due to marriage or divorce. 11 It is reasonable to require verification of the name change and to 12 require submission of the original license because verification 13 14 and surrender of the original license can help to prevent fraud and misuse of the original license. It is reasonable to require 15 a duplicate license fee because Minnesota Statutes, section 16 148B.17 requires the Board to collect fees so that "the total 17 fees collected by the Board will as closely as possible equal 18 anticipated expenditures during the fiscal biennium " 19 Since it is impossible to predict how many name changes there 20 might be in a biennium, inaccurate estimates can be avoided by 21 22 collecting fees for the administrative expenses as the expenses 23 occur.

25 4740.0190 RENEWAL OF LICENSE.

This part is needed to clarify which other rule parts 26 27 govern renewal schedules and to clarify the other requirements 28 for renewals: renewal fees, continuing education, and supervision. The requirements under this part are reasonable 29 30 because they are consistent with statutes requiring renewal fees (Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.17), continuing education 31 32 (Minnesota statutes, section 148B.22, subdivision 2), and 33 supervision (Minnesota Statutes, sections 148B.23 and 148B.21). The specific rationale for the fee, continuing education and 34 35 supervision requirements are discussed under the rule provisions 36 relating directly to those requirements.

4740.0195 RENEWAL OF LICENSES ISSUED IN THE TRANSITION PERIOD.

39 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.22, subdivision 1 requires 40 licensees to "renew licenses at the time and in the manner 41 established by the rules of the Board." This part is needed to 42 clarify the renewal procedures for licensees. The renewal 43 schedule is reasonable because it is based on the anticipated 44 number of licensees and the work required to process 45 applications. The Board received many more applications than 46 originally anticipated. Instead of receiving approximately 4,000 47 applications, as originally anticipated by the Board, the Board 48 received approximately 10,000 applications. This number of applications increased substantially the number of licensees and 49 therefore the number of renewals that the Board would have to 50 process. The renewal schedules outlined under items A through C 51 52 spread the workload for processing renewals throughout the year,

thereby avoiding "bottlenecks" of work that could interfere with other Board duties, such as processing complaints.

It is reasonable to use license numbers and birthdates as criteria for establishing when a particular licensee must renew because those numbers are randomly assigned to applicants.

4740.0200 RENEWAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

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Subp. 1. Service. This subpart is needed to clarify what constitutes proper notice from the Board that a licensee must renew. It is reasonable to establish the licensee's responsibility to notify the Board of licensee address changes and to require the Board to mail renewal notices by first-class mail because other means, such as by telephone, would be time consuming and too costly.

Application mailing date. The subpart is needed to 15 Subp. 2. 16 establish the Board's responsibility for mailing renewal notices 17 to all current licensees and the licensee's responsibility for 18 renewing even if a renewal notice is not received. This is reasonable because it clarifies the licensee's responsibility for 19 20 renewing the license. The time of 30 days notice of an address 21 change is reasonable because that ensures that licensees can be informed of any changes in licensing laws, rules and policies or 22 23 procedures in a timely manner.

24 Expired license. This part is needed to clarify Subp. 3. 25 that the failure to renew will result in an expired license and that a licensee whose license expires must reapply for licensure 26 27 under the licensure requirements under part 4740.0205, including the examination requirements. It is reasonable to require an 2/ 2 individual with an expired transition license to renew according to part 4740.0205 because the deadline for applying for a license 30 under the transition requirements was June 30, 1989. 31

32 Incomplete application notice. This subpart is Subp. 4. needed to establish a definite expiration date of a transitional 33 34 license, which is 30 days after the Board notifies the applicant 35 that more information is needed to complete the renewal 36 application. The subpart is reasonable because it is possible 37 that applicants for renewal may not submit all the correct 38 information with the initial renewal application materials. 39

4740.0205 REINSTATEMENT OF EXPIRED LICENSE.

This part is needed to encourage licensees to maintain a current license through renewal and to clarify that an individual with an expired transition license will have to comply with the permanent licensure requirements, including a degree from an accredited social work program and licensure examination. The requirements under this part are reasonable because the transitional licensing period ended June 30, 1989.

It is reasonable to require individuals whose license has expired to take the license examination because that ensures that those individuals continue to be qualified for practicing social work.

It is reasonable to restrict someone whose license has

expired from practicing social work and require them to return their license certificate because that is consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.27.

4740.0210 CONVERSION OF LICENSE RENEWAL PROCEDURES.

6 This part is needed to convert the renewal process for 7 licenses to a permanent process of biennial renewals and because the initial licensing of transition period applicants was 8 9 completed by the Board over an extended period of time. Initially the Board thought all applications would be acted on by 10 11 the end of calendar year 1989. Board action on applications, 12 however has extended into calendar year 1990 because of the large number of applications received. It is reasonable to make this 13 14 change since it will permanently spread the work load of licensure renewal over the entire year. A permanent biennial 15 16 renewal cycle (see subparts 3 and 4) is reasonable because it is consistent with statutes requiring two years supervision in order 17 to obtain a license or to move from one license to another (see 18 19 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.21) and with Minnesota Statutes, 20 section 148B.22, subdivision 1, says that "licensees shall renew 21 licenses at the time and in the manner established by the rules of the Board." The Board chose a biennial renewal cycle so that 22 the revenue generated by renewal fees would be consistent with 23 the cost of administering the duties of the Board, because it is 24 25 consistent with the biennial budgeting for state government and because it is consistent with the experience of other Boards such 26 27 as the Board of Psychology (See Minnesota Rules, part 7200.3200).

Finally, all the renewal requirements of this subpart are reasonable because they treat each type of applicant the same. An applicant licensed during any one year will be subject to the same type of renewal requirements.

32 Subp. 1. License renewal cycle conversion. This subpart is 33 needed to clarify that the renewal procedures will be ongoing 34 after initial renewals.

35 Subp. 2. Conversion of license renewal cycles for current 36 This subpart is needed because the initial renewal licenses. 37 dates are different than the ongoing renewal requirements. It is also needed to clarify the exact date on which a biennial renewal 38 39 cycle will begin and end for someone licensed during the 40 transition period. The provisions under this subpart are needed to avoid requiring a licensee to renew during the same year in 41 42 which the licensee was licensed and to have the initial renewal 43 be as close to two years as possible. However, since the ongoing 44 renewal will be according to the applicant's birthdate it is 45 impossible to have the birthdate coordinate with the date of the 46 initial licensing of the applicant, which was completed by the 47 Board on random dates after the application deadline of June 30, 1989. 48

Subp. 3. Subsequent renewal cycles. This part is needed to clarify the ongoing biennial renewal requirement for applicants licensed during the transition period and to clarify the renewal cycles under subpart 2. The renewal cycles under this part are

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reasonable because they are consistent with the renewal cycles of non-transition period applicants.

Subp. 4. Licenses issued after June 30, 1989. This subpart is needed because the initial effective date of a license (which is the date on which the Board received payment for a license) is different than the ongoing renewal date which is the birth month of the applicant.

8 Conversion period and fees. This subpart is Subp. 5. 9 needed because the initial license periods for licensees will be 10 different depending upon when the applicant was licensed. For 11 some licensees, the initial license period will be closer to one 12 year and for others the initial license period will be closer to 13 two years. Since biennial licensure fees are higher than the 14 "one-year" license fees applicants are required to pay a prorated portion of the license fee which matches the length of the 15 16 licensee's initial license period. This subpart is reasonable 17 because an applicant should have to pay a license fee only for 18 the length of time that the applicant is licensed. By referring 19 to a base fee that is common to all applicants, an individual 20 applicant must pay proportionately the same fee as all other 21 applicants.

Subp. 6. Initial license period and fees. The rationale for fees under this subpart is the same as for the fees required under subpart 5, except that it applies to non-transition period licensees. It is reasonable, under item C, to assign a renewal date because applicants are not required to supply their birthmonth with their application for licensure.

4740.0220 INACTIVE LICENSE STATUS.

30 It is reasonable to include an inactive license status in 31 these rules to allow for the variety of situations in which 32 social workers may discontinue active practice. Periods of 33 unemployment, withdrawal from the workforce due to illness or 34 family responsibilities, and extended periods of travel are 35 examples of reasons that may lead a licensee to request inactive 36 status. The specific numbers of years indicated under subparts 37 2 and 3 are discretionary numbers chosen on the basis of the 38 amount of social work knowledge and skills an individual can 39 reasonably be expected to maintain over a given period without 40 The requirement of 25 hours of supervision in the practicing. 41 first year following a five or more year absence serves to 42 protect the public.

The requirements for reactivating a license serve to put licensees back into the normal renewal cycle once they have provided the necessary information and assurances. LSW's and LGSW's raise specific supervision issues that are addressed in Subparts 5.A and 5.B as they must document supervision to maintain their licenses.

50 4740.0225 EMERITUS LICENSE STATUS.

51 This part is reasonable because it is for the purposes of 52 recognizing licensed social workers who are retired from the

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profession. It is not necessary for an emeritus license holder to maintain continuing education hours because the individual who obtains an emeritus license does not intend to practice social work again.

5 It is reasonable to have a reactivation procedure because 6 licensees may change their plans and desire to resume social work 7 Subpart 4 identifies the procedures and standards practice. needed for emeritus licensees to obtain their previous licensure 8 9 levels. This procedure parallels that in part 4740.0220 for 10 reactivating an inactive license, including the paying of the 11 inactive fee for the period during which the emeritus status was This is reasonable to avoid creating a financial 12 in effect. 13 incentive to use a less expensive emeritus license in situations more appropriate for inactive status. 14

15 The specific numbers of months and years indicated in this 16 part are discretionary numbers based on the amount of social work 17 knowledge and skills an individual can maintain over a given 18 period without practicing.

4740.0230 CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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This part is needed and reasonable because the Board must communicate with a licensee about license requirements and because it is impossible for the Board to continuously know the whereabouts of issued licenses unless licensees notify the Board.

4740.0240 VOLUNTARY TERMINATION OF LICENSE.

27 This part is needed to create a procedure whereby social 28 workers can terminate voluntarily their licenses. Licensees who 29 are leaving the profession should have a procedure for cancelling 30 their licensure without prejudice. The public is protected by 31 requiring that the licensee who has voluntarily terminated shall 32 not use the title, shall not practice, and must return the 33 license certificate. Such a person can reapply for licensure at 34 a later date, but must meet the normal application requirements. 35 Disciplinary action by the board needs to still be possible to 36 prevent licensees terminating voluntarily to avoid sanctions.

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38 4740.0250 SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

This part is needed to clarify for readers of rules regarding social work licensure that sanctions can be applied for failure to obtain and maintain a license according to those rules and according to Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.26. This part is reasonable because it is consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.26.

46 4740.0260 SUSPENDED OR REVOKED LICENSE.

This part is needed to enforce the suspension or revocation of a license to practice social work. It is reasonable because a person whose license has been suspended or revoked could use the license to falsely show that they are still licensed and therefore allowed to practice social work, which would be inconsistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.27,

August 23, 1990

subdivisions 1 and 2. Subdivisions 1 and 2 say that persons cannot practice social work or present themselves to the public as social workers if they do not hold a valid social work license.

4740.0270 VARIANCE.

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Subp. 1. Request for variance. This subpart is needed to clarify and assign responsibilities for requesting a variance. The information requested in items A through E is needed by the Board to compare the request to the criteria under subpart 2, which are used to determine whether a variance should be granted 12 or denied. It is reasonable to request the information because this ensures that each application for a variance is complete and it reduces the administrative burden on the Board and the licensee in processing incomplete variance applications.

16 It is reasonable to state the rule from which the Α. 17 variance is requested because doing so clarifies the rule part 18 under consideration.

19 It is reasonable to state the reason for the request so B. 20 that the Board can determine whether the request meets the 21 criteria under subpart 2 or whether it is a request for a renewal 22 of a variance under subpart 4.

23 It is reasonable to request the applicant to state the с. alternative measures that will be taken to protect the public so 24 25 that the Board can determine the potential effect of the waiver 26 on the health and safety of the public.

27 It is reasonable to state the period of the variance D. 21 because that enables the Board to consider this factor in 2_ evaluating the potential affects of the variance and in ruling on 30 any matters relating to the duration of the variance.

31 E. It is impossible to predict every type of variance that might be requested, therefore it is reasonable to authorize the 32 33 Board to request "additional information" if the requested 34 information relates to the variance.

35 Subp. 2. Criteria for approval. This subpart is needed to 36 clarify when the Board will grant or deny a request for a 37 variance. It is reasonable that the conditions under items A 38 through C be met for the Board to grant a variance because those 39 requirements are consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 40 148B.20, subdivision 1 (a) which requires the Board to adopt 41 rules that are designed to protect the public.

42 Subp. 3. Notification. This subpart is needed and 43 reasonable to clarify the terms of a variance if it is granted 44 and to be sure that the applicant for the variance knows what is 45 expected of the applicant to comply with the variance.

46 Subp. 4. Renewal. This subpart is needed because the need 47 for the variance could extend beyond the time for which it was 48 originally granted. A renewal is reasonable because that saves 49 some of the administrative work required to initiate a variance. 50

51 4740.0285 CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

This part is needed to specify the continuing education

requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.22, subdivision 2. This part clarifies the types of continuing education that are acceptable for licensure and the number of hours that must be obtained per each licensure renewal. The requirement for continuing education is reasonable because it is consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.22, subdivision 2.

7 Subp. 1. Continuing education requirements. This subpart 8 is needed to clarify the clock-hours required for continuing education and to make the clock hours consistent and proportional 9 with the renewal periods for licensure (see proposed part 4740.0190). The requirement for 30 hours over a biennium is 10 11 equivalent to the requirement for 45 hours over three years as 12 13 required under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.22, subdivision The requirement for 30 hours also helps to ensure that 14 2. 15 licensees become aware of developments in the field of social 16 work as those developments occur.

17 Subp. 2. Transition period. This subpart is needed and 18 reasonable to make the continuing education requirements for 19 initial licensees consistent with the period of licensure for 20 those licensees.

Subp. 3. Emeritus license holders. This subpart is needed and reasonable for clarification purposes only. Emeritus license holders do not intend to practice social work and therefore do not need the continuing education. If they were to begin practicing social work they would have to acquire the appropriate continuing education.

27 Subp. 4. Content areas for continuing education. This 28 subpart is needed to clarify which educational areas constitute 29 social work education. The content areas under items A through E 30 are reasonable because they represent the traditional subject 31 areas and knowledge of social work and because the content areas 32 are consistent with the content areas of college and university social work programs accredited by the Council on Social Work 33 34 Education. It is reasonable to have an unspecified area under 35 item F because the health and safety of social work clients would 36 be affected if the Board could not approve content areas that the 37 Board could not predict would be needed, such as programs that 38 address the implications of the acquired immunodeficiency 39 syndrome (AIDS).

Subp. 5. Nonacceptable subject areas. This subpart is needed to clarify which types of education do not qualify for continuing education credit. It is reasonable to exclude the areas that are listed under this subpart because those areas are not specifically related to social work practice.

45 Subp. 6. Continuing education program types. This subpart 46 is needed to provide a diversity of acceptable sources of 47 continuing education for social workers. The program types under items A through G are reasonable because they cover the available 48 49 sources of continuing education and because they provide for the 50 variety of sources that is available for social workers 51 throughout the state. This ensures that social workers in rural 52 settings have continuing education available to them. The limits

under items A, E and F on the number of hours that can be earned in those categories are established to encourage diversification of continuing education subjects and sources. The number of hours (ten) chosen as limits under items A, E and F is a discretionary number based on what is practical for encouraging diversification of continuing education.

7 Subp. 7. Continuing education hours. This subpart is needed to define what an "hour" means for purposes of continuing 8 Defining an "hour" as fifty minutes is reasonable 9 education. because this is the standard used for continuing education among 10 other professions. This allows for a 10 minute break for 11 12 improving comprehension of students and for preparation. The specifications under item B are reasonable because they are 13 consistent with the standard ways colleges and universities 14 define guarter hours and semester hours. 15

16 It is reasonable for presenters to get continuing education credit for lectures and presentations given because the presenter 17 18 is trained and educated through the preparation needed for the presentation. It is reasonable to limit credit for the 19 presentation to the initial time the course is presented during 20 21 the licensure period because the amount of learning gained 22 through preparation is diminished during successive 23 presentations.

Item D is reasonable and needed because it clarifies that multi-day conferences are allowed only for the actual number of presentation hours.

Item E is needed to expand the availability of continuing education throughout the state. It is reasonable because there are many sources of independent learning, such as journals and other educational publications.

31 Subp. 8. Documentation of courses. The documents and 32 information required to be kept by this subpart are needed so the Board can perform an adequate audit of courses taken by a 33 Audits are needed to enforce the requirements for 34 licensee. continuing education. It is reasonable to require licensees to 35 36 maintain the documents that are required to be maintained because 37 those documents must already be completed by the applicant to 38 apply for the course, or because the information is supplied by 39 the Board of Social Work when it approves a course for continuing 40 education credit. Providers of continuing education also traditionally provide documents needed by participants to verify 41 42 attendance.

It is reasonable to require the Board to audit a random sample of continuing education reports because the Board has the computer ability to randomly select a sample. Random selection is reasonable because the Board does not have the resources nor does it believe it is necessary to audit all the licensees' continuing education credits.

Subp. 9. Violation of continuing education requirements.
 This subpart is necessary and reasonable because it is consistent
 with Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.26, subdivision 1 (3).
 Subp. 10. Sponsor application for preapproval of continuing

education programs. This subpart is needed for the convenience of providers of continuing education programs and their potential students. Potential students can plan their acquisition of continuing education if they know a program they intend to sign up for has already been approved by the Board and providers can attract more people to the program if the program is preapproved.

7 Subp. 11. Board review of continuing education sponsor 8 applications. Item A under this subpart is needed to provide the 9 sponsor with adequate notice of the time it takes the Board to 10 approve applications and to limit the time the Board may take to 11 approve applications. Program sponsors need that information so 12 they can plan and advertise their programs according to the 13 Board's timeline for approving applications.

Item B under this subpart is needed by the Board to enforce 14 the requirements for preapproving continuing education programs. 15 The item is reasonable because licensees who participate in 16 17 preapproved programs assume that the program is approved and that they will be able to use the program for continuing education 18 Also, the continuing education is meant to protect the 19 credit. public health by providing program participants with the skills 20 and knowledge needed to effectively deliver services to consumers 21 22 of social work services. If a program sponsor does not conduct a 23 continuing education program as approved by the Board, that 24 sponsor could adversely affect the public health. Under 25 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1 (a) the Board 26 must design rules so that they protect the public health.

Subp. 12. Renewal of sponsor applications. This subpart is needed to give the continuing education committee time to process applications in time for approval at subsequent Board meetings. The time of sixty days is based on the current experience of the Board with applications for continuing education programs.

4740.0290 FEES.

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34 This part is needed because Minnesota Statutes, section 35 148B.17 requires that the Board establish fees by rule, including late fees, for licenses or filings and renewals. The amount of 36 37 fees collected must, as closely as possible, equal anticipated expenditures during the fiscal biennium (Minnesota Statutes, 38 39 sections 214.06, and 16A.128, subdivision 1a, and 148B.17), including the prorated costs of the office of social work and 40 41 mental health Boards.

It is reasonable to make fees nonrefundable because, regardless of the outcome of an application, the Board still must cover the cost of administering the application, verifications, and examinations.

It is reasonable to have higher fees for the different types of licenses because the amount of the fee is associated with the earning ability of the person holding the license. Licensed independent clinical social workers usually have the opportunity to earn more than licensed social workers.

51 The amounts of the fees are reasonable because they are 52 consistent with the number of license applications received, the

1 number of applications approved for licensure, the anticipated renewal cycle for licensees and the resources needed to process those applications.

Examination and reexamination fees have a maximum amount 4 5 rather than a set amount because there are economies of scale 6 when administering the examinations. The more people that take 7 an examination at one time at one location, the less expensive it 8 is to process examinations for those individuals. By setting a 9 maximum, the Board can adjust the examination fee downward 10 depending on whether factors exist that decrease the cost of 11 administering the examination.

12 It is reasonable to have a separate application fee and license fee because the costs of licensure should not be imposed 13 14 on individuals whose application does not result in licensure of that applicant. An application that does not result in licensure 15 does not result in additional expenditures by the Board. 16

17 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (h) requires the Board to "establish initial and 18 19 renewal application fees sufficient to cover operating expenses 20 of the Board and its agents.

The "fee review" statement, which is required to accompany this statement of need and reasonableness, is attached as appendix B.

4740.0300 CODE OF ETHICS and 4740.0310 ETHICAL STANDARDS.

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Generally, these provisions are reasonable because they are 27 consistent with the standards for practice that have been 2(recognized for almost 30 years by the organized social work 25 profession as embodied, for example, in the National Association 30 31 of Social Worker's Code of Ethics.

32 Rules proposed under these parts that pertain to sexual 3**3** activity with clients or former clients are modeled after the laws regarding sexual exploitation under Minnesota Statutes, 34 35 Chapter 148A. The proposed rule which says that sexual contact 36 cannot occur for two years after the licensee-client relationship 37 ends (under part 4740.0310, subpart 3, item B) is reasonable 38 because it is consistent with the definition of "former client" 39 under Minnesota Statutes, section 148A.01, subdivision 3.

40 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) requires the Board to adopt a code of professional 41 42 ethics. Therefore these parts are needed for the Board to 43 implement duties under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, 44 subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.21, subdivision 3, requires 45 46 that an applicant for licensure provide evidence satisfactory to 47 the Board that the applicant "will conduct all professional 48 activities as a social worker in accordance with standards for 49 professional conduct established by the rules of the Board." 50 Therefore parts 4740.0300 and 4740.0310 are also needed to 51 clarify for licensure applicants the standards for professional 52 conduct that state law says they must follow.

2 **4740.0300** CODE OF ETHICS:

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Subp. 1. Code of ethics. This subpart is needed to clarify 3 4 who the code of ethics applies to. This subpart is reasonable because if the Board did not enforce the code during the period 5 6 of education, training and employment required for licensure it could inadvertently imply that behavior contrary to the code 7 occurring during those times is acceptable behavior while 8 9 licensed. Part of the purpose of the licensure requirements for education and training is to teach prospective licensees that 10 11 certain behaviors are not acceptable.

12 **Subp. 2. Purpose.** This subpart is needed and reasonable 13 for clarification purposes only.

14 **Subp. 3. Violations.** This subpart is needed and reasonable 15 because it clarifies for applicants and licensees the possible 16 consequences of violating the code of ethics.

4740.0310 ETHICAL STANDARDS.

19 Subp. 1. Responsibility to clients. This subpart is 20 needed to clarify a licensee's responsibilities to clients of social workers. It is reasonable because it is consistent with 21 the ideas and responsibilities of "social work practice" as 22 defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.18, subdivision 23 24 11. The standards under this part regarding reporting under 25 other laws is needed and reasonable because it clarifies for 26 licensees and applicants that violations of these laws will also 27 have consequences for licensure.

Nondiscrimination. This subpart is needed and 28 Subp. 2. reasonable because age, sex, race, national origin, religion, 29 physical handicap, political affiliation, social or economic 30 31 status, affectional preference, and choice of lifestyle do not affect an individual's rights to receive social work services. 32 33 It is reasonable to require referrals because the fact that a 34 licensee cannot provide a service does not diminish a client's 35 need for the service and because making a referral does not 36 impose an unreasonable burden on the licensee.

37 Subp. 3. Relations with clients.
38 Items A. and B. Sexual relations with clients is discussed
39 above.

C. It is reasonable to prohibit the provision of drugs, medications and controlled substances to clients because this is beyond the scope of social work practice. It is reasonable to prohibit the acceptance of these substances by licensee because this may affect a social worker's professional judgement regarding service provided to a client.

D. This subpart is necessary to minimize the possibility that a client is instilled with "false hope" or unreasonable expectations about the outcome of services received. This item is reasonable because a consumer of social work services is entitled to accurate information upon which to make reasonable choices regarding those services.

E. This item is needed to prevent financial arrangements

 from affecting the quality of services provided.
 It is reasonable to not allow bartering because payment for services with anything but money creates ambiguity regarding the value of the services provided. Bartering could also lead to problems regarding the professional "boundaries" that need to exist between the social worker and client.

Subp. 4. Code of personal conduct. This subpart is needed to clarify the purpose of licensure. Licensure helps ensure that an individual is qualified to deliver social work services.
This subpart is also needed to clarify other circumstances and behaviors which could affect the applicant's or licensee's professional judgement regarding the need for and efficacy of services provided to a client.

Subp. 5. Confidentiality and keeping records. 14 This subpart 15 is needed to clarify the standards of record keeping that are 16 recognized by the profession and that are consistent with other 17 laws regarding confidentiality and the protection of information 18 regarding clients. The three year retention of records requirement is consistent with other Minnesota rules (e.g. the 19 20 Department of Human Services Rule 29) and allows for efficient 21 resumption of services to returning clients without creating a 22 cumbersome storage requirement. It is reasonable for item B to 23 require the licensee to inform the client of the limits of confidentiality so that the client can make reasonable 24 25 determinations about which information the client discloses to 26 the social worker. Item C is reasonable because the legal 27 timeliness for reporting may not be consistent with timeliness that are necessary for the well-being of the client. For 2 2 2 example, it may be necessary to report information sooner than is 30 required by law. Item D is necessary and reasonable because it 31 is consistent with the Board's responsibility to protect the 32 public health as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, 33 subdivision 1 (a).

34 **Subp. 6. Research.** This subpart is necessary and 35 reasonable because it is consistent with nationally recognized 36 standards of ethical social science research involving humans and 37 with Board's mandate to protect the public health as required 38 under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, subdivision 1 (a).

39 Subp. 7. Advertising. This subpart is needed to help 40 accomplish the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.20, 41 subdivision 1 (a) and (b), and the provisions under Minnesota 42 Statutes, section 148B.21, subdivisions 3 through 6 which state 43. that a licensed social worker must "conduct all professional 44 activities . . . in accordance with standards for professional 45 conduct established by the rules of the Board." The regulation 46 of false or misleading advertising is a standard of professional 47 conduct adopted by the Board. Even though there is already substantial federal and state law regulating advertising 48 49 practices, the inclusion of such a standard in social work 50 licensing rules gives the Board direct control over licensees in 51 false, fraudulent or misleading advertising practices, thereby 52 increasing the Board's ability to protect the health, safety and

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well-being of the public.

Expert Witnesses:

The Board of Social Work plans to have expert witnesses who are not members of or employees of the Board testify on behalf of the Board should a public hearing be required. All of the individuals will testify regarding the rules in total and summarize why, from their perspective, that the rules in total are necessary and reasonable. The names and addresses of the expert witnesses can be found in Appendix A.

Date:_

> William A. Anderson, Chairperson Board of Social Work

Dr. John Bower Chairperson, Social Work Dept. Bethel College 3900 Bethel Drive St. Paul, MN 55112 Ms. Betsy Horton, LICSW 3141 Dean Court Minneapolis, MN 55487 Mr. Alan Ingram Executive Director Natl. Assoc. of Social Workers, MN Chapter 480 Concordia Avenue St. Paul, MN 55104 Ms. Barbara Kaufman Asst. Commissioner of Mental Health Programs Department of Human Services 444 Lafayette St. Paul, MN 55155 Ms. Pam Luinenburg Coalition Coordinator c/o Natl. Assoc. of Social Workers, MN Chapter 480 Concordia Avenue St. Paul, MN 55104

33 Ms. Rosemary Martin
34 Physicians & Surgeons Bldg
35 63 S. 9th St.
36 Minneapolis, MN 55402

Ms. Mary White
Continuing Education Director
Natl. Assoc. of Social Workers, MN Chapter
480 Concordia Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55104

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APPENDIX A: LIST OF EXPERT WITNESSES

APPENDIX B: FEE REVIEW STATEMENT

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Department of Finance FEE REVIEW

· · ·			D	ate Prepared: 061290		
Department/Agency: Board of Social Wor	Iget Activity:	ivity:				
c Name: License Fees	·.	k				
Legal Citation:	^		Fee Set By:	aw XXAgency		
MN Statute 148B, 19						
Puppose of Fee:	<u></u>		• <u>•</u> ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
To recover Operatio	onal costs as re	equired by MM	Statute 214.		ч.	
Dedicated			Revenue Code: 310			
APID: 21518-00	Fund: 17	Accumula	ated Difference Thru 1988:	Dollars in Thou	isands (137,522=138)	
Fiscal Year	Actual F.Y. 89	Actual F.Y. 90	Estimated F.Y. 91	Requested F.Y. 92	Requested F.Y. 93	
Actual/Anticipated Receipts	415	800	221			
Less Actual/Anticipated Costs	283	348.8	359.9			
Current Difference	132	451.2	(138.9)			
Accumulated Difference	102	553.2	414.30	<u></u>		
Number Paying Fee						
Present Fee						
Date Fee Last Changed						
	forms for estin				·· •	
			D	partment Authorize	d Signature:	
Finance Department Recommend	Jation:		D		d Signature:	
Finance Department Recomment	dation:		D	cpartment Authorize	d Signature:	
Finance Department Recomment	dation:			cpartment Authorize	2	

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Department of Finance FEE REVIEW - Details of Cost

				Date Prepared: 061290	
Department/Agency: Board of Social Work	lork		udget Activity:	(
Fcc Name: License Fees	:				
Detailed Listing of Items Included as	Eosts on Fee Review Fe	orm Fl-00194-07	Dollars in Thousan	ods (137,522 = 138)	
Fiscal Year	Actual F.Y. 89	Actual F.Y. 90	Estimated F.Y. 91	Requested , F.Y. 92	Requested F.Y. 93
Agency Direct Expenditures	279	323	325		
Salary Increases	XXXXXXXXXXX	1.8	1.9	 	
Attorney General	2	20	25		
Statewide Indirect		2	5.5		
Agency Indirect	2	2	2.5		
Totals: must agree with cost on Fee Review Form	283	348.8	359.9		

*Agency Direct Expenditures includes a percentage of the administrative office costs to be recovered (61% of 244). It also includes additional appropriations from the legislature (86,000).

*Attorney General costs are estimated at best since past history of costs is limited.

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enewal Fees for Odd Tran				
1326 LSW's	\$30.63 =	\$40,615		
93 LGSW's	\$38.28 =	\$3,560		
224 LISW's	\$76.56 =	\$17,149	•	
544 LICSW's		\$41,649		
enewal Fees for Odd Tran		***		
955 LSW's	\$30.63 =	\$29,252		
250 LGSW's	\$38.28 =	\$9,570		
260 LISW's	\$76.56 =	\$19,906		
450 LICSW':	•	\$34,452		
pplications for Examinat				
164 X .	\$25.00 =	\$4,100		
'eb 1990 Exam Applicant 🗄				
106 LSW's	\$60.00 =	\$6,360		
19 LGSW's	\$100.00 =	\$1,900		
1 LISW	\$150.00 =	\$150		
ct 1990 Exam Applicant	Lic. Fees:			
50 LSW 's	\$60.00 =	\$3,000		
5 LGSW's	\$100.00 =	\$500		
5 LISW's	\$150.00 =	\$750		
5 LICSW'	s \$150.00 =	\$750		
lisc. (Duplicate License	, copy charges, etc.)		
28 Reques	ts \$15.00 =	\$420		
CE				
300 Progra	ms \$25.00	\$7 , 500		
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Board of Social Work Board of Marriage and Family Therapy Board of Unlicensed Mental Health Service Providers



Office of Social Work and Mental Health Boards

2700 University Avenue West • Suite 225 • St. Paul, Minnesota 55114 • (612) 643-2580

August 20, 1990

Ms. Maryanne Hruby Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules Room 55, State Office Building 100 Constitution Ave. St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Ms. Hruby,

Enclosed please find a copy of the following documents in the matter of the proposed adoption of the permanent rules of the State of Minnesota governing the Board of Social Work:

-Proposed permanent rules -Statement of need and reasonableness -Alternative Notices

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call myself at 612-643-2585 or the Chairperson of the Board of Social Work, William Anderson at 612-643-2580.

Sincerely,

m.L PAL

Lori L. McPherson Office Executive Director

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Board of Social Work

the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of the Permanent Rules of the State of Minnesota Governing the Board of Social Work ALTERNATIVE NOTICES: NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A RULE WITHOUT A PUBLIC HEARING, NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT RULES WITH A PUBLIC HEARING IF 25 OR MORE PERSONS REQUEST A HEARING, AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO CANCEL HEARING IF FEWER THAN 25 PERSONS REQUEST A HEARING

I. EXPLANATION OF ALTERNATIVE NOTICES

The Minnesota Board of Social Work (hereinafter "Board") is hereby giving notice of its intent to adopt rules without public hearing under the noncontroversial rulemaking procedure of Minnesota Statutes sections 14.22 to 14.28 (1988). However, in the event that 25 or more persons request a hearing, thus necessitating that one be held pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 14.25 (1988), and in order to expedite the rulemaking process should that occur, the Board is at the same time hereby giving notice of hearing on the proposed rules pursuant to Minnesota Statutes sections 14.131 to 14.20 (1988). The hearing will, of course, be cancelled if 25 or more people do not request that a hearing be held. The comment period will close on October 2, 1990. This period will give interested persons ample time to contact the Board to find out whether the hearing will be cancelled and to plan accordingly.

T. NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT RULES WITHOUT A PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the State of Minnesota Board of Social Work (hereinafter "Board") intends to adopt the above-captioned rules without a public hearing unless 25 or more persons submit written requests for a public hearing. The board has determined that the proposed changes will be noncontroversial in nature and has elected to follow the procedures set forth in Minnesota Statutes sections 14.22 to 14.28 (1988).

All persons have 30 days from the date this notice is published in the <u>State</u> <u>Register</u> in which to submit comment in support of or in opposition to the proposed rule or any part or subpart of the rule. The 30 days will expire October 2, 1990. Comment is encouraged. Each comment should identify the portion of the proposed rule addressed, the reason for the comment, and any change proposed. The proposed rule may be modified if the modifications are supported by data and views submitted to the agency and do not result in a substantial change in the proposed rule as noticed.

Any person may make a written request for a public hearing on the proposed rules within the 30-day comment period. If 25 or more persons submit a written request for a public hearing within the 30-day comment period, a public hearing will be held unless a sufficient number withdraw their request in writing. Any person requesting a public hearing should state his or her name and address, and is encouraged to identify the portion of the proposed rule addressed, the reason for the request, and any change proposed. If a public hearing is not required, the agency will proceed pursuant to Minnesota atutes, sections 14.131 to 14.20 (1988) and the hearing notice provided below.

Comments or written requests for a public hearing must be submitted to:

Patricia Puetz, Executive Director State of Minnesota Board of Social Work 2700 University Avenue, Suite 225 St. Paul, MN 55114 (612) 643-2580

The statutory authority to adopt the rule is contained in Minnesota Statutes Sections 148B.17, 148B.20, Subd. 1 (a), (b), (f), (h), 148B.21 Subd. 2, 148B.22, Subd. 1, 148B.23 Subd. 3, and 214.06 (1988).

If adopted, the proposed rules would establish definitions, set forth education, experience and supervision requirements for licensure, establish license examination requirements, define standards for reciprocity licensure, license renewal and reinstatement, continuing education and variances, formulate and implement a code of ethics, and set fees.

The proposed rules will be published in the <u>State Register</u> issue of September 3, 1990, Volume 15, Number 10, and a free copy of the rules may be obtained from the Board by writing or telephoning the Board at the address or telephone number listed above.

A Statement of Need and Reasonableness that describes the need for and reasonableness of the proposed rules and identifies the data and information relied upon to support the proposed changes has been prepared and may be obtained from the Board by writing or telephoning the Board at the address and telephone number listed above.

Promulgation of the proposed rules will not result in the expenditure of public monies by public bodies nor have an impact on agricultural land - see Minnesota Statutes Section 14.11 (1988). It is the position of the Board (that it is not subject to Minnesota Statutes section 14.115 (1988) regarding small business considerations in rulemaking. The basis for this position, and the Board's evaluation of the applicability of the methods contained in Minnesota Statutes section 14.115, subdivision 2 for reducing the impact of the proposed rules, should it be determined that the Board is governed by sections 14.115, are addressed in the Statement of Need and Reasonableness.

Upon completion of the proposed rules without a public hearing, the rules as proposed, this notice, the Statement of Need and Reasonableness, all written comments received, the rules as adopted, and a statement explaining any differences between the rules as proposed and as adopted will be delivered to the Attorney General for review as to form and legality, including the issue of substantial change. Persons who wish to be advised of the submission of this material to the Attorney General or who wish to receive a copy of the rules as adopted should submit a written request to the Board at the address listed above.

III. NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT RULES WITH A PUBLIC HEARING IF 25 OR MORE PERSONS REQUEST A HEARING

Please note that if 25 or more persons submit written requests for a public hearing with respect to the above-captioned rules within the 30-day comment period pursuant to the notice given in part II above, a hearing will be held on October 29, 1990 in accordance with the following notice of public hearing.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing in the above-captioned matter

will be held pursuant to Minnesota Statutes sections 14.131 to 14.20 (1988), in room 225, Colonial Office Park, 2700 University Avenue West, St. Paul, MN 55114, on October 29, 1990, commencing at 9:00 a.m.

All interested or affected persons, including representatives of associations or other interested groups, will have an opportunity to participate. Such persons may present their views either orally at the hearing or in writing at any time prior to the close of the hearing record. All evidence presented should be pertinent to the matter at hand. Written material not submitted at the time of the hearing which is to be included in the hearing record may mailed to George A. Beck, Administrative Law Judge, Office be of Administrative Hearings, 500 Flour Exchange Building, 310 Fourth Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55415, telephone (612) 341-7601. Unless a longer period not to exceed 20 calendar days is ordered by the administrative law judge at the hearing, the hearing record will remain open for the inclusion of written material for five working days after the hearing ends. Written material received during this period will be available for review at the Office of Administrative Hearings. The Board and interested persons may respond in writing within three business days after the submission period ends to any new information submitted. No additional evidence may be submitted during the three day period. This rule hearing procedure is governed by Minnesota Statutes Sections 14.131 to 14.20 (1988) and by Minnesota Rules Parts 1400.0200 to 1400.1200 (1989). Questions about procedure may be directed to the administrative law judge.

If adopted, the proposed rules would establish definitions, set forth education, experience and supervision requirements for licensure, establish license examination requirements, define standards for reciprocity licensure, 'cense renewal and reinstatement, continuing education and variances, rmulate and implement a code of ethics, and set fees.

The proposed rules will be published in the <u>State Register</u> issue of September 3, 1990, Volume 15, Number 10, and a free copy of the rules may be obtained from the Board by writing or telephoning the Board at the address or telephone number listed above.

The statutory authority to adopt the rule is contained in Minnesota Statutes Sections 148B.17, 148B.20 subd. 1 (a), (b), (f), (h), 148B.21 Subd. 2, 148B.22, Subd. 1, 148B.23 Subd. 3, and 214.06 (1988).

The proposed rules may be modified as a result of the rule hearing process. Those who are potentially affected in any manner by the substance of the proposed rules are therefore advised to participate in the process.

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 10A requires each lobbyist to register with the State Ethical Practices Board within five days after she or he commences lobbying. A lobbyist is defined in Minnesota Statutes section 10A.01, Subdivision 11 as any individual:

(a) engaged for pay or other consideration, or authorized by another individual or association to spend money, who spends more than five hours in any month or more than \$250, not including his or her own travel expenses or membership dues, in any year, for the purpose of attempting to influence 'egislative or administrative action by communicating or urging others to mmunicate with public officials; or

(b) who spends more that \$250, not including his/her own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of attempting to influence

legislative or administrative action by communicating or urging others to communicate with public officials.

The statute provides certain exceptions. Questions should be directed to the (Ethical Practices Board, 625 North Robert, St. Paul, MN 55101, telephone number (612) 296-5615.

Notice is hereby given that a Statement of Need and Reasonableness is now available for review at the Board and at the Office of Administrative Hearings. This Statement of Need and Reasonableness includes a summary of all the evidence which the Board anticipates presenting at the hearing justifying both the need for and the reasonableness of the proposed rules. Copies of the Statement of Need and Reasonableness may be reviewed at the Board or the Office of Administrative Hearings and copies may be obtained from the Office of Administrative Hearings at the cost of reproduction.

Please note that any person may request notification of the date on which the administrative law judge's report will be available, after which date the Board may not take any final action on the rules for a period of five working days. If you desire to be so notified, you may so indicate at the hearing. After the hearing, you may request notification by sending a written request to the administrative law judge. Any person may request notification of the date on which the rules were adopted and filed with the Secretary of State. The notice must be mailed on the same day the rules are filed. If you want to be notified, you may so indicate at the hearing or send a request in writing to the Board at any time prior to the filing of the rules with the Secretary of State.

Promulgation of the proposed rules will not result in the expenditure of public monies by local public bodies nor have any impact on agricultural land (- see Minnesota Statutes Section 14.11 (1988).

It is the position of the Board that it is not subject to Minnesota Statutes section 14.115 (1988) regarding small business considerations in rulemaking. The basis for this position, and the Board's evaluation of the applicability of the methods contained in Minnesota Statutes section 14.115, subdivision 2 (1988) for reducing the impact of the proposed rules, should it be determined that the Board is governed by sections 14.115, are addressed in the Statement of Need and Reasonableness.

IV. Notice of Intent to Cancel Hearing if Fewer than 25 Persons Request a Hearing

Please note that the hearing, notice of which is given in part III above, will be cancelled if fewer than 25 persons request a hearing in response to the notice given in part II above.

To be informed whether the hearing notice in Part III above will be held, please call or write the Board before October 22, 1990 and leave your name, address, and telephone number. You will be notified as soon as possible after this date and prior to the hearing, if the hearing has been cancelled.

Dated: 17 August 1990