

South Carolina's

Social Work News

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Newsletter of the S.C. Board of Social Work Examiners

Message from Administrator

What's New?

- (1) The names for three of the ASWB examinations have changed to Bachelors, Masters and Advanced Generalist, from Basic, Intermediate and Advanced, to more clearly describe the content being tested.

Prior to May 16, 2004 the names of the ASWB examinations were titled:

Basic
Intermediate
Advanced
Clinical

As of May 16, 2004 the names of the ASWB examinations changed to:

Bachelors
Masters
Advanced Generalist
Clinical

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Biennial License Renewal Coming Up

The biennial license fee for the upcoming renewal will be \$90 (\$45 for 2005 and \$45 for 2006). The late fee for renewal forms returned after the January 1, 2005, deadline will be an additional \$50 added to the renewal fee.

A late fee penalty of \$50 will be charged for all late renewal forms postmarked from January 1 to February 1, 2005. If your completed renewal form and renewal fee have not been received in the Board's office, postmarked by February 1, 2005, your license will expire. There will be **no** exceptions.

Renewal forms will be mailed to all licensed social workers by October 1. If you do not receive your renewal packet by November 1, contact the Board office immediately at (803) 896-4665 to request another form. It is your responsibility to notify the Board in writing of any change of address or name change. It is also your responsibility to notify the Board if you have not received your renewal.

The sooner you mail your renewal form back to the Board office, the sooner you will receive your wallet license card. Do not wait until the last minute to send your renewal form and expect your license card mailed to you by January 1. If your employer needs your new license card by January 1, you must complete your renewal form and send it back early. **If you wait until the last minute to mail in your renewal, it could take 4-6 weeks to receive your new license in the mail, so please allow a sufficient amount of time for processing your renewal.**

Incomplete renewal forms will be returned, and if not resubmitted by the deadline of January 1, will result in a \$50 late fee penalty charge or by February 1, will result in expiration.

"License Lookup"

The public can now verify licenses on the "Licensee Look-up" on our Web site at www.llr.state.sc.us. Interested parties will also be able to verify license renewals and expiration dates at the end of the renewal period. The information is updated every 24 hours. By using the licensee look-up, employers, insurance companies, hospitals and the public will have instant access to licensees' renewal information, licensees' expiration date and disciplinary actions.

Disciplinary Actions

During the 2003-2004 fiscal year (beginning July 1, 2003), the Board of Social Work and its staff received and processed 15 new complaints against licensees.

The results of the investigation of those initial complaints from fiscal year 2003-2004 are as follows:

Two complaints were dismissed after full investigations revealed there were no violations of the Social Work Practice Act or of the Code of Professional Conduct.

One complaint was found to be outside the jurisdiction of the Board of Social Work and was referred to another state agency.



Six complaints are ongoing and under continued investigation by the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.

One complaint was dismissed with an accompanying "Letter of Concern" to the licensee. The licensee was cautioned re: conduct in a matter of the court. In an attempt to be an advocate for the client, licensee wrote a letter to the court re: the behavior of the client's spouse. The Board advised the licensee to qualify any statements re: a client or his spouse in a custody case.

One complaint was dismissed with an accompanying "Letter of Concern" to the licensee. The licensee was strongly cautioned that while in public, to keep his/her professional image/demeanor at all times and avoid discussion of clients and use of stereotype words.

Kermis Corbett, LBSW, signed a Consent Order on May 17, 2004. Corbett admitted that an audit of her work as a case manager for Columbia Health Care Services revealed that between October 1997 and June 2003, she had billed 84 Medicaid cases in which she had no documentation. She further admitted that on February 20, 2004, she pled guilty in Richland County to 1 count of Medicaid fraud in which she admitted to knowingly and willingly causing a false claim to be filed and that she had been sentenced to 1 year in jail, suspended upon service of 6 months probation and restitution to both Columbia Health Care and the South Carolina Medicaid Program (Board member Rick Hepfer, LMSW, recused himself from the discussion and vote to approve this "Consent Order"). The "Order" of the Board imposed a "Public Reprimand" and suspended this license. The suspension was immediately stayed subject to a period of 2 years in probationary status during which the licensee will complete a Board-approved ethics course and a Board-approved course in record keeping.

Three investigations resulted in Formal Accusations issued to three licensees. These Formal Accusations will result in administrative hearings before the Board unless the licensees negotiate consent orders for Board consideration.

Ten Investigations from fiscal year 2002-2003 resulted in the following:

Karen A. Forman, LMSW, signed a "Consent Order" on September 15, 2003. An audit of the charts at Growing Home revealed that between February 2001 and July 2002, Forman signed off on numerous documents purporting to be signed by foster home providers known to her. In fact, these documents were not signed by the named foster home providers. The audit further revealed inadequate service notes in client records and a failure to provide therapeutic notes and progress summary notes. Foreman did not admit knowing wrongdoing. The "Order" of the Board imposed a "Public Reprimand" and suspended this license. The suspension was immediately stayed subject to a period of 2 years in probationary status during which the licensee will complete a Board-approved ethics course and a fine.

Kimberly Brown, LMSW, appeared before the Board for a hearing on September 15, 2003. The Board found that Brown violated S.C. Code of Laws §40-63-110(9) and S.C. Regulations §110-20(11) in that she represented to pharmaceutical companies that certain clients did not have Medicaid when they actually did have such coverage. Brown only made this misrepresentation when Medicaid clients had exhausted their limit of Medicaid eligible prescriptions. Testimony at the hearing showed that Brown is the gatekeeper for pharmaceutical company assistance programs, that the assistance programs bring good to the community, and that the integrity of the program must be safeguarded. The "Order" of the Board imposed a "Public Reprimand" and required that the licensee complete Board-approved coursework in legal requirements of social work documentation.

Joanna E. Davis, LISW-CP, appeared before the Board for a hearing on September 15, 2003. Davis admitted that she disclosed information pertaining to a person who may have had the impression he was a client and which information had been obtained in the course of professional service.

Davis offered a "Memorandum of Agreement and Stipulations" in which licensee outlined affirmative steps in her practice of social work to delineate clearly whether a social worker - client relationship exists and enrolled in and completed continuing education devoted to delineation of the social worker - client relationship. The "Order" of the Board ratified the "Memorandum of Agreement and Stipulations" and no further sanction was imposed.

Sue Lane McKnight, LBSW, signed a "Voluntary Surrender of License to Practice Social Work" on December 2, 2003. The Board received a complaint of misconduct alleging McKnight allowed her husband to visit clients with her without consent from clients, failed to document service provided to clients, and McKnight's husband was beneficiary on client's insurance

Disciplinary Actions



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policies and a co-signer on a client's checking account. The "Order" of the Board imposed the "Voluntary Surrender of License to Practice Social Work"

Mahlon D. Kellin, LISW-CP, signed a "Consent Agreement" on December 2, 2003. A complaint alleged that Kellin was suffering from severe depression that was affecting his practice of social work. The "Order" of the Board imposed an "Order to Temporarily Cease the Practice of Social Work" until the results of a psychiatric evaluation could be performed by a psychiatrist to determine Kellin's fitness to practice social work with a reasonable degree of skill and safety.

At the March 22, 2004 Board meeting, Board members reviewed the results of the examination which determined licensee was fit to practice social work and found he had complied fully with the requirements of the "Consent Agreement" and therefore could continue the unrestricted practice of social work.

Sharon E. King, LBSW, signed a "Consent Order" on December 2, 2003. King admitted that while employed by Senior Action of Greenville, S.C., she failed to document services provided to a client and failed to properly maintain records on a client in that her file was disorganized and not up to date. The "Order" of the Board imposed a "Public Reprimand" and licensee must complete a Board-approved ethics course and course in record keeping.

James A. Thomas, Jr., LISW-CP, signed a "Voluntary Surrender of License to Practice Social Work" on December 2, 2003. A complaint of misconduct alleged that Thomas allowed a non-licensee to provide social work services to clients and that Thomas billed for those services. The "Order" of the Board imposed the "Voluntary Surrender of License to Practice Social Work" in South Carolina.

Samuel J. Annand, LISW, signed a "Voluntary Surrender of License to Practice Social Work" on December 2, 2003. Annand admitted in his capacity as a Licensed Professional Counselor, he engaged in a prohibited relationship with a former patient and on at least 1 occasion, his conduct included sexual relations with the patient. The "Order" of the Board imposed the "Voluntary Surrender of License to Practice Social Work" in South Carolina.

Nadine Pouncy, LMSW, signed a "Consent Order" on February 9, 2004. Pouncy admitted that while employed as director of Social Work and Homeless Health Care Coordinator at RCHA she failed to provide social work services to a patient and blurred boundaries with the patient who had been a friend. The "Order" of the Board imposed "Public Reprimand" and probationary status for 2 years during which the licensee will complete a Board-approved ethics course and receive therapy from a Board-approved mental health professional and have her work monitored by a supervisor at her place of employment.

Thomasina Bradley-Black, LMSW, signed a "Consent Order" on February 9, 2004. Bradley-Black admitted that during 1998 and 1999 she facilitated an adoption between two of her clients, she failed to obtain releases from either client before arranging the adoption, or before they met to discuss the adoption. Bradley-Black also admitted that she failed to disclose any information relating to the adoption in the patients' charts. The "Order" of the Board imposed a "Public Reprimand" and licensee must complete a Board-approved course in ethics and also a course in confidentiality.

Continuing Education: Approved Home Study C.E.

All licensees must maintain their own record and documentation of continuing education for three years. The Board will not maintain continuing education files for licensees. The licensee should only send continuing education certificates to the Board if he/she has been selected for mandatory audit.

The Board conducts a random audit annually, at which time selected licensees must provide individual records and verification of completed continuing education documentation and certificates.

If you cannot find the time away from work to attend continuing education seminars, or your work does not provide continuing education for you, there are "at-home" continuing education programs available. You may contact any of the following for "at-home" or Internet continuing education information:



ASWB:	1-800-225-6880 or www.aswb.org
On Good Authority:	1-800-835-9636
Healthcare Training Institute:	1-812-332-1366
PRIMEDIA Healthcare:	1-800-624-2272
Psycho Educational Resources:	1-800-892-9249
Medical Update	1-888-359-9600 or www.athome.medicalupdate.com

Frequently Asked Questions



- Q.** Did the Board of Social Work go to a biennial renewal? When do I renew my license?
- A.** Licensees renew every two years. Licensees must renew their license this year by the renewal deadline of December 31, 2004.
- Q.** I have not been able to take time away from work to attend C.E. workshops. Can you help?
- A.** There are many home-study courses approved by the Board and available on the Internet or audio/video cassettes (see 2004 Newsletter for a listing).
- Q.** Are students allowed to take the bachelor's or master's exam prior to graduation?
- A.** Yes, students may be allowed to take the bachelor's or master's exam prior to receipt of their BSW/MSW degrees, if they are in the final semester of their social work program and have a letter from the Dean of their social work program to verify that information. The exam is only one component of the application package, and the license will not be issued until the Board is in receipt of the completed application package; including passing exam score and transcript with degree reflected on it.
- Q.** Must I have a degree in Social Work to be licensed as a Social Worker?
- A.** Yes. Graduation from an accredited program is a requirement for licensure. Persons who have degrees in sociology, psychology or related disciplines and who are interested in practice as a Social Worker are encouraged to contact one of the accredited programs in this state. Many courses from those degree programs may transfer to a Social Work degree.
- Q.** Is there a listing of approved supervisors to provide LISW-CP/AP supervision?
- A.** Yes. It will be helpful to applicants seeking a supervisor in their particular area. The list will be available on our Web site at www.llr.state.sc.us.

2004 - 2005 Board Meeting Dates

September 20, 2004
November 15, 2004
January 24, 2005
March 17, 2005
May 16, 2005
September 19, 2005
November 14, 2005

Required Coursework For LISW CP/AP Applicants

Under the auspices of the SCNASW, South Carolina Social Work Education Programs have been actively working to improve both social work practice and education in our state. In response, the South Carolina Social Work Licensure requirements, the Social Work educators have formed the South Carolina Consortium of Social Work Educators (SCCSWE). The Consortium represents all of the social work education programs in South Carolina. These include: Benedict College, Coker College, Columbia College, Limestone College, S.C. State University, College of Social Work, University of South Carolina, and Winthrop University.

South Carolina Consortium Of Social Work Programs Present:

Fall 2004

Note: These courses will fulfill the South Carolina LISW-CP Licensure Requirements for current LMSWS. Instructors are LISW AP & CP.

Psycho Diagnostics (24 Academic Contact Hours for MICRO graduates only from USC 1987—present)) Charleston (classes meet 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.) (August 28, 2004, registration deadline) September 14, 21, 28

Psycho Diagnostics (45 Academic Contact Hours) Charleston
August 28, 2004, registration deadline) (classes meet 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
September 14, 21, 28, October 5, 12, 2004

Psycho Diagnostics (24 Academic Contact Hours for MICRO graduates only from USC 1987—present)) Columbia (classes meet 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.) (September 14, 2004, registration deadline) October 4, 11, 18, 2004

Psycho Diagnostics (45 Academic Contact Hours) Columbia
September 14, 2004, registration deadline) (classes meet 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
October 4, 11, 18, 25, 2004

Psycho Diagnostics (24 Academic Contact Hours) Greenville
(August 28, 2004, registration deadline) (classes meet 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
September 17, 24, October 1

Psycho Diagnostics (45 Academic Contact Hours) Greenville
(August 28, 2004, registration deadline) (classes meet 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
September 17, 24, October 1, 8, 15, 2004

Ethics (15 Academic Contact Hours) Charleston
(October 1, 2004, registration deadline)
October 20, 22 (6:00 p.m. to 9: 30 p.m., October 23 (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

Ethics (15 Academic Contact Hours) Columbia
October 15, 2004, registration deadline
October 27, 29 (6 p.m. to 9: 30 pm, October 30 (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

Ethics (15 Academic Contact Hours) Greenville
(October 1, 2004, registration deadline)
October 20, 22 (6 p.m. to 9: 30 p.m., October 23 (9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

Contact: Chuck Kuhn, Ph.D., LISW-AP-CP (803) 252-8397, e-mail ckuhn@limestone.edu

Please include course name, location and dates in messages/e-mails.

Social Workers in other geographic areas who wish to have course(s) offered in their location should contact Dr. Kuhn. Check the Social Work Board Web site at www.llr.state.sc.us for updates of course schedules.



Confidential Patient Information

Confidential patient information disclosures are governed by §19-11-95 (D)(1). This section of the law requires disclosure "when required by statutory law or by court order." Subpoenas from attorneys in civil litigation are conspicuously absent from the list and, therefore, should not be honored by practitioners who receive them. If the attorney wants the information, then he/she will have to go to a judge to obtain a court order, as provided by §19-11-95, before a practitioner may lawfully be required to make the necessary disclosure.

Social Work Ethics Apply Outside Clinical Practice

By Donna Deangelis, LICSW, ACSW
ASWB Executive Director



I have been thinking about ethics; in particular, social work ethics. This is not surprising—social work ethics are a current theme, especially in social work regulation. This is also not surprising because last year I was asked to join the editorial board for the new online *Journal of Social Work Values and Ethics*. I have been discussing ethical issues with members of that board and with a valued friend, advisor and mentor, Dr. Sunny Andrews, who recently called to have a discussion about social work ethics and values before writing a keynote address he was asked to deliver at the Nebraska NASW Chapter meeting. My gratitude, as always, to Dr. Andrews for further stimulating my thinking and inspiring the subject of this column. (The text of Sunny Andrews' speech is included in this issue of *Association News*, beginning on page 8).

There is an increasing number of complaints against social workers that are found to be valid because of proven unethical behavior. As a result, regulatory boards are focusing on ethics education as a stipulation of the sanctions imposed, and more regulatory boards are requiring a specific number of continuing education hours in social work ethics for licensure renewal. To meet the need for ethics courses, over the past two years the ASWB Approved Continuing Education Committee (ACE) developed a model ethics course curriculum that will be available from ASWB this summer. The ACE program will also begin approving ethics courses later this year.

All of this has me wondering exactly what social work ethics are, and exactly what they apply to. I think many social workers automatically think of the ethics that apply to clinical social work practice with individuals, couples, families and groups. This would include confidentiality, privacy and its exceptions, record keeping, appropriate boundaries, fair billing policies, competent assessment and intervention, respect, self-determination, etc.

It is true that social workers can get into trouble in these areas. But social work ethics apply much more broadly than to direct clinical practice only. Any position of authority and responsibility carries with it the professional expectation of ethical practice. Social work administrators use social work ethics in employment practices, personnel policies, budgeting, resource management, financial integrity, and respect in relationships with staff, volunteers and other organizations, just to mention a few. We all know of situations of sexual harassment, favoritism, cronyism, exploitation of staff, and financial malfeasance; however, there are few complaints to regulatory boards against social work administrators when they commit these kinds of ethical violations. Instead, they are assisted out of the job. In some jurisdictions social workers who are administrators are not even required to be licensed.

In conducting social work research we automatically think of informed consent and all the checks and balances that institutions place on this in addition to social work ethics. What we don't think about is whether or not the research methodology is sound, the results are reported objectively and accurately, or indeed, if the research has been conducted at all. There have been situations where new intervention methods are recommended based on research reported in a published article or book. When these methods are used in practice and found not to work—in fact, are found to harm clients—it has been uncovered that the published work was based on substandard research or the results made up without any research ever being conducted by the author.

Social workers practicing community organization and public policy may encounter all manner of opportunities for their own personal advancement or

Visit our Web site!



www.llr.state.sc.us

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On May 17, 2004, four new ASWB licensing examinations will be administered at more than 200 ACT Testing Centers across the U.S. and Canada (four in S.C.). These new tests are the result of the practice analysis completed last year. The content of these examinations is not dramatically different from that of the most recent ASWB social work licensing examinations.

- (2) The South Carolina Board of Social Work Examiners voted to allow 50 percent of the supervision time to be group supervision with no more than six supervisees. Those applicants already in a supervision contract wishing to obtain group supervision can amend their contract in writing to the Board.
- (3) It is ASWB policy for all states "Examination scores cannot be altered by ASWB, its contractor, or a social work board. You must wait at least 90 days between taking any ASWB examination, regardless of whether you have passed or failed." For LISW-CP/AP applicants applying to take both the clinical and advanced exams, you also must wait 90 days before you can take the second exam. This policy was established by ASWB because of exam security issues and is noted in their Candidate Handbook p. 11.
- (4) Students may be allowed to take the bachelor's or master's exam prior to receipt of their BSW/MSW degrees if they are in their final semester of their social work program and have a letter from the Dean of their social work program to verify that information. The exam is only one component of the application package, and the license will not be issued until the Board is in receipt of their completed application package including passing exam scores and transcript with degree reflected on it.
- (5) Renewal period is coming up in October 2004. Renewal forms will be sent to each licensee in October, and the deadline for renewing is December 31, 2004. Licensees must have obtained 40 C.E.s by renewal deadline. The biennial license renewal fee for this upcoming renewal will be \$90 (\$45 for 2005 and \$45 for 2006). The late fee for renewals returned after the January 1, 2004, deadline will be an additional \$50 added to the biennial renewal fee.
- (6) LISW-CP/AP Supervisors Applications and List
LISW-CP/APs desiring to be on the list of Approved Supervisors to supervise applicants seeking LISW-CP/AP licensure, should submit their LISW-CP/AP Supervisor Application to the Board. This list has been very helpful to LISW-CP and AP applicants seeking an approved supervisor in their location and can be found on our Web site at www.llr.state.sc.us
- (7) Our area is next in line to be upgraded to the new computer system at LLR. By next year, we will be up and running on the new system, which will expand capabilities and provide more advantages for licensees.

ASWB Test Results

July 1, 2003– June 30, 2004

BASIC

Pass – 25 Fail – 12

INTERMEDIATE

Pass – 177 Fail – 56

CLINICAL

Pass – 60 Fail – 19

ADVANCED

Pass – 2 Fail – 0

License Statistics

Current # of Licensees

LBSW	1340
LMSW	1915
LISW	74
LISW-CP	779
LISW-AP	43
LISW-CP/AP	75
TOTAL	4,226

Current # of Applicants

LBSW	339
LMSW	489
LISW-CP&AP	305
TOTAL	1,133

NEWLY LICENSED SOCIAL WORKERS

JULY 2003 - JUNE 2004

LBSW

Janice A Broach
Shelley H Brown
Rahchele Moore Copeland
Lynda Carol Davis
LaVernda S. Davis-Ragins
Kathryn O'Connor England
Ann Preston Etchberger
Sharon Veronica Golden
Judith Lacy Hewes
Nicole Renee Hoium
Rita McCrackin Jordan
Lynnette M LaVoy
Deborah S Lomax
Tracy Metge
Jennifer Helen Mizzone
Macie Lynn Perry
Tracy-Anne Poteat
Elizabeth Prieto-Becerril
Mary L Robinson
Shelley Lynn Rohrbaugh
Stacy M Servia
Kim Hall Singleton
Linda Sue Smith
Michelle Cooper Stapleton
Marilyn Rene Tarquinio
Jana Ellen-Brice Tribble
Stacy M Wright
Jody Meghan Zatek

LISW-AP

Linda B Graham

LISW-CP

Janice F Adams
Frank Patrick Addonizio
Geri Lynn Adler
Brian H Arthur
Rebecca Huggins Barnette
Joan Ellen Batcha
Rodney K Black
Jan Ford Bodkin
Annette Hairston Boette
Jenny Rosenberg Bouknight
Stephani R. Britton
Cheryl L Brown
Nancy Kennedy Brown
Sheila Anne Bryan
Dena Leigh Byrd-Byrum
Toy L Cadien
Victoria Teresa Carey
Jessica Ann Claggett
Melinda Hoilmann Clontz
John Khristopher Coolidge
Jill Marie Corrigan
Dianne Dobbs Daubler
Danni Kay Davis
Scott Owen Davis
Christine Anderson Dowling
Sister Mary Jean Doyle
Melinda Geremillo Drake
Nancy Hoyt Duncan
Leah Rebecca Eichelbaum
Nancy Elizabeth Fox
Barbara Radin Fox
Jonadab Samuel Franco
Janet Lee Frederick
Marcy Lynn Freeman
Susan Carole Gentry-Wright
Edward Mixson Geraty
Jan H Giesen
Kathy Greene

Linda Irelan Hansen
Joseph Harwell
Keith Horton
Joseph E Howard
Christina M. Howes
Nancy Barnett Hyman
Hope Ingle
Anna Williams Johnson
Harrison Mangum Kisner
Sandra F. Kohtz
Adrienne Nikisha Logan
Rebecca Mace
Jonna Maria McGarity
Carolyn Spradlin Miner
Emily Morgan-McClain
Connor Patrick Mulcahey
Kate A Nelligan
Lenore K Pandolfe
Darlene Frances Parker
Phyllis Peterson Parrish
Peggy S. Peterson
Mary Lou Pittman
Diane Polte
Laura E.T. Powell
Baiba Pukjanis Ribakove
Jean W. Ross
Janice A Rozier
Cheryl Ann Smart
Lisa Smith Snyder
Meeghan Callahan Sowinski
Dolly S. Still
Elizabeth Surratt
Susan Christine VanSteenbergh
Pamela von Kleist
Catherine (Kate) Vos
Debra J. Wallace
Beth Larson Warriner
David L Watkins
June Westerlund
Tracy Marshall Whitmer
Jenne Lee Wietecha
Priscilla Creighton Wilson
Patricia A Yost

LMSW

Tonya H. Abernathy
Megan Kathryn Akin
Heidi Lorraine Allen
Emanuel Mannie Alston, Jr
Meredith Carty Anderson
Amy Carole Bailey
Jennifer Paige Barnes
Ronny O. Barrigar
Henry Trott Barron
Virginia P Beaty
Katherine S Belser
Monica E. Bennefield
Samicca Lashun Berry
Jennifer Laine Blackledge
Tarrah L Bonaparte
Jennifer L Brady
Jennifer Simon Brewton
Emily Elizabeth Carr Buchheit
James Robert Burns
Mark Stanley Butkus
Stella Ann Caldwell
Marta Maria Goncalves Carvalhal
Kimberly Payne Cash
Julie Kristen Catoe
Kristin Ann Cattie
Linda Taylor Caughman
Nicole Marie Cavanagh

Stephanie Thompson Childs
Elizabeth Horry Jordan Coker
Carol A Colby
Jennifer Sullivan Cooper
Mackenzie Jane Corbin
Angela C. Cornish
Verne James Cothran
Judy Ann Cox
Elizabeth Dawn Davis
Paige Hunter Davis
Ila Maureen DeBose
Monika Tarrill Drayton
Karen Michelle Ard Dufault
Josie Pressly Dunbar
Christina Lee Easler
Beatrice Lane Estrada
Lauren Theresa Eudy
Judith L Ewing
Kristin Shinn Faulkner
Laurel Megan Feigley
Kelly C. Finke
Christi Simmons Foster
Sarah Elizabeth Gainey
Mary Christine Gibson
Lakeshia L. Ginn
Sarah Joy Greenfield
Brooke Hamilton Guthrie
Mary Frances Hadley
Denice Doris Halley
Karen Evette Ham
Michelle Nicole Harris
Sandra Lynn Harris
Lana Michelle Hart
Jacqueline Michelle Hartley
Mary C Hasuly
Heather Lynne Honaker
Amanda Lynn Hood
Sonja A. Howard
Tamika Hudson
Mary H Hulme
Lisa Anne Hunninghake
James Daniel Hutzell
Ruth A Iglesias
Tameka Michelle Jacobs
Sonya Camille Johnson
Deborah J. Johnson
LaKeysha M Johnson
Nancy Barkley Jones
Ashanti V. Keitt
April Joy Kerr
Deborah Ann Kilmer
Stephen Raymond Kodwo
Kelly Holland Kopasz
Claire Elizabeth Kosmicki
Meredith Bond Koss
Katherine P Kraft
Jennifer Lee Krisch
Krystal Uvonne Lee
Rebecca Lewis
Nancy Carol Link
Katie Elizabeth Loftis
Thomas Eugene Manning
Clifford Bernard Marsh
Dorene Lois Mathews
Deborah Joyce Mayer
Angela LeAnn Mayhew
Deann Wood McAtee
Suzanne Marie McMichael
Teisha Latrelle Miller
Sheri Anne Miller
Frances E. Mills
Billy Michael Mitchell

Tina Marie Mravcak
Amanda Wynn Myers
Elizabeth Torres Nelligan
Judith Lynn Nelson
Rebecca Ilyse Nussbaum
Terry Lee Parke
Rachel Caroline Parker
Christina Maria Parker
Stacy Meredith Parris
Marcia Marie Patno
Cheryl D Paul
Dawn Marie Payne
Michele Desiree Phillips
Carey Andrew Pickett
Allison Louise Poole
Stephanie Lynn Porter
Elizabeth Blackwell Poston
Carmela M. Powell
Angelina Shanta Pratt
Lamikka Purvis
Melissa Lee Racine
Abby Kay Rambus
Summer Lee Ray
Julie Sarah Reese
Arlene A Reid
Amy Margaret Richards
Marie Spalding Richards
Sandra Evans Robinson
Sandra Christina Romero-Jagan
Davis Rhett Rowell
Leslie Lynn Russell
Kimbryetta Clitonys Russell
Louann C Sandel
Jamie Jorie Sanders
Cheryle R. Havis Sanders
Anne Evans Schermerhorn
Richard Martin Schlauch, Jr
Sarah Elizabeth Schuster
Elysa Kahn Sexton
Shannon Aquia Shuler
Tabitha Marie Smith
Mikki Von Smoak
Sandra Elizabeth St. Don
Sherry Stafford
Nicole Hines Starkey
Kelly Todd Stohl
Jodi M Sumpter
Lola Pauline Sutherland
John Thomas Taylor
Darin Tinsley Thomas
Heather Ann Thomasen
D. Kaye Thomas-Gatch
Sherrell A. Thomas-Nelson
Tina Lowe Tolson
Jennifer Mallery Towe
Sari Amanda Travis
Priscilla Ann Van Buskirk
Elizabeth Ann Van Delden
Heidi Dacan Van Esselstyn
Vanessa Ione Vanterpool
Lisette Volz
Tanieka Michelle Ward-Akabane
Betsy Thomas Wear
Sarah Nichole Weeks
Amy R Wells
Kimberly Conroy Werling
Elizabeth Michelle Wetmore
Alanna Williams
Ivy Rebecca Yancey
Jessica Keegan Young

2003 SOUTH CAROLINA PASS/FAIL RATES

2003 NATIONAL PASS/FAIL RATES

EXAM CATEGORY GROUP TYPE	TOTAL # OF CANDIDATES	PASS RATE NUMBER	PASS RATE PERCENTAGE	EXAM CATEGORY GROUP TYPE	TOTAL # OF CANDIDATES	PASS RATE NUMBER	PASS RATE PERCENTAGE
BASIC				BASIC			
1ST TIME	37	25	67.6	1ST TIME	3799	3110	81.9
REPEAT	15	2	13.3	REPEAT	725	241	33.2
TOTAL	52	27	51.9	TOTAL	4524	3351	74.1
INTERMEDIATE				INTERMEDIATE			
1ST TIME	177	121	68.4	1ST TIME	7254	5532	76.3
REPEAT	52	14	26.9	REPEAT	2339	673	28.8
TOTAL	229	135	59.0	TOTAL	9593	6205	64.7
ADVANCED				ADVANCED			
1ST TIME	2	2	100.0	1ST TIME	154	95	61.7
REPEAT	0	0	0.0	REPEAT	33	6	18.2
TOTAL	2	2	100.0	TOTAL	187	101	54.0
CLINICAL				CLINICAL			
1ST TIME	60	41	68.3	1ST TIME	6218	4482	72.1
REPEAT	10	2	20.0	REPEAT	2460	816	33.2
TOTAL	70	43	61.4	TOTAL	8678	5298	61.1
TOTAL	353	207	58.6	TOTAL	23,154	15,068	65.1

Social Work Ethics Apply Outside Clinical Practice **continued from page 6**

financial gain. In these practice settings where clients are not as clearly defined, boundary issues, confidentiality, respect, etc., may be more easily violated.

Social workers who are educators have the responsibility of interacting with students and colleagues in accordance with social work ethics and values. University systems are no more bound to social work values and ethics than are other organizational and institutional policies or laws. Social workers who educate are social workers first, educators second, and should be required to uphold the standards of the profession, rather than exempting themselves.

Social justice for all people—non-discrimination, cultural sensitivity, equal opportunities, the dignity and worth of each human being, a standard of living adequate to meet basic human needs for food, shelter, clothing, health care, self-esteem—are basic values of social work. But do all social workers share these values and work toward making changes in society for the better? Obviously not.

It may seem that I am painting a dark picture of my profession. Actually, I am painting a realistic one. I used to think that people who were attracted to social work were people who already shared the basic values of the profession. I have learned that social workers are people who share the same characteristics in approximately the same proportions as the rest of the general population. We have the same addictions, the same health and mental health challenges, even the same criminal bent, as everyone else. We are not special; we are human.

Ethics and values are qualities learned early in life from parents, family members, caretakers and teachers. They become part of who a person is. Can ethics and values be taught later in life? Yes, they can be taught. But can they be learned? Yes and no. Values and ethics can be learned, but knowing and doing are two different things, as is shown by social workers who can pass the social work licensing examinations and yet commit ethical violations in practice that result in complaints to regulatory boards.

This is why it is ASWB's position—one with which I agree totally, professionally and personally—that all social workers should be legally regulated and accountable for their practice to a regulatory board. BSW and MSW practitioners in all settings, agencies, organizations, universities, independent practice or private practice, social work administrators, educators, researchers, community organizers, policy analysts, political activists, all have opportunities to use their positions of power and responsibility for harm as well as good. The only way to enforce standards of social work ethics and values is to regulate them by codifying these ethics and values and other standards of social work practice into regulatory law. There should be no exemptions from these expectations. All social workers should be held accountable.

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