



Clinical social work supervision: Comparison of reporting requirements

Contents

Introduction	1
Summary	1
Supervision contracts.....	1
Reporting frequency.....	3

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Introduction

The Association of Social Work Boards has provided this report to assist social work regulators in benchmarking their jurisdictions' clinical supervision reporting requirements. This knowledge can be used to assist regulators in creating a more consistent supervision experience for social workers and better outcomes for clients.

The following ASWB member jurisdictions were included in the regulations review: the 10 Canadian provinces, all 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories of the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam.

The Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) maintains a database of information on social work regulatory requirements in the United States and Canada which was used to create this report. The database is compiled from the statutes and administrative rules of the jurisdictions mentioned. Database information is published online at www.aswb.org. Click on the link "Detailed Reports: Compare license information" to access requirements for regulated licenses. Information about jurisdictional requirements and polices can be found using the link "Compare Jurisdiction Information."

To learn more about a specific jurisdiction's requirements, and for the most up-to-date regulatory information, use the [link provided on the ASWB website](#) to be connected directly to a jurisdiction's website, statutes and administrative rules.

Summary

Thirty-five of ASWB's 56-member jurisdictions with a clinical license require a supervisor and supervisee to enter into a formal agreement throughout the supervisory period. Additional requirements found in some jurisdictions' regulations include:

- 30 jurisdictions require a supervision plan filed with the licensing board prior to the start of supervision.
- 28 jurisdictions require specific content in the supervision plan and/or require a designated form
- 25 jurisdictions require notification when the supervisor relationship is terminated.
- 17 jurisdictions require Board pre-approval of the supervision plan.
- 38 jurisdictions require reporting at specified intervals and/or when the contract is terminated.

Supervision contracts

A supervision contract identifies the parameters of the supervisory relationship, delineates associated requirements, and ensures compliance with regulations. This may include the responsibilities of both the supervisor and supervisee, the frequency and method of supervision, the type of practice experience obtained under supervision, the total number of supervision hours, the frequency of required reporting to the licensing board, the procedures for terminating a supervisory relationship, and more.

35 jurisdictions require a formal supervision contract:

Alabama	Kentucky	Nevada	Oregon
Alberta	Louisiana	New Hampshire	South Carolina
Arkansas	Maine	New Jersey	South Dakota
California	Maryland	New Mexico	Texas
District of Columbia	Minnesota	North Carolina	Utah
Florida	Mississippi	North Dakota	Virginia
Idaho	Missouri	Nova Scotia	West Virginia
Iowa	Montana	Oklahoma	Wyoming
Kansas	Nebraska	Ontario	

30 jurisdictions require a supervision plan to be filed with the licensing board prior to the start of supervision:

Alabama	Kentucky	New Hampshire	Oregon
Alberta	Louisiana	New Jersey	South Carolina
Arkansas	Maine	New Mexico	South Dakota
District of Columbia	Minnesota	North Carolina	Virginia
California	Mississippi	North Dakota	West Virginia
Idaho	Montana	Nova Scotia	Wyoming
Iowa	Nebraska	Oklahoma	
Kansas	Nevada	Ontario	

28 jurisdictions specify the content required in the supervision plan and/or use a designated form:

Alabama	Kentucky	Nevada	Ontario
Alberta	Louisiana	New Hampshire	Oregon
Arkansas	Maine	New Jersey	South Carolina
California	Minnesota	New Mexico	South Dakota
Idaho	Mississippi	North Dakota	Virginia
Iowa	Montana	Nova Scotia	West Virginia
Kansas	Nebraska	Oklahoma	Wyoming

25 jurisdictions require notification when the supervisor relationship is terminated:

Alabama	Minnesota	New Jersey	Texas
Alberta	Mississippi	Nova Scotia	Virginia
Arizona	Missouri	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Arkansas	Montana	Ontario	Wyoming
Kansas	Nebraska	Oregon	
Kentucky	Nevada	Pennsylvania	
Louisiana	New Hampshire	South Dakota	

Supervision reporting

In most instances, where a supervision contract is required, reporting requirements are also specified.

38 jurisdictions were identified that require supervision reporting:

Alabama	Iowa	North Carolina	Tennessee
Alaska	Kansas	Northern Mariana Islands	Texas
Alberta	Kentucky	Nova Scotia	Utah
Arizona	Louisiana	Ohio	Vermont
Arkansas	Massachusetts	Oklahoma	Virginia
Connecticut	Mississippi	Ontario	Washington
Delaware	Missouri	Oregon	West Virginia
Georgia	Montana	Pennsylvania	Wyoming
Guam	Nevada	South Carolina	
Idaho	New York	South Dakota	

Reporting frequency

13 jurisdictions require reporting when the supervision plan/contract is terminated:

Arizona	Louisiana	Texas	Wyoming
Arkansas	Northern Mariana Islands	Utah	
Iowa	South Carolina	Vermont	
Kansas	Tennessee	Washington	

8 jurisdictions require semi-annual reporting:

Alberta	North Carolina
Idaho	Oregon
Kentucky	South Dakota
Mississippi	Virginia

Three jurisdictions require quarterly reporting:

Nevada
Nova Scotia
Pennsylvania

Two jurisdictions require annual reporting:

Missouri
West Virginia

The reporting frequency was not available for nine of the jurisdictions:

Alabama	Massachusetts
Alaska	Montana
Connecticut	New York
Delaware	Ontario
Guam	

Oklahoma requires reporting at 25, 50 and 100 hours of educational supervision.