

# Department of Social Work MSW Student Handbook

# WELCOME

Welcome to the Department of Social Work at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. As you read this handbook, we hope that you will sense our wish to involve you in our program. You are an important part of it! We believe this handbook will prove useful to you in a variety of ways as you continue through your academic career. We have tried to cover a number of issues and areas that are important to you and hope that you will suggest other subjects for us to include in the future. If you have any questions about either the program or the handbook, please ask any faculty member. Our faculty welcome the opportunity to meet with you.

This handbook for Social Work MSW students is in addition to the existing University of Wisconsin-Whitewater student handbook and graduate bulletin. The purpose of the Social Work MSW Student Handbook is to explain and clarify policies and procedures that are important to our students. Please read the handbook carefully, refer to it during your course of studies, and let us know if you need additional information. We welcome you to the MSW Social Work Program at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater.

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# SECTION II: HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-WHITEWATER

Attending college is a special and unique experience. Since 1868, students from Wisconsin and dozens of other states and countries have shared that experience here, exploring various intellectual paths, making new friends, and enjoying good times together.

As a member of the University of Wisconsin System, UW-Whitewater is a state-supported coeducational university offering curriculums in teacher education, the arts, business administration, the liberal arts, pre-professional studies, and adult education. It is a community of scholars fully accredited by such agencies as the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business, the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, the Wisconsin State Board of Accountancy, and the Council on Social Work Education. Founded as Whitewater Normal School, it was the second public institution in the United States to offer a program for preparing teachers of business subjects. Today, in addition to its academic programs, it is a center for leadership and service through its coordination of numerous conferences on subjects as diverse as regional planning, international education, the status of women, and its sponsorship of lectures, concerts and programs that enrich the cultural life of students, faculty and the community.

The University invites students of all ages to participate in its programs. Students range in age from 17 to 92, from persons taking one class to those with a full course of studies, from high school seniors sampling college to businesspersons seeking new expertise in their field of business, from senior citizens to the traditional college freshman.

Located in a city of approximately 12,000 in southeastern Wisconsin, the 380-acre campus is 45 miles southeast of Madison, 51 miles southwest of Milwaukee, and 102 miles northwest of Chicago. Interstate 90 is 12 miles west of the city. The campus is located on US 12 and Main Street, within walking distance of the business district. The focal point of the campus is a scenic pedestrian mall around which are located the academic buildings. North of the mall are: the residence halls; the Health Center; Williams Physical Education and Recreation Center; a 15,000-seat stadium; and 43 acres of recreational fields for baseball, football, field hockey, track and field, and tennis.

Overall, the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater is a campus with a long history of providing the time and the place for:

- obtaining a quality education
- having fun and being serious
- meeting new friends
- exploring new ideas and interests
- discovering oneself to the fullest

# SECTION III: INTRODUCTION TO THE SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM

The Social Work Program at UW-Whitewater is designed to meet the needs of our society through preparation of professionally educated, generalist social work practitioners. The social worker with master level training is expected to be an advanced generalist practitioner in the field (similar to the role of the general practitioner in the medical profession) who possesses a wide range of knowledge and competencies in order to respond to a similarly wide range of social problems. Thus, the focus is not on providing specialists in any one methodology such as casework or group work but rather on developing a social worker who has a wide range of skills.

# MISSION STATEMENT OF THE SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT

The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Master of Social Work program prepares students to be advanced social work professionals skilled in developing collaborative relationships and implementing evidence-based interventions, building on their knowledge in liberal arts, person-inenvironment, and scientific inquiry. Through this preparation students develop advanced practice, intervention, and evaluation social work skills to work within dynamic local, regional, and national contexts to address diverse human and community issues affecting the quality of life and to promote social, racial, economic, and environmental justice.

The Master of Social Work Program at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater builds on the core values of social work including: service, social justice, the dignity and worth of the person, the importance of human relationships, incorporating a strengths perspective, integrity, competence, human rights, and scientific inquiry. These values frame the profession's commitment to respect all people and the quest for social and economic justice.

Given these commitments, the mission of our program is to cultivate advanced social work students to become skilled professionals, obtaining the knowledge and skills necessary for advanced generalist social work service in urban and rural areas with diverse client systems. In order to demonstrate competence, students will need to demonstrate the ability to build relationships, identify strengths, and assess and implement effective interventions for individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities, with a high level of integrity.

# MISSION STATEMENT GOALS

The UW-W Social Work Program achieves its mission through the fulfillment of the following program goals.

# **Program Goals**

- 1. Train students, through coursework, field education, and advising, to advance their knowledge, develop strong professional values and ethics, and be able to apply a range of prevention and intervention methods.
- 2. Prepare students to advocate for all human rights and to stand up for marginalized and oppressed individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities through utilization of a diversity, equality, and inclusion approach.
- 3. Teach students to engage in evidence-informed practices.
- 4. Partner students with community partners to accomplish mutual goals based on evidence-based interventions and practices.
- 5. Engage students in opportunities to work in partnership with faculty who are actively engaged in practice, service, and research.

Additionally, the Social Work Department promotes, respect, values, and celebrates the unique attributes of each individual's characteristics in our learning environment. The institution encourages diverse learning, cultural experiences, creative interactions, and service opportunities. We believe diversity is an opportunity--to embrace the uniqueness of individuals. We value differences which includes, but is not limited to: age, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, political affiliation, language differences, nationality, parental status, physical, mental and developmental abilities, race, religion, sexual orientation, skin color, socioeconomic status, education, and culture.

We provide an inclusive learning environment that blends educational opportunities, the field placement planning process, input from our Advisory Council, student organizations, research opportunities, and professional development opportunities (speaker series, seminars, and lecture series) with the unique talents and interests of our faculty, staff, students, and communities. The following are two distinct ways in which we facilitate an inclusive learning environment:

- 1. The Inclusive Excellence Program's purpose is to identify and engage with campus-wide efforts focusing on inclusive excellence, to advocate for diversity in all forms, to act as a source of education and programming for these issues, and to make recommendations to the Chancellor for resolving problems and/or concerns that are brought to the attention.
- 2. Faculty Involvement in Diversity: The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater has established multiple committees that address diversity or inclusivity issues that the campus may

encounter. These committees work with the student population and other faculty members to create solutions for any current problem, to prevent problems from happening in the future, and to promote awareness for minority or underrepresented group(s).

- Some of the committees that our faculty are involved in include:
  - Katherine Drechsler: Assessment Committee for the College of Letters and Science (<a href="http://www.uww.edu/cls/inclusive-excellence">http://www.uww.edu/cls/inclusive-excellence</a>)
  - Deanna Guthrie: Inclusive Excellence Committee for the University and the College of Letters and Science (<a href="https://www.uww.edu/cls/faculty-staff/committees#inclusive">https://www.uww.edu/cls/faculty-staff/committees#inclusive</a>)
  - Kristen Prock: Chancellor Committee on LGBTQ+ Inclusive Excellence
     (<a href="https://www.uww.edu/university-committees/chancellors-committee-on-lgbtq">https://www.uww.edu/university-committees/chancellors-committee-on-lgbtq</a>)
  - o Eunyoung Jang: International Education.

# **Specified Objectives of Our Educational Program**

In accordance with the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE), graduates of our Master of Social Work Program will be able to demonstrate the following competencies:

<u>Competency 1</u>: Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior 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
- b. demonstrate professional demeanor in behavior; appearance; and oral, written, and electronic communication
- c. use technology ethically and appropriately to facilitate practice outcomes
- d. use supervision and consultation to guide professional judgment and behavior

<u>Competency 2</u>: Advance Human Rights and Social, Racial, Economic, and Environmental Justice Social Workers:

- a. advocate for human rights at the individual, family, group, organizational, and community system levels; and
- b. engage in practices that advance human rights to promote social, racial, economic, and environmental justice.

<u>Competency 3</u>: Engage Anti-Racism, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (ADEI) in Practice Social Workers:

- a. demonstrate anti-racist and anti-oppressive social work practice at the individual, family, group, organizational, community, research, and policy levels; and
- b. demonstrate cultural humility by applying critical reflection, self-awareness, and self-regulation to manage the influence of bias, power, privilege, and values in working with clients and constituencies, acknowledging them as experts of their own lived experiences

<u>Competency 4</u>: Engage in Practice-informed Research and Research-informed Practice Social Workers:

a. apply research findings to inform and improve practice, policy, and program; and

b. identify ethical, culturally informed, anti-racist, and anti-oppressive strategies that address inherent biases for use in quantitative and qualitative research methods to advance the purposes of social work

# Competency 5: Engage in Policy Practice

# Social Workers:

- a. use social justice, anti-racist, and anti-oppressive lenses to assess how social welfare policies affect the delivery of and access to social services; and
- b. apply critical thinking to analyze, formulate, and advocate for policies that advance human rights and social, economic, and environmental justice.

<u>Competency 6</u>: Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities Social Workers:

- a. apply knowledge of human behavior and person-in-environment, as well as interprofessional conceptual frameworks, to engage with clients and constituencies; and
- b. use empathy, reflection, and interpersonal skills to engage in culturally responsive practice with clients and constituencies.

<u>Competency 7</u>: Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities Social Workers:

- a. apply theories of human behavior and person-in-environment, as well as other culturally responsive and interprofessional conceptual frameworks, when assessing clients and constituencies; and
- b. demonstrate respect for client self-determination during the assessment process by collaborating with clients and constituencies in developing a mutually agreed-upon plan.

<u>Competency 8</u>: Intervene with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities Social Workers:

- a. engage with clients and constituencies to critically choose and implement culturally responsive, evidence-informed interventions to achieve client and constituency goals; and
- b. incorporate culturally responsive methods to negotiate, mediate, and advocate with and on behalf of clients and constituencies.

<u>Competency 9</u>: Evaluate Practice with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities Social Workers:

- a. select and use culturally responsive methods for evaluation of outcomes; and
- b. critically analyze outcomes and apply evaluation findings to improve practice effectiveness with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.

# WHAT IS SOCIAL WORK?

Social work is the primary (although by no means the only) profession involved in implementing social welfare programs. The term "social worker" is generally applied to graduates (master's degrees) of schools of social work and social welfare. In Wisconsin, you cannot call yourself a social worker until you have passed the state certification/licensing process. A social worker is a change agent who is expected to be skilled at working with (and improving the lives of) individuals, groups, families,

organizations, and communities. On this campus, the degree required for preparing social workers is designated as "social work." A wide variety of employment settings are available for social workers, including: foster care, adoption, probation and parole, public assistance, mental health counseling, services to single parents, day care services, school social work, services to minority groups, services to veterans and their families, recreational services such as Boy Scouts and Y.W.C.A. programs, social services in a medical or psychiatric hospital, anti-poverty programs, social services in a nursing home and other services to the elderly, marital counseling, drug and alcohol counseling, services to persons with a physical or mental disability, research, and social action.

There are currently more employment opportunities available in social work than in many other fields, and the future looks encouraging. Social services and their delivery are becoming a more integral part of our fast-paced society and the demand for qualified personnel is expected to expand. If you are looking for the challenge of working with people to improve social and personal circumstances, then you should seriously consider a career in social work.

# WHAT IS SOCIAL WELFARE?

Social welfare activities constitute one of the most important functions in our society in terms of the number of people affected, the human misery treated, and the amount of money spent. Social welfare programs, designed to meet basic human needs and improve the social functioning of individuals, are provided by and/or funded by the federal, state, and local governments, and by nonprofit and private organizations. Social welfare programs and activities:

- Provide protective services for abused and neglected children and their families;
- Rehabilitate those who are addicted to alcohol or drugs;
- Treat those with emotional difficulties;
- Make life more meaningful for the elderly;
- Provide rehabilitation services to persons with a physical or mental disability;
- Meet the financial needs of the poor;
- Rehabilitate juveniles and adults who have committed criminal offenses;
- Seek to end racial and religious discrimination;
- Provide childcare services for working mothers;
- Counsel individuals and groups having a wide variety of personal and social difficulties;
- Provide services to persons with AIDS;
- Educate children who have a cognitive disability or who are emotionally disturbed;

- Serve families struck by such physical disasters as fires and tornadoes;
- Serve as advocates for persons needing services;
- Encourage communities to develop comprehensive programs;
- Meet the special needs of people of color and members of other minority and oppressed groups.

# **SOCIAL WORK CERTIFICATION**

In 1991 Wisconsin passed a certification bill covering social workers. In essence, this law mandates that the term "social worker" can only be used by persons who graduate from a bachelor's or master's program in social work that is accredited by the Council on Social Work Education. This law prevents people who hold degrees in some other field from being hired for social work positions in this state. In 1995, the legislature enacted a bill that allows majors in sociology, psychology, human services, or criminal justice to apply for a Social Work Training Certificate. A provision of this bill is that they have two years to complete designated courses that are comparable to courses in social work programs. In essence, these new laws mandate that in order to be a social worker in this state, you need to have first received extensive professional training in social work. Upon graduation, social work students in our program need to apply for social work licensure to the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Studies. The licensure process requires that applicants must pass two exams, the state of Wisconsin State Statutes Exam and the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) National Social Work Exam.

# CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK

The State of Wisconsin passed the Caregivers Act in 1998. You should be aware that this law requires criminal background checks for social work students seeking a field placement, and for graduates of a social work program seeking employment in a social service agency. A list of specific crimes that may bar interns from field placement (or may bar graduates from social work employment) has been developed. If you have questions, please speak with your advisor.

Field placement sites have the right to ask that you obtain a criminal background check. At times, UW-Whitewater may require this as part of the requirements for a specific internship (i.e. the agency has asked us to provide them a background check before the agency interviews the student). The student is required to pay for the background check. A background check is not a part of the application process unless you apply to for the School Social Work Certificate. However, you are required to obtain an internship as part of the MSW program. If your criminal background prevents you for obtaining an

internship UW-Whitewater Social Work Program will work with you in attempting for find an internship, typically we call 2-3 agencies; however, is not under an obligation to guarantee you a placement if you have a criminal background. The Social Work Program has the right to not graduate you from the program if you are unable to secure an internship based on your history.

# **ADMISSION TO THE SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM**

Students interested in obtaining an MSW in Social Work (both in the face-to-face and online programs) would need to apply to the graduate school. Recognizing that educational preparation and commitment to the social work profession are essential qualities for master's level students, the following are the requirements for admission into the master's program:

# For Traditional (non-advanced standing) MSW applicants:

# Minimum requirements:

- 1. Transcript demonstrating bachelor's degree from a 4-year, college or university accredited by a recognized regional accrediting association. The program will accept bachelor degrees from accredited universities in non-social work fields, for example, but not inclusive of, psychology, sociology, women's studies, business, etc. Any student with a 4-year college degree is encouraged to apply. For any student transferring in social work courses, those courses must be from a CSWE accredited program and must be approved by the Program Coordinator
- 2. GPA 2.75 on 4.0 scale: can apply if lower than a 2.75, but would be placed on probation status if admitted
  - To add the School Social Work Certificate, a 3.0 GPA is required
- 3. Intro to statistics course: 200 level or higher, with a grade of C or better
- 4. Personal Statement
  - Student is required to demonstrate a commitment to social justice, advocacy, and multicultural practice on behalf of vulnerable and oppressed populations
- 5. Demonstration of 24 hours of liberal studies courses, including:
  - Courses in social sciences (psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics, women's studies, political science)
  - Course in human biology
  - Course in social work

- 6. Background check for field upon request
  - A background check is required for those adding the school social work certificate.
- 7. 3 letters of reference (at least one academic instructor and only one can be personal and one professional reference (field, volunteering, and/or work)

# Preferred qualifications:

• 1000 Service hours (paid or volunteer)

# **Notification of Admission**

If the program approved the applicant, a letter is mailed (and emailed) to the applicant by the graduate school admission office informing the student of the decision and the next steps the student needs to take. If a student requires any additional coursework or contingent conditions (ex: prerequisite, probationary status), they will be informed of this at this time.

In general, all persons who hold a bachelor's or advanced degree from a regionally accredited school may register in graduate-level courses for graduate credit. Proof of a bachelor's or higher degree is required. Students may be admitted to a graduate degree program either in good standing or on probation. The admission status (e.g., "good standing" vs. "probation") of all applicants from baccalaureate-granting institutions that don't employ traditional grading systems is left to the judgment and recommendation of the graduate program to which the student is applying. Certain other special categories are established for persons not attempting to complete a degree at this institution. These special categories are "non-candidate for degree" and "guest transfer of credit."

# Admission in Good Standing

Requirements for admission to a degree program in good standing are as follows:

- 1. A baccalaureate or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution.
- 2. At least a 3.00\* overall grade point average in all the graduate work previously completed at UW-Whitewater, with no grades of I or P pending.
- 3. One of the following:
  - At least a 2.75 overall grade point average in the undergraduate degree program.
  - At least a 2.90 grade point average in the last half of the undergraduate degree program.
  - A master's degree or higher from an institution regionally accredited at the corresponding graduate level.

- At least 12 credits of graduate work completed on a regular grade basis at UW-Whitewater.
- 4. Any additional requirements set by individual departments or colleges for admission to specific degree programs.

# **Admission Application**

Students will apply to the master's program through a two-step process. First, students will apply through the Graduate School application process using the online University of Wisconsin program, UW e-application at <a href="https://apply.wisconsin.edu/">https://apply.wisconsin.edu/</a>. Once all materials have been received, the application will be reviewed by a panel of faculty members from the master's program. The panel of faculty members will review all minimum requirements are met. In addition, if a student's grade point average is below a 2.75, the student can apply for probationary status. The student will be allowed to enroll in the program, however will need to achieve a 3.0 in the student's first 12 credits.

# **Contingent Admission**

For traditional students a 200 level or higher statistics course are prerequisites for admission to the program. This course can be completed the semester prior to being admitted to the program. Students may be admitted contingent on passing the courses prior to their first semester.

# **Advanced Standing Status and Plan**

The Advanced Standing program is a 32-credit program. Advanced standing status will only be granted to students demonstrating receipt of a baccalaureate social work degree from a social work program accredited by the Council of Social Work Education, or has a degree recognized by the International Social Work Degree Recognition and Evaluation Services of CSWE. Students must have received a grade of B or better in core social work courses (including Introduction to Social Work, Human Behavior, Social Work Research, Social Work Policy, Social Work Practice Courses, and social work field placement) in order to receive advanced status standing. (See the section below on advanced standing admission). Advanced standing students immediately start the curriculum and internship for the specialized area of practice.

# Advanced Standing Students Will Not Repeat Generalist Content at The Master's Level That Has Been Achieved at The Baccalaureate Level.

Advanced standing students will not be required to repeat content at the master's level that has been achieved at the baccalaureate level. To ensure this, the MSW Program Coordinator will review the

<sup>\*</sup>All grade point averages are on a 4.00 basis.

student's transcripts to evaluate the grades obtained. Achievement is identified as a B or better in social work courses.

If there is a concern about the content of a course, the MSW Coordinator will ask the student for a syllabus for review. The MSW Coordinator may also ask for a copy of the field evaluation to determine competency in an area. Students will be informed of any content not identified as having been achieved to develop a plan to complete prior to beginning the program.

Deficiencies in Background for Graduate Study. If a department finds that a student lacks the proper academic background for graduate studies, it may specify that deficiencies be made up before the student completes a degree. In some cases, deficiencies may have to be made up by registering in undergraduate courses that do not count toward completion of a master's degree (a deficiency would include not have a B or better in a social work course, not having a comparable social work course, or not having the required grade point average) or working with a professor as part of a class or independent study to demonstrate competency in the course where you obtained a grade below a B. Please note that all students are required to have a B or better in their undergraduate field experience to obtain advanced standing status. A grade lower than a B will require the student to retake the field course.

Admission on Probation. A student who does not meet the requirements for admission in good standing may be admitted to a degree program on probation after furnishing credible evidence of ability to do satisfactory graduate work. Such credibility is determined by the admitting academic department or individual Program Coordinator, and could be a creditable postgraduate employment record; a satisfactory score on the Graduate Record Examination, GMAT or Miller Analogies Test; or the successful completion of graduate work at a regionally accredited institution. Students admitted on probation must meet the criteria above for good standing status within the first 12 credits attempted, including repeated courses. Those failing to do so will be ineligible to take further graduate work in that degree program.

Applicants in the top 10 on the waiting list are also notified they are on a waiting list and their placement (1-10) on this list. If not accepted, the graduate school admission office will contact the student via letter and email to inform the student.

# For Advanced Standing MSW applicants:

Minimum requirements:

- 1. Transcript demonstrating a social work bachelor's degree from a 4-year college or university accredited by a recognized regional accrediting association the Council of Social Work Education.
- 2. Demonstration of completion of bachelor of social work accredited program with a B or better in core social work courses.
- 3. GPA 2.75 on 4.0 scale, can apply if lower than a 2.75, but would be placed on probation status if admitted
  - To add the School Social Work Certificate, a 3.0 GPA is required
- 4. Intro to statistics course: 200 level or higher, with a grade of C or better
- 5. Personal statement
  - Student is required to demonstrate a commitment to social justice, advocacy, and multicultural practice on behalf of vulnerable and oppressed populations
- 8. Background check for field upon request
  - A background check is required for those adding the school social work certificate.
- 6. 3 letters of reference (at least one academic instructor and only one can be personal and one professional reference (field, volunteering and/or work)

# Preferred qualifications:

• 1000 Service hours (paid or volunteer)

# **Admission Application**

Students will apply to the master's program through a two-step process. First, students will apply through the Graduate School application process using the online University of Wisconsin program, UW e-application at <a href="https://apply.wisconsin.edu/">https://apply.wisconsin.edu/</a>. Once all materials have been received, the application will be reviewed by a panel of faculty members from the master's program. The panel of faculty members will review all minimum requirements are met. In addition, if a student's grade point average is below a 2.75, the student can apply for probationary status. The student will be allowed to enroll in the program however will need to achieve a 3.0 in the student's first 12 credits.

# **Contingent Admission**

For advanced standing students a 200 level or higher statistics course is a prerequisite for admission to the program. This course can be completed the semester prior to being admitted to the program. Students may be admitted contingent on passing this course prior to their first semester.

Faculty review all the applicants. Faculty use a scoring grid in which they review the applicant's personal statement, resume, letters of recommendation, and prior course history. Two faculty review each application. A number value is assigned based on the above documents. When two faculty differ significantly on points, a third reviewer reviews the application. Applicants are admitted based on having a higher number value than their peers. The department does create a waiting list of the applicants who admitted rest of the applicants.

# **Notification of Admission of Advanced Standing**

If the program approved the applicant, a letter is mailed (and emailed) to the applicant by graduate school admission office informing the student of the decision of advanced standing status and the next steps the student needs to take. If a student requires any additional coursework or contingent conditions (ex: taking the required prerequisite statistics course or being placed on probation), they will be informed of this at this time.

In general, all persons who hold a bachelor's or advanced degree from a regionally accredited school may register in graduate-level courses for graduate credit. Proof of a bachelor's or higher degree is required. Students may be admitted to a graduate degree program either in good standing or on probation. The admission status (e.g., "good standing" vs. "probation") of all applicants from baccalaureate-granting institutions that don't employ traditional grading systems is left to the judgment and recommendation of the graduate program to which the student is applying. Certain other special categories are established for persons not attempting to complete a degree at this institution. These special categories are "non-candidate for degree" and "guest transfer of credit."

# Admission in Good Standing.

Requirements for admission to a degree program in good standing are as follows:

- 1. A baccalaureate or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution.
- 2. At least a 3.00\* overall grade point average in all the graduate work previously completed at UW-Whitewater, with no grades of I or P pending.
- 3. One of the following:
  - At least a 2.75 overall grade point average in the undergraduate degree program.
  - At least a 2.90 grade point average in the last half of the undergraduate degree program.
  - A master's degree or higher from an institution regionally accredited at the corresponding graduate level.
  - At least 12 credits of graduate work completed on a regular grade basis at UW-Whitewater.

4. Any additional requirements set by individual departments or colleges for admission to specific degree programs.

**Deficiencies in Background for Graduate Study.** If a department finds that a student lacks the proper academic background for graduate studies, it may specify that deficiencies be made up before the student completes a degree. In some cases, deficiencies may have to be made up by registering in undergraduate courses that do not count toward completion of a master's degree (a deficiency would include not having the required grade point average) or working with a professor as part of a class or independent study to demonstrate competency in the course where you obtained a grade below a B. Please note that all students are required to have a B or better in their undergraduate field experience to obtain advanced standing status. A grade lower than a B will require the student to retake the field course.

Admission on Probation. A student who does not meet the requirements for admission in good standing may be admitted to a degree program on probation after furnishing credible evidence of ability to do satisfactory graduate work. Such credibility is determined by the admitting academic department or individual Program Coordinator, and could be a creditable postgraduate employment record; a satisfactory score on the Graduate Record Examination, GMAT or Miller Analogies Test; or the successful completion of graduate work at a regionally accredited institution. Students admitted on probation must meet the criteria above for good standing status within the first 12 credits attempted, including repeated courses. Those failing to do so will be ineligible to take further graduate work in that degree program.

Applicants in the top 10 of the waiting list are also notified they are on a waiting list and their placement (1-10) on this list. If not accepted, the graduate school admission office will contact the student via letter and email to inform the student.

# College Credit for Prior Academic Work/Transfer Credits

Social work college credit transferred from another university which a social work student wishes to apply to the master's program will be subject to evaluation by the Program Coordinator. Any student wishing to be admitted to the program will be required to fully apply to the social work program. Once admitted, the program coordinator will start the review of prior academic work (both BSW and MSW prior work if applicable). This evaluation will assess the applicability, similarity, and adequacy of that course in relation to the Social Work Department requirements. If it appears that the transfer course

<sup>\*</sup>All grade point averages are on a 4.00 basis.

adequately meets the requirements, it will be accepted. The student is responsible for providing substantiating materials such as syllabi, text used, and course requirements to assist in the evaluation. Faculty who teach the similar courses at UW-W will evaluate the course (for example, faculty teaching research will evaluate any research related course). If the course does not transfer, arrangements must be made to supplement that course work or complete the required UW-W course(s). **NOTE: If a student transfers any graduate credits, the student's 7-year timeclock for completion of the MSW begins at the first semester of a completed course at the previous institution.** 

Students can ask for a review prior to completing an application to the program, but will need to complete an application once the student has decided to apply to the program (this course review will not take place of the application process and does not guarantee admission).

Students will only be transferred in as advanced standing if they have a B or better in social work courses from accredited social work programs that are comparable to the first-year courses at UW-Whitewater (Human Behavior: SW 511, Practice Courses: SW 571, 572, and 573, Research; SW 602, Policy: SW 662, and field; SW 783) and a 2.75 cumulative grade point average in social work classes (similar to the program's advanced standing application criteria). If not all of these courses have been completed or the grade point average is not met, the student will not be admitted to the traditional program until the requirements have been met (granted the student has been accepted to the program) or it has been determined that the deficiency has been addressed. However, a grade of a B- or lower in SW 783 will require the student to retake that course.

It should be noted that field experience will not be accepted in as a transfer course unless the course was from a CSWE-accredited program and a final field evaluation from the course and a final transcript with an official grade can be provided. For social work practice courses, courses that are approved will be required to have been obtained at a CSWE-accredited social work program.

Lastly, per UW-W graduate school policy, no more than 12 credits will be allowed to be transferred from a prior graduate program to the UW-W MSW program. This does not count the MSW prerequisite courses of a 200 level or higher statistics course (both traditional and advanced students).

# **College Credit for Prior Experience Work**

No academic credit is given for life experience in lieu of either required coursework or prior Social Work Experience.

# Transferring from a Different MSW Program to UW-W MSW Program

Students are allowed to transfer from a different CSWE Accredited Program to the UW-W program. Applications will be examined on a case-by-case basis.

In order to transfer to UW-Whitewater from another program students are required to:

- 1. Students must apply to the School of Graduate Studies (<a href="https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies">https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies</a>)
- 2. Students must apply to the Masters in Social Work Program
  - As part of this application, students must upload their personal statement and resume.
    - In the personal statement, the student must address why they are applying to transfer to the UWW MSW Program
  - Students must submit two letters of recommendation, including one academic and one employment reference.

# THE ONLINE MSW PROGRAM

The admission for the online MSW program is the same as for traditional and advanced standing as identified above, except that with the graduate school, you would enroll in the "Online MSW" program versus the "MSW program". All other requirements are the same. Classes in the online program are offered both fully online and synchronous (meaning students will be required to log on at a specific day and time). Dates and times of synchronous meetings are provided in WINS each semester as the course are updated.

Students are provided the majority of the same opportunities as the face-to-face students including: library resources, technology resources, involvement with the Social Work Student Organization, involvement with Phi Alpha Honor Society, Center for Students with Disabilities Support, Dean of Students support, etc.

Online students who are currently registered and taking classes are eligible to access mental health counseling and health-related services through the University Health Center. Please note that students who may live outside of WI, may not be eligible for online services at all due to licensing requirements. Referrals may be made for these students at their request.

# SECTION IV: COURSE REQUIREMENTS IN SOCIAL WORK

# LIBERAL ARTS BACKGROUND AND PREREQUISITE COURSES:

Demonstration of 24 hours of liberal studies courses, including:

- Courses in social sciences (psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics, women's studies, political science)
- Course in human biology
- Introduction to Social Welfare or Social Work Course
- Intro to statistics course: 200 level or higher, with a grade of C or better

# **MSW Program**

Students will be required to complete either 32 or 58 credits, depending on their standing entering the program. Those students who are admitted as graduates of CSWE approved undergraduate programs will need to take only 32 credits of the second-year graduate level courses in order to obtain an MSW credits. Students coming in with non-CSWE social work degrees will be required to have 58 credits.

Non-Advanced standing students will take 49 credits of core courses and 9 credits of electives. Advanced standing students will take 23 credits of core courses and 9 credits of electives.

NOTE: Once students have started the MSW Program, regardless of their status as advanced standing or non-advanced standing, they have 7 years to complete the degree requirements.

# PREREQUISITE COURSES (NOT INCLUDING LIBERAL ARTS REQUIREMENTS):

**SOCWORK 250:** Statistics for Social Work: (3 credits). This course provides introduction to basic statistics applicable to social work practice and research. Social work practitioners must be able to conduct research and data analysis to provide effective interventions for their clients. The course also provides students with opportunities to learn a popular statistical software for social research, SPSS, to analyze the data and present results.

# **REQUIRED SOCIAL WORK COURSES:**

# Non-advanced standing students must complete the following core courses:

- a. SOCWORK 511: Human Behavior and the Social Environment (4 credits)
- b. SOCWORK 571: Social Work Practice I (3 credits)
- c. SOCWORK 572: Social Work Practice II (3 credits)

- d. SOCWORK 573: Social Work Practice III (3 credits)
- e. SOCWORK 602: Social Work Research (4 credits)
- f. SOCWORK 662: Social Welfare Policy (3 credits)
- g. SOCWORK 712: Social Work Psychopathology (3 credits)
- h. SOCWORK 720: Advanced Social Welfare Policy Analysis (3 credits)
- SOCWORK 733: Community Based Social Work (3 credits) OR SOCWORK 778: Clinical Social Work (3 credits)
- j. SOCWORK 771: Research Program Implementation and Evaluation. (3 credits).
- k. SOCWORK 776: Advanced Practice: Intervention and Evaluation. (3 credits)
- I. SOCWORK 783: Social Work Field Experience (3-6 credits).
- m. SOCWORK 784: Social Work Field Classroom Integration Capstone (4 credits)

# Advanced standing students must complete the following core courses:

- a. SOCWORK 712: Social Work Psychopathology (3 credits)
- b. SOCWORK 720: Advanced Social Welfare Policy Analysis (3 credits)
- c. SOCWORK 733: Community Based Social Work *OR*SOCWORK 778: Clinical Social Work (3 credits)
- d. SOCWORK 771: Research Program Implementation and Evaluation. (3 credits).
- e. SOCWORK 776: Advanced Practice: Intervention and Evaluation. (3 credits)
- f. SOCWORK 783: Social Work Field Experience (3-6 credits).
- g. SOCWORK 784: Social Work Field Classroom Integration Capstone (4 credits)

# REQUIRED SOCIAL WORK COURSES DESCRIPTIONS

# **Non-Advanced Standing Courses:**

a. SOCWORK 511: HUMAN BEHAVIOR AND THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT (4 credits).

This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the processes of biopsycho and socio-cultural development from infancy to young adulthood. Material is also presented on the social systems (families, groups, organizations, and communities) in which individuals live.

b. **SOCWORK 571: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE I (3 credits).** This course presents advanced contemporary theoretical approaches to social work practice with individuals, groups, families, organizations and communities. This course uses a competency

- approach to assess and develop student interviewing and interpersonal skills, emphasizing social work practice with individuals.
- c. SOCWORK 572: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE II (3 credits). This is the second of three required social work practice courses. This course is designed to help students build upon the skills and knowledge required in Practice I, including further development of interviewing and interpersonal skills. In particular, the emphasis of this course includes studying the dynamics of groups and working with various types of groups.
- d. SOCWORK 573: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE III (3 credits). This course is designed to further develop and fine tune advanced generalist social work skills at all levels of intervention (including individuals, families, organizations, and communities). Course content will focus on difficult situations in micro practice, understanding and working with families, and working in and with organizations and communities.
- e. **SOCWORK 602: SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH (4 credits).** This course is designed to familiarize the student with basic concepts of social work research methodology and statistics, computer usage, to develop competence in evaluating research literature and to develop beginning skills in evaluating social work practice.
- f. SOCWORK 662: SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY (3 credits). This course is designed to provide students with knowledge about the process of social welfare policy formulation and implementation and with policy analysis skills. The effects of social welfare policies and organizations on both clients (especially the poor and minorities) and on social workers will be emphasized.

# First Year Advanced Standing and Second Year Non-Advanced Standing Core Courses:

- a. SOCWORK 712: SOCIAL WORK PSYCHOPATHOLOGY (3 credits). This course takes a closer examination of psychopathology, which affects how client's function, and explores the role of diversity. Students learn to use the DSM-5, which is implemented in social work field experiences.
- b. **SOCWORK 720: ADVANCED SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY ANALYSIS (3 credits).**Students will learn to plan for, develop, implement, and evaluate social welfare policies and

programs relevant to social justice, critically examining social work policies on a global level and compare/contrast with United States policies.

c. SOCWORK 733: COMMUNITY BASED SOCIAL WORK (3 credits). This class builds on undergraduate classes by further examining the impact of the community as a major element that influences an individual and/or system. The course also includes theories and methods of working with groups and communities, including methods of change, advocacy, planning, respect for diversity, and understanding social justice.

# OR

SOCWORK 778: CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK (3 credits). This class teaches students to use advanced clinical skills across settings. The course builds on Social Work 776, preparing students for advanced clinical work. This course focuses predominantly on Evidence Based Interventions. Utilizing examples from field placement experience in conjunction with classroom instruction, students will learn to select and implement appropriate interventions for clients.

- d. SOCWORK 771: RESEARCH PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION (3 credits). Students will utilize practice experience and theory to inform research. Students will examine quantitative and qualitative research designs, applying critical thinking skills to analyze research. Students will develop an ethical plan, design, and conduct one evaluative study of an intervention/program that will be concluded in Research Integrative Capstone project.
- e. SOCWORK 776: ADVANCED PRACTICE: INTERVENTION AND EVALUATION (3 credits). This class teaches students to assess clients and implement culturally competent, evidence-based interventions to enhance clients' lives. This course presents advanced methods involved in completion of assessments, practice interventions, therapeutic processes, and evaluation. Pulling from examples from field placement experience, students will be required to select appropriate interventions for clients.
- f. SOCWORK 783: SOCIAL WORK FIELD EXPERIENCE (3-6 credits). Repeatable, depending on status. Students complete this first field education course under the supervision of an approved agency field instructor and academic guidance of a faculty field liaison.

- For students wanting a clinical license in the State of Wisconsin, students are
  required to complete a 2- semester, 500-hour field placement in a clinical setting
  (meaning the student assesses and diagnoses using the DSM under a clinical
  supervisor). If the student is placed in a field agency where there is not a
  supervisor with 2 years of MSW the student will be required to attend additional
  consultation.
- g. SOCWORK 784: SOCIAL WORK FIELD CLASSROOM INTEGRATION CAPSTONE (4 credits). This course continues an advanced practicum experience. Students will be required to implement their research project in this field experience and create a portfolio based on the coursework and the final research project

# **Elective Emphasis Courses:**

- a. SOCWORK 537: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY (3 credits). This course is designed to introduce the student to social and physical factors related to aging. It will include information regarding social services needed to assist the older person and an analysis of gaps in current services.
- b. SOCWORK 561: COMMUNITY BASED LEARNING IN AGING AND HEALTH (3 credits). The goal of course is to highlight a community need/concern in aging (locally, regionally, or wider community) and invite students to address the need/concern. This course involves students working with a community-based organization (CBO) that provides services, support, or advocacy to older adults or addresses aging related issues. Students will work with the CBO and undertake a project from start to finish. The project, which is established in advance by the instructor, involves students working in small groups in which students will evaluate a program, implement a new program, assist with enhancing practices, or advance organizational policies.
- c. SOCWORK 630: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE IN BEREAVEMENT (3 credits). This course focuses on how to professionally engage, assess and intervene with intersectional aspects of bereavement. This course builds on theoretical knowledge of on grief, loss, death, and dying anchored in a social work practice perspective.
- d. SOCWORK 631: CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH CHILDREN (3 credits).

  This course builds on generalist practice and human behavior courses to address clinical

social work practice with children. It will specifically focus on play-based interventions with children and working collaboratively with families and other systems. Interventions with specialized populations will also be addressed, such as children with disabilities or children who have experienced trauma.

- e. SOCWORK 632: SUICIDE PREVENTION, INTERVENTION, AND POSTVENTION

  (3 credits). This course will examine the complexity of suicide from multi-dimension perspectives including historical, neurobiological, psychological, sociological, cultural, public health, and personal/subjective. Students will gain an understanding of the prominent theories that explain suicide, as well as risk and protective factors for suicide. This course will familiarize students with evidence-based practices and ethical considerations with suicidal clients.
- f. SOCWORK 635: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE WITH LGBTQ POPULATIONS (3 credits). This course aims to provide students with a deeper understanding of the experiences of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) people, and their diverse and intersectional identities as applied to direct social work practice, intervention, and policy. This course will examine a variety of areas of relevance to social work with LGBTQ populations including history, theory, and contemporary issues.
- g. SOCWORK 715: SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE AND TRAUMA (3 credits). This course will focus on working with clients who have been exposed to significant trauma and/or loss. Trauma theory, impact of trauma and loss, and assessment of trauma will be explored. Skills will be developed to directly treat children and adults with trauma to assist with the management of their symptoms and increasing coping skills to prepare for future challenges.
- h. SOCWORK 740: Social Work with Substance Use Disorders (3 credits). This course provides an overview of substance use disorders and their assessment in social work practice settings. The course will review the history, epidemiology, and pharmacology of drugs of abuse. The importance of social systems (e.g., family, work, and community) and spirituality in addiction and recovery will be discussed.
- i. SOCWORK 741: Treatment of Substance Use and other Addictive Disorders (3 credits). This course examines social, legal, political, psychological, biological (including

neuroscience research), spiritual, and ethical factors related to substance use disorders, eating disorders, and other behavioral addictions. Assessment and intervention models with an emphasis on harm reduction, stages of change, medication assisted treatment, and strengths perspective will be studied.

- j. SOCWORK 750: Social Work with Military (3 credits). This course explores military culture and stressors associated with military lifestyle. Ethical issues for working in this environment are considered. Students completing this course will have a more in-depth understanding of theory-based and research-informed strategies to work with the military, veterans and their families in a variety of settings.
- k. SOCWORK 763: AGING POLICY (3 credits). This course will critically examine U.S. policies in aging as they relate to the overall health, including physical, social, and behavioral health, for older adults and their unpaid family caregivers. The course will emphasize the impact of changes in aging policy on the physical, social, and behavioral professionals' roles, and the connections between U.S. and State policies in aging and delivery systems.
- I. SOCWORK 764: COMMUNITY BASED LEARNING IN GERONTOLOGY (3 credits). This course in aging that aims to address community, local, regional, or national needs in aging. Students will work as part of team and partner with a community-based organization (CBO), which will be identified by the instructor, and conduct an evaluation and share the findings with stakeholders. The type of evaluation to be undertaken, which can range from a community or organizational needs assessment to client satisfaction to outcome-based program evaluation, will be contingent on the CBO's needs.
- m. SOCWORK 777: SCHOOL SOCIAL WORK (3 credits). The School Social Work Practice courses focusing on teaching content from the Wisconsin Pupil Service Standard PI 34 related to being a school social worker. This course is designed to integrate the prior professional experiences of students who have practiced social work outside of the public-school setting with the unique knowledge and skills required by the school setting.
- n. **SOCWORK 798: INDEPENDENT STUDY (1-3 credits; repeatable).** Study of a selected topic or topics under the direction of a faculty member.

o. COUNSED 746: COUNSELING AND THE CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROCESS (3 credits). This course is a study of alcohol and other drug abuse, the process of chemical dependency, its impact on the family and its importance in the area of counseling. This course will enable the counselor to identify and assess the substance abuser and examine the counselor's role in the prevention and intervention process. Students will develop knowledge of the behavioral, psychological, physical health, and social effects of psychoactive substances and addictive disorders on the user and significant others. It will examine the history, philosophy and trends in addiction counseling. The student will learn to identify the various symptoms of progressive stages of chemical dependency and counseling modalities for treatment.

\*Please note that students are allowed to take graduate courses in other graduate program with approval from the graduate program and your social work advisor.

# OVERVIEW OF THE DESIGN OF THE SOCIAL WORK CURRICULUM

The Social Work Department notes that social work courses are built upon, and integrated with, the liberal arts content. In addition, the department emphasizes the interrelationships among human behavior, social policy, research, practice, and field placement content. The basic thrust of the curriculum is to prepare students for advanced generalist practice. The social work program has adopted the following definition of generalist social work practice:

Generalist advanced practice social workers work with individuals, families, groups, communities, and organizations in a variety of social work and host settings. Generalist practitioners view clients and client systems from a strengths perspective in order to recognize, support, and build upon the innate capabilities of all human beings. They use a professional problem-solving process to engage, assess, broker services, advocate, counsel, educate, and organize with and on behalf of client and client systems. In addition, generalist practitioners engage in community and organizational development. Finally, generalist practitioners evaluate service outcomes in order to continually improve the provision and quality of services most appropriate to client needs.

Generalist social work practice is guided by the NASW Code of Ethics and is committed to improving the well-being of individuals, families, groups, communities and organizations and furthering the goals of social justice.

In order to further this preparation for generalist practice and provide the appropriate knowledge and skill base for social work, a specific curriculum has been developed. The background for social work practice requires broad exposure to a number of liberal arts disciplines including political science,

psychology, sociology, English, biology, and speech. Courses in these areas complement and support the social work degree which itself draws from other fields. Thus, the curriculum and supporting courses can be viewed as a total package designed to produce the desired outcomes.

The curriculum has been conceived as representing the core areas of Human Behavior in the Social Environment, Social Work Practice, Research, Social Welfare Policy and Service, and electives. It is possible to categorize most social work courses under one of these areas, although there is always overlap. A simplified categorization of our courses in the areas indicated is as follows:

# **Human Behavior & Social Environment**

SOCWORK 511 Human Behavior & Social Environment SOCWORK 712 Social Work Psychopathology

# **Social Work Practice**

SOCWORK 571 Social Work Practice One

SOCWORK 572 Social Work Practice Two

SOCWORK 573 Social Work Practice Three

\*SOCWORK 712 Social Work Psychopathology

\*SOCWORK 733 Community Social Work

\*SOCWORK 776 Advanced Practice: Intervention and Evaluation

\*SOCWORK 778 Clinical Social Work

# **Social Welfare Policy & Services**

SOCWORK 662 Social Welfare Policy

\*SOCWORK 720 Advanced Social Welfare Policy Analysis

# Research

SOCWORK 602 Social Work Research

\*SOCWORK 771 Research and Program Implementation and Evaluation

# Field Work

\*SOCWORK 783 Social Work Experience

\*SOCWORK 784 Social Work Field Classroom Integration Capstone

\* Indicates core courses in the advanced generalist program

# **Elective Emphasis Courses in the Program**

All students must complete 3 of the following elective courses:

- a. SOCWORK 537: Introduction to Social Gerontology (3 credits).
- b. SOCWORK 561: Community Based Learning in Aging and Health (3 credits).
- c. SOCWORK 630: Social Work Practice in Bereavement (3 credits).
- d. SOCWORK 631: Clinical Social Work Practice with Children (3 credits)
- e. SOCWORK 632: Suicide Prevention, Intervention, and Postvention (3 credits).
- f. SOCWORK 635: Social Work Practice with LGBTQ+ Population (3 credits).
- g. SOCWORK 715: Social Work Practice and Trauma (3 credits).
- h. SOCWORK 740: Social Work with Substance Use Disorders (3 credits).
- i. SOCWORK 741: Treatment of Substance Use and other Addictive Disorders (3 credits).
- j. SOCWORK 750: Social Work with Military (3 credits).
- k. SOCWORK 763: Aging Policy (3 credits).
- I. SOCWORK 764: Community Based Learning in Gerontology (3 credits).
- m. SOCWORK 777: School Social Work (3 credits).
- n. SOCWORK 798: Independent Study (1-3 credits; repeatable; 4 credit maximum credits allowed per graduate degree).
- o. COUNSED 746: Counseling and the Chemical Dependency Process (3 credits).
- p. Other graduate course electives as approved by the program coordinator.

# **Electives in the Program**

Although this listing provides a shorthand way of viewing the program, it is important to recognize that preparation for practice, by its very nature, requires an integration of curriculum content, somewhat blurring the distinction between areas. For example, the field experience portion of the curriculum is expected to integrate all of the areas. The ability to write and speak competently is required in all areas since these skills are important in all areas of social work practice. Ethical considerations are also applicable to all social work courses including research and social policy. Of course, research cannot be divided from theory or practice, and policy and practice are likewise related. In addition, practice is dependent upon knowledge of human behavior in the social and physical environment and so it goes. As can be seen, the dividing lines are not as sharp as one might suppose.

# **Progression to the MSW Timeline**

# Traditional Year

	Spring/Summer	Summer	Fall	Spring
Course Requirements		Student enrolls in:  • SW 250: Social Work Statistics (if needed)  Total Credit Hours = 0-3	Student enrolls in:  SW 511: HBSE SW 662: Social Welfare Policy SW 571: Social Work Practice 1 SW 783: Social Work Field  Total Credit Hours = 13	Student enrolls in:  SW 572: Social Work Practice 2 SW 573: Social Work Practice 3 SW 602: Social Work Research SW 783: Social Work Field  Total Credit Hours = 13
Program / Field Requirements	Admitted to program Attend MSW orientation Arrange to attend classes on T/W/R evenings Complete Application for Field Placement Meet with Faculty Field Liaison and explore field placement options	Interview and accept field placement     Complete Field Placement Face Sheet	Begin field placement     Complete Field Placement Face     Sheet for Fall Semester     GA/academic probation students     fill out overload request form if     over 12 credits	Continue field placement Complete Application for Field Placement for advanced generalist specialization year Meet with Faculty Field Liaison and explores field placement options Interview and accept field placement.

NOTE: All classes are subject to change based on classes transferred into the program

# Advanced Generalist Specialization Year

	Advanced deneralist Specialization Tear					
	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer		
Course Requirements	Student enrolls in:  SW 712: SW Pathology SW 720: Advanced Social Welfare Policy Analysis	Student enrolls in:  SW 776: Advanced Practice Intervention and Evaluation SW 783: Social Work Field SW Elective:	Student enrolls in:  SW 773: Community Based Social Work Practice OR SW 778: Clinical Social Work Practice SW 771: Research and Program Implementation and Evaluation SW 784: Social Work Field Research Integration Capstone	Student enrolls in:  SW Elective:  SW Elective:		
	Total Credit Hours = 6	Total Credit Hours = 9	Total Credit Hours = 11	Total Credit Hours = 6		
Program / Field Requirements	Student enters advanced generalist program     Attend MSW orientation     Arrange to attend classes on T/W/R evenings     Complete Application for Field Placement     Meet with Faculty Field Liaison to explore field placement options     Interview and accept field placement	Begin field placement     Complete Field Placement Face     Sheet for Fall Semester     GA/academic probation students     fill out overload request form if     over 12 credits	Apply for graduation in WINS     Begin studying for ASWB exam (purchase study materials)     Attend ASWB seminar     GA/academic probation students fill out overload request form if over 12 credits     Complete Field Placement Face Sheet for Spring Semester	Continue Studying for ASWB (take August at earliest) Register with State for licensure If graduating in May, start to apply for jobs in late March, early April. If graduating in August, start to apply for jobs in late June or early July		

NOTE: All classes are subject to change based on classes transferred into the program

# SECTION V PREPARING YOURSELF FOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE

There are a number of ways in which you can better prepare yourself for social work practice. Some of these ways include:

- Social Work Student Organization (SWSO)
- > Student involvement in student affairs
- Save your social work syllabi
- Phi Alpha Honor Society

Each of these mechanisms will be briefly described.

# SOCIAL WORK STUDENT ORGANIZATION (SWSO)

The Social Work Student Organization (SWSO) is an organization of all bachelor and master's level social work students (including online students) whose purpose includes both social and service activities, as well as providing input to the social work program. One member of the organization may be invited to attend faculty department meeting (which meets monthly) to give their input on decisions that are made if student feedback is needed. One member may also be requested to attend the Letters and Sciences Dean's Advisory Board in order to provide student feedback to college decisions. SWSO provides students with networking opportunities for classes as well as for their future careers. Throughout the academic year, SWSO presents guest speakers on topics of interest to the group. A few examples of presentations from the past are on field placement, hospice care, and adoption. SWSO also engages in volunteer activities, hosts the annual graduate school fair, invites past alumni to campus for a career day, has assisted in mental health/suicide awareness events, has paid for students to attend conferences, has paid for students to attend NASW Lobby Day, and supports the end of the year social work student graduation celebrations.

# STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN STUDENT AFFAIRS

The program ensures that all students, regardless of geographical location, have equitable rights and responsibilities to participate in formulating and modifying policies affecting academic and student affairs. Social work faculty discuss these opportunities in advising sessions and in classes. Faculty assist student by attending events with students, leading student organizations, assisting with supportive documents, and inviting students to meetings (ex: campus climate events or advisory board meetings). The procedures were edited to clarify that all students will have equitable access to opportunities including participation in student organizations such as the Social Work Student Organization (SWSO) Association (through virtual meetings), participation in classroom climate

evaluations, and Brown Bag Lunch sessions, all of which are administered or held online. The rights and responsibilities to participate in formulating and modifying policies affecting academic and student affairs are the same for both local and geographically distant students. It should also be noted that, during program orientation sessions for full-program and advanced standing students, the MSW Program Coordinator explicitly outlines and identifies how students can engage in participating, formulating and modifying policies impacting their experiences.

# **Procedures:**

The Department of Social Work upholds the rights of students and encourages students to participate in academic and student affairs policy making by:

- 1. Informing students of their rights and opportunities to participate and inform policy-making during an online orientation session. Policies and procedures related to students' overall rights and opportunities are spelled out in the MSW Student Handbook.
- 2. Informing students of their rights and opportunities to organize in their own interest including forming and participating in virtual student organizations.
- 3. Discussing the importance of engaging in policy making at multiple levels as an antecedent to change.
- 4. Encouraging students to participate in virtual school governance such as participation in the Whitewater Student Government (WSG), Association of Graduate Students of Color, and the Dean's Advisory Council.

Notifying students of their right to participate in the formulation and modification of policies affecting academic and student affairs in the Department of Social Work including virtual participation and leadership in the Social Work Student Organization (SWSO), annual online participation in the Exit Survey, completion of online Classroom Climate evaluations per course, and participation in virtual Brown Bag Lunch sessions.

# **Provides Opportunities for Student Organization:**

The program will ensure that all students, regardless of geographical location, have equitable opportunities and encouragement to organize in their interests. Within the MSW program, the primary method for students to organize in their interests is through face-to-face and virtual participation in the Social Work Student Organization (SWSO). SWSO is a student-led organization supported by an appointed faculty member(s) who serves as an advisor (s). Involvement with SWSO is one way in which students demonstrate growing leadership ability, an attribute of interest to both employers and graduate schools. The MSW program also supports Phi Alpha Honor Society. Phi Alpha Honor

Society is a student-led social work honor society. The opportunities and encouragement of students to organize in their interests are the same for both local and geographically distant students.

The following opportunities are available to all students are not exclusive by state or locality.

- Participation in face-to-face or online Social Work Student Organization (SWSO) meetings and leadership.
- Participation in face-to-face or online Phi Alpha Honor Society meetings and leadership.
- Participation in virtual Brown Bag Lunches (discussion and response to emergent issues).
- Participation in an online monthly diversity lecture series.
- Participation in Social Work Advocacy Day at the Capitol.
- Virtual leadership in the Department of Social Work's social media pages.
- Participation in the fully-virtual NASW National Virtual Conference.
- Participation in virtual Continuing Education Hours offered through the Department of Social Work or other campus departments/organizations.

# **Encourages Student Organization:**

Students in the MSW program are regularly encouraged by the program administrators and faculty to organize in their own interests by engaging in multiple ways across the program. Students are encouraged during class, in the virtual program orientation, through emails, and through collaboration with social work faculty to engage and participate in creating social and policy change within the context of the department. During the program orientation sessions for full-program and advanced standing students, the MSW Program Coordinator explicitly outlines and encourages students to organize in their interests and presents current opportunities for students to participate.

When possible, the Department of Social Work's social media accounts are used to notify students of relevant events and conferences. Students are encouraged to submit information about events they have organized or are interested in to the online social media representatives for publication. Students are also encouraged to discuss ideas/interests with their faculty advisor or other social work faculty.

At the graduate level, students are allowed to join the Whitewater Student Government. In addition, each college appoints a student to be a member of the Graduate Council (the executive body of the Graduate Faculty that receives, considers, and takes final action on all graduate matters including curriculum, policy, and administration) and on the Exemption (appeals) committee. Additionally, students will be encouraged by faculty to become involved within both the Social Work Department and other campus organizations that are present at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. Student involvement provides students with an opportunity to develop leadership skills, encourage a say in policies and procedures, promotes social engagement, team building, and encourages networking opportunities.

There are numerous ways that faculty can encourage students to become more involved in the Social Work Department and better prepare themselves for the social work practice:

- Social Work Student Organization (SWSO)
- Phi Alpha Honor Society
- Association for Graduate Students of Color
- Student Focus Groups
- Student Response Committees
- Whitewater Student Government
- Volunteer or paid work experience in social welfare

# For Student Involvement on campus:

Career & Leadership Development offers programs and services to help students engage with the campus community and develop the skills and qualities needed to make a successful transition to the world of work. The center is a place where students are able to access resources and gain knowledge about forms of employment and field placement, joining an organization, career fair, hawk jobs, and increase awareness on the diversity that the University has to offer. Students are able to access these student organizations on the University's (ConnectUWW) page.

https://uww.presence.io/organizations

## Some organizations include:

- Over 180 student organizations, including: Black Student Union (BSU), American Sign Language Club, Dreams Scholars, Impact, Habitat for Humanity, IMPACT
- Intramural Sports
- Greek Organizations

To encourage student to become more involved and aware of the policy changes, such as:

- Whitewater Student Government (WSG)
- Townhalls with the Chancellor
- Campus Climate Response Groups/Committees

Other resources available to social work students include:

- Tutoring resources
- Center for Students with Disabilities

## PHI ALPHA HONOR SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL WORK

Phi Alpha Honor Society for Social Work is the National Social Work Honor Society. The purposes of Phi Alpha Honor Society are to provide a closer bond among students of social work and promote humanitarian goals and ideals. Phi Alpha fosters high standards of education for social workers and invites into membership those who have attained excellence in scholarships and achievement in social work. Requirements for membership nomination are:

- a. Must be enrolled in an MSW program.
- b. Be in the top 35% of class in the graduate program (according to GPA).
- c. Has not had a standards and support meeting that involved behavioral or educational concerns.
- d. Complete a minimum of 9 credits of required social work graduate courses or at least 37.5% of courses required for degree.
  - Since our advanced standing program is a 32-credit program, students must complete at least 12 graduate credits.
  - Since the traditional program is a 58-credit program, students must complete at least
     22 graduate credits.

# SAVE SOCIAL WORK COURSE SYLLABI

Each year some UW-W social work students decide to pursue licensure. Depending upon the state requirements, UWW graduates may be required to demonstrate coursework. In addition, other credentialing bodies (such as the one which certifies alcohol and drug abuse counselors in this state) often require a copy of social work course syllabi. It is therefore strongly recommended that you save your social work course syllabi and written papers/projects.

#### LICENSING AND NATIONAL EXAM

Because you have expressed an interest/enrolled in the Social Work program and a licensure/certification may be required to practice once you graduate depending on the jobs. Federal Regulations require we make you aware that professional licensure/certification prerequisites vary from state to state. Please note that the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Social Work program may or may not meet the professional licensure requirements in your state for purposes of licensure if you are outside of the state of Wisconsin or Illinois. We strongly recommend you contact the appropriate state regulatory authority in your state to determine if our program will meet your

professional licensure requirements. More information can be found on Licensing & Credentialing Information.

The information below includes all of the steps necessary for licensing in the state of Wisconsin. Licensure steps for Illinois can be found <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a>. If you are interested in obtaining your license in another state, this <a href="interactive map">interactive map</a> allows you to click on any state to get state-specific information on how to become a social worker. This <a href="document">document</a> lists the names and websites of the licensing board in each state. In Wisconsin, the process for BSW graduates to obtain CSW certification and for MSW graduates to obtain CAPSW certification are nearly identical. The only difference is which national test is taken. Steps for certification in Wisconsin are noted below.

In order to become licensed in both the state of Wisconsin and the state of Illinois, you must apply through the respective state. In Wisconsin, the office that handles licensure is the Department of Safety and Professional Studies: <a href="https://dsps.wi.gov/pages/Home.aspx">https://dsps.wi.gov/pages/Home.aspx</a>. In Illinois, it is the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation <a href="https://www.idfpr.com/profs/SocialWorker.asp">https://www.idfpr.com/profs/SocialWorker.asp</a>. You must register with those agencies prior to taking any national exams.

The Association of Social Work Boards administers the National exam (<a href="https://www.aswb.org/">https://www.aswb.org/</a>). The Social Work Department <a href="https://www.aswb.org/">STRONGLY</a> discourages you from taking the exam until you are fully completed with classes. The exam requires you to study extensively prior to taking, which is difficult to do this while you are taking classes and completing your field placement hours. We also encourage you to explore study guides on the ASWB website. Additionally, the department has placed a study guide (the ASWB Social Work Masters Exam Guide) on reserve at the library. The department will be talking more about the exam throughout your MSW program.

To become licensed in Wisconsin as a School Social Worker, students must apply through the Department of Public Instruction: <a href="https://dpi.wi.gov/licensing">https://dpi.wi.gov/licensing</a>. The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Department of Education will provide a Letter of Endorsement (on behalf of the social work program) after a student demonstrates meeting all Department of Public Instruction Competencies and graduates with their MSW and School Social Work Certificate. Student must earn a 3.0 overall combined undergraduate and graduate GPA to be eligible for DPI credentialing. For all state licensure applications, the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater's registrar's office will not send out your final diploma until your graduation clears. This can take 2-3 months post your official graduation date.

## **SECTION VI POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

#### **FACULTY EVALUATION**

The University of Wisconsin System mandates, and the UW-Whitewater campus supports, the right of students to provide written evaluation of faculty members and course content. Standard forms are provided electronically at the conclusion of the semester to allow students to exercise this right. Faculty are evaluated for their teaching, the adequacy of their courses, and their advising. Evaluation is a method for constructive improvement of course content and faculty instruction. Student evaluations are used annually as a factor in determining salary increases and in reappointment, promotion and tenure decisions.

#### **REASONABLE MODIFICATIONS**

Social workers often work with clients who are highly vulnerable. Because of this, social workers must be capable of communicating well, both verbally and in written form. Social workers must be able to demonstrate empathy for the client and must be able to think and act logically, quickly, and decisively. The needs of the client are always the focus of professional social work training.

Students who need reasonable modifications in order to accomplish these skills should meet with the instructor to discuss the needed modifications. If the modification requires the assistance of personnel, equipment, or materials that are beyond those readily provided by the department, then the student is to be referred to the Center for Students with Disabilities. However, even with necessary modifications and accommodations, students must be capable of demonstrating basic social work skills--such as empathy, communication, and problem-solving skills--in required videotapes and role plays (as required in all practice classes). Students who cannot demonstrate these skills will be asked to explore other academic options.

The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater has been repeatedly recognized as one of the most supportive educational institutions for students with disabilities in North America. The Center for Students with Disabilities provides this service: "Alternative media is the provision of printed materials in alternative formats for individuals with visual or information processing disabilities. The student must provide appropriate documentation to the Center for Students with Disabilities to be determined eligible to receive this service. Print materials are provided in a variety of alternative formats." The alternative formats are constantly changing and being upgraded. Some specific resources provided at this time include:

Adjustable and networked computer stations, PC and Macintosh platforms

- Software applications such as Microsoft Office and graphics programs
- Laser and color printing
- Captioning
- Assistive microphones for faculty to wear to support hearing impaired students
- Specialized keyboards including on-screen keyboards and Intellikeys
- Keyguards
- Screen reading software JAWS, Home Page Reader, etc.
- Voice recognition software Dragon Naturally Speaking
- Screen enlargement software ZoomText
- Scan and read software Kurzweil
- PDF (.pdf)
- Large print (Alternative Media will evaluate each request for large print to determine whether it may be converted in-house or if it must be sent to another service)
- Text file (.txt)
- Rich Text Format (.rtf)
- MS Word file (.docx)
- MP3 audio
- Braille (Braille conversion is limited to short readings and exams; full books/textbooks requested in Braille will be sent to a conversion service, which requires advanced notice)
- Scanners
- Adaptive transportation
- Classroom aide
- Interpreter services

In addition, the campus recently transitioned to Canvas, a complete web-based suite of teaching and learning tools in order to assist in teaching classes fully online or hybrid (class meets one to two times a week face to face and one time a week online).

Lastly, the students have access to computer labs in the majority of the buildings on campus. Students are also allowed to print for free (cost is built into the cost of tuition) from these computers. Students in need of some reasonable modification of the instructional context are to meet with the instructor to discuss the needed modification. If the modification requires the assistance of personnel,

equipment, or materials that are beyond those readily provided by the instructor, then the student is to be referred to the Center for Students with Disabilities. Upon referral, the student must:

- a. Sign a request for services based on the presence of a disability.
- b. Provide appropriate diagnostic information that establishes they are a qualified individual with a disability; and,
- c. Request in writing the reasonable modification(s) sought to accommodate the qualifying disability.

The Center for Students with Disabilities arranges (in consultation with instructional staff) to provide appropriate reasonable modifications.

## STUDENT ACADEMIC GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

# **UW-Whitewater University Handbook**

#### **Student Grievance Procedures**

SOURCE: Offices of the Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Affirmative Action, Academic Discipline and Student Affairs. Approved by Whitewater Student Association and Academic Staff, 1993; Faculty Senate, 1994.

# I. DEFINITIONS AND BASIC PRINCIPLES:

- A. A grievance is a request for specific action to solve a problem or redress an injury done to the individual presenting it. When that individual is a student and is responding to treatment received as a student, it is a student grievance. However, if a student wishes to challenge an academic decision that impacts on their grade, the Student Grade Appeal procedures should be used.
  - A grievance may concern the actions taken by any UW-Whitewater employee who is a member of any college, department, office, administrative unit or committee of the University.
  - ii. A grievance may not necessarily be directed at a particular individual but rather at a policy or rule which the student believes to be unfair.
- B. The basis for a grievance is to raise a problem for the purpose of resolving it by the parties closest to it. This is true whether the issues involve an instructor, administrator, service personnel or members of any University department, college, division, administrative unit or committee.
- C. A cause of action would involve a specific injury to the student or a specific problem. A remedy should be available. If no remedy is available or if punishment of someone is

- sought, the procedures for complaints rather than grievances should be used (see University Handbook Sections VI-F and VI-A).
- D. Process timelines are established to enable review and resolution within a reasonable time after the problem occurred. This assists problem solving when memories and facts are still fresh.
- E. Written appeals and responses need not be lengthy but rather describe events, relevant facts and reasoning, so that parties are clear about what is at issue and why decisions are being made the way they are.

#### II. STEPS IN A GRIEVANCE:

- A. Informal Process: Discuss the issue of concern with the individual(s) primarily involved. This should take place within 14 calendar days after the aggrieved action occurred.
  - i. If this discussion brings no resolution, is unsatisfactory, or if the primary individual is unwilling or unable to participate, the student may then, within 7 calendar days of the discussion or the communication that there will be no discussion, schedule a conference with the chairperson of the department or the supervisor of the individual. The student should articulate the concerns and the result of, or lack of, discussion with the primary individual.
  - ii. After hearing the student's appeal, the chairperson or supervisor will attempt to mediate the problem to resolution within 14 calendar days.
  - iii. If this attempt at resolution is unsatisfactory or if all are not willing or able to participate, the student should submit a formal grievance to the dean or director within 7 calendar days of the failure of informal resolution.
- B. Formal Process: The grievance should be in writing and signed by the student following the Basic Principles above, should explain the problem, reasons for dissatisfaction of recommended resolution and an alternative resolution.
  - Within 14 calendar days, the dean or director can attempt further resolution or make the final decision. The student and employees should be notified of the final decision in writing.
  - ii. The decision of the dean or director will be final unless discipline is requested, in which event appropriate disciplinary procedures would be followed

## SYNOPSIS: STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS FOR STUDENT GRIEVANCES:

Problem occurs.

- Within 14 calendar days, discuss it with the person whose actions are in question. (informal)
- If no satisfaction, within 7 calendar days, talk it over with the chair or supervisor of the person. (informal)
- Chair/supervisor will attempt to resolve within 14 calendar days. (informal)
- If no satisfaction, student has 7 calendar days to write it up as a formal grievance, including why dissatisfied with recommended resolution and propose a remedy. (formal)
- Within 14 calendar days, the dean or director will attempt resolution or make the final decision.
   (formal)

In addition, the university also has the following policy related to grievances:

#### I.DEFINITIONS AND BASIC PRINCIPLES:

- A. A grievance is a request for specific action to solve a problem or redress an injury done to the individual presenting it. When that individual is a student and is responding to treatment received as a student, it is a student grievance. However, if a student wishes to challenge an academic decision that impacts on their grade, the Student Grade Appeal procedures should be used.
  - i.A grievance may concern the actions taken by any UW-Whitewater employee who is a member of any college, department, office, administrative unit or committee of the University.
  - ii.A grievance may not necessarily be directed at a particular individual but rather at a policy or rule which the student believes to be unfair.
- B. The basis for a grievance is to raise a problem for the purpose of resolving it by the parties closest to it. This is true whether the issues involve an instructor, administrator, service personnel or members of any University department, college, division, administrative unit or committee.
- C. A cause of action would involve a specific injury to the student or a specific problem. A remedy should be available. If no remedy is available or if punishment of someone is sought, the procedures for complaints rather than grievances should be used (see University Handbook Sections VI-F and VI-A).
- D. Process timelines are established to enable review and resolution within a reasonable time after the problem occurred. This assists problem solving when memories and facts are still fresh.
- E. Written appeals and responses need not be lengthy but rather describe events, relevant facts and reasoning, so that parties are clear about what is at issue and why decisions are being made the way they are.

#### II. STEPS IN A GRIEVANCE:

## A. Informal Process:

- Discuss the issue of concern with the individual(s) primarily involved. This should take place within 14 calendar days after the aggrieved action occurred.
- If this discussion brings no resolution, is unsatisfactory, or if the primary individual is unwilling or unable to participate, the student may then, within 7 calendar days of the discussion or the communication that there will be no discussion, schedule a conference with the program coordinator of the department or the supervisor of the individual. The student should articulate the concerns and the result of, or lack of, discussion with the primary individual.
- After hearing the student's appeal, the program coordinator or supervisor will attempt to mediate the problem to resolution within 14 calendar days.
- If this attempt at resolution is unsatisfactory or if all are not willing or able to participate, the student should submit a formal grievance to the dean or director within 7 calendar days of the failure of informal resolution.

## B. Formal Process:

- The grievance should be in writing and signed by the student following the Basic Principles above, should explain the problem, reasons for dissatisfaction of recommended resolution and an alternative resolution.
- Within 14 calendar days, the dean or director can attempt further resolution or make the final decision. The student and employees should be notified of the final decision in writing.
- The decision of the dean or director will be final unless discipline is requested, in which event appropriate disciplinary procedures would be followed.

## SYNOPSIS: STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS FOR STUDENT GRIEVANCES:

- 1. Problem occurs.
- 2. Within 14 calendar days, discuss it with the person whose actions are in question. (informal)
- 3. If no satisfaction, within 7 calendar days, talk it over with the program coordinator or supervisor of the person. (informal)
- 4. The program coordinator/supervisor will attempt to resolve this within 14 calendar days. (informal)
- 5. If no satisfaction, student has 7 calendar days to write it up as a formal grievance, including

why dissatisfied with recommended resolution and propose a remedy. (formal)

6. Within 14 calendar days, the dean or director will attempt resolution or make the final decision. (formal)

The Social Work Department informs students of the criteria for grading students in all of the course syllabi. The syllabi is seen as a contract between the student and the faculty member. As indicated earlier, the grievance process related to grading is included in all the department syllabi, along with professional expectations.

# **Student Grade Appeals**

SOURCE: Student Academic Grievance Procedures, approved by Senate 12/11/90, by Chancellor 1/23/91, published 2/6/91, revised by Senate 11/9/93 and 3/8/94.

At the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, it is expected that instructors will evaluate students regularly and consistently by criteria and guidelines presented to students at the beginning of each grading period. If a student has reason to believe the grade is incorrect the student may act on that by taking the following steps in chronological order. A complaint which is timely filed under any other student complaint procedure and then referred for processing under these procedures, shall be considered to have met the deadline for filing as a grade appeal.

#### I. INFORMAL PROCESS:

- A. Consult the instructor whose grade is being appealed. This consultation must take place within 7 calendar days of start of classes after the grading period in question.
- B. If the student/instructor conference is unsatisfactory or if the instructor is unwilling or unable to participate, within 7 calendar days the student may schedule a conference with the chair of the department in which the course was offered.
- C. After hearing the student's appeal, the chair will attempt to resolve the problem within 7 calendar days.
- D. If this resolution is unsatisfactory, the student may then, within 7 calendar days after receiving the chairperson's response, submit a written appeal to the Department's Grade Appeals Committee through the chairperson. This will initiate the Formal Appeal Process.

## II. FORMAL APPEAL PROCESS:

- A. The appeal must be in writing and signed by the student.
- B. The Department Grade Appeals Committee will:

- Convene to examine the appeal, the response and render its conclusion, in writing, to the chair, student and instructor, within 14 calendar days of receipt of the appeal.
- ii. While the Grade Appeals Committee cannot require the instructor to change a student's grade, the Committee can recommend such a change to the instructor and to the dean of the college in which the course if offered.
- C. Should the student wish to appeal beyond the department, the student may submit the Committee findings and the basis for the further appeal to the dean of the college in which the course was offered, within 7 calendar days of presentation of Committee findings. The dean will review the student's appeal and the findings of the Committee, and recommend appropriate action to the department and the instructor within 14 days of receipt of the appeal.
- D. If this action is unsatisfactory to the student, a final appeal may be made to the Provost/Vice Chancellor within 7 calendar days who will determine whether a change in grade is to be made within 14 days of receipt of the appeal. The Provost/Vice Chancellor is the only individual authorized to change a student grade without the instructor's permission. However, the Provost/Vice Chancellor may change a grade only when the faculty department committee and the dean support such a change.

#### **Grievance Related to Standards and Support Process.**

The Social Work Department also evaluates academic and professional performance in the classroom and the field setting through grading and clear expectations in the syllabi and Student Handbook (see Student Handbook, Volume III). A Standards and Support process (see Student Handbook, Volume III) is used to address any concerns about professional or academic performance. At any time there is a concern, either in the classroom or field, a faculty member is encouraged to meet with a student one-on-one. If that meeting does not result in improved behavior, the faculty can request a Standards and Support meeting with the student (these are not always punitive in nature but are meant to provide students with expectations and resources to be successful). In a Standards and Support meeting, the faculty member with the concerns, another faculty member, and the student meet with discuss a plan of action. Typically, students only need one Standards and Support meeting to address the concern. However, if a student's behavior is dangerous to others or if the student is unwilling to make changes in line with the program expectations, the student may be counseled out of the program. This meeting occurs as part of the Standard and Support process (either in an initial meeting in the event the behavior was severe or in follow up meeting where a student is unable to meet the goals set up in a prior

Standards and Support meeting). The student would be told in the face-to-face Standards and Support meeting of the decision to remove the student from the program. The student is allowed to file a grievance related to this process. The program coordinator would address any grievances (unless the program coordinator was involved in the grievance at which time the Dean of the College of Letters and Sciences would be involved).

# **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Before the beginning of the term in which a degree is expected, students should meet with their advisers to make sure that all course requirements are being met. A student's degree program coordinator is responsible for certifying that the student has met all of the academic requirements for graduation.
- B. No student may receive a degree until all I and IP grades have been cleared and the student is in good standing with at least a 3.00 grade point <u>average</u> in the graduate level credits earned in the degree program and in the emphasis area.
- C. Also, all financial obligations to the University must be cleared by the Accounting Office before students may be issued diplomas and final transcripts of their academic records.
- D. <u>Application for Graduation</u> Students must file applications for graduation and a diploma with the Graduate Studies Office within the first two weeks of the semester or the first week of the summer session in which they plan to graduate. Forms are available at <a href="https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies/currentstudent#graduation">https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies/currentstudent#graduation</a> or at the Graduate Studies Office.
- E. A graduation fee must be paid no later than one month before the date of graduation regardless of whether or not students attend the voluntary commencement ceremony. The fee is payable to UW-Whitewater and should be sent to the Cashier's Office. The fee is published in the current schedule of classes. If a student fails to graduate during the intended term, a new application form for graduation must be filed in the subsequent term, although the graduation fee does not have to be paid again. An exit survey is required of all students completing a degree program.
- F. <u>Minimum Degree Credit Requirements to Graduate</u> All graduate degree programs at UW-Whitewater require at least 30 graduate units distributed according to the requirements of the individual programs. The minimum unit requirements and unit

- distribution for specific degree programs are stated in this catalog under SECTION IV: COURSE REQUIREMENTS IN SOCIAL WORK.
- G. At least half of the graduate work in a degree program and at least half of the work in an emphasis within the program must be completed in courses numbered 700 or higher. In addition, a grade point average of at least 3.00 (B) overall in the graduate work taken toward the degree, as well as in all the graduate work taken in the student's emphasis, is required for graduation.
- H. <u>Master's Degree Program Options</u> At the discretion of the individual degree programs, the following options are available to students completing a master's degree:
  - i. <u>Comprehensive examination option.</u> A minimum of 30-unit hours of course work, including a comprehensive examination.
  - ii. <u>Thesis option.</u> A minimum of 30-unit hours of course work, including a thesis taken for one to six units.
  - iii. <u>Applied research project option.</u> A minimum of 30-unit hours of course work, including completion of an applied research project course for one to six units.
  - iv. Course work option. A minimum of 36 credit hours of course work.
- Degree programs may set additional requirements for any of these plans. Students should check with their degree Program Coordinator for the options available and for the requirements within each option.
- J. When options exist, students should consult their adviser early in their studies to determine which capstone experience best meets their needs. A thesis may be advised for those who wish to seek depth in an academic area, while those who prefer a breadth of knowledge may select comprehensive examinations.
- K. Students formally declare the thesis option by registering for the course, 799 Thesis Research, after completing a Thesis Proposal Form online at <a href="https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies/currentstudent#studentresearchawards">https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies/currentstudent#studentresearchawards</a> and submitting it to the Graduate Studies Office.
- L. Students declare the comprehensive examination option by submitting their graduation application and checking on the form that they plan to take the comprehensive examination.
- M. After declaring an option, students are permitted to change options only once.

  Changing options penalizes students who have either prepared a thesis or invested time preparing for the comprehensive examination. Changes in options must occur before students have failed twice in their first option. Failure occurs when a student's

- comprehensive examination is judged a failure or at any time a student's thesis committee formally indicates failure.
- N. <u>Second Degree/Emphasis Policy</u>. Students may not receive a master's degree from a degree program in which they already hold a master's degree, although they may complete a second emphasis within a degree program.
- O. <u>Comprehensive Examination</u>. Students must complete a minimum of 30-unit hours of graduate course work and pass a comprehensive examination in the master's program under the comprehensive examination option. Examinations may be written and/or oral at the discretion of the degree program. Written examinations are intended to take approximately six hours to complete. Questions may cover any graduate work done in the master's degree or emphasis, including units transferred from other institutions.
  - i. Comprehensive examinations are administered once near the end of each term. In general, students may not take the examination until during or after the final term of their course work. Exceptions may be made for students who have a practicum or a semester of student teaching remaining. To be eligible to take the examination, students must have cleared all pending incomplete (I) and progress (P) grades and must be in good standing with at least a 3.00 grade point average in the graduate level credits earned in the degree program and in the emphasis area.
  - ii. Comprehensive examinations are graded either "passed" or "failed." Students who fail the examination may retake it after completing additional work, as designated by those administering the examination, in a subsequent term. Students may retake comprehensive examinations at most twice after an initial failure and after the required additional work has been completed following each failure. Specific programs may have rules that are more stringent.
- P. <u>Thesis</u>. The thesis option requires a minimum of 30 units of graduate course work including a thesis for which up to six units may be earned and applied toward the completion of course and credit requirements in the degree program. Because a thesis is a culminating experience for a degree, only students electing the thesis option within a degree program may register for 799 Thesis Research. Students wishing to pursue significant research projects outside of the thesis requirement for a degree may register for 798 Individual Studies. Students electing to write a thesis in a degree program must formally enroll and pay fees for at least one credit of 799 Thesis Research. Before being allowed to register for 799 Thesis Research, a student must submit to the Graduate Studies Office a thesis proposal form indicating the thesis topic,

the proposed number of units, and the thesis adviser. This form, signed by the thesis adviser, must be on file before a student will be allowed to register for 799 Thesis Research. Enrollment and fee payment for 799 Thesis Research is done only once even though the thesis may require more than one term to complete. With the adviser's permission, in succeeding terms students may increase the number of thesis units up to the maximum of six by submitting a revised thesis proposal form, then adding and paying for the additional units. Students may download the thesis proposal form at <a href="https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies/currentstudent#studentresearchawards">https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies/currentstudent#studentresearchawards</a>

i. Theses vary in type, style, length, and content. They range from research projects to art exhibits. A thesis, however, must involve enrollment in 799 Thesis Research, an oral examination on the thesis, and the filing of the thesis in the Andersen Library. A thesis, including an art show, must have abstracts and are expected to contain evidence of research on the part of the student and must be submitted in a form and quality specified by the School of Graduate Studies. These standards and guidelines are available at the Graduate Studies Office and online at

https://www.uww.edu/gradstudies/currentstudent#studentresearchawards.

Unless a department informs the Dean of Graduate Studies in writing that it has adopted some other style manual, theses should be prepared according to the most current edition of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. Two copies of the thesis and its abstract must be submitted to the School of Graduate Studies Office by the end of the term in which the student plans to graduate. One copy is the original thesis, typed or printed on rag paper. The thesis must not be hole punched. The second is an electronic copy in Portable Document Format (pdf). The Library has a copy of Adobe Acrobat accessible that students can convert their thesis from Word to pdf. Degrees are not conferred until these requirements have been met.

ii. Students also must pass an oral examination over their thesis administered by an appointed thesis committee. The oral examination will be held in an open meeting, announced at least one week prior to the examination. A student's committee will consist of a minimum of three persons, two of whom, including the committee chairperson, must have graduate faculty status. Committee members may be brought in from outside the faculty of the degree program. The majority of the thesis committee members must

- sign the signature page of the thesis, signifying acceptance by the committee of the thesis.
- iii. The thesis committee chair's signature signifies successful completion of the oral examination.
- iv. In general, students may not take the oral examination until the term in which they expect to graduate. To be eligible to take the oral examination, students must have cleared all pending incomplete (I) and progress (IP) grades except for thesis research, and must be in good standing with at least a 3.00 grade point average in the graduate level units earned in the degree program and in the emphasis area.
- v. All 799 Thesis Research courses are graded on a pass/fail (S/F) basis. A grade of pass (S) for 799 Thesis Research is not awarded until the oral examination is passed and the thesis is filed in the Graduate Studies Office.
- vi. A student who switches from a thesis option must have a revised program completion plan approved by the program coordinator. The School of Graduate Studies Office will then initiate a late drop or retroactive withdrawal, dropping any existing 799 Thesis Research units that show a grade of progress (IP). A withdraw (W) grade will be recorded.

## **GRADING REQUIREMENT**

A grade of a C or better is required for all required courses in the social work curriculum, except for your field placement in which you must receive a grade of B or better. A cumulative grade point average of at least 3.00 (B) in all Master Level Social Work graduate courses is required for graduation.

#### **ADVISEMENT**

Advisement of social work students is a valued part of the social work program at UW-Whitewater. Faculty provide both academic and professional advising. Students are encouraged to meet with their advisor each semester. Faculty send emails each semester to encourage students to sign up for an advising appointment. Students may also schedule advising appointments outside of the "normal" advising time period. The goals of advisors include but are not necessarily limited to:

- A. Providing role modeling in the areas of social work values and professionalism.
- B. Assisting students in assessing their aptitude and motivation for a career in social work.
- C. Providing for regular review of student's educational performance in all facets of the social work program.

- D. Providing academic guidance in the areas of course choice consonant with the objectives and specialization of preparation for practice and student interests.
- E. Being available to discuss personal or academic concerns of students and serving as a "broker" to link students to needed services.
- F. Assisting students in their efforts to obtain employment upon graduation.
- G. Addressing professional goals the student may have and assisting the student with entering into the profession.

Students are assigned to an advisor, a faculty member of the MSW program, upon admission to the social work program and may request in writing a change in advisor. Advisors should maintain in the student file/electronic file a record of student-faculty advising. Students are, under University Policy, responsible for completing all requirements of the University, Graduate Program, College of Letters and Sciences, and Department of Social Work. Advisors are assigned to assist in this effort.

## STUDENT EDUCATIONAL FILES

All educational records of social work students are maintained in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. Student folders are available either in the Department Office (Laurentide 5200) or on a secure electronic folder for review by the student, his/her/their advisor, and faculty.

# **CRISIS COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL IN FIELD**

- 1. In the event of an unexpected situation or incident posing potential or actual harm to a student, agency staff persons, visitors, or volunteers at a student's field placement.
  - a. The student shall work with the staff at the facility, including the field instructor, to ensure all assistance or treatment is given. Top priority is to be given to any individual(s) needing necessary assistance or treatment.
  - b. As soon as the situation has de-escalated, the student shall immediately contact his/her/their faculty field liaison. If the field liaison cannot be reached, the student shall reach out to the field coordinator. If the field coordinator cannot be reached, the student shall reach out to the program coordinator (please note that faculty are only available during business hours and will respond the next business day if a message is left in the evening).
  - c. Students may additionally reach out to the Dean of Students office, during business hours, at 262-472-1533

- d. In the case of an emergency during non-business hours, the student should follow all policies of the agency. This may include calling the police at 911.
- 2. If the situation directly involved the student, facts are to be gathered from all involved individuals.
- 3. Under no circumstances should a student attempt to answer questions from the media.

#### **TECHNOLOGY POLICY**

Students shall follow any agency's policies in which they are representing UW-Whitewater, including volunteering and internship, regarding social media/electronic device use.

#### A. PERSONAL CELL PHONES AND AUDIO / VIDEO EQUIPMENT USAGE

The use of any kind of camera or audio recording device within internships is prohibited without the express prior permission of executive management and of the person(s) present for the photography/recording or their legal guardian. Along with resident rights violations and possible HIPAA violations, the misuse of such devices may also constitute caregiver misconduct. Use of any communications device for non-work purposes while in direct care can interfere with the care of persons served, student productivity, and be distracting to others. Therefore, personal phone calls and texting is only allowed in case of emergency. Students should inform friends and family members of this policy.

All communication devices on internship premises are not to be used in any way for illegal use or activity, threats, slander/libel, defamation; obscene, suggestive, or offensive messages or communications; political endorsements or activities; or for any purposes not related to your internship sites operations.

The use of any communication device while driving is against the law in Wisconsin and Illinois and is prohibited. Exceptions are the use of a hands-free electronic communication device for work purposes only. When needing to place or answer a call, use a hands-free communication device or find a safe location to pull over and park.

## B. Photographing Clients/Agency

Students should follow agency policy regarding photographing clients, co-workers, and or the agency/agency-related events. In the absence of such policy, students may not photograph any client, including panoramic or group shots, without having a signed self or official guardian release statement on file in the agency records. The release statement must grant permission for the student and

agency members to use the individual's name, likeness, voice or words in television, radio, films, newspapers, magazines, and other media (ex: Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, Twitter, etc.). The purpose for the permission should be specifically stated.

 Clients must have informed consent regarding each occurrence of publicity in addition to a blanket photographic release. These consents are kept in the approved agency setting.

# C. Social Networking Sites Policy

UW-Whitewater Social Work Department recognizes that social networking sites can assist in communicating with others about the organization. The UW-Whitewater Social Work Department policy ensures that students who use social media to discuss the social work department, volunteer agencies, and or internship agencies do so in a responsible manner that is respectful of the privacy of persons served and is not disruptive, offensive to others, or harmful to UW-Whitewater.

#### Procedure

Specifically, when discussing or posting information about UW-Whitewater, place of volunteering or place of internship, regardless of whether during work or outside of work/school, the following guidelines must be observed:

- 1. The student is to identify him/herself. Employees/Students are not to share opinions about UW-Whitewater or organization-related matters anonymously.
- 2. Students are to use a disclaimer. Students do not have authorization to speak on behalf of UW-Whitewater, volunteer agencies or internship agencies, unless permission is specifically coordinated through the appropriate people in the agency. Information shared via social media is the opinion of the student only—not of the organization—and this should be communicated to recipients of the information.
- Students are to abide by confidentiality requirements. Employees are to respect the social
  work professions policy on Confidential Information and HIPPA agreements (see NASW Code
  of Ethics).
  - a. Students are not to give out confidential and/or proprietary organization or client information.
  - b. Students should refrain from discussing clients in <u>any</u> matter.
  - Students should consider professional boundaries prior to friending or accepting a
    friend request from a client on Facebook. (Students should NOT accept friend requests
    from a client on any social media.)
  - d. Students shall not post <u>anything</u> related to their volunteer agency or internship agency (including selfie's, meals, etc.). Students should refrain from all social media use at their agency.

- 4. Students are to respect other employees and customers. Students are to communicate online with respect for others. Students must remember that information shared via social media is generally public information that could easily be viewed by other students, employees, supervisors, and/or general public.
- 5. When allowed to communicate or post online about organization-related matters, students are not to send or display any information that may be construed as offensive or harassing.Offensive or harassing messages include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Pornographic images
  - b. Sexual references
  - c. Racial slurs
  - d. Comments regarding an individual's gender, age, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, national origin, disability, or any other characteristic protected by law
  - e. Comments that intimidate or threaten another person
- 6. When communicating or posting online about organization-related matters, it is unacceptable to communicate or post information that defames the organization, its employees, clients, or customers or casts the organization in a negative light. While students' activities outside of work are generally their business, public comments that negatively affect the agency to which the student is connected, its employees, clients, or customers will not be tolerated.
- 7. Students need to be aware of their role in representing outside agencies and UW-Whitewater in online social networks. If a student identifies him/herself as a UW-Whitewater social work student or as an intern/volunteer at an agency, they need to be aware of how they are presenting him/herself to colleagues and customers.
- 8. All electronic communications and postings via social media channels that discuss any volunteering or field setting/organization-related matters will be subject to monitoring and/or search by the organization and UW-Whitewater social work department, at any time and for any reason, regardless of whether created during or outside of work time. When online networking affects a student's job performance, the performance of others, or UW-Whitewater social work department business interests, the department will respond as necessary, regardless of whether the information was posted during or outside of work. Therefore, students may not maintain an expectation of privacy with respect to public, online communications involving UW-Whitewater social work department field organization-related matters.

**No solicitation**: Advertisements of any kind promoting goods and services of a personal nature (that is, Girl Scout cookies, music bands, political candidacy, etc.) are not authorized to be posted on

corporate social media pages at any time. Violation of this policy may result in corrective action up to and including termination of a student's internship.

# D. INTERNET, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, AND E-MAIL USAGE

Computer software and internet access are provided by agencies to assist employees in performing their job responsibilities and/or obtaining work-related information. While internet and e-mail usage are intended for job-related activities, incidental and occasional brief personal use may be permitted, but please follow your internship agencies policy.

The equipment, services, and technology provided, and any electronic records created, are property of your internship agency, therefore the agency reserves the right to monitor all internet and e-mail usage and retrieve and read any electronic records.

Because information and correspondence are generally confidential, all employees are required to keep such information confidential. Your personal password for any program or device used for business purposes must not be shared with anyone else unless requested by management.

Information that is composed, transmitted, or received via your field placement computer communication systems must not contain content that could be considered discriminatory, offensive, obscene, threatening, harassing, intimidating, or disruptive to any employee or other person. Examples of unacceptable content may include but are not limited to sexual comments or images, racial slurs, gender specific comments, or any other comments or images that could reasonably offend someone on the basis of race, age, sex, religion, political beliefs, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or any other characteristics protected by law.

Violation of <u>any one of the above policies</u> may result in corrective action up to and including termination of a student's field placement.

## SECTION VII: STUDENT STANDARDS AND SUPPORT POLICIES AND STANDARDS

The Council on Social Work Education (our accrediting body) requires that social work programs have policies and standards to assist students in determining their appropriateness for the social work program. It is with this intent that the Student Standards and Support Committee was established. This committee is designed to assist students who may need some help in order to reach their potential as professional social workers, and to ensure the Social Work Program's integrity.

## **PURPOSE**

The Social Work Department of the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater is a professional program. Therefore, the faculty has a responsibility to the standards of the profession, to the students, and ultimately, to the clients our students are being trained to serve. It is with these obligations in mind that the Student Standard and Support Committee has been formed.

The intent of this committee is to assist students who have demonstrated difficulties in the following areas:

- 1. Understanding and adhering to professional standards
- 2. Social work knowledge/skills
- 3. Adherence to values/ethics of the social work field

The standards and criteria are based on *numerous* sources: Council on Social Work Education (CSWE), National Association of Social Workers (NASW) *Code of Ethics*, social work journals, the Master's in Social Work Field Program Manual, and the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Student Handbook.

# **PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS**

The Council on Social Work Education requires that social work programs have policies and standards to determine if students are competent and will be able to work in the field (MSW Standards 3.1). What follows are the professional standards with areas of concern that may indicate that a student is unable or unwilling to follow the standards of the NASW Code of Ethics and/or those standards deemed appropriate by the Department of Social Work. The following is not intended to be all-inclusive and may be amended by the faculty.

#### **PERFORMANCE**

#### Standard:

- Plans and organizes work effectively
- Turns in assignments complete and on time
- Makes arrangements for his/her/their special needs
- Attends classes regularly

## Indicators of Concern:

Appears to demonstrate a pattern of:

Poor organizational skills

- Requests for extensions on assignments and exams
- Turning in assignments late or incomplete
- Multiple absences from class per class syllabus
- Multiple absences from field placement

#### **CONDUCT/BEHAVIOR**

## Standard:

- Demonstrates ability to work cooperatively with others
- Actively participates in class discussion groups/role plays
- Shows respect for others' opinions
- Is open to feedback from peers/faculty
- Demonstrates a willingness to understand diversity in people regarding race, color, gender, gender identity, age, creed, ethnic or national origin, disability, political orientation, sexual orientation, and populations at risk
- Conducts him/her/themselves according to the NASW Code of Ethics

## Indicators of Concern:

Appears to create conflict in class which impedes learning and/or building effective relationships

- Uncooperative/unwilling to participate in class activities
- Consistently late for class, or leaves class early
- Consistently late for field placement
- Sleeps during class periods
- Disrupts class process by talking to others
- Use of cell phone/text messaging while in class
- Uses derogatory language or demeaning remarks
- Appears unwilling/unable to accept feedback
- Monopolizes class discussions
- Consistently complains about class workload to the point of impeding class process
- Unwilling/unable to develop an understanding of people different from oneself
- Discriminatory behavior or harassment towards others on the basis of race, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability, etc.
- Physical action directed at clients, faculty, staff, or fellow students (refer to UWS, Ch. 17)
- Unethical professional behavior (e.g., sexual contact with a client)

Academic misconduct (refer to UWS Ch. 14)

# EMOTIONAL SELF-CONTROL (SELF-UNDERSTANDING)

## Standard:

- Uses self-disclosure appropriately (e.g., student seems to have an understanding, and has resolved the issue they are sharing)
- Appears to be able to handle discussion of uncomfortable topics
- Deals appropriately in class with issues which arouse emotions
- Demonstrates an awareness of one's own personal limits
- Understands the effect of one's behavior on others

# **Indicators of Concern:**

Appears to demonstrate a pattern of:

- When engaged in self-disclosure, the student appears to be working through unresolved issues
- The student appears to overreact to, or resent feedback (e.g., takes it personally)
- Appears unable/unwilling to control emotional reactions
- Faculty concern regarding possible alcohol/drug abuse, mental health issues
- Verbal threats directed at clients, faculty, staff, or students (refer to UWS Ch. 17)
- Demonstrates impaired judgment, decision-making, or problem-solving skills
- Consistent failure to demonstrate ability to form effective client/social worker relationship (e.g., shows judgmental attitude)

## **COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

# Standard (Written):

- Shows consistency in written communication. Written assignments demonstrate: good spelling, appropriate use of punctuation, clear structure, paragraphing, good organization, follows logical sequence. Demonstrates ability to use citations
- Demonstrates ability to write effectively in records
- Shows command of the English language

- Abides by University standards (e.g., plagiarism)
- Demonstrates use of critical thinking skills

## Indicators of Concern:

Appears to demonstrate a pattern of:

- Written works are vague, shows difficulty in expressing ideas clearly and concisely
- Student has many errors in the areas of spelling, punctuation, structure, etc., and does not make effort to show improvement
- Appears to have plagiarized the work of others (refer to UWS 14)

## Standard (Verbal):

- Is able to clearly articulate ideas, thoughts, concepts, etc.
- Has the ability to communicate clearly
- Has working proficiency of the English language even when English is not the student's primary language

# **Indicators of Concern:**

Appears to demonstrate a pattern of:

- Difficulty expressing him/her/themselves when speaking
- Difficulty communicating so that others can hear or understand
- Lacks a working proficiency of the English language when communicating

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON ACADEMIC/NON-ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Sources of information about whether academic/non-academic performance criteria are being met by a student in the Department of Social Work may include but are not limited to those listed below. Appropriate standards of informed consent and confidentiality will be adhered to including:

- Performance in oral and written assignments, examinations, class exercises (role plays),
   or other coursework
- Written or verbal feedback from faculty, field supervisors, or supervisors of volunteer activities.
- Formal feedback from agency-based field instructors through evaluative tools
- Observation of classroom, volunteer, or field behaviors
- Student personal statements or self -assessments

- Interviews with faculty or other professionals
- Taped interview situations (video)
- Feedback from faculty in other social work programs that the student may have attended
- Feedback from students, staff, other colleges and universities, helping professionals, or community
- Signed contracts between the program and the student, including the Admission Contract/Field Contract

## STUDENT STANDARDS AND SUPPORT COMMITTEE REVIEW PROCESS

What follows is the proposed procedure to be followed when a situation occurs involving possible professional impairment of a social work student.

- 1. When a faculty member becomes concerned that a student may be struggling with any of the above-mentioned concerns, the referring faculty should meet with the student, in office preferably, or by email if in-person is not feasible. At the meeting, the student and faculty member will develop a plan/contract using the *Student of Concern Reporting Form*. This should include a description of specific behaviors/areas of concern, goals for improvement, specific tasks for achieving goals (i.e., participation in a writing lab), and time limit. The referring faculty and the student signs the contract. The student is given a copy of the contract at the time of the meeting, and informed that no final grade will be given until the student provides documentation to the faculty member that the goals have been achieved. The referring faculty will give the form to the Academic Department Associate (ADA). (NOTE: A student can request a Standards and Support meeting in order to receive support and to be proactive in addressing issues.)
  - a. If the conduct is serious enough, the faculty and Standards and Support Committee can elect to hold a Standards and Support meeting immediately (as the first meeting).
- 2. The referring faculty will follow up with the student via email or in person. If follow-up is positive, document such and file in the student's Advising folder of the T drive. If the student has not made significant process following the plan/contract, the referring faculty member shall schedule a Standards and Support meeting.
- 3. The committee chairperson will call a meeting within <u>seven working days</u> of receiving the statement. The meeting needs to include at least one other faculty at a minimum; the S & S chairperson should be present if possible. The student is informed, in writing, of the time and date of the meeting. In addition, the student should be given the name(s) of faculty members who will be attending, and the specific issues that are to be addressed. This

- notice should also include a list of possible recommendations the committee could make. The student is asked to bring any documentation on his/her/their own behalf.
- 4. The assigned committee members, faculty member, and the student meet at the designated date and time. Issues/concerns are presented. The student is given the opportunity to present their own response and produce oral testimony or written statements from others who may have relevant information on their behalf. The student may present any other supportive documentation. If the student agrees with the proposed plan, the referring faculty completes a revised contract with the student during the meeting; all attendees sign the contract if in agreement. The student receives a copy of the signed contract at the time of the meeting. The referring faculty will give the signed contract to the ADA, and a Graduate Assistant will update the spreadsheet and place the form in the student's Advising folder on the T drive.
- 5. If attendees are not in agreement, the committee will then meet to decide what action should be taken. The committee may recommend, but is not limited to, the following:
  - a. Dismissal of the original plan/contract
  - b. Continuation of the original plan/contract
  - c. Revision of the original plan/contract

(Please note: If either B or C are recommended, the committee will then set up another date with the student to review the student's progress.)

- 6. If the student again fails to complete or abide by the plan/contract, or the student's academic impairment or behavior is such that they would be unable to satisfactorily perform as a social worker, then the committee shall have the authority to:
  - a. Recommend to the faculty member that a failing grade be given to the student for the course.
  - b. Institute a probationary period for the student with specific tasks, goals, and timelines.
  - c. Suspend the student from the Social Work Program for a period of up to 1 year.
  - d. Terminate the student from the program.
- 7. If a decision is made to suspend or terminate the student from the Social Work Program, the student has the right to appeal. (See Grievance Procedures)
- 8. The student is informed, in writing within three days, of the Student Standards and Support Committee decision. A copy of the appeal process is included.
- 9. A copy of the Student Standards and Support Committee's decision will be given to the ADA by the committee chairperson to be placed in the student's file.

# STUDENT/FACULTY CONTRACT STUDENT STANDARDS AND SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

The Social Work Department of the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater is a professional training program. Therefore, the faculty has a responsibility to the standards of the profession, to the students, and ultimately to the clients our students are being educated to serve. When a student demonstrates that they are having difficulties with (1) understanding and adhering to professional standards, (2) social work knowledge/skills, or (3) adherence to the values/ethics of the field of social work (please refer to the Student Handbook), it becomes the responsibility of both the faculty and the student to find appropriate solutions. The following contract is designed to assist you in achieving your academic potential and/or adherence to professional standards.

Date:	Student's Name
Class:	<del> </del>
Area(s) of concern:	
Goal(s):	
Task(s) for achieving goal(s):	
Timeframe in which task(s) is (ar	re) to be completed:
above goal(s) have been achieve contract that the matter will be rerecommendations.	mplete will be given if I do not complete and provide documentation that the ed. I also understand that if I have not made significant progress in fulfilling this eferred to the Standards and Support Committee for further review and  disagree with the above contract.
Student Signatu	re Faculty Signature
If necessary:	Student Standard and Support Chair
Committee Member	Committee Member

The following material has been prepared by the Student Standards and Support Committee:

- Orientation for the MSW Social Work Program
- > Student Admission Contract: Code of Conduct
- Social Work Field Placement: Code of Conduct

# ORIENTATION FOR THE MSW SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM

This outline includes the requirements, structure, and a general overview of the content for orientation of new social work MSW students.

# Students are required to attend an orientation before enrolling in social work courses.

- An orientation is to be held each Spring prior to starting MSW classes.
- This meeting is mandatory for all incoming MSW students.

# Format of the Meeting

- The meeting is held online in the Spring for all incoming MSW students
- MSW Program Coordinator provides a recorded version of the online orientation, which is placed in the Canvas course for all Social Work Field Courses
- MSW Faculty will review the content of the MSW Orientation during the first MSW Field Class of the Fall semester

# **Content of the Meeting**

- 1. Welcome
- 2. UWW Department of Social Work
  - MSW Faculty Introductions
- 3. Overview of the Program
  - Mission
  - Admission Criteria (i.e. Advanced Standing criteria, grade point, background checks)
  - Program Goals
  - Academic and Professional Advising
  - Links to Program Information
  - Location
  - Generalist MSW
  - Potential Areas of Focus
  - In-Person and Online Courses
- 4. CSWE Competencies
- 5. MSW Curriculum
  - Core Course Schedule
  - Electives
  - Summer Courses
- 6. Class Registration
  - General

- Registering in WINS
- 7. MSW Field Program
  - General (i.e. 500 required hours, requirements of MSW for supervision, interning at place of employment)
  - Safety in the Field
  - Other Professionals at your Field Agency
- 8. Resources
  - Textbooks
  - Student Organizations
  - Employment
  - Housing
  - Health Insurance
  - Other Campus Resources
- 9. Graduate School Policies (i.e. admission process, transfer of credit, graduation)
- 10. National Association of Social Workers
- 11. Social Work Licensing
  - Types of Licensure in WI
  - Social Work Licensure Exam
- 12. Financial Aid
  - Types
  - Cost of the Program

# SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM/ FIELD CODE OF CONDUCT

The Social Work Department at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater is a professional training program. As such, students are required to adhere to the standards, ethics, and values of the profession as identified by the National Association of Social Work (NASW). In addition, the program must meet the standards set by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE). Social work students during the duration of the MSW Social Work Program, including during their field placement, are expected to adhere to the expectations and standards in the 1) National Association of Social Work Code of Ethics, 2) National Association of Social Work Standards and Indicators for Cultural Competence in Social Work Practice, 3) Masters in Social Work Student Handbook, and 4) Masters in Social Work Field Program Manual. Students are expected to review each of these documents and sign a Statement of Understanding at the start of the program.

**Reasonable Modification Requests**: Students in need of some reasonable modification of the instructional context are to meet with the instructor to discuss the needed modification. If the modification requires the assistance of personnel, equipment, or materials that are beyond those

readily provided by the instructor, then the student is to be referred to Disabled Student Services. Upon referral to Disabled Student Services, the student must:

- A. Sign a request for services based on the presence of a disability;
- B. Provide appropriate diagnostic information that establishes that they are a qualified individual with a disability; and,
- C. Request in writing the reasonable modification(s) sought to accommodate the qualifying disability.

Disabled Student Services arranges (in consultation with instructional staff) to provide appropriate reasonable modifications.

**Standards and Support**: If the MSW social work program at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, deems your academic and/or professional behavior unsatisfactory, the program has the right and responsibility to complete a standards and support meeting or request re-evaluation of my suitability for the social work program.

**Grade expectations:** The MSW program requires a B overall grade point average in order to continue with the program. If a student does not receive a B average or receives a C in a class, it may impact my financial aid.

# Statement of Understanding

I have read, understand, and agree to abide to the standards outlined in the 1) National Association of Social Work Code of Ethics, 2) National Association of Social Work Standards and Indicators for Cultural Competence in Social Work Practice, 3) Masters in Social Work Student Handbook (including grade expectations and standards and support), and 4) Masters in Social Work Field Program Manual while a student in the Masters in Social Work Program at the University of Wisconsin Whitewater.

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# TERMINATION FROM THE SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM

The program adopts the Graduate School's Termination Policy for both academic and professional behavior (with the ability to modify related to the profession of social work):

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The Masters of Social Work Program at UW-Whitewater (the "University") seeks to prepare students for both academic and professional excellence.
- 1.2. Therefore, this policy establishes a code of conduct for students and a set of procedures for enforcing that code of conduct.

# 2. STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

2.1. The Program hereby adopts the NASW Code of Ethics as revised by NASW in 2021 as its student code of conduct.

[https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Code-of-Ethics/Code-of-Ethics-English].

2.2. In addition, a failure to complete any requirement imposed under § 5.5 shall itself also be a violation of the Code.

## 3. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE

- 3.1. Allegations of a violation of the Code by a student in the Program may be brought to any faculty or instructional staff providing instruction to or advising any student in the Program.
- 3.2. An allegation of conduct that does not violate the Code is not governed by this Policy.
- 3.3. All allegations of a violation of the Code by a student in the Program shall also be forwarded to the Dean of Students to determine whether that conduct also constitutes a violation of Wis. Admin. Code chs. UWS 142 or 173.

(<a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14;https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\_code/uws/14].</p>

- 3.4. Any allegations of conduct by a student that may pose a risk to the health and/or safety of others should be forwarded to the University CARE Team. <a href="https://www.uww.edu/dean-of-students/support-services/care-team">https://www.uww.edu/dean-of-students/support-services/care-team</a>.
- 3.5. Any faculty or instructional staff in the Program shall forward allegations of a violation of the Code by a student in the Program to the Program Coordinator.

## 4. INVESTIGATION

- 4.1. Once the conduct process under Wis. Admin. Code chs. UWS 14 or 17 is complete or the Dean of Students office has informed the Program that it will not pursue a conduct process for the alleged violation of the Code, the Program may commence an investigation.
- 4.2. The Program Coordinator will assign an investigator who is competent to determine whether a violation of the Code occurred (the "Investigator").
- 4.3. Investigative Process

- 4.3.1. The Investigator will request any and all documentary evidence from the Dean of Students regarding the alleged violation of the Code.
- 4.3.2. The Investigator will invite the accused student (the "Student") and any other persons likely to have relevant information regarding the alleged violation of the Code to submit statements in writing and to provide any and all relevant documentary evidence not already provided to the Dean of Students.
- 4.3.3. The investigator will consider all documentary and/or written evidence received in response to a request under this § 4.3.
- 4.4. Investigative Report
- 4.4.1. The Investigator will review all documentary evidence submitted and will submit a report to the Program Coordinator making a determination of whether or not the preponderance of the evidence shows that a violation of the Code was committed.
- 4.4.2. The investigator will provide written reasons for this determination based on the evidence submitted.
- 4.4.3. The investigator will provide a draft of this investigative report with all evidence considered as attachments thereto to the Student and will invite the Student to provide a final written response to the report.
- 4.4.4. The Investigator will make any appropriate changes to the investigative report and will include the Student's written response as a final attachment to the written report and provide such report to the Program Coordinator, the Dean of the School of Graduate Studies (the "Dean"), and the Student.

## 5. DELIBERATION

- 5.1. If the Investigator determined that a violation of the Code was committed, the Program Coordinator will provide the written report and all attachments thereto to the [Name of Committee that Oversees Program] (the "Committee") and the Student.
- 5.2. The Committee shall deliberate the matter in closed session under Wis. Stat. § 19.85(1)(a)5 and may only consider the information in the report and attached thereto. Available at: <a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/19/v/85/1/a">https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/19/v/85/1/a</a>
- 5.3. The Investigator and any member of the Committee that was allegedly harmed by the Student shall recuse themselves from this deliberation.
- 5.3.1. If the recusals under this § 5.3 leave the Committee without a quorum to deliberate, the Program coordinator shall inform the Dean of the School of Graduate Studies (the "Dean").
- 5.3.2. If so notified, the Dean will appoint an ad hoc committee composed of three faculty, associate deans, and/or instructional staff competent to consider the alleged violations of the Code, which shall act as the Committee under this policy.
- 5.4. If the Committee determines that the preponderance of the evidence shows that a violation of the Code was committed, it will determine whether the Student can successfully complete the Program solely based on the information in the report and attached thereto.
- 5.5. If the Committee determines that the Student can successfully complete the Program, it may impose any reasonable requirements that will allow the Student to successfully complete the Program.

- 5.6. If the Committee determines that the Student cannot successfully complete the Program, it shall dismiss the Student from the Program.
- 5.6.1. Dismissing the Student from the Program under this § 5.6 (a "Dismissal") will not remove the Student from any courses in which the Student is actively enrolled or from the Student's general enrollment at the University.
- 5.6.2. A Dismissal will prevent the Student from registering for any future courses in the Program or from receiving a degree from the Program.

## 6. DECISION

- 6.1. The Committee shall delegate a member to provide a written decision explaining why it believes a violation of the code occurred based solely on the information in the report and attached thereto and detailing the sanctions it is imposing under § 5.5 or §
- 5.6. A copy of the written decision shall be sent to the Dean.
- 6.2. The decision under § 6.1 shall become final fourteen (14) calendar days after it was sent to the Student's University email account, unless the Student informs the Program Coordinator that the Student disagrees with the Committee's decision.
- 6.3. The Committee shall include the information regarding appeal rights in § 6.2 in its written decision under § 6.1.

# 7. RECONSIDERATION

- 7.1. If the Student appeals under § 6.2, the Student shall be asked to:
- 7.1.1. Identify in writing whether any of the grounds for appeal under § 8.1 are present in the Committee's decision.
- 7.1.2. Submit any additional written materials to be considered by the Committee.
- 7.2. The Committee shall deliberate on whether to affirm, modify, or overrule its decision under § 6 in closed session under Wis. Stat. § 19.85(1)(a) and may only consider the information in the report, the information attached thereto, and any written materials submitted under § 7.1.
- 7.3. The Committee shall delegate a member to provide a written decision explaining why it is affirming, modifying, or overruling its original decision.
- 7.4. The decision under § 7.3 shall become final fourteen (14) calendar days after it was sent to the Student's University email account, unless the Student informs the Dean that the Student disagrees with the Committee's reconsideration of its decision.
- 7.5. The Committee shall include the information regarding appeal rights in § 7.4 in its written decision.

#### 8. APPEAL

- 8.1. The Dean has (thirty) 30 days from receipt of an appeal under § 7.4 to respond and shall sustain the decision unless the Dean finds any of the following:
- 8.1.1. The information in the record does not support the findings or decision. § 8.1.2. Appropriate procedures were not followed which resulted in material prejudice to the Student.
- 8.1.3. The decision was based on factors proscribed by state or federal law.
- 8.2. The decision of the Dean under § 8.1 shall be final.

Additionally, the program adopts the University of Wisconsin System policies related to termination for academic and professional reasons.

# Academic Policy (beginning fall 2022):

Good Standing: Students with a UWW term and cumulative GPA of 2.00 or above. Some colleges and/or programs may require a combined UW – Whitewater GPA above a 2.00 in order to remain in good standing in the program.

Academic Warning: Students with a term GPA below 2.00 will be placed on Academic Warning. Students will be limited to 15 credits in the following semester. Students would be removed from warning if they receive a 2.00 term GPA in the subsequent semester. However, if their UW – Whitewater cumulative GPA falls below a 2.00, the student moves to Academic Probation.

Academic Probation: Students who have a UW - Whitewater cumulative GPA below 2.00 will be placed on Academic Probation and limited to enroll in 15 credits in the following term. Students who attain a cumulative GPA of 2.00 or better are removed from Academic Probation. Student remain on Academic Probation if they maintain a term GPA of 2.00 or higher even if the UW – Whitewater GPA is below a 2.00. Students can be on Academic Probation for multiple semesters.

Academic Dismissal: Students who are on Academic Probation and have a subsequent term GPA below 2.0 will be placed on Academic Dismissal. Students who are academically dismissed are denied all the privileges of the institution and of all organizations in any way connected to it, including any university-recognized living group.

Approved by the Faculty Senate on 2021-05-04 Approved by the Chancellor on 2021-06-07

# Academic Standards

UWS 14.01 Statement of principles.

The board of regents, administrators, faculty, academic staff and students of the University of Wisconsin System believe that academic honesty and integrity are fundamental to the mission of higher education and of the University of Wisconsin System. The university has a responsibility to promote academic honesty and integrity and to develop procedures to deal effectively with instances of academic dishonesty. Students are responsible for the honest completion and representation of their work, for the appropriate citation of sources, and for respect of others' academic endeavors. Students who violate these standards must be confronted and must accept the consequences of their actions.

# UWS 14.02 Definitions.

In this chapter:

- 1. "Academic misconduct" means an act described in s. UWS 14.03.
- 2. "Academic misconduct hearing committee" means the committee or hearing examiner appointed pursuant to s. UWS 14.15 to conduct hearings under s. UWS 14.08.
- 3. "Chancellor" means the chancellor or designee.

- 4. "Days" means calendar days.
- 5. "Disciplinary file" means the record maintained by the student affairs officer responsible for student discipline.
- **6.** "Disciplinary probation" means a status in which a student may remain enrolled in the university only upon condition that the student complies with specified standards of conduct for a specified period of time, not to exceed 2 semesters.
- 7. "Disciplinary sanction" means any action listed in s. UWS 14.04 taken in response to student academic misconduct.
- **8.** "Expulsion" means termination of student status with resultant loss of all student rights and privileges.
- 9. "Hearing examiner" means an individual appointed by the chancellor in accordance with s. UWS 14.15 for the purpose of conducting a hearing under s. UWS 14.08.
- 10. "Institution" means any university or center, or organizational equivalent designated by the board.
- 11. "Instructor" means the faculty member or instructional academic staff member who has responsibility for the overall conduct of a course and ultimate responsibility for the assignment of the grade for the course.
- 12. "Investigating officer" means an individual, or his or her designee, appointed by the chancellor of each institution to carry out certain responsibilities in the course of investigations of academic misconduct under this chapter.
- 13. "Student" means any person who is registered for study in an institution for the academic period in which the misconduct occurred.
- 14. "Student affairs officer" means the dean of students or student affairs officer designated by the chancellor to carry out duties described in this chapter.
- 15. "Suspension" means a loss of student status for a specified length of time, not to exceed 2 years, with resultant loss of all student rights and privileges.

# UWS 14.03 Academic misconduct subject to disciplinary action.

- 1. Academic misconduct is an act in which a student:
  - 1. Seeks to claim credit for the work or efforts of another without authorization or citation;
  - 2. Uses unauthorized materials or fabricated data in any academic exercise;
  - 3. Forges or falsifies academic documents or records;
  - 4. Intentionally impedes or damages the academic work of others;
  - 5. Engages in conduct aimed at making false representation of a student's academic performance; or
  - 6. Assists other students in any of these acts.
- 2. Examples of academic misconduct include, but are not limited to: cheating on an examination; collaborating with others in work to be presented, contrary to the stated rules of theccourse; submitting a paper or assignment as one's own work when a part or all of the paper or assignment is the work of another; submitting a paper or assignment that contains ideas or research of others without appropriately identifying the sources of those ideas; stealing examinations or course materials; submitting, if contrary to the rules of a course, work previously presented in another course; tampering with the laboratory experiment or computer program of another student; knowingly and

intentionally assisting another student in any of the above, including assistance in an arrangement whereby any work, classroom performance, examination or other activity is submitted or performed by a person other than the student under whose name the work is submitted or performed.

# UWS 14.04 Disciplinary sanctions.

- 1. The following are the disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for academic misconduct in accordance with the procedures of s. UWS 14.05, 14.06 or 14.07:
  - 1. An oral reprimand;
  - 2. A written reprimand presented only to the student;
  - 3. An assignment to repeat the work, to be graded on its merits;
  - 4. A lower or failing grade on the particular assignment or test;
  - 5. A lower grade in the course;
  - 6. A failing grade in the course;
  - 7. Removal of the student from the course in progress;
  - 8. A written reprimand to be included in the student's disciplinary file;
  - **9.** Disciplinary probation; or
  - 10. Suspension or expulsion from the university.
- 2. One or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in sub. (1) may be imposed for an incident of academic misconduct.

# UWS 14.05 Disciplinary sanction imposed at the discretion of the instructor.

- 1. Where an instructor concludes that a student enrolled in one of his or her courses has engaged in academic misconduct in the course, the instructor for that course may impose one or more of the following disciplinary sanctions, as listed under s. UWS 14.04 (1) (a) through (c):
  - 1. An oral reprimand;
  - 2. A written reprimand presented only to the student; or
  - 3. An assignment to repeat the work, to be graded on its merits.
- 2. No disciplinary sanction may be imposed under this section unless the instructor promptly offers to discuss the matter with the student. The purpose of this discussion is to permit the instructor to review with the student the bases for his or her belief that the student engaged in academic misconduct, and to afford the student an opportunity to respond.
- 3. A student who receives a disciplinary sanction under this section has the right to a hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee under s. UWS 14.08 to contest the determination that academic misconduct occurred, or the disciplinary sanction imposed, or both. If the student desires such a hearing, he or she must file a written request with the student affairs officer within 10 days of imposition of the disciplinary sanction by the instructor.

UWS 14.06 Disciplinary sanction imposed following a report of academic misconduct by the instructor.

Where an instructor believes that a student enrolled in one of his or her courses has engaged in academic misconduct and the sanctions listed under s. UWS 14.04 (1) (a) through (c) are

inadequate or inappropriate, the instructor may proceed in accordance with this section to impose, subject to hearing rights in s. UWS 14.08, one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed under s. UWS 14.04 (1) (d) through (h).

- 1. CONFERENCE WITH STUDENT. When an instructor concludes that proceedings under this section are warranted, the instructor shall promptly offer to discuss the matter with the student. The purpose of this discussion is to permit the instructor to review with the student the bases for his or her belief that the student engaged in academic misconduct, and to afford the student an opportunity to respond.
- 2. DETERMINATION BY THE INSTRUCTOR THAT NO ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OCCURRED. If, as a result of a discussion under sub. (1), the instructor determines that academic misconduct did not in fact occur or that no disciplinary sanction is warranted under the circumstances, the matter will be considered resolved without the necessity for further action or a written report.
- 3. PROCESS FOLLOWING DETERMINATION BY THE INSTRUCTOR THAT ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OCCURRED.
  - 1. If, as a result of a discussion under sub. (1), the instructor determines that academic misconduct did occur and that one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed under s. UWS 14.04 (1) (d) through (h) should be recommended, the instructor shall prepare a written report so informing the student, which shall contain the following:
    - 1. A description of the misconduct
    - 2. Specification of the sanction recommended
    - 3. Notice of the student's right to request a hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee, and
    - 4. A copy of the institutional procedures adopted to implement this section.
    - 2. The written report shall be delivered personally to the student or be mailed to the student by regular first class United States mail at his or her current address, as maintained at the institution. In addition, copies of the report shall be provided to the institution's student affairs officer and to others authorized by institutional procedures.
    - 3. A student who receives a written report under this section has the right to a hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee under s. UWS 14.08 to contest the determination that academic misconduct occurred, or the choice of disciplinary sanction, or both. If the student desires the hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee, the student must file a written request with the student affairs officer within 10 days of personal delivery or mailing of the written report. If the student does not request a hearing within this period, the determination of academic misconduct shall be regarded as final, and the disciplinary sanction recommended shall be imposed.
- 4. PROCESS FOLLOWING DETERMINATION BY THE INSTRUCTOR THAT DISCIPLINARY PROBATION, SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION MAY BE WARRANTED.
  - 1. If, as a result of a discussion under sub. (1), the instructor determines that academic misconduct did occur and that disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion under s. UWS 14.04(1) (i) or (j) should be recommended, the

instructor shall provide a written report to the investigating officer, which shall contain the following:

- 1. A description of the misconduct; and
- 2. Specification of the sanction recommended.
- 2. Upon receipt of a report under this subsection, the investigating officer may proceed, in accordance with s. UWS 14.07, to impose a disciplinary sanction.

UWS 14.07 Disciplinary sanction imposed following a report of academic misconduct by the investigating officer.

The investigating officer may proceed in accordance with this section to impose, subject to hearing and appeal rights, one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. UWS 14.04 (l) (g) through (j).

- 1. AUTHORITY OF INVESTIGATING OFFICER. The investigating officer may proceed in accordance with this section when he or she receives information that a student at the institution has engaged in alleged academic misconduct and:
  - 1. Some or all of the alleged academic misconduct occurred outside the scope of any course for which the involved student is currently registered;
  - 2. The involved student has previously engaged in academic misconduct subject to the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. UWS 14.04 (1) (d) through (j);
  - 3. The alleged misconduct would, if proved to have occurred, warrant a sanction of disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion; or
  - 4. The instructor in the course is unable to proceed.
- 2. CONFERENCE WITH STUDENT. When the investigating officer concludes that proceedings under this section are warranted, he or she shall promptly offer to discuss the matter with the student. The purpose of this discussion is to permit the investigating officer to review with the student the bases for his or her belief that the student engaged in academic misconduct, and to afford the student an opportunity to respond.
- 3. CONFERENCE WITH THE INSTRUCTOR. An investigating officer proceeding under this section shall discuss the matter with an involved instructor. This discussion may occur either before or after the conference with the student. It may include consultation with the instructor on the facts underlying the alleged academic misconduct and on the propriety of the recommended sanction.
- 4. DETERMINATION BY THE INVESTIGATING OFFICER THAT NO ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OCCURRED. If, as a result of discussions under subs. (2) and (3), the investigating officer determines that academic misconduct did not in fact occur or that no disciplinary sanction is warranted under the circumstances, the matter will be considered resolved without the necessity for further action or a written report.
- **5.** PROCESS FOLLOWING DETERMINATION BY THE INVESTIGATING OFFICER THAT ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OCCURRED.
  - 1. If, as a result of discussions under subs. (2) and (3), the investigating officer determines that academic misconduct did occur and that one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed under s. UWS 14.04 (1) (g) through (j) should be recommended, the investigating officer shall prepare a written report so informing the student, which shall contain the following:
    - 1. A description of the misconduct;

- 2. Specification of the sanction recommended;
- 3. Notice of the student's right to a hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee; and
- 4. A copy of the institutional procedures adopted to implement this section.
- 2. The written report shall be delivered personally to the student or mailed to the student by regular first class United States mail at his or her current address, as maintained at institution. In addition, a copy of the report shall be provided to the instructor and to the institution's student affairs officer.
- 3. A student who receives a written report under this section has the right to a hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee under s. UWS 14.08 to contest the determination that academic misconduct occurred, or the choice of disciplinary sanction, or both.
- 4. Except in cases where the disciplinary sanction recommended is disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion, if the student desires the hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee, the student must file a written request with the student affairs officer within 10 days of personal delivery or mailing of the written report. If the student does not request a hearing within this period the determination of academic misconduct shall be regarded as final, and the disciplinary sanction recommended shall be imposed.
- 5. In cases where the disciplinary sanction recommended is disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion, the student affairs officer shall, upon receipt of the written report under par. (b), proceed under s. UWS 14.08 to schedule a hearing on the matter. The purpose of the hearing shall be to review the determination that academic misconduct occurred and the disciplinary sanction recommended. A hearing will be conducted unless the student waives, in writing, the right to such a hearing.

# UWS 14.08 Hearing.

- 1. If a student requests a hearing, or a hearing is required to be scheduled under s. UWS 14.07 (5) (c) 2, the student affairs officer shall take the necessary steps to convene the academic misconduct hearing committee and shall schedule the hearing within 10 days of receipt of the request or written report, unless a different time period is mutually agreed upon by the student, instructor or investigating officer, and the members of the hearing committee
- 2. Reasonably in advance of the hearing, the committee shall obtain from the instructor or investigating officer, in writing, a full explanation of the facts upon which the determination of misconduct was based and shall provide a copy of ch. UWS 14 to the student.
- **3.** The hearing before the academic misconduct hearing committee shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements:
  - 1. The student shall have the right to question adverse witnesses, the right to present evidence and witnesses, and to be heard in his or her own behalf, and the right to be accompanied by a representative of his or her choice.
  - 2. The hearing committee shall not be bound by common law or statutory rules of evidence and may admit evidence having reasonable probative value, but shall

- exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony, and shall give effect to recognized legal privileges.
- 3. The hearing committee shall make a record of the hearing. The record shall include a verbatim record of the testimony, which may be a sound recording, and a file of the exhibits offered at the hearing. Any party to the hearing may obtain copies of the record at his or her own expense. Upon a showing of indigency and legal need, a party may be provided a copy of the verbatim record of the testimony without charge.
- 4. The hearing committee shall prepare written findings of fact and a written statement of its decision based upon the record of the hearing.
- 5. The hearing committee may find academic misconduct and impose a sanction of suspension or expulsion only if the proof of such misconduct is clear and convincing. In other cases, a finding of misconduct must be based on a preponderance of the credible evidence.
- **6.** The committee may impose a disciplinary sanction that differs from the recommendation of the instructor or investigating officer.
- 7. The instructor or the investigating officer or both may be witnesses at the hearing conducted by the committee, but do not have responsibility for conducting the hearing.
- 8. The decision of the hearing committee shall be served upon the student either by personal delivery or by first class United States mail and shall become final within 10 days of service, unless an appeal is taken under s. UWS 14.09.

# UWS 14.09 Appeal to the chancellor.

- 1. Where the sanction prescribed by the hearing committee is suspension or expulsion, the student may appeal to the chancellor to review the decision of the hearing committee on the record. In such a case, the chancellor shall sustain the decision of the academic misconduct hearing committee unless the chancellor finds:
  - 1. The evidence of record does not support the findings and recommendations of the hearing committee;
  - 2. Established procedures were not followed by the academic misconduct hearing committee and material prejudice to the student resulted; or
  - 3. The decision was based on factors proscribed by state or federal law regarding equal educational opportunities.
- 2. If the chancellor makes a finding under sub. (1, the chancellor may remand the matter for consideration by a different hearing committee, or, in the alternative, may invoke an appropriate remedy of his or her own.

# UWS 14.10 Discretionary appeal to the board of regents.

Institutional decisions under ss. UWS 14.05 through 14.09 shall be final, except that the board of regents may, at its discretion, grant a review upon the record.

## UWS 14.11 Settlement.

The procedures set forth in this chapter do not preclude a student from agreeing that academic misconduct occurred and to the imposition of a sanction after proper notice has been given. Required written reports, however, may not be waived.

# UWS 14.12 Effect of discipline within the university system.

- 1. Suspension or expulsion shall be systemwide in effect.
  - 1. A student who is suspended or expelled from one institution in the University of Wisconsin system may not enroll in another institution in the system unless the suspension has expired by its own terms or one year has elapsed after the student has been suspended or expelled.
  - 2. Upon completion of a suspension period, a student may re-enroll in the institution which suspended him or her as if no suspension had been imposed.

# UWS 14.13 Right of petition of readmission.

A student who has been expelled may petition for readmission, and a student who has been suspended may petition for readmission prior to the expiration of the suspension period. The petition for readmission must be in writing and directed to the chancellor of the institution from which the student was suspended or expelled. The petition may not be filed before the expiration of one year from the date of the final determination in expulsion cases, or before the expiration of one-half of the suspension period in suspension cases.

# UWS 14.14 Investigating officer.

The chancellor of each institution, in consultation with faculty, academic staff, and student representatives, shall designate an investigating officer or officers for student academic misconduct. The investigating officer shall have responsibility for investigating student academic misconduct and initiating procedures for academic misconduct under s. UWS 14.07. An investigating officer may also serve on the academic misconduct hearing committee for a case, if he or she has not otherwise been involved in the matter.

# UWS 14.15 Academic misconduct hearing committee: institutional option.

- 1. The chancellor of each institution, in consultation with faculty, academic staff, and student representatives, shall adopt policies providing for the establishment of a student academic misconduct hearing committee or designation of a hearing examiner to fulfill the responsibilities of the academic misconduct hearing committee in this chapter.
  - 1. A student academic misconduct hearing committee shall consist of at least 3 persons, including a student or students, and the presiding officer shall be appointed by the chancellor. The presiding officer and at least one other member shall constitute a quorum at any hearing held pursuant to due notice. At the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater the Academic Misconduct Hearing Committee shall consist of five members: three faculty members and two student members. The chair of the hearing committee shall be a faculty member appointed by the Chancellor. The three faculty members shall be appointed from six persons recommended to the Chancellor by the Faculty Senate. The two student members shall be appointed from four persons recommended to the

Chancellor by the Student Senate. All hearings shall follow procedure consistent with those outlined in Chapter UWS 14. Any faculty or student member involved in the case is disqualified from sitting on the committee in that case. Any other committee member who cannot render impartial judgment in the case shall disqualify him/herself.

## UWS 14.16 Notice to students.

Each institution shall publish and make freely available to students copies of ch. UWS 14 and any institutional policies implementing ch. UWS 14.

## UWS 14.17 Notice to instructors.

Each institution shall adopt procedures to ensure that instructors are familiar with these policies. Each institution shall provide instructors with copies of ch. UWS 14 and any institutional policies implementing ch. UWS 14 upon employment with the university, and each department chair shall be provided such copies upon assuming the duties of the chair.

## UWS 14.18 Consistent institutional policies.

- 1. Each institution is authorized to adopt policies consistent with this chapter. A copy of such policies shall be filed with the Board of Regents and the University of Wisconsin System Office of Academic Affairs.
  - 1. At the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater the Dean of Students Office shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of ch. UWS 14. Those duties and responsibilities assigned the "student affairs officer" shall be carried out by the Dean of Students Office.
  - 2. At the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater a student who is found guilty of a second offense of academic misconduct shall be, at the discretion of the investigating officer, subject to suspension or expulsion from the university.

## **UWS 17.01 Policy Statement.**

The missions of the University of Wisconsin System and its individual institutions can be realized only if the university's teaching, learning, research and service activities occur in living and learning environments that are safe and free from violence, harassment, fraud, theft, disruption and intimidation. In promoting such environments, the university has a responsibility to address student non-academic misconduct; this responsibility is separate from and independent of any civil or criminal action resulting from a student's conduct. This chapter defines nonacademic misconduct, provides university procedures for effectively addressing misconduct, and offers educational responses to misconduct. The University of Wisconsin System is committed to respecting students' constitutional rights. Nothing in this chapter is intended to restrict students' constitutional rights, including rights of freedom of speech or to peaceably assemble with others.

# **UWS 17.02 Definitions. In this chapter:**

- 1. "Chief administrative officer" means the chancellor of an institution or dean of a campus or their designees.
- 2. "Clear and convincing evidence" means information that would persuade a reasonable

person to have a firm belief that a proposition is more likely true than not true. It is a higher standard of proof than "preponderance of the evidence."

- (2m) "Complainant" means any individual who is reported to have been subjected to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, as defined in s. **UWS 17.09**.
- 3. "Days" means calendar days.
- 4. "Delivered" means sent by electronic means to the student's official university email address and, in addition, provided by any of the following methods:
  - a) Given personally.
  - b) Placed in the student's official university mailbox.
- c) Mailed by regular first class United States mail to the student's current address as maintained by the institution.
- 5. "Disciplinary file" means the record maintained by the student affairs officer responsible for student discipline.
- 6. "Disciplinary probation" means a status in which a student may remain enrolled in the university only upon the condition that the student complies with specified standards of conduct or other requirements or restrictions on privileges, for a specified period of time, not to exceed two years.
- 7. "Disciplinary sanction" means any action listed in s. <u>UWS 17.10 (1)</u> taken in response to student nonacademic misconduct.
- 8. "Expulsion" means termination of student status with resultant loss of all student rights and privileges.
- 9. "Hearing examiner" means an individual, other than the investigating officer, appointed by the chief administrative officer in accordance with s. <u>UWS 17.06 (2)</u> for the purpose of conducting a hearing under s. <u>UWS 17.12</u>.
- 10. "Institution" means any university, or an organizational equivalent designated by the board, and the University of Wisconsin colleges.
- 11. "Investigating officer" means an individual, or his or her designee, appointed by the chief administrative officer of each institution, to conduct investigations of nonacademic misconduct under this chapter.
- 12. "Nonacademic misconduct hearing committee" or "committee" means the committee appointed pursuant to s. <u>UWS 17.07</u> to conduct hearings under s. <u>UWS 17.12.</u>
- 13. "Preponderance of the evidence" means information that would persuade a reasonable person that a proposition is more probably true than not true. It is a lower standard of proof than "clear and convincing evidence" and is the minimum standard for a finding of responsibility under this chapter. "Respondent" means any student who is accused of violating any provision of this chapter, and was registered for study in an institution for the academic period, or between academic periods for continuing students, when the misconduct occurred.
- 14. "Student" means any person who is registered for study in an institution for the academic period in which the misconduct occurred, or between academic periods, for continuing students.
- 15. "Student affairs officer" means the dean of students or student affairs officer designated by the chief administrative officer to coordinate disciplinary hearings and carry out duties described in this chapter.
- 16. "Suspension" means a loss of student status for a specified length of time, not to exceed

two years, with resultant loss of all student rights and privileges.

17. "University lands" means all real property owned by, leased by, or otherwise subject to the control of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

# **UWS 17.03 Consistent institutional policies.**

Each institution is authorized to adopt policies consistent with this chapter. A copy of such policies shall be filed with the board of regents and the University of Wisconsin System office of academic affairs.

## **UWS 17.04 Notice to students.**

Each institution shall publish <u>ch. UWS 17</u> on its website and shall make <u>ch. UWS 17</u> and any institutional policies implementing <u>ch. UWS 17</u> freely available to students through the website or other means.

# **UWS 17.05 Designation of investigating officer.**

The chief administrative officer of each institution shall designate an investigating officer or officers for allegations of student non-academic misconduct. The investigating officer shall investigate student non-academic misconduct and initiate procedures for nonacademic misconduct under s. <a href="https://www.uww.numer.com/www.numer

# **UWS 17.06 Non-academic misconduct hearing examiner.**

- 1. The chief administrative officer of each institution, in consultation with faculty, academic staff and student representatives, shall adopt policies providing for the designation of a student non-academic misconduct hearing examiner to fulfill the responsibilities of the nonacademic misconduct hearing examiner in this chapter.
- 2. A hearing examiner shall be selected by the chief administrative officer from the faculty and staff of the institution, pursuant to the policies adopted under sub. 1.

# UWS 17.07 Non-academic misconduct hearing committee.

- 1. The chief administrative officer of each institution, in consultation with faculty, academic staff, and student representatives, shall adopt policies providing for the establishment of a student non-academic misconduct hearing committee to fulfill the responsibilities of the nonacademic misconduct hearing committee in this chapter.
- 2. A student non-academic misconduct hearing committee shall consist of at least three persons, including at least one student, except that no such committee shall be constituted with a majority of members who are students. The presiding officer shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer. The presiding officer and at least one other member shall constitute a quorum at any hearing held pursuant to due notice.

## UWS 17.08 Nonacademic misconduct occurring on or outside of university lands.

1. MISCONDUCT ON UNIVERSITY LANDS. Except as provided in s. <u>UWS 17.08.2</u>, the provisions contained in this chapter shall apply to the student conduct described in s. <u>UWS 17.09</u> that occurs on university lands or at university-sponsored events.

- 2. MISCONDUCT OUTSIDE OF UNIVERSITY LANDS. The provisions contained in this chapter may apply to the student conduct described in s. <a href="UWS 17.09">UWS 17.09</a> that occurs outside of university lands only when, in the judgment of the investigating officer, the conduct adversely affects a substantial university interest. In determining whether the conduct adversely affects a substantial university interest, the investigating officer shall consider whether the conduct meets one or more of the following conditions:
  - 1. The conduct constitutes or would constitute a serious criminal offense, regardless of the existence of any criminal proceedings.
  - 2. The conduct indicates that the student presented or may present a danger or threat to the health or safety of himself, herself or others.
  - 3. The conduct demonstrates a pattern of behavior that seriously impairs the university's ability to fulfill its teaching, research, or public service missions.

## **UWS 17.09 Conduct subject to disciplinary action.**

In accordance with s. <u>UWS 17.08</u>, the university may discipline a student for engaging in, attempting to engage in, or assisting others to engage in any of the following types of nonacademic misconduct:

- 1. **DANGEROUS CONDUCT.** Conduct that endangers or threatens the health or safety of oneself or another person.
- 2. **SEXUAL ASSAULT.** Conduct defined in s. <u>940.225</u>, Stats.
- 3. STALKING. Conduct defined in s. 940.32, Stats.
- 4. HARASSMENT. Conduct defined in s. 947.013, Stats.
- 5. **HAZING.** Conduct defined in s. <u>948.51</u>, Stats.
- 6. ILLEGAL USE, POSSESSION, MANUFACTURE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or of marijuana, narcotics, or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law or university policy.
- 7. **UNAUTHORIZED USE OF OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.** Unauthorized possession of, use of, moving of, tampering with, damage to, or destruction of university property or the property of others.
- 8. **DISRUPTION OF UNIVERSITY-AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.** Conduct that obstructs or impairs university-run or university-authorized activities, or that interferes with or impedes the ability of a person to participate in university-run or university-authorized activities.
- 9. **FORGERY OR FALSIFICATION.** Unauthorized possession of or fraudulent creation, alteration, or misuse of any university or other governmental document, record, key, electronic device, or identification.
- 10. **MISUSE OF COMPUTING RESOURCES.** Conduct that involves any of the following:
  - 1. Failure to comply with laws, license agreements, and contracts governing university computer network, software, and hardware use.
  - 2. Use of university computing resources for unauthorized commercial purposes or personal gain.
  - 3. Failure to protect a personal password or university-authorized account.

- 4. Breach of computer security, invasion of privacy, or unauthorized access to computing resources.
- 11. FALSE STATEMENT OR REFUSAL TO COMPLY REGARDING A UNIVERSITY MATTER. Making a knowingly false oral or written statement to any university employee or agent of the university regarding a university matter, or refusal to comply with a reasonable request on a university matter.
- 12. **VIOLATION OF CRIMINAL LAW.** Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by state or federal law.
- 13. **SERIOUS AND REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF MUNICIPAL LAW.** Serious and repeated off-campus violations of municipal law.
- 14. **VIOLATION OF CH UWS 18.** Conduct that violates ch. <u>UWS 18</u>, including, but not limited to, provisions regulating fire safety, theft, and dangerous weapons.
- 15. VIOLATION OF UNIVERSITY RULES. Conduct that violates any published university rules, regulations, or policies, including provisions contained in university contracts with students.
- 16. **NONCOMPLIANCE WITH DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS.** Conduct that violates a sanction, requirement, or restriction imposed in connection with previous disciplinary action.
- 17. **DATING VIOLENCE.** Violence committed by a student against another person with whom they are in a "dating relationship" as defined in s. **813.12(1)(ag)**, Stats.
- 18. **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**. Conduct defined as "domestic abuse" in ss. <u>813.12(1)(am)</u> and <u>968.075</u>, Stats.
- 19. **SEXUAL HARASSMENT.** Conduct defined in s. <u>111.32(13)</u>, Stats., or as defined in Board of Regent Policy that addresses sexual harassment.

# **UWS 17.10 Disciplinary sanctions.**

- 1. The disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for nonacademic misconduct, in accordance with the procedures of ss. UWS 17.11 to 17.13, are any of the following:
  - 1. A written reprimand.
  - 2. Denial of specified university privileges.
  - 3. Payment of restitution.
  - 4. Educational or service sanctions, including community service.
  - 5. Disciplinary probation.
  - 6. Imposition of reasonable terms and conditions on continued student status.
  - 7. Removal from a course in progress.
  - 8. Enrollment restrictions on a course or program.
  - 9. Suspension.
  - 10. Expulsion.
- 2. One or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in sub.(1) may be imposed for an incident of nonacademic misconduct.
- 3. Disciplinary sanctions shall not include the termination or revocation of student financial aid; however, this shall not be interpreted as precluding the individual operation of rules or standards governing eligibility for student financial aid under which the imposition of a disciplinary sanction could result in disqualification of a student for financial aid.

# **UWS 17.11 Disciplinary procedure.**

- 1. PROCESS. The investigating officer may proceed in accordance with this section to impose, subject to hearing and appeal rights, one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. <u>UWS 17.10.1</u>.
- 2. CONFERENCE WITH RESPONDENT. When the investigating officer concludes that proceedings under this section are warranted, the investigating officer shall promptly contact the respondent in person, by telephone, or by electronic mail to offer to discuss the matter, review the investigating officer's basis for believing that the respondent engaged in nonacademic misconduct, and to afford the respondent an opportunity to respond. If the respondent fails to respond to the investigating officer's offer to discuss the matter, the investigating officer may proceed to make a determination on the basis of the available information. A complainant shall have all the rights provided to the respondent in this subsection.
- 3. DETERMINATION BY THE INVESTIGATING OFFICER THAT NO DISCIPLINARY SANCTION IS WARRANTED. If, as a result of a discussion under sub.(2) or review of available information, the investigating officer determines that nonacademic misconduct did not in fact occur, or that no disciplinary sanction is warranted under the circumstances, the matter will be considered resolved without the necessity for further action. The investigating officer shall simultaneously notify the respondent and the complainant of this outcome and offer to discuss it separately with either one. If the investigating officer determines that nonacademic misconduct did not occur or that no disciplinary sanction is warranted, the complainant may appeal this decision in accordance with s. <a href="UWS 17.13">UWS 17.13</a>.
- 4. PROCESS FOLLOWING DETERMINATION BY THE INVESTIGATING OFFICER THAT NON-ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT OCCURRED.
  - - 1. A description of the alleged misconduct.
    - 2. A description of all information available to the university regarding the alleged misconduct. Such information shall be available to the complainant and the respondent, except as may be precluded by applicable state or federal law.
    - 3. Specification of the sanction sought.
    - 4. Notice of the respondent's right to a hearing.
    - 5. A copy of this chapter and of the institutional procedures adopted to implement this section.
  - 2. The written report shall be delivered simultaneously to the respondent and complainant, excluding any information that may be precluded by applicable state or federal law.
  - 3. A respondent who receives a written report under this section had the right to a hearing under s. **UWS 17.12** to contest the determination that non-academic misconduct occurred, the choice of disciplinary sanctions, or both.

- 1. Where the disciplinary sanction sought is one of those listed in s. <a href="UWS"><u>UWS</u></a>
  <a href="17.10.1"><u>17.10.1</u></a>.a to g, and if the respondent desires a hearing, the respondent shall file a written request with the student affairs officer within 10 days of the date the written report is delivered to the respondent. If the respondent does not request a hearing within this period, the determination of nonacademic misconduct shall be regarded as final, and the disciplinary sanction sought shall be imposed.
- 2. Where the disciplinary sanction sought is one of those listed in s. <a href="UWS"><u>UWS</u></a>
  <a href="17.10.1"><u>17.10.1</u></a>. h to j, the investigating officer shall forward a copy of the written report under par. b to the student affairs officer. The student affairs officer shall, upon receipt of the written report, proceed under s. <a href="<u>UWS 17.12"><u>UWS 17.12</u></a> to schedule a hearing on the matter. A hearing shall be conducted unless the respondent waives, in writing, the right to such a hearing.</u>

# UWS 17.12 Hearing.

- 1. A respondent who requests a hearing, or for whom a hearing is scheduled under s. UWS <a href="17.11.4.c.2">17.11.4.c.2</a> shall have the right to decide whether the matter will be heard by a hearing examiner or a hearing committee. In cases of sexual assault, dating violence, stalking or sexual harassment the university shall have the right to decide whether the matter will be heard by a hearing examiner or a hearing committee.
- 2. If a respondent requests a hearing under s. <u>UWS 17.11.4.c.1</u>, or a hearing is required to be scheduled under <u>UWS 17.11.4.c.2</u>, the student affairs officer shall take the necessary steps to convene the hearing and shall schedule it within 15 days of receipt of the request or written report. The hearing shall be conducted within 45 days of receipt of the request or written report, unless a different time period is mutually agreed upon by the respondent and investigating officer, or is ordered or permitted by the hearing examiner or committee.
- 3. No less than 5 days in advance of the hearing, the hearing examiner or committee shall obtain from the investigating officer, in writing, a full explanation of the facts upon which the determination of misconduct was based, and shall provide the respondent and complainant with access to or copies of the investigating officer's explanation, together with any other materials provided to the hearing examiner or committee by the investigating officer, including any additional available information of the type described in s. UWS 17.11.4.a.2.
- 4. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the following guidance and requirements:
  - 1. The hearing process shall further the educational purposes and reflect the university context of nonacademic misconduct proceedings. The process need not conform to state or federal rules of criminal or civil procedure, except as expressly provided in ch. <a href="https://www.uww.numer.com/ww
  - 2. The respondent shall have the right to question adverse witnesses, the right to present information and witnesses, the right to be heard on his or her own behalf, and the right to be accompanied by an advisor of the respondent's choice. The advisor may be a lawyer. In cases where the recommended disciplinary sanction is identified in s. UWS.17.10.1.a to h, the advisor may counsel the respondent,

but may not directly question adverse witnesses, present information or witnesses, or speak on behalf of the respondent except at the discretion of the hearing examiner or committee. In cases where the recommended disciplinary sanction is identified in s. <a href="UWS 17.10.1">UWS 17.10.1</a>. i or j, or where the respondent has been charged with a crime in connection with the same conduct for which the disciplinary sanction is sought, the advisor may question adverse witnesses, present information and witnesses, and speak on behalf of the respondent. In accordance with the educational purposes of the hearing, the student is expected to respond on his or her own behalf to questions asked of him or her during the hearing. The complainant shall have all the rights provided to the respondent in this subsection.

- 3. The hearing examiner or committee:
  - 1. Shall admit information that has reasonable value in proving the facts, but may exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony.
  - 2. Shall observe recognized legal privileges.
  - 3. May take reasonable steps to maintain order, and to adopt procedures for the questioning of a witness appropriate to the circumstances of that witness' testimony, provided, however, whatever procedure is adopted, the respondent and complainant are allowed to effectively question the witness.
- 4. The hearing examiner or committee shall make a record of the hearing. The record shall include a verbatim record of the testimony, which may be a sound recording, and a file of the exhibits offered at the hearing. The respondent and complainant may access the record except as may be precluded by applicable state or federal law.
- 5. The hearing examiner or committee shall prepare written findings of fact and a written statement of its decision based upon the record of the hearing.
- 6. A hearing examiner's or committee's finding of nonacademic misconduct shall be based on one of the following:
  - 1. Clear and convincing evidence, when the sanction to be imposed is one of those listed in s. **UWS 17.10.1**.h to j.
  - 2. A preponderance of the evidence, when the sanction to be imposed is one of those listed in s. **UWS 17.10.1**.a to g.
  - 3. A preponderance of the evidence, regardless of the sanction to be imposed, in all cases of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.
- 7. The hearing examiner or committee may impose one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. <u>UWS 17.10.1</u>.a to g that differs from the recommendation of the investigating officer. Sanctions under s. <u>UWS 17.10.1</u>.h to j may not be imposed unless previously recommended by the investigating officer.
- 8. The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing examiner or committee, and the university's case against the student shall be presented by the investigating officer or his or her designee.
- 9. The decision of the hearing examiner or committee shall be prepared within 14 days of the hearing, and delivered simultaneously to the respondent and the

- complainant, excluding information that may be precluded by state or federal law. The decision shall become final within 14 days of the date on the written decision, unless and appeal is taken under s. **UWS 17.13**.
- 10. If a party fails to appear at a scheduled hearing and to proceed, the hearing examiner or committee may issue a decision based upon the information provided.
- 11. Disciplinary hearings are subject to the Wisconsin open meetings law and may be closed if the respondent or complainant requests a closed hearing or if the hearing examiner or committee determines that it is necessary to hold a closed hearing, as permitted under the Wisconsin open meetings law. Deliberations of the committee shall be held in closed session, in accordance with s. 19.85, Stats. As such, proper notice and other applicable rules shall be followed.

# **UWS 17.13 Appeal to the Chancellor.**

- 1. Where the sanction prescribed by the hearing examiner or committee is one of those listed in s. <a href="UWS 17.10">UWS 17.10</a>. I.h to j, the respondent may appeal to the chief administrative officer within 14 days of the date of the written decision to review the decision of the hearing examiner or committee, based upon the record. In cases involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestice violence, stalking, or sexual harassment, the complainant shall be notified of the appeal.
- 2. In cases involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual harassment, the following appeal rights shall be provided.
  - The complainant may appeal in writing to the chief administrative officer within 14 days of the date of the decision of the investigating officer pursuant to s. <u>UWS 17.11(3)</u>, or the hearing committee or examiner pursuant to s. <u>UWS 17.12</u>
     (4)(i). The appeal shall be based upon the record. The respondent shall be notified of the appeal.
  - 2. The respondent may appeal in writing to the chief adminstrative officer within 14 days of the date of the decision of the hearing committee, or examiner pursuant to s. <a href="https://www.uww.numer.com/www.nu
- 3. The chief administrative officer has 30 days from receipt of an appeal to respond and shall sustain the decision unless the chief administrative officer finds any of the following:
  - 1. The information in the record does not support the findings or decision
  - 2. Appropriate procedures were not followed which resulted in material prejudice to the respondent or complainant.
  - 3. The decision was based on factors proscribed by state or federal law.
- 4. If the chief administrative officer makes a finding under sub. (3), the chancellor may return the matter for consideration, or may invoke an appropriate remedy of his or her own. The chief administrative officer's decision shall be communicated simultaneously to the respondent and the complainant.

# **UWS 17.14 Discretionary appeal to the board of regents.**

Institutional decisions under ss. <u>UWS 17.11</u> to <u>17.13</u> shall be final, except that the Board of Regents may, at its discretion, grant a review upon the record, upon written request submitted by any party within 14 days of the final institutional decision. In cases involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment, the non-appealing party shall receive notice of the appeal.

## **UWS 17.15 Settlement.**

The procedures set forth in this chapter allow the university and a respondent to enter into a settlement agreement regarding the alleged misconduct, after proper notice has been given. Any such agreement and its terms shall be in writing and signed by the respondent and the investigating officer or student affairs officer. The case is concluded when a copy of the signed agreement is delivered to the respondent. The investigating officer shall confer with the complainant regarding the proposed settlement and provide notice of the outcome.

# **UWS 17.16** Sexual Misconduct subject to disciplinary action.

In accordance with s. UWS 17.08, the university may discipline a student for engaging in, attempting to engage in, or assisting others to engage in any of the following types of nonacademic misconduct. Conduct as defined in s. UWS 17.16 ("sexual misconduct") will use the disciplinary procedure, hearing, appeal and settlement processes detailed in ss. UWS 17.17 to 17.21.

- 1. SEXUAL HARASSMENT. When on the basis of sex, unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature directed towards a student, an employee, or a person participating in a program or activity of the university that when using the legal "reasonable person" standard:
  - 1. Is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies the person equal access to the institution's education program or activity; or
  - 2. Is so severe or pervasive and objectively offensive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or participation in institution sponsored or supported activity, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic, working, or program or activity related environment.
- 2. SEXUAL ASSAULT. An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as defined below. 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), 34 CFR 668.46(a).
  - 1. Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the complainant.
  - 2. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
  - 3. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law (See s. 944.06, Stats.)
  - 4. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (See s. 948.02, Stats.)

- 3. DATING VIOLENCE. Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- 4. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, by a persons who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Wisconsin, or by any other person against an adult or youth individual who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Wisconsin. (See ss. 813.12(1)(am) and 968.075)
- 5. STALKING. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.
- 6. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION. Occurs when an individual attempts, takes, or threatens to take nonconsensual sexual advantage of another person. Examples include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Without the knowledge and consent of all participants
    - 1. observing, recording, or photographing private body parts or sexual activity of one or more complainants;
    - 2. allowing another person to observe, record, or photograph sexual activity or private body parts of one or more complainants; or
    - 3. otherwise distributing recordings, photographs, or other images of the sexual activity or private body parts of one or more complainants;
  - 2. Masturbating, touching one's genitals, or exposing one's genitals in the complainant's presence without the consent of the complainant, or inducing another person to do the same.
  - 3. Dishonesty or deception regarding the use of contraceptives or condoms during the course of sexual activity;
  - 4. Inducing incapacitation through deception for the purpose of making the complainant vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity;
  - 5. Coercing the complainant to engage in sexual activity for money or anything of value;
  - 6. Threatening distribution of the following, to coerce the complainant into sexual activity or providing money or anything of value:
    - 1. Photos, videos, or recordings depicting private body parts or sexual activity of one or more complainants, or
    - 2. Other information of a sexual nature (for example, may include but is not limited to, sexual history or sexual orientation).

# **UWS 17.17** Sexual misconduct disciplinary procedure.

7. PROCESS. The investigating officer(s) may proceed in accordance with this section to impose, subject to hearing and appeal rights, one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in

- s. UWS 17.10 (1), for sexual misconduct defined in s. UWS 17.16, and conduct described in s. UWS 17.09 when consolidated with sexual misconduct charges pursuant to this section and consistent with s. UWS 17.08
  - 1. As required by 34 CFR Part 106, a sexual misconduct disciplinary procedure will also be considered "Title IX misconduct" and require associated process when all of the following requirements are met:
    - 1. A "formal complaint," as defined in 17.02(8m) is either filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator.
    - 2. The alleged conducts is on the basis of sex and meets the definitions of sexual harassment as defined in s. UWS 17.16(a) or sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in s. UWS 17.16 (2-5).
    - 3. The alleged conduct occurred within a university "education program or activity" as defined in s. UWS 17.02(7m).
    - 4. The alleged conduct occurred against the complainant while in the United States.
    - 5. The complainant is participating in or attempting to participate in the university's education program or activity at the time they file the complaint; and
  - 2. The university will dismiss a complaint of Title IX misconduct that does not meet all the requirements of s. sub. (1)(a)(1-5).
  - 3. The university may dismiss a complaint of Title IX misconduct if at any time during the disciplinary procedure or hearing:
    - 1. The complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein;
    - 2. The respondent is no longer enrolled by the university; or
    - 3. Specific circumstances prevent the university from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.
  - 4. Upon dismissal of a complaint of Title IX misconduct, the university will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the complainant and respondent.
  - 5. Dismissal of a complaint of Title IX misconduct does not preclude other university action under ch. UWS 17.
  - 6. The university may consolidate disciplinary procedures as to allegations of sexual misconduct, as defined in s. UWS 17.16, against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.
  - 7. In consultation with the complainant, the university may choose to address allegations of non-Title IX sexual misconduct with non-disciplinary measures outside the procedures of s. UWS 17. Non-disciplinary measures may include supportive measures and protective measures for complainant, which may or may not involve the respondent.

- 8. NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION. When the investigating officer concludes that proceedings under this section are warranted, the investigating officer shall promptly distribute a written Notice of Investigation in person, by telephone or by electronic mail, to the complainant and respondent. The Notice of Investigation will include:
  - 1. Details known at the time of issuing notice, including:
    - 1. The identities of the complainant and respondent involved in the incident, if known;
    - 2. The conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct; and
    - 3. The date and location of alleged incident, if known
  - 2. Notice to the complainant and respondent that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney
  - 3. Notice to the complainant and respondent that they may inspect and review evidence collected during the investigation
  - 4. Notice of s. UWS 17.09(9), false statement or refusal to comply regarding a university matter.
  - 5. Notice that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged sexual misconduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the disciplinary procedure.
  - 6. Notice if the sexual misconduct allegations also involves Title IX misconduct.
  - 7. Information about the non-academic misconduct process available in ch. UWS 17 and about any available informal resolution process.
  - 8. If, during the course of an investigation, the university decides to investigate allegations that are not included in the Notice of Investigation, the university shall send an amended Notice of Investigation with additional allegations.
- 9. INVESTIGATION. During the investigation, the investigating officer will:
  - 1. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence;
  - 2. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence;
  - 3. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding; however, the recipient may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties;
  - 4. Provide, to anyone whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the person to prepare to participate;
  - 5. Not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in

connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the university obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance process under this section.

- 10. REVIEW OF EVIDENCE. Prior to completion of the final investigative report (s. UWS 17.17(5)), the university shall provide the complainant and respondent and their advisors, if any, the evidence gathered during the university's investigation that is directly related to the allegations of sexual misconduct in an electronic format or hard copy.
  - 1. The evidence subject to review includes information upon which the university does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.
  - 2. The complainant and respondent will be afforded at least 10 days to submit a written response to the evidence, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the final investigative report.
- 11. FINAL INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. The investigator will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
  - 1. The final investigative report shall be delivered simultaneously to the respondent and complainant and their advisors, if any, for their review and response at least 10 days prior to a hearing.
  - 2. The final investigative report may contain recommended determinations as to whether sexual misconduct occurred and specification of any sanction(s) recommended.
  - 3. After receipt of the final investigative report, the complainant and respondent have the right to a hearing under s. UWS 17.18 for a formal determination as to whether sexual misconduct occurred, potential disciplinary sanctions, or both.
  - 4. Upon distribution of the final investigative report to the complainant and respondent, the university will proceed under s. UWS 17.18 to schedule a hearing on the matter. A hearing shall be conducted unless the complainant and respondent waive, in writing, the right to such a hearing or otherwise voluntarily choose to proceed with a settlement agreement (or informal resolution) under s. UWS 17.21.

# **UWS 17.18** Hearing (Sexual Misconduct)

- 1. The university shall have the right to decide whether the matter will be heard by a hearing examiner or a hearing committee.
- 2. The university shall take the necessary steps to convene the hearing and shall schedule it within 15 days of the distribution of the final investigative report. The hearing shall be conducted within 45 days of the distribution of the final investigative report, unless a different time period is mutually agreed upon by the complainant, respondent and university or is ordered or permitted by the hearing examiner or committee.
- 3. No less than 10 days in advance of the hearing, the hearing examiner or committee shall obtain from the investigating officer, in writing, the final

- investigative report and any additional available information of the type described in s. UWS 17.17(4).
- 4. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the following guidance and requirements:
  - 1. The hearing process shall further the educational purposes and reflect the university context of nonacademic misconduct proceedings. The process need not conform to state or federal rules of criminal or civil procedure, except as expressly provided in ch. UWS 17.
  - 2. Both the complainant and respondent shall have the right to question adverse witnesses, the right to present information and witnesses, the right to be heard on their own behalf, and the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. The advisor may be a lawyer. In accordance with the educational purposes of the hearing, the complainant and respondent are expected to respond on their own behalf to questions asked of them during the hearing.
  - 3. The hearing examiner or committee:
    - 1. Shall admit information that has reasonable value in proving the facts, but may exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony.
    - 2. Shall not permit questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior unless:
      - 1. Such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or
      - 2. If the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.
    - 3. Shall observe recognized legal privileges including, but not limited to, those described in s. UWS 17.17(3)(e).
    - 4. May take reasonable steps to maintain order, and to adopt procedures for the questioning of a witness appropriate to the circumstances of that witness's testimony, provided, however, whatever procedure is adopted, the advisors for the complainant and respondent are allowed to effectively question the party or witness.
    - 5. Cross examination must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor and never by a party personally.
      - 1. If a party does not have an advisor at the hearing to conduct cross-examination, the university will provide someone, without fee or charge, who may or may not be an attorney, to conduct cross-examination.
      - 2. Before a party or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the hearing examiner or committee must first

- determine whether a question is relevant or not and explain any decision to exclude those questions as not relevant.
- 3. The hearing examiner or committee cannot draw an inference regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or a witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination questions
- 4. At hearings involving Title IX misconduct, if a party or a witness does not submit to cross-examination at the hearing, then the hearing examiner or committee must not rely on any statement of that party or witness made prior to or during the hearing in reaching a determination regarding responsibility.
- 6. If a party fails to appear at a scheduled hearing and to proceed, the hearing examiner or committee may issue a decision based upon the information provided except as described in sub (5)(iv).
- 7. The hearing examiner or committee shall make a record of the hearing. The record shall include a verbatim record of the testimony, which may be a sound recording, and a file of all evidence presented at the hearing. The respondent and the complainant may access the record, except as may be precluded by applicable state or federal law.
- 8. The hearing examiner or committee shall prepare written findings of fact and a written statement of its decision based upon the record of the hearing, using the preponderance of the evidence standard. The written report will include:
  - 1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual misconduct
  - 2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the initial complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the complainant and respondent, interviews with the complainant and respondent and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held.
  - 3. Findings of fact supporting the determination.
  - 4. Conclusions regarding the application of ch. UWS 17 to the facts.
  - 5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility under s. UWS 17 and any Title IX misconduct, any disciplinary sanctions the university imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activity will be provided by the university to the complainant.

- 6. The hearing examiner or committee may impose one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. UWS 17.10 (1) (a) to (j).
- 7. Procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.
- 9. The decision of the hearing examiner or committee shall be prepared within 14 days of the hearing, and delivered simultaneously to the respondent and the complainant, excluding information that may be precluded by state or federal law. The decision regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the university provides the complainant and respondent with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.
- 10. Disciplinary hearings are subject to the Wisconsin open meetings law and may be closed if the respondent or complainant requests a closed hearing or if the hearing examiner or committee determines that it is necessary to hold a closed hearing, as permitted under the Wisconsin open meetings law. Deliberations of the committee shall be held in closed session, in accordance with s. 19.85, Stats. As such, proper notice and other applicable rules shall be followed.

# **UWS 17.19** Appeal to the chancellor (Sexual Misconduct).

- 1. The respondent or complainant may appeal in writing to the chief administrative officer within 14 days of the date of the written decision for a review, based on the record, of the following:
  - 1. A dismissal of Title IX misconduct.
  - 2. The written decision of the hearing examiner or committee.
- 2. The chief administrative officer has 30 days from receipt of an appeal to respond in writing simultaneously to both the complainant and respondent and shall sustain the decision unless the chief administrative officer finds any of the following:
  - 1. The information in the record does not support the findings or decision.
  - 2. A procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter
  - 3. The decision was based on factors proscribed by state or federal law.
  - 4. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
  - 5. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing examiner, or a member of the hearing committee had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

- 6. If the chief administrative officer makes a finding under sub. (2), the chief administrative officer may return the matter for consideration, or may invoke an appropriate remedy of their own. The chief administrative officer's written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result shall be communicated simultaneously to the respondent and complainant.
- 7. When an appeal is filed, the chief administrative officer will notify the other party in writing and give both the complainant and respondent a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement supporting or challenging the outcome.

## **UWS 17.21** Settlement (Sexual Misconduct)

The procedures set forth in this chapter allow the university, the respondent, and the complainant to voluntarily enter into a settlement agreement (or informal resolution) regarding the alleged misconduct, any time after the Notice of Investigation has been distributed the complainant and respondent and prior to any final determination regarding responsibility. Any such agreement and its terms shall be in writing and signed by both the complainant and respondent and the Title IX Coordinator or designee. If there is no identified complainant or the complainant has declined participation in the disciplinary procedure, or when Title IX misconduct is involved and the complainant has withdrawn the formal complaint, the agreement and its terms may be signed by only the respondent and Title IX Coordinator or designee. The case is concluded when a copy of the signed agreement is delivered to the complainant and respondent. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, either party has the right to withdraw from the settlement process and resume the process under s. UWS 17.17 to 17.20.

# **UWS 17.20** Discretionary appeal to the Board of Regents (Sexual Misconduct)

University decisions under ss. UWS 17.17 to 17.19 shall be final, except that the board of regents may, at its discretion, grant a review upon the record, upon written request submitted by any party within 14 days of the final university decision. If the board of regents grants a review upon the record, it will:

- 1. Notify the other party in writing and give both the complainant and respondent a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement supporting or challenging the outcome.
- 2. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result and provide the written decision simultaneously to both the complainant and respondent.

# **UWS 17.22 Effect of discipline within the institution.**

A respondent who, at the time of commencement, is subject to a continuing disciplinary sanction under s. <u>UWS 17.10.1</u> or unresolved disciplinary charges as a result of a report under s. <u>UWS 17.11</u>, shall not be awarded a degree during the pendency of the sanction or disciplinary proceeding.

# UWS 17.23 Effect of suspension or expulsion within the university SYSTEM.

- 1. Suspension or expulsion shall be systemwide in effect and shall be noted on an individual's transcript, with suspension noted only for the duration of the suspension period.
- 2. An individual who is suspended from one institution in the University of Wisconsin System may not enroll in another institution in the system until the suspension has expired by its own terms, except as provided in s. <a href="UWS 17.18">UWS 17.18</a>.
- 3. An individual who is expelled from one institution in the University of Wisconsin System may not enroll in another institution in the system, except as provided in s. 17.18.
- 4. An individual who is in a state of suspension or expulsion from the university under this chapter, or who leaves or withdraws from the university while under nonacademic misconduct charges under this chapter, may not be present on any campus without the written consent of the chief administrative officer of that campus.
- 5. Upon completion of a suspension period, an individual who is academically eligible may re-enroll in the institution which suspended him or her, provided all conditions from previous disciplinary sanctions have been met.

# **UWS 17.24 Petition for restoration of rights after suspension or expulsion.**

A respondent who has been suspended may petition to have his or her student status, rights, and privileges restored before the suspension has expired by its own terms under s. 17.17.2. A respondent who has been expelled may petition for the right to apply for readmission. The petition shall be in writing and directed to the chief administrative officer of the institution from which the respondent was suspended or expelled or of a different University of Wisconsin institution to which the student seeks admission. The chief administrative officer shall make the readmission decision. In cases of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking cases, the readmission decision should be made in consultation with the Title IX coordinator, and the complainant should be notified of any change to the disciplinary outcome.

# **UWS 17.25 Emergency Suspension.**

- 1. The chief administrative officer may impose an emergency suspension on a respondent, pending final institutional action on a report of nonacademic misconduct, in accordance with the procedures of this section.
- 2. The chief administrative officer of each institution may impose an emergency suspension on a respondent when all of the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The investigating officer has made a reasonable attempt to offer the respondent the opportunity for discussion, either in person or by telephone.
  - 2. The investigating officer recommends a sanction of suspension or expulsion.
  - 3. The chief administrative officer concludes, based on the available information, that the misconduct occurred and that the respondent's

continued presence on campus meets one or more of the following conditions:

- 1. Would constitute a potential for serious harm to the respondent.
- 2. Would constitute a potential for serious harm to others.
- 3. Would pose a threat of serious disruption of university-run or university-authorized activities.
- 4. Would constitute a potential for serious damage to university facilities or property.
- 4. If the chief administrative officer determines that an emergency suspension is warranted under sub. 2, the chief administrator shall promptly have written notification of the emergency suspension delivered to the respondent. In cases of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, the written notification of the emergency suspension shall be delivered simultaneously to the complainant and the responent. The chief administrative officer's decision to impose an emergency suspension shall be effective immediately when delivered to the respondent and is final.
- 5. Where an emergency suspension is imposed, the hearing on the underlying allegations of misconduct shall be held, either on or outside of university lands, within 21 days of the imposition of the emergency suspension, unless the respondent agrees to a later date.
- 6. An emergency suspension imposed in accordance with this section shall be in effect until the decision in the hearing on the underlying charges pursuant to s. <a href="https://www.uww.numer.edu/ww
- 7. If the chief administrative officer determines that none of the conditions specified in sub. 2c are present, but that misconduct may have occurred, the case shall proceed in accordance with s. UWS 17.12.

## **SECTION VIII: NASW CODE OF ETHICS**

The National Association of Social Workers (NASW) is the official organization of the profession. The Social Work Department endorses the *NASW Code of Ethics* and encourages membership of students and faculty. The *Code of Ethics* was revised in 1996,2017, and 2021

Due to the length of the *Code*, we are printing an abridged version in this Handbook. A complete version is in the library or can be obtained through the National Association of Social Workers (NASW), 750 First St., NE, Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20002-4241 or at: <a href="https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Code-of-Ethics/Code-of-Ethics-English">https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Code-of-Ethics/Code-of-Ethics-English</a>

#### **OVERVIEW**

The NASW Code of Ethics is intended to serve as a guide to the everyday professional conduct of social workers. This Code includes four sections. The first section, "Preamble," summarizes the social work profession's mission and core values. The second section, "Purpose of the NASW Code of Ethics," provides an overview of the Code's main functions and a brief guide for dealing with ethical issues or dilemmas in social work practice. The third section, "Ethical Principles," presents broad ethical principles, based on social work's core values that inform social work practice. The final section, "Ethical Standards," includes specific ethical standards to guide social workers' conduct and to provide a basis for adjudication.

#### **PREAMBLE**

The primary mission of the social work profession is to enhance human well-being and help meet the basic human needs of all people, with particular attention to the needs and empowerment of people who are vulnerable, oppressed, and living in poverty. A historic and defining feature of social work is the profession's focus on individual well-being in a social context and the well-being of society. Fundamental to social work is attention to the environmental forces that create, contribute to, and address problems in living.

Social workers promote social justice and social change with and on behalf of clients. "Clients" is used inclusively to refer to individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities. Social workers are sensitive to cultural and ethnic diversity and strive to end discrimination, oppression, poverty, and other forms of social injustice. These activities may be in the form of direct practice, community organizing, supervision, consultation, administration, advocacy, social and political action, policy development and implementation, education, and research and evaluation. Social workers seek to enhance the capacity of people to address their own needs. Social workers also seek to promote the responsiveness of organizations, communities, and other social institutions to individuals' needs and social problems.

The mission of the social work profession is rooted in a set of core values. These core values, embraced by social workers throughout the profession's history, are the foundation of social work's unique purpose and perspective:

- service
- social justice
- dignity and worth of the person

- importance of human relationships
- integrity
- competence.

This constellation of core values reflects what is unique to the social work profession. Core values, and the principles that flow from them, must be balanced within the context and complexity of the human experience.

## PURPOSE OF THE 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 *Code* 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 serves six purposes:

- 1. The Code identifies core values on which social work's mission is based.
- 2. The *Code* summarizes broad ethical principles that reflect the profession's core values and establishes a set of specific ethical standards that should be used to guide social work practice.
- 3. The *Code* is designed to help social workers identify relevant considerations when professional obligations conflict or ethical uncertainties arise.
- 4. The *Code* provides ethical standards to which the general public can hold the social work profession accountable.
- 5. The *Code* socializes practitioners new to the field to social work's mission, values, ethical principles, and ethical standards.
- 6. The Code articulates standards that the social work profession itself can use to assess whether social workers have engaged in unethical conduct. NASW has formal procedures to adjudicate ethics complaints filed against its members. \* In subscribing to this Code, social workers are required to cooperate in its implementation, participate in NASW adjudication proceedings, and abide by any NASW disciplinary rulings or sanctions based on it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For information on NASW adjudication procedures, see *NASW Procedures for the Adjudication of Grievances*.

#### **ETHICAL PRINCIPLES**

The following broad ethical principles are based on social work's core values of service, social justice, dignity and worth of the person, importance of human relationships, integrity, and competence. These principles set forth ideals to which all social workers should aspire.

Value: Service

**Ethical Principle:** Social workers' primary goal is to help people in need and to address social problems.

Social workers elevate service to others above self-interest. Social workers draw on their knowledge, values, and skills to help people in need and to address social problems. Social workers are encouraged to volunteer some portion of their professional skills with no expectation of significant financial return (pro bono service).

Value: Social Justice

Ethical Principle: Social workers challenge social injustice.

Social workers pursue social change, particularly with and on behalf of vulnerable and oppressed individuals and groups of people. Social workers' social change efforts are focused primarily on issues of poverty, unemployment, discrimination, and other forms of social injustice. These activities seek to promote sensitivity to and knowledge about oppression and cultural and ethnic diversity. Social workers strive to ensure access to needed information, services, and resources; equality of opportunity; and meaningful participation in decision making for all people.

Value: Dignity and Worth of the Person

**Ethical Principle:** Social workers respect the inherent dignity and worth of the person.

Social workers treat each person in a caring and respectful fashion, mindful of individual differences and cultural and ethnic diversity. Social workers promote clients' socially responsible self-determination. Social workers seek to enhance clients' capacity and opportunity to change and to address their own needs. Social workers are cognizant of their dual responsibility to clients and to the broader society. They seek to resolve conflicts between clients' interests and the broader society's interests in a socially responsible manner consistent with the values, ethical principles, and ethical standards of the profession.

Value: Importance of Human Relationships

Ethical Principle: Social workers recognize the central importance of human relationships.

Social workers understand that relationships between and among people are an important vehicle for change. Social workers engage people as partners in the helping process. Social workers seek to strengthen relationships among people in a purposeful effort to promote, restore, maintain, and enhance the well-being of individuals, families, social groups, organizations, and communities.

Value: Integrity

Ethical Principle: Social workers behave in a trustworthy manner.

Social workers are continually aware of the profession's mission, values, ethical principles, and ethical standards and practice in a manner consistent with them. Social workers act honestly and responsibly and promote ethical practices on the part of the organizations with which they are affiliated.

Value: Competence

**Ethical Principle**: Social workers practice within their areas of competence and develop and enhance their professional expertise.

Social workers continually strive to increase their professional knowledge and skills and to apply them in practice. Social workers should aspire to contribute to the knowledge base of the profession.

## **ETHICAL STANDARDS**

(Each ethical standard listed below, i.e., "Commitment to Clients," Self-Determination," is accompanied by narrative explanation in the *Code*.)

The following ethical standards are relevant to the professional activities of all social workers. These standards concern (1) social workers' ethical responsibilities to clients, (2) social workers' ethical responsibilities to colleagues, (3) social workers' ethical responsibilities in practice settings, (4) social workers' ethical responsibilities as professionals, (5) social workers' ethical responsibilities to the social work profession, and (6) social workers' ethical responsibilities to the broader society.

Some of the standards that follow are enforceable guidelines for professional conduct, and some are aspirational. The extent to which each standard is enforceable is a matter of professional judgment to be exercised by those responsible for reviewing alleged violations of ethical standards.

## 1. Social Workers' Ethical Responsibilities to Clients

- 1.01 Commitment to Clients
- 1.02 Self-Determination

- 1.03 Informed Consent
- 1.04 Competence
- 1.05 Cultural Awareness and Social Diversity
- 1.06 Conflicts of Interest
- 1.07 Privacy and Confidentiality
- 1.08 Access to Records
- 1.09 Sexual Relationships
- 1.10 Physical Contact
- 1.11 Sexual Harassment
- 1.12 Derogatory Language
- 1.13 Payment for Services
- 1.14 Clients Who Lack Decision-Making Capacity
- 1.15 Interruption of Services
- 1.16 Referral for Services
- 1.17 Termination of Services

# 2. Social Workers' Ethical Responsibilities to Colleagues

- 2.01 Respect
- 2.02 Confidentiality
- 2.03 Interdisciplinary Collaboration
- 2.04 Disputes Involving Colleagues
- 2.05 Consultation
- 2.06 Sexual Relationships
- 2.07 Sexual Harassment
- 2.08 Impairment of Colleagues
- 2.09 Incompetence of Colleagues
- 2.10 Unethical Conduct of Colleagues

## 3. Social Workers' Ethical Responsibilities in Practice Settings

- 3.01 Supervision and Consultation
- 3.02 Education and Training
- 3.03 Performance Evaluation
- 3.04 Client Records
- 3.05 Billing
- 3.06 Client Transfer

- 3.07 Administration
- 3.08 Continuing Education and Staff Development
- 3.09 Commitments to Employers
- 3.10 Labor-Management Disputes

## 4. Social Workers' Ethical Responsibilities as Professionals

- 4.01 Competence
- 4.02 Discrimination
- 4.03 Private Conduct
- 4.04 Dishonesty, Fraud, and Deception
- 4.05 Impairment
- 4.06 Misrepresentation
- 4.07 Solicitations
- 4.08 Acknowledging Credit

# 5. Social Workers' Ethical Responsibilities to the Social Work Profession

- 5.01 Integrity of the Profession
- 5.02 Evaluation and Research

## 6. Social Workers' Ethical Responsibilities to the Broader Society

- 6.01 Social Welfare
- 6.02 Public Participation
- 6.03 Public Emergencies
- 6.04 Social and Political Action

National Association of Social Work Standards and Indicators for Cultural Competence in Social Work Practice (2015)

Please review entire this document:

#### Standard 1. Ethics and Values

Social workers shall function in accordance with the values, ethics, and standards of the NASW (2008) Code of Ethics. Cultural competence requires self-awareness, cultural humility, and the commitment to understanding and embracing culture as central to effective practice.

#### Standard 2. Self-Awareness

Social workers shall demonstrate an appreciation of their own cultural identities and those of others. Social workers must also be aware of their own privilege and power and must acknowledge the

impact of this privilege and power in their work with and on behalf of clients. Social workers will also demonstrate cultural humility and sensitivity to the dynamics of power and privilege in all areas of social work.

## Standard 3. Cross-Cultural Knowledge

Social workers shall possess and continue to develop specialized knowledge and understanding that is inclusive of, but not limited to, the history, traditions, values, family systems, and artistic expressions such as race and ethnicity; immigration and refugee status; tribal groups; religion and spirituality; sexual orientation; gender identity or expression; social class; and mental or physical abilities of various cultural groups.

#### Standard 4. Cross-Cultural Skills

Social workers will use a broad range of skills (micro, mezzo, and macro) and techniques that demonstrate an understanding of and respect for the importance of culture in practice, policy, and research.

## Standard 5. Service Delivery

Social workers shall be knowledgeable about and skillful in the use of services, resources, and institutions and be available to serve multicultural communities. They shall be able to make culturally appropriate referrals within both formal and informal networks and shall be cognizant of service gaps affecting specific cultural groups.

## Standard 6. Empowerment and Advocacy

Social workers shall be aware of the impact of social systems, policies, practices, and programs on multicultural client populations, advocating for, with, and on behalf of multicultural clients and client populations whenever appropriate. Social workers should also participate in the development and implementation of policies and practices that empower and advocate for marginalized and oppressed populations.

## Standard 7. Diverse Workforce

Social workers shall support and advocate for recruitment, admissions and hiring, and retention efforts in social work programs and organizations to ensure diversity within the profession.

#### Standard 8. Professional Education

Social workers shall advocate for, develop, and participate in professional education and training programs that advance cultural competence within the profession. Social workers should embrace cultural competence as a focus of lifelong learning.

## **Standard 9. Language and Communication**

Social workers shall provide and advocate for effective communication with clients of all cultural groups, including people of limited English proficiency or low literacy skills, people who are blind or have low vision, people who are deaf or hard of hearing, and people with disabilities (Goode & Jones, 2009).

## Standard 10. Leadership to Advance Cultural Competence

Social workers shall be change agents who demonstrate the leadership skills to work effectively with multicultural groups in agencies, organizational settings, and communities. Social workers should also demonstrate responsibility for advancing cultural competence within and beyond their organizations, helping to challenge structural and institutional oppression and build and sustain diverse and inclusive institutions and communities.

# **SECTION IX: FERPA RELEASE FORM**

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-WHITEWATER STUDENT AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF EDUCATION RECORDS INFORMATION

## FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT - FERPA - Overview

(Note: see other side for definitions of "student", "education records", "school official", and "legitimate educational interest".)

(The full UWW FERPA policy can be found on the Registrar's Office website at www.uww.edu/registrar)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974, as amended, is a federal law that can be summarized by the following two points:

- 1. Access. A student is permitted certain rights regarding their education records: Right to inspect and review their educational records; Right to request an amendment to the records if they believe there is an inaccuracy; Right to restrict the release of the student's Directory Information from public access; Right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education if they feels UW-Whitewater has failed to follow FERPA guidelines.
- 2. Confidentiality. School officials must protect the privacy of education records and shall not disclose personally identifiable information about a student or permit inspection of the student's records without their written consent unless such action is permitted by the Act.

DO NOT DISCLOSE, SHARE, OR TRANSMIT ANY INFORMATION ABOUT A STUDENT WITHOUT THE STUDENT'S WRITTEN CONSENT, UNLESS PERMITTED BY FERPA.

FERPA permits two exceptions that help us do our jobs without spending all our time obtaining written consent from students:

- 1. Directory Information. FERPA allows us to share a student's "directory information" unless the student has officially requested to restrict its release (such restrictions are noted in WINS by a light-blue window shade icon). UWW directory information items include only the following:
  - Name, address, email address, and telephone number (excluding cell);
  - Dates of attendance (including term units carried and full-time/part-time status);
  - Classification (e.g. sophomore, senior, graduate student);
  - Major/minor/degree program;
  - Degrees conferred (including dates/anticipated dates);
  - Previous institution(s) attended;
  - Awards and academic honors;
  - Participation in officially recognized sports and activities;
  - Physical factors (weight and height) of members of athletic teams.

A student who wants to restrict the release of their directory information must complete and file the "Request To Prevent Disclosure Of Directory Information" form in the Registrar's Office (the restriction will remain in effect until the student submits written notification to the Registrar's Office to have it removed).

Non-directory information and restricted directory information must NOT be released without the student's written, signed and dated consent (see http://www.uww.edu/registrar/ferpa.php for Authorization to Release Records form). Such written, signed and dated consent must specify and include the following three items:

- a) The records to be released;
- b) The party or class of parties to whom the records should be released;
- c) The reason or purpose for the release of the records.
- 2. UWW school officials who have a legitimate educational interest. FERPA allows a UWW school official to share a student's education record information (directory information and non-directory information), without the student's written consent, with other UWW school officials who have a legitimate educational interest.
  - a) OTHER THAN THESE TWO EXCEPTIONS, ALWAYS ERROR ON THE SIDE OF CAUTION AND DO NOT DISCLOSE OR SHARE ANY PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE

INFORMATION ABOUT A STUDENT. REFER QUESTIONS ABOUT FERPA TO THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE (Roseman room 2032, x1570).

# **Definition of Terms**

**Student**-- A person who is/was enrolled in a UWW course (credit and/or non-credit). However, a person who has been enrolled in one component of UW-Whitewater and who applies for admission to a second component (e.g., an undergraduate student who applies to a graduate program) has no rights under FERPA to inspect the records accumulated by the second unit until enrolled therein.

**Education Records--** The records directly related to a student and maintained by UWW, a UWW school official or by a party acting for the institution.

**School Official**—A person who serves UWW in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position, including UWW law enforcement personnel, health staff, student employees, and field supervisors. This definition also includes a person or company with whom UWW has formally contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a volunteer or other non-employee performing institutional services and functions; a person serving on an official UWW committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or a person legitimately authorized to assist another UWW school official in performing their professional UWW responsibilities.

Legitimate Educational Interest—The demonstrated professional "need-to-know" by a UWW school official. The school official must seek the information within the context of their professionally assigned UWW responsibilities and the information must be used within the context of official UWW business. Disclosure of education record information to a UWW school official having a legitimate educational interest does not constitute authorization for that school official to transmit, share, or disclose any or all of that information to a third party who does not have a legitimate educational interest. An unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information from the education record of a student is prohibited.



#### STUDENT AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE EDUCATION RECORDS INFORMATION

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA" or the Buckley Amendment) is a federal law that affords students certain rights with respect to their *education records* (which include, but are not limited to, the following examples -- academic records, financial aid and billing information, meal plan and Purple Point records, residence hall/life information, advising conference notes, internships and field placement records, student employment records). One part of FERPA focuses on confidentiality of education records. School officials (e.g., instructors, administrative and department staff, field placement coordinators and supervisors, and other full-time and part-time university employees) must protect the privacy of education records and shall not disclose personally identifiable information about a student or permit inspection of the student's records without his or her written consent or as permitted by law. The student's written signed consent must contain three elements, as described below:

#### (1) SPECIFY THE RECORDS TO BE RELEASED

Examples: class registration, grades and/or transcripts

#### (2) IDENTIFY THE PARTY OR CLASS OF PARTIES TO WHOM THE RECORDS SHOULD BE RELEASED.

Examples: parent, prospective employer, non-UW-Whitewater school official, scholarship committee member

#### (3) INDICATE THE REASON FOR THE RELEASE

Examples: to authorize the university to disclose/release information to a parent; as part of an application for employment or admission into a graduate program; application for a scholarship or grant

Note to UWW employees, cooperating teachers, and supervisors regarding letters of reference: unless you have the student's written signed consent, a letter of reference written on behalf of a student does <u>NOT</u> provide you the authorization to disclose the student's educational records or to discuss his/her performance even if the letter welcomes telephone calls or other inquiries about the student.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR STUDENT:**

It is your obligation to complete, sign, and present in-person a **separate** Student Authorization for Release of Education Records Information form to any individual who may be called upon to disclose education records about you or your performance (e.g., registrar, financial aid counselor, student accounts/billing director, ID/meal plan administrator, professor, internship supervisor, or cooperating teacher in a field experience).

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR UW-WHITEWATER FACULTY AND STAFF:**

A Student Authorization for Release of Education Records Information form, completed and signed by the student, must be in your possession before disclosing education records or discussing the student's performance with someone other than the student or another person as permitted by the law.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR FIELD SUPERVISORS (INCLUDING COOPERATING TEACHERS, LIBRARIANS, COUNSELORS, ETC.);

A Student Authorization for Release of Education Records Information form, completed and signed by the student, must be in your possession before disclosing education records or discussing the student's performance with someone other than the student or another person as permitted by the law.



# STUDENT AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE EDUCATION RECORDS

Complete ALL portions of this page, sign and date, and deliver in-person to the individual/office that will provide the education records information.

STUDENTNAME		
LAST / FAMILY / SURNAME(S)	FIRST / GIVEN NAME(S)	MIDDLE NAME(S)
STUDENT UW-WHITEWATER ID NUMBER STUDENT DATE OF BIRTH		
	MON1 H (MM)	DAY (DD) YEAR (YYYY)
STUDENT DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER	STUDENT UW-WHITEWATER E-MAIL	ADDRESS
		Quanti adu
		@uww.edu
STUDENT MAILING ADDRESS		•
STREET ADDRESS		
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
1. I Authorize (print name of person/office you authorize to provide the education records information):		
O. To Displace the following advection appeared (shock all that supply)		
2. To Disclose the following education records (check all that apply):		
Note to Student: this form is specific only to the records in the Registrar's Office – all other offices may have their own		
release form. Please contact each office specifically if you would like your records released.		
Class Registration (Registrar's Office, Roseman 2032)		
Grades & Transcript (Registrar's Office, Roseman 2032)		
3. To the following named party or class of parties (check all that apply):		
Individual Party (print name):		
Prospective Employer(s)		
School Official(s) responsible f	or admission to educational programs	
Individual(s) responsible for so	holarships, grants, etc.	
Other (specify):		
4 For the following research (explain)		
4. For the following reason(s) (explain)	•	
I am certifying that a photocopy or fax cor	by of this form be accepted with the same a	authority as the original: Yes No
Student signature		Date

Questions regarding FERPA should be directed to the UW-Whitewater Registrar's Office (Roseman Building room 2032, email registrar@uww.edu or phone 262-472-1570) or see: <a href="https://www.uww.edu/registrar/ferpa">https://www.uww.edu/registrar/ferpa</a>

#### SECTION X: PROGRAM EVALUATION/MSW EXIT SURVEY

Per CSWE, assessment is an integral component of competency-based education and continuous programmatic improvement (CSWE EPAS, 2022). The program utilizes course based-assignments and the field evaluation in order to address student learning and student competency related to the CSWE EPAS. Syllabi include what assignments are being utilized for measurement of competency. The social work department continually evaluates the overall social work program as well. This is done through student feedback in classes or advising sessions, focus groups, SWSO involvement in faculty meetings, etc. A primary way the social work program evaluates the explicit curriculum (the program's design and delivery of formal education to students, and it includes the curriculum design, courses, course content, and field education curriculum used for each of its program options) is through the MSW Exit Survey. Below are some of the questions asked in the Exit Survey.

## Social Work Student Exit Survey

## Your Information:

- First Name
- Last Name
- ID Number
- Gender
- What category best represents your current age?
- Which of the following categories best reflects your race/ethnicity?
- Where do you live? (home address)
- Did you take classes primarily: (online, face-to-face, Hyflex)
- Do you identify as having a disability?
- Are you a first-generation college student? (meaning your parents and grandparents did not attend college).
- What colleges did you attend prior to enrolling in the MSW program at UW-Whitewater? (please list all colleges/technical programs attended)
- Are you a member of the military?

- If you are religious, please provide your religious affiliation: (i.e. Catholic, Jewish, Lutheran, Non-Denominational).
- Which of the following categories best reflects your political affiliation (i.e. Liberal, Democrat, Moderate, Independent, Conservative, Republican, None, Other, Prefer Not To Answer)?

## Your Social Work Courses (Excluding Field Experience)

- What was your favorite course and why?
- What was your least favorite course and why?
- What courses/content could be added to the program to better prepare you for your career in the social work field?
- On a scale of 1-5, how diverse do you believe the social work course curriculum was?
- Please respond to questions about diversity:
  - Do you feel the social work course curriculum did a good job addressing different issues for diverse populations?
  - Do you feel the social work curriculum supported your personal diverse identities?
  - Do you feel the social work curriculum supported your personal diverse views and opinions?
- Please provide any additional comments, concerns, or suggestions regarding the social work curriculum.
- Considering all your core social work courses, how effectively was technology (e.g. Canvas, Web-Ex, Videos, Computer Usage) used?
- Please explain why or why not technology was used effectively:
- What is the name (and location) of the agency where you completed your field experiences (SOCWORK 783 and 784)?

## **Your Field Experience**

- Your field supervisor:
  - Treated you with Respect Regardless of Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Political Belief, Religion, and/or sexual orientation.
  - Valued Your Opinions Regardless of Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Political Belief, Religion, and/or sexual orientation.
  - Was Respectful of Diversity
  - Created a Safe Learning Environment
  - Encouraged You to Challenge Yourself

 Please add any comments, concerns, or suggestions regarding your interactions with your supervisor

## Overall impression of the social work faculty.

- The overall social work faculty:
  - Treated you with Respect Regardless of Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Political Belief, Religion, and/or sexual orientation.
  - Valued Your Opinions Regardless of Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Political Belief, Religion, and/or sexual orientation.
  - Was Respectful of Diversity
  - Made an Effort to Include Everyone in Classroom Learning
  - Created an Environment That Was Conducive to Learning
  - Created a Safe Learning Environment
- Please add any comments, concerns, or suggestions regarding the social work faculty.

## Overall impression of the social work MSW advising process.

- I was adequately advised about MSW social work requirements.
- My advisor was available to meet when I needed a meeting.
- My advisor was supportive of my learning.
- My advisor assisted me with any academic difficulties.
- My advisor assisted me with professional advising, providing guidance on issues such licensing, career guidance, etc.
- My advisor supports me as a social work MSW student.
- Please add any comments, concerns, or suggestions regarding your overall MSW social work advising process.
- Please add any comments, concerns, or suggestions regarding your faculty social work adviser.

#### Your Time at UW-Whitewater

- Were you involved in any student organizations (such as the Social Work Student Organization, Black Student Union, etc.) while at UW-Whitewater?
- Did you use any on-campus resources (Tutoring, Health Center, CSD, Career and Leadership, etc.)?
- Overall, did campus resources meet your needs?

Thank you for taking your time to read this manual. If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to the Chair, the MSW program coordinator, or any faculty/staff in the social work program.