VOTE on Tuesday, NOVEMBER 7th
Polls Open 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM

If you are not registered or have not voted, simply use the link to find out where you vote, then bring photo ID and proof of address to your polling place.

PACE Recommends Voting For:

EVERYONE GETS TO VOTE FOR:
For Governor: Jerry Brady
For Lt. Governor: Larry LaRocco
For State Controller: Jackie Groves Twilegar
For State Superintendent of Public Instruction: Jana Jones

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT CANDIDATES:
(FIND out which Legislative District you are in at www.IdahoVotes.gov)

1 - Steve Elgar, Sandpoint
4 - Bonnie Douglas, Coeur d’Alene and George C. Sayler, Coeur d’Alene
5 - David Larsen, Coeur d’Alene
6 - Shirley Ringo, Moscow
7 - Liz Chavez, Lewiston
8 - Scott McCleod, Nezperce and Darcy James, Grangeville
9 - Tony Edmondson, Weiser
10 - Darlene Madsen, Caldwell
12 - Richard Mabbutt, Nampa & Sunny Freeman-Genz, Nampa
13 - Doug Yarbrough, Nampa and Rohn Webb, Melba
14 - Daniel Weston, Boise
15 - Jerry Peterson, Boise
16 - Jana Kemp, Boise
17 - Elliot Werk, Boise
18 - Kate Kelly, Boise and Phylis King, Boise
19 - Mike Burkett, Boise
20 - Laurynda Williams, Boise
22 - Dawn Best, Boise
23 - Peter Rickards, Twin Falls
26 - Scott McClure, Jerome
28 - Beverly Beach, Blackfoot
29 - Diane Bilyeu, Pocatello; Allen Andersen, Pocatello and James Ruchti, Pocatello
30 - Elaine Smith, Pocatello
32 - Tom Holm, Idaho Falls and Scott Cannon, Ammon
33 - John McGimpsey, Idaho Falls
35 - Jon Winegarner, Challis

NASW Legislative Committee Positions:
Proposition 1 (makes education funding a priority – penny tax sized increase in school budgets) – YES
Proposition 2 (pay developers and land owners, end planning and zoning) – NO
HJR2 (bans civil unions, hospital visitation etc. and re-defines marriage) – NO
Advisory Vote on Property Tax Shift (your sales tax pays for special interest property tax cuts) – NO
Prop 1 – www.yesforidahoschools.org
Prop 2 – www.neighborsprotectingidaho.org
HJR2 – www.idahovotesno.org

Call your county elections office or go to www.idahovotes.gov/yourpollingplace TO FIND WHERE YOU VOTE.
NASW-Idaho Chapter Leadership

Elected Board Members – (voting)

President: Don Pierson, DSW, ACSW (208) 282-2170 (pierdona@isu.edu)
Vice President: Lorrie Breshears, LMSW (208) 841-8256 cell (lorrie@apeboymonkeygirl.com)
Secretary: Wendy Perez, LSW (wendy.hs31@hotmail.com)
Treasurer: Roy "Butch" Rodenhiser, Ed.D. (208) 426-1789 (royrodenhiser@boisestate.edu)
Far North Branch Chair (Coeur d’Alene area): Sarah Knott (208) 651-1788 (jazzlifecup@yahoo.com)
North Branch Chair (Lewiston area): Kathy Ward, LSW kmw@lewiston.com
Southwest Branch Chair (Boise area): Jessica Brazil-DeBoi
South Central Branch Chair (Twin Falls area): Seeking Branch Chair
Southeast Branch Chair (Pocatello area): Linda Sharp, LCSW (208) 478-2050 (lindamoemom@cableone.net)
MSW Student Representative: Marla Vanskiver
BSW Student Representative: Maria Torres
Legislative Committee Chair: Sunny Reed, LMSW (208) 424-0943 (legiscom@qwest.net)

Elected Leadership – (non-voting)

Chapter Committee on Nominations & Leadership Identification (CCNLI) Chair: Cara Snyder
CCNLI Far North Representative: Christine Bunton, MSW (chrisrb12@hotmail.com)
CCNLI North Branch Representative: Wendy Nunez, MSW (208) 843-7330 ext 2123 (wendyn@nezperce.org)
CCNLI Southwest Branch Representative: Jim Knapp, LCSW (208) 426-1782
CCNLI South Central Branch Representative: Ruth Bondurant, LCSW, QCSW (208) 423-4934
CCNLI Southeast Branch Representative: Steve Proctor
Alternate Delegate to 2008 Delegate Assembly: Lori Watts

Appointed Leadership

CEU Committee Chair: Loretta Constantinidis, LCSW (208) 381-3958 (constanl@slrmc.org)
Better Way Coalition Representative: Vacant
Committee on Ethics Chair: Kevin Geraghty, LCSW, kevinger@sarmc.org (208) 367-2556
PACE Committee Chair: Ralph Shay, LSW rshay@adelphi.net numeric pager (208) 444-7747

NASW-Idaho Chapter Board of Director’s Meetings:

Saturday, January 27th, 2007 – Owyhee Room, Anderson Center, Boise
Saturday, March 31st, 2007 – Owyhee Room, Anderson Center, Boise
Saturday, June 23rd, 2007 – Owyhee Room, Anderson Center, Boise
Delmar Stone is a life-long resident of the State of Idaho. In the past seventeen years he has worked in a variety of social work practice areas including: group and individual work with adults, adolescents, and children for seven years in Idaho’s largest private psychiatric hospital; counseling and case management in alcohol/drug outpatient and inpatient treatment centers; drug courts and a juvenile detention center; community development; HIV/LGBT populations; church social work; EAP services with Idaho’s largest managed care company; supervised clinical experience; political activism; and presenting in Idaho’s schools of social work throughout the entire state.

During his career, he has served in numerous leadership positions in social work, health care and ministry. Previously, he was Lobbyist/Member Mobilizer of the Idaho Chapter of the NASW and served almost two years as the PACE chair. His political experience has been in both major parties as an elected party leader and he served as the campaign manager for a woman running for US Congress in Idaho’s First Congressional District in 2004. He has been in private practice as a consultant, counselor, and educator specializing in mental health, addictions, and spirituality. He maintains an office in the historic HasBrouck House in Nampa, Idaho.

Mr. Stone is a member of the ATOD Section of NASW; the American Association of Sexuality Educators, Counselors, and Therapists; and the National Association of Addictions Professionals. Additionally, he was nominated and elected to serve twice as president of the Graduate Social Work Students of Northwest Nazarene University and twice as chairman of the Treasure Valley Alcohol/Drug Coalition.

He holds a bachelor’s in psychology from Boise State University and master’s degree in social work with an emphasis in management, planning and administration from Northwest Nazarene University.

PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS:
- Licensed Master Social Worker, Idaho
- Registered Social Worker, British Columbia
- Certified Alcohol/Drug Counselor, International
- Certified Substance Abuse Professional, USA

Welcome New Members!

The NASW-Idaho chapter extends a warm welcome to all who have joined our professional organization since August!

Far North Branch
- Kristina M. Jones
- Sultana J. Braman

Southwest Branch
- Deborah Jaye Nelsen, LMSW
- Tara Wright
- Charles Fletcher, MSSW
- David Wynn

South Central Branch
- Karen R. Boomhower

Southeast Branch
- Valerie Bullis
- Daniel Kade Lloyd
NASW Idaho Sponsors Statewide Survey on End-of-Life Issues

In spring 2006, NASW-Idaho became one of 18 sponsors of a statewide mail survey conducted by A Better Way Coalition: Life on Our Own Terms, the Idaho statewide end-of-life coalition, and Boise State University’s Center for the Study of Aging. We had an exceptionally high, 39.4%, response rate. 1,181 people completed the 12-page survey, the highest response for similar surveys in the nation. The coalition, center and sponsors undertook this project in order to capture Idaho-specific information to help service providers, policymakers and concerned citizens better understand how to meet the needs of people near the end of life.

We also wanted the public to know what other people in Idaho think about end of life issues and be encouraged to share their wishes for care at the end of life. Responses show that contrary to popular belief, many people in Idaho are talking with family and friends about dying and death and are willing to consider issues related to the end of life. But they also want family, friends and professionals to initiate conversations with them.

Respondents are clear about their wants and desires regarding important issues such as honest answers from their doctors, choosing treatment options, and not being a burden to loved ones. However, few people in Idaho (about one-third) have taken steps to formalize their end-of-life wishes. Eighty percent told us they want to die at home. Most are familiar with hospice even if they lack detailed information about the programs. Understanding how to effectively manage pain is important to most people and reflects fears of dying painfully. People are also concerned about the financial difficulties related to death and dying.

Idahoans want to be fully engaged with family, friends, faith communities and health-care professionals as they navigate the end of life. The Idaho survey project provides information and outlines actions to address significant issues that remain a challenge to Idaho professionals and the public. Social workers will find the information in the survey report useful as they provide services, develop programs and advocate for policies that promote compassionate end-of-life care for people in Idaho.

The full survey report, including recommended actions, was released at a press conference at Boise State University on October 4, 2006 and is available on www.abetterwaycoalition.org.

NASW Idaho Member Contributions to the Survey Project
Mary Kay Brunner, BSW, member of the Survey Implementation Committee
Cheryl Simpson-Whitaker, MSW, lead author of the final report

The Survey

A Better Way Coalition: Life on Our Own Terms and the Center for the Study of Aging at Boise State University collaborated in this effort to gather Idaho-specific data about views on end-of-life issues. Sponsoring members of the Coalition provided resources for printing, postage, and other costs while the Center matched these and managed the project. The objective of this project was to capture information that can help Idaho service providers and policy makers better understand the preferences and needs of people as they near the end of life.

The 12-page survey was mailed to a random sample of 3,003 Idaho residents over the age of 35 in February 2006. Over thirty-nine percent, or 1,181 people returned their surveys. The survey was designed to collect information on attitudes, beliefs, experiences, and behaviors related to end-of-life preferences and planning as well as basic demographic and health-status information. Similar surveys have been administered in other states and numerous communities around the country. The Idaho version was based on a questionnaire developed by the Missoula Demonstration Project and most recently adapted for the Massachusetts Commission on End-of-Life Care. The Idaho version contained only minor wording changes to reflect state specific laws, programs, resources, and a small number of additional items.
Communicating Wishes for Care at the End of Life

The Idaho Statewide End-of-Life Survey provides a glimpse into adults’ experiences, attitudes, knowledge and behavior concerning dying and planning for care at the end of life. Many survey questions dealt with communication - what people felt comfortable discussing and who they would likely talk to. The following survey highlights tell us that death and dying is no longer necessarily a subject to be avoided. In fact, some people ranging from 35 to 96 years old are waiting for us to initiate a conversation about care at the end of life.

- 92% of the people responding to the survey say they are comfortable talking about death and 86% reported they would be likely to speak freely to loved ones about death and dying.
- Over 50% said they would be very likely to visit or telephone a friend or relative who has recently lost a loved one in order to see how they are doing and another 35% are somewhat likely to visit or telephone.
- 64% have talked about wishes for care near the end of life with family, but 80% want family to initiate a conversation about end-of-life issues.
- 7% talked with their primary care physician, but 35% want their primary care physician to initiate the conversation.

Pain Management at the End of Life

Recognizing the importance of pain management in end-of-life care, an entire section of the Idaho Statewide End-of-Life Survey was devoted to asking people about their thoughts and wishes related to pain at the end of life.

- 63% said being free from pain was very important when they thought about dying and an equal number (63%) said living with great pain would be worse than death.
- More people - 83% - strongly agree they want pain management information,
- 75% said they believe having good pain management available was very important and an equal number would take pain medicine to manage pain.

These responses demonstrate awareness of pain and knowledge of availability of treatment as an issue at the end of life. But answers to questions about taking the lowest amount of medication to save larger doses for when the pain is worse, concerns about possible addiction or over medication indicate a low level of understanding of options for pain management by some survey respondents.

Idaho’s pain policies have improved from an “E” in 2002 to a “B” in the Achieving Balance in State Pain Policy, A Progress Report Card released in October. While policies are improving, not all people are receiving effective pain management at the end of life. It is tragic to have to report that solutions have not yet been found to address persistent pain experienced by many people living in Idaho nursing homes which was reported 50% in a 2001 report on persistent pain for nursing home residents in Idaho. Managing pain is one of the most important aspects of care at the end of life and when pain is persistent and/or not well-managed people should seek information from physicians who specialize in pain management.

- 4% talked to spiritual leaders/clergy but 24% want their faith leader to initiate end-of-life conversations.

Having a better understanding about how adults are communicating their wishes makes it possible to expand opportunities for them to engage in these meaningful conversations and to share their wishes for end of life care. This study indicates that spiritual leaders, physicians, and family members have a role in promoting discussions to help clarify wishes for end-of-life care in Idaho.

We were encouraged to see that over 90% of the people responding to the survey had heard about advance directives – living will and durable power of attorney for health care. Further study will be necessary to determine why only 35% had completed their living will and 31% their durable power of attorney for health care.

More and more people are aware of the difficult decisions that may need to be made at the end of life. They need to be encouraged and supported as they take action to formalize their wishes for end-of-life care. Public policy, social workers, institutions, agencies and family members can help empower individuals to make their wishes known and ensure that these preferences are respected.

We are pleased to announce that this past spring, Qualis Health convened a group of professionals concerned about pain management issues in Idaho. There is interest in forming a coalition to address a wide range of issues related to pain of which pain at the end of life would be one of a number of issues. Interested people are encouraged to join the coalition for their monthly conference call meeting. Contact Cheryl Simpson-Whitaker at director@abetterway-coalition.org for information. Here is a summary of the pain coalition’s goals:

1. To eradicate the under treatment of pain, especially in populations that are most vulnerable
2. To educate health professionals on pain management
3. To raise public awareness about the prevalence of pain and how it can be managed.
Meaning and Spirituality

The Handbook for Mortals is a popular book for those who provide care to people that are dying. Lynn and Harrold weave poetry and quotes among pages dedicated to issues such as getting the help you need, controlling pain, and considering forgoing medical treatment. The survey report chapter about Meaning and Spirituality begins with this quote:

“Most of us seek life’s meaning beyond the boundaries of our physical life… Such searching takes many forms. Some pursue meaning through their religious faith, some in family and friends, others in good works… However you find meaning, your search for it is ordinarily one of the most important projects for the end of life.”

Survey questions related to meaning are available for review in the full report. Some of the highlights:

- 86% of the people consider themselves to be “spiritual,
- 62% are affiliated with an organized faith community, and
- 52% report that their spiritual practice or religion would affect end-of-life choices to a great extent.

When they were asked if they had talked to their spiritual leaders/clergy about end of life only 4% said they had. But – 24% wish that a spiritual leader/clergy would initiate a conversation with them! Between 24 and 41% indicated their faith community should provide support ranging from encouraging them when they are down to providing transportation.

80% of all survey respondents said being at peace spiritually is very important when they think about dying. Since only 62% are affiliated with an organized faith community one must wonder if the rest – 18% are receiving the spiritual care they desire as they approach death.

Of all the issues raised in the survey – three stand out as examples of the importance of family, reconciliation and closure at the end of life.

- 94% said having relationship issues settled with their family was important when they think about dying,
- 93% of 1,181 respondents said having family and friends visiting them would be important when they were dealing with their own dying, and
- 92% said “knowing how to say good-bye” was important when they think about dying.

Acknowledging that “dying is a spiritual process with medical implications” will require changes in attitudes, policies and behaviors. The Idaho end-of-life survey report challenges all of us to be attentive to issues of meaning and spirituality for people as they come to the end of life and offers examples of direct actions that can be taken by individuals, interdisciplinary care teams and faith communities.
In last month’s article I discussed the increase in the look back period mandated by federal law. This article addresses a change affecting:

**The start date of the penalty period.**

Gifts of assets can incur what is called a penalty period. That is a period of time that the person making the gift (or her spouse) is ineligible for Medicaid benefits. The government made a huge change in the imposition and start date of the penalty period in February of 2006.

How is a penalty period calculated? When someone makes a gift the Department will divide that gift by the average private pay rate for nursing homes as set by the Department each year. That figure for 2006 is $5,213/month. So if you make a gift of $10,000 to a relative prior to February 8, 2006 (the effective date of this new law), that would have incurred a one month penalty period ($10,000/$5,213 = 1.92). Under Idaho’s regulations that existed prior to February 8, 2006, the 1.92 penalty period was rounded down to the next whole number, or 1.00.

The penalty period, or period of Medicaid ineligibility, would begin in the month that gift was made, and end that same month because it was only a one month penalty. In that case, assuming the person applying for Medicaid was otherwise eligible (met all the medical and other financial tests), that gift would not preclude him from qualifying for Medicaid. That’s the old rule which still applies to gifts made prior to February 8, 2006. The new rule is quite different.

Under the new rule, the law mandates that states shall no longer round down penalty periods. This means that the $10,000 gift would incur a 1.92 month period of Medicaid ineligibility. The Department of Health and Welfare, the agency administering the Medicaid program in Idaho, has indicated that it will impose penalty periods for any gift over $173, because that is the average private pay daily rate. That means that individuals can be penalized for any gifts over that amount and the penalty may even be a number days, depending on the amount of the gift. Unfortunately, this will complicate immeasurably the application process. But that’s not the worst of it.

Under the old rule, as explained above, the one month penalty period started in the month that the gift was made and then ended. Under the new rule, the penalty start date begins on the date on which the individual applying for Medicaid is eligible for benefits were it not for the imposition of the penalty period. In other words, the penalty is applied after you apply for Medicaid and would be approved, were it not for the penalty. THEN, the penalty is applied. Let’s look at a basic example.

Mr. Jones is in a nursing home and has spent down his resources on his care, but made a $10,000 gift to his child four years ago. He has now reduced his assets below $2,000 (the countable resource limit for individual applicants) and applies for Medicaid. The Department finds that he is eligible for Medicaid, but for the imposition of a 1.92 month penalty period that was incurred from his gift of $10,000 four years ago (within the new five year look back period). Therefore, Mr. Jones must wait 1.92 months before he will be deemed eligible for Medicaid. The penalty period is hitting Mr. Jones (and the facility in which he resides) at the worst possible time - when he has spent down his money and has no funds to pay for his care.

In addition, Mr. Jones must apply for and receive a denial of his application before the Department will start imposing this penalty period. As anyone familiar with the Medicaid application process will tell you, it is not quick or easy. Delays are simply part of this process. It is unknown delays will affect this type of situation. If it takes 3 months before Mr. Jones receives a denial notice, at which time it becomes clear that the Department is not going to pay for his care for 1.92 months after the application was submitted, how is shortfall handled? Next month’s article will discuss hardship exceptions that are designed to address this problem.

The above information is general. Before taking action with regard to planning for long-term care expenses or with regard to the Medicaid program, you should consult a qualified elder law attorney who can examine your specific situation and advise you accordingly.

Elder Law Today is written by Peter C. Sisson, Attorney at Law and is published as a service of Sisson & Sisson. Dedicated to serving the needs of older Americans, people with disabilities, and their families.
Boise State University, School of Social Work Engages Students in Native American Culture

Most social workers are not aware that the month of November is “National American Indian Heritage Month.” Initially designated by a joint resolution and passed by Congress in 1990 to recognize and acknowledge American Indians and Alaska Natives, as a group. What started at the turn of the century as an effort to gain a “day” of recognition for the significant contributions the first Americans made to the establishment and growth of the U.S. has evolved into “one month” being specifically designated for this purpose. Similar proclamations have followed since 1990 and in 1994 President Clinton embraced cultural diversity by upholding the month of November as a time for the recognition of Native people.

The Child Welfare League of America, the Children’s Bureau U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the National Association of Social Workers, and the National Indian Child Welfare Association has effectively convinced me of the need for social workers to make culture and cultural competence central to everything we do as helpers. It is a very important aspect of working with clients from diverse backgrounds. Having had thirty years of experience working exclusively in social service programs for American Indian and Alaska Native people, I wanted to share some of my knowledge with social work students at Boise State University.

In the fall of 2005, I approached the Boise State University School of Social Work director, Roy Rodenhiser requesting that the department offer an Indian education course that would provide social work students the opportunity to learn more about Indian people, Indian culture, and social service delivery systems within tribal communities. In the summer of 2006 and with the support of Provost Sonja Andrews of Boise State University, the School of Social Work, in collaboration with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, located in southeastern Idaho, introduced “SOCWRK 494/594: Health and Human Services in Indian Country, instructor Josephine H. Halfhide.” The course was offered August 9-13 to undergraduates, and for 15 hours of continuing education credit. Boise State University set precedence, because, this was the first time in Idaho history that any Indian tribe has ever collaborated with a university to conduct a university course, exclusively on an Indian reservation.

On the morning of August 9, 2006, after a welcome address from the Shoshone Bannock Tribes Business Council Chair Alonzo Coby and Vice Chair Le Juan Tyler, students began two long days of intense classroom instruction. Tribal members, (remove comma) employed with the Shoshone Bannock Tribes, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Services, Tribal Social Services, Tribal Police, Tribal Domestic Violence Program, Tribal Courts, Indian Gaming, and Tribal Recreation presented information on their service delivery systems, the history of the Shoshone Bannock people, tribal culture, sovereignty, and other relevant topics of interest.

After the first day of the class students feasted on barbequed elk steak and after the second day of classes students attended a buffalo feast, sponsored by the tribes. The final three days consisted of a rare opportunity for students to actually experience Indian culture, by mingling with members of the most prominent Indian tribe within the boundaries of Idaho, during their annual powwow.

The Shoshone Bannock Tribes has the largest land base of any Indian reservation within the boundaries of Idaho and within the Fort Hall geographical boundaries the land and people are governed by the “sovereign” power and “authority” of the tribes. Although the Shoshone Bannock tribes granted the class instructor a reservation wide “No Trespass Permit,” the class only had enough time to tour a small piece of the reservation, the buffalo herd, the Old Fort Hall Monument, the town site, an 1800’s Indian boarding school, the beautifully Indian designed “Sho-

by Josephine H. Halfhide, MCJA, MSW, Adjunct Professor
FDA Approves Over-the-Counter Access for Plan B for Women 18 and Older
Prescription Remains Required for Those 17 and Under

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration announced the approval of Plan B, a contraceptive drug, as an over-the-counter (OTC) option for women aged 18 and older. Plan B is often referred to as emergency contraception or the “morning after pill.” It contains an ingredient used in prescription birth control pills – only in the case of Plan B, each pill contains a higher dose and the product has a different dosing regimen. Like other birth control pills, Plan B has been available to all women as a prescription drug. When used as directed, Plan B effectively and safely prevents pregnancy. Plan B will remain available as a prescription-only product for women age 17 and under.

Duramed, a subsidiary of Barr Pharmaceuticals, will make Plan B available with a rigorous labeling, packaging, education, distribution and monitoring program. In the CARE (Convenient Access, Responsible Education) program Duramed commits to:

• Provide consumers and healthcare professionals with labeling and education about the appropriate use of prescription and OTC Plan B, including an informational toll-free number for questions about Plan B;
• Ensure that distribution of Plan B will only be through licensed drug wholesalers, retail operations with pharmacy services, and clinics with licensed healthcare practitioners, and not through convenience stores or other retail outlets where it could be made available to younger women without a prescription;
• Packaging designed to hold both OTC and prescription Plan B. Plan B will be stocked by pharmacies behind the counter because it cannot be dispensed without a prescription or proof of age; and
• Monitor the effectiveness of the age restriction and the safe distribution of OTC Plan B to consumers 18 and above and prescription Plan B to women under 18.

This action concludes an extensive process that included obtaining expert advice from a joint meeting of two FDA advisory committees and providing an opportunity for public comment on issues regarding the scientific and policy questions associated with the application to switch Plan B to over-the-counter use.
Consumer Inquiries: 888-INFO-FDA

NASW Government Relations Alert

Issue: In recent days, there has been a serious deterioration of the position espoused by pro-immigrant forces in Congress. Social Workers are urgently needed to stop punitive, enforcement-only, and misnamed immigration bills that have been introduced in the House of Representatives from potentially becoming law before this congressional session ends. Though America’s immigration system is extremely flawed and in need of reform, reactionary proposals that would further exploit the most vulnerable among us do not constitute a rational solution. NASW contends that it is permissible to strengthen national security without sacrificing the American values we hold dear, such as civil rights, civil liberties, and the pursuit of equality and social justice for all.

Background: Throughout the summer of 2006 and during the Congressional recess, Republicans in the House of Representatives held a series of partisan hearings designed to articulate support for anti-immigrant legislation like H.R.4437, which was passed by the House of Representatives in December 2005. Meanwhile, on September 14, 2006 the House of Representatives passed (the day after it was introduced) the first in a series of bills carrying out this agenda. A variety of legislation including H.R.6081 the Secure Fence Act of 2006 (which calls for 700 miles of fencing on areas along the U.S.-Mexico border), the Dangerous Alien Detention Act of 2006, the Criminal Alien Removal Act and other bills have been repackaged to legitimize the anti-immigrant bias of the majority party.

Social Work Action: Call your House Representative at the Capitol Switchboard (202-224-3121), and urge them to vote against these punitive measures or any combination of initiatives that seek to harm marginalized immigrants. These Border Security Now package of bills, which also consist of H.R.6095 (Alien Smuggler Prosecution Act) and H.R.2933 (Alien Gang Removal Act of 2006) are politically motivated and induced by election-year aspirations.

Your Representative should know that the social work community supports comprehensive immigration reform, and not incremental, anti-immigrant legislation that deprives human beings of dignity as well as their capacity to become stakeholders in American society. NASW contends that realistic security derives only from comprehensive reform and not intolerance. A potential vote, in the House, could occur on September 21, 2006. Again, please call your Representative and encourage them to vote against any anti-immigrant and Border Security Now measure. Congressional staff refers to these measures as Border Security Now proposals. Thank you for your advocacy.

Contact: Lawrence Moore, III at 202-336-8289.
Juliette Berry Clifton, ACSW, LGSW
Senior Chapter Relations Associate

National Association of Social Workers
750 First Street, N.E., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20002
Phone: 202-336-8259 Fax: 202-336-8234
Email: jclifton@naswdc.org Web: www.socialworkers.org
Congo Leaders Visit to NNU Dept. of Social Work

The students of Northwest Nazarene Graduate Social Work Program were honored by a lecture given by leaders of the Baptist Community of Congo (CBCO). The Rev. Emmanuel Kembo and the Rev. Gabriel Kasa-Vubu are visiting America during the 2006 World Mission Offering of the Board of Internal Ministries.

Rev. Kembo and Rev. Kasa-Vubu enlightened students to the difficult social conditions and interesting culture that exist in the City of Kinshasa, Congo and the surrounding area. Through their ministry they have helped to develop social policies and programs meant to uplift the CBCO community. Rev. Gabriell Kasa-Vubu leads a board program of empowerment to women. This program focuses on job development programs, family planning and seminars in marriage counseling. For more information about these programs and how you can help contact:

American Baptist Churches, USA, c/o Rev. Ivan E. George
47 Greenward, Cherry Hill, NJ 08002-4704

Local contact: Dr. Mamie O. Oliver, NNU Dept. of Social Work
600 Holly Drive, Nampa, Idaho 83686-5897 (208) 467-8845

Humana Health Plan Settlement Alert!

Social workers who provided services to clients with certain managed care organizations, including Humana, Inc., (and many other health plans) may be eligible to receive proceeds from a $3.5 Million class-action litigation settlement. Social workers ARE included in the category of health care providers that are covered by the settlement, although social work is not specifically listed. Important dates:

• Services must have been provided between January 1, 1990 and August 16, 2006.
• Providers who wish to opt-out of the settlement, must do so by October 30, 2006.
• The settlement agreement is subject to final court approval at a hearing to be held on December 1, 2006. Providers may attend this hearing by giving advance notice.
• Claims for compensation under the settlement must be filed by January 13, 2007.

For details, including claim forms, go to www.humanaprovidersettlement.com, or email the Settlement Administrator at claimsadmin@humanprovidersettlement.com. If you have any additional questions, contact Sherri Morgan at smorgan@nasw.org.

TOP 10 REASONS to be involved in PACE

1. It is better to elect the right person to make the right policies than to spend time and money later to get the wrong person to do the right thing.
2. Representing the profession of social work in the United States of America, NASW has a powerful grassroots foundation from which to exert power at the polls. You can affect major policy change from the ground up.
3. Election activities are the basis for legislative success.
4. Political activity builds a common bond around which members in varying specialties can unite.
5. The Code of Ethics urges social and political action. (Section 6.04)
6. Issues that social workers care about are at stake in every election.
7. Political activity is visible and exciting – a great way to recruit and retain members, including university students.
8. Political activity is flexible. Get involved for one hour a month or one hour a week.
9. Candidates remember people and organizations that helped elect them; they can be called on to help achieve NASW’s legislative goals once in office.
10. Interested in running for office in Idaho? The road starts here…

Has your Address, Phone Number or Email changed lately?
You can update your contact information for NASW online!
ONLINE UPDATING – Go to www.socialworkers.org
Click on “member’s login”. – Click on “update your member profile”.
Click on “edit” to update. – Make changes and click “submit”.

Pace members Charlie Pohl and Stephanie Hadley, pictured, were joined with several NASW members at the City Club for a debate between the candidates for Idaho’s next Governor.

IDAHO POLITICAL ACTION FOR CANDIDATE ELECTION COMMITTEE
of the National Association of Social Workers
Chairman: Ralph Shay, Coeur d’Alene, 208.659.4682
Secretary: Lora Ohlensehlen, Twin Falls
Treasurer: Sara Wilson, Boise

November 2006

Your support of the NASW’s National Social Work Public Education Campaign is making it possible to tell the social work story to millions of people. The Campaign’s “Turnaround” ads, which focus on real social workers who help their clients turn their lives around and link readers to the social work consumer website, www.HelpStartsHere.org, started running in 0, The Oprah Magazine with the September issue. September’s ad highlights Evelyn Montanez’s work with inner-city youth (p. 103). October’s ad addresses the difference oncology social worker Alycia Hughes is making in the lives of her patients at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston (on newsstands now; p. 263). November’s ad will tell the story of Rick Selig, a social worker in private practice helping veterans and their families; November’s issue of 0 hits newsstands mid-October.

Donate to the National Social Work Public Education Campaign to help continue outreach like this. If every NASW member donates $10, the $1.5 million raised could fund more projects like the Public Education Campaign’s Turnaround ads that open eyes and increase understanding of the social work profession.

Register Your Practice or Organization

Be sure to register your practice or organization in the National Social Worker Finder Online Search Tool. Millions of 0, The Oprah Magazine readers are learning about www.HelpStartsHere.org, and you can make the most of it by registering in the National Social Worker Finder, a valuable resource featured on the consumer website that helps people find social workers in their area. Register today for just $25.

Help Starts Here

U.S. Postage Stamp on sale now. Authorized by the U.S. Postal Service, the new U.S. Postage Stamp promotes the contributions social workers make to their communities every day. Help increase awareness and understanding of the social work profession by using the Social Work stamp!

Join a Specialty Practice Section Today!

Join a Specialty Practice Section today and enjoy a FREE copy of The 2005 Hurricanes: A Social Work Retrospective. NASW Specialty Practice Sections keep you up-to-date on the latest issues and trends in your practice area and offer you the opportunity to earn free CEUs (www.socialworkers.org/sections). Join any of the nine practice sections today and you will find a complimentary copy of The 2005 Hurricanes: A Social Work Retrospective waiting for you when you log in to your section’s web page.

This special collection of articles includes more than 20 articles on the multi-state response by social workers and articles on avoiding ethical mishaps in disasters, providing context-sensitive services, developing school crises plans, and preparing social agencies for future disasters. A first-responder burn-out tip sheet, a resiliency quiz, and a recommended reading list are also included. Join a Section today!

Now Available!

Understanding HIV/AIDS: The Social Worker’s Role. 2.0 FREE CEUs. Gain a basic understanding of HIV/AIDS, including treatment, modes of disease transmission, national and global effects, and prevention strategies. Review the biopsychosocial effects of HIV/AIDS on individuals, families, and communities. Build knowledge, skills, interventions, and resources to enhance social work services provided to clients and others affected by HIV/AIDS. Go to www.naswebed.org to take the course today.

Coming in November - Understanding Genetics: The Social Worker’s Role. 2.0 FREE CEUs

Receive a FREE Copy!

Receive a FREE Copy of the HIPAA Security Rule Primer: A Guide for Mental Health Practitioners. This complimentary primer will provide you with a preliminary overview of the HIPAA Security Rule. (www.naswebed.org). For direct access to resources needed by social workers for Security Rule compliance, turn to the HIPAA Security Rule Online Compliance Workbook.

This comprehensive, easy-to-use online resource will help you conduct a step-by-step risk analysis and develop policy documents to secure electronic client records. The workbook is available to NASW members at a special discounted price (www.socialworkers.org/hipaa/workbook.asp).

Labor Force Shortages Predicted for the Social Work Profession

Recently, a national survey of licensed social workers found significant implications for the future of the social work profession. Overwhelming demands, greater workloads, and decreased resources are negatively affecting the social work profession. The number of knowledgeable and skilled social workers providing specialized services to older adults and children is insufficient to meet current service needs.

Review the survey findings and other research details now at http://workforce.socialworkers.org.

The NASW Press

The NASW Press is a leading scholarly press in the social sciences. It serves faculty, practitioners, agencies, libraries, clinicians, and researchers throughout the United States and abroad. Known for attracting expert authors, the NASW Press delivers professional information to more than 250,000 readers through its scholarly journals, books, and reference works.
Clinical Social Work

NEW PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING CODES

New Current Procedural Terminology, (CPT) codes became available for use in reimbursement on January 1, 2006. Known as the Central Nervous System (CNS) Assessments and Tests, the codes are used to report services performed by testing the cognitive function of the CNS. These services are also commonly referred to as psychological tests which include testing of the cognitive processes, visual motor responses, and abstract abilities. The administration of these tests generates material that is developed into a formal written report.

Background

The new psychological testing codes were developed to better describe services performed during psychological testing, distinguish who was administering the test, and to provide guidance regarding the performance and inclusion of the interpretation of the report.

Several years ago NASW conducted a member survey which revealed that many clinical social workers had received special training to perform psychological testing. Depending on state statutes, clinical social workers in independent practice, who have received training to perform these tests, may be reimbursed at the discretion of a third-party payer. Others may bill as “incident to the physician” (to seek reimbursement through the physician or psychologist) in a group practice or institutional setting.

NASW was involved in the process of developing the new psychological testing codes through the American Medical Association Relative Valued Update Committee and its Health Care Professional Advisory Committee and the CPT Editorial Panel. Through this process, NASW participated in a CNS survey that provided clinical social workers with the opportunity to help determine work and practice expense values for the codes.

CODES

New psychological testing codes follow with their descriptions:

96101
Psychological testing (includes psychodiagnostic assessment of emotionality, intellectual abilities, personality and psychopathology, (eg. MMPI, WAIS), per hour of the psychologist’s or physician’s time, both face-to-face time with the patient and time interpreting test results and preparing the report.

96102
Psychological testing (includes psychodiagnostic assessment of emotionality, intellectual abilities, personality and psychopathology, (eg. MMPI and WAIS), with qualified health care professional interpretation and report, administered by technician, per hour of technician time, face-to-face.

96103
Psychological testing (includes psychodiagnostic assessment of emotionality, intellectual abilities, personality and psychopathology, (eg. MMPI), administered by a computer, with qualified health care professional interpretation and report.

96110
Developmental testing; limited (eg. Developmental Screening Test II, Early Language Milestone Screen), with interpretation and report.

96111
Extended (includes assessment of motor, language, social, adaptive and/or cognitive functioning by standardized developmental instruments), with interpretation and report.

96116
Neurobehavioral status exam (clinical assessment of thinking, reasoning and judgement, eg. acquired knowledge, attention, language, memory, planning and problem-solving, and visual spatial abilities), per hour of the psychologist’s or physician’s time, both face-to-face time with the patient and time interpreting test results and preparing the report.

96118
Neuropsychological testing (eg. Halstead-Reitan Neuropsychological Battery, Wechsler Memory Scales and Wisconsin Card Sorting Test), per hour of the psychologist’s or physician’s time, both face-to-face time with the patient and time interpreting test results and preparing the report.

96119
Neuropsychological testing (eg. Halstead-Reitan Neuropsychological Battery, Wechsler Memory Scales and Wisconsin Card Sorting Test), with qualified health care professional interpretation and report, administered by technician, per hour of technician time, face-to-face.

96120
Neuropsychological testing (eg. Wisconsin Card Sorting Test), administered by a computer, with qualified health care professional interpretation and report.

RESOURCES


Call for Nominations for 2007 Elections

The Idaho State Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers is seeking nominations for members who can fulfill the duties of elected office, have knowledge of and commitment to the mission of NASW and the social work profession, have leadership ability, and experience in Chapter affairs.

The following leadership positions are available (all terms begin July 1, 2007):

- **Vice President** – (3 year term)
- **North Branch Chair** – (3 year term)
- **South Branch Chair** – (3 year term)
- **Legislative Chair** – (3 year term)
- **BSW Student** – (1 year term)
- **MSW Student** – (1 year term)

**Descriptions of the Responsibilities of the Elected Positions**

**The Vice President** serves as a member of the NASW Idaho Chapter Board of Directors. He or she is elected to a three-year term, attends all meetings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, has voting privileges and fully participates in the decision making process. The Vice President works with National NASW, Chapter Officers, Board and Chapter members, Chapter staff and pertinent outside entities to fulfill his or her responsibilities and the mission of the Chapter.

**Branch Chairs** serve as members of the NASW Idaho Chapter Board of Directors. They are each elected to a three-year term, attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, have voting privileges and fully participate in the decision making process. Branch Chairs work with National NASW, Chapter Officers, Board and Chapter members, Chapter staff and pertinent outside entities to fulfill his or her responsibilities and the mission of the Chapter.

**The MSW Student Representative** serves as a member of the NASW Idaho Chapter Board of Directors. He or she is elected to a one-year term, attends all meetings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, has voting privileges and fully participates in the decision making process. The MSW Student Representative works with National NASW, Chapter Officers, Board and Chapter members, Chapter staff and university/college faculty and students to fulfill his or her responsibilities and the mission of the Chapter.

**The BSW Student Representative** serves as a member of the NASW Idaho Chapter Board of Directors. He or she is elected to a one-year term, attends all meetings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, has voting privileges and fully participates in the decision making process. The BSW Student Representative works with National NASW, Chapter Officers, Board and Chapter members, Chapter staff and university/college faculty and students to fulfill his or her responsibilities and the mission of the Chapter.

**The Legislative Chair** serves as a member of the NASW Idaho Chapter Board of Directors. He or she is elected to a three-year term, attends all meetings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, has voting privileges and fully participates in the decision making process. The Legislative Chair works with National NASW, Chapter Officers, Board and Chapter members, Chapter staff, Chapter lobbyist and pertinent outside entities to fulfill his or her responsibilities and the mission of the Chapter.

**Nomination Process**

Nominate yourself or any other Chapter member that meets the qualifications. Simply complete the Nomination Form for Elective Office included in this issue and submit it to Chapter office.

**Openings for Appointed Committee Members**

Due to time constraints Gloria Turkovsky has resigned as a member of the Continuing Education Committee. We would like to thank her for her dedication and commitment to the NASW branch.

NASW would like to honor Kennette McWilliams for the outstanding work she did representing NASW-Idaho on A Better Way Coalition’s Leadership Team.

The Leadership Identification Committee has a position open for an outgoing individual wishing to serve as the North Branch representative.

Individuals interested in any of these opportunities should contact the chapter office.

For more information you can contact the NASW-Idaho Chapter office or CCNLI representative nearest you or the Chair of the Chapter’s CCLNI Committee Cara Snider by emailing csnyder@lewiston.com.

Committee On Nomination and Leadership Identification participates in annually developing at least a double slate of candidates for chapter elections that reflect the Association’s Affirmative Action Program, inform all candidates and appointees of all the duties and responsibilities of candidates and appointees of the duties and responsibilities of office and be available to meet as often as necessary to assure a sound nomination process. They work closely with the Executive Director and sit on the division’s steering committee.
NASW Idaho Election
2007 Nomination and Biographical Information Form
This information may be included in the May 2007 ballot.

Position: (check one)
__ Branch Chair ________________________ (indicate Branch)
__ Chapter Committee for Nomination and Leadership Identification _________________ (indicate Branch)
__ Treasurer-Elect ________________________ __ Secretary
__ Undergraduate Student Representative _________________ (indicate school) Must not graduate before 5/2006.
__ Graduate Student Representative _________________ (indicate school) Must not graduate before 5/2006.

Name: __________________________________________________________________________________________
Member number (you must be a current member in good standing to be eligible for nomination): ______________________________

Do you prefer to be contacted at ___ home or ___ work?
(Volunteer leader’s contact information is listed in the Gatekeeper and on the website to facilitate contact by members if necessary.)

Idaho or National Credentials (i.e. licenses held): ________________________________________________________
Mailing Address: ____________________________ City, State, Zip____________________________
Home Telephone:______________________________ Home e-mail:________________________
Mobile Telephone:______________________________
Employer: _______________________________________________________________________________________
Employer Telephone: ____________________________ Employer Fax:________________________
Employer e-mail: ________________________________
Present Employment Title:__________________________
Practice area and/or area of special interest:____________________________________________________________
Willing to make continuing education presentations/workshops – topic:_____________________________ not for ballot
Education:

[Degree(s), name of school(s), year(s) of graduation]

Previous (or current) NASW positions held (please indicate if chapter or national position):
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Other leadership positions held (please limit response to top 5):
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Gender:  __ Female    __ Male    Sexual Orientation LGBT (optional): ________________________________
Ethnicity:  __ American Indian or Native Alaskan __ Asian or Pacific Islander __ African American __ Puerto Rican
__ Chicano/Mexican American __ Other Hispanic/Latino __ White (not Hispanic in origin) __ Other (specify)__________

**Please note: A position statement is also required. The position statement should be the following length: 200 words or less for President, President-Elect, Vice President, Treasurer, Treasurer-Elect, Secretary, Legislative Chairperson, and CCNLi Chairperson; 75 words or less for Branch Chairperson, CCNLi Branch Representative, Student Representatives, and Delegate Assembly positions. Please include typed statement on separate sheet of paper. If statement exceeds the allotted length, it cannot be edited and will be cut off at the maximum word length.

Nominated by:  __ Self    __ Other    Name (if other) ______________________________________________________
Telephone:______________________________ E-mail:______________________________

Completed Forms due at the NASW Idaho Chapter Office by January 15, 2007.
(Do not attach C.V. or Resume. They will not be considered.)
P.O. Box 7393 Boise, ID 83707 Office 208.345.4060 Fax 208.345.4062 naswid@qwest.net
NASW Idaho Chapter Annual Awards – 2007

Invitation to Nominate

Social Worker of the Year Award
The Social Worker of the Year Award honors an Idaho social worker who exemplifies the best of the profession’s values and achievements through specific accomplishments. In honoring the Social Worker of the Year, NASW Idaho highlights superb accomplishments in the practice of social work in the member’s career.

Candidates must be NASW members in good standing who:
1. Make a demonstrable difference in such areas as:
   • advocacy for clients
   • impact on social policy
   • exceptional practice program creation
   • administration development
   • innovative research
2. Demonstrate outstanding leadership.
3. Contribute to a positive image for the social work profession.
4. Take risks to achieve outstanding results.

Public Citizen of the Year Award
The Public Citizen of the Year Award honors an outstanding member of the community whose accomplishments exemplify the values and mission of professional social work. The award winner is not a social worker.

Candidates must:
1. Make a significant contribution to an area or population of concern to social work such as:
   • at-risk or vulnerable populations
   • quality of life in communities
   • social issues
2. Act with courage.
3. Demonstrate outstanding leadership.
4. Exemplify social work values and ethics.

Elected Official of the Year Award
Elected Officials often face decisions about a broad range of issues that, when enacted into law, represent the collective values of our society. Of particular interest to the social work profession are those policies that affect social justice, health care, education, civil and human rights, and social work practice. In recognition of the responsibilities and challenges of public service, NASW established an annual award to recognize the outstanding service and contributions of an elected official. Special considerations will be given to social workers elected to public office.

Candidates must:
1. Be elected officials serving, at the time of nomination, in public office at the local, state or national level.
2. Be individuals who have made significant contributions to public service while in office.
3. Demonstrate leadership in advancing public policy in the areas of vulnerable populations, civil or human rights, or social welfare.
4. Demonstrate leadership on behalf of the protection and advancement of social work practice.
5. Exemplify social work values and ethics.

Overall Nomination Procedure
Members and social welfare organizations may nominate a candidate by submitting one copy of the following:
1. Completed official nomination form.
2. One-page summary of demonstrated contributions listing each of these
   • what was outstanding about the nominee’s action(s)?
   • what risks did the nominee take to achieve results?
   • what has the nominee accomplished?
   • what were the short-term and long-term impacts of his/her accomplishments?
   • who were the beneficiaries?
3. Three letters of support.

Deadline for Nominations:
Monday, January 8, 2007

All awards will be presented at the NASW Idaho Chapter Social Work Month Celebration Event – March 2007.

2007 Nomination Form
Check one: [ ] Social Worker of the Year
[ ] Public Citizen of the Year
[ ] Elected Official of the Year

All nominations require a one-page summary and three (3) separate letters of support/recommendation.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominee's Name</th>
<th>Position/Title</th>
<th>Address</th>
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Office Telephone  Home Telephone

Mail nomination form and attachments to:
NASW Idaho Chapter
P.O. Box 7393
Boise, Idaho 83707

All nominations must be received by Monday, January 8, 2007.
Questions? Call NASW at (208) 345-4060.
Election Day!
Tuesday, November 7th
Polls are open from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
For more information about voting in Idaho:
www.idsos.state.id.us/ELECT/INITS/06_ID_voters_pamphlet.pdf
Democracy is not a spectator sport – get out and vote!!!

Idaho’s 4th Early Years Conference! - Sponsored by Idaho Head Start Collaboration
November 28-29 2006 – CEU’s Available
Conference Contributors: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare / Division of Family and Community Services / Children and Family Services / Idaho Infant Toddler Program
Workshop location: THE GROVE HOTEL, 245 S Capitol Blvd, Boise
For workshop details, please go online to: www.mtgs-etc.com/early_years2006.htm

Idaho Chapter
PO Box 7393
Boise, Idaho 83707