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S. 686

To establish the Social Work Reinvestment Commission to advise Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on policy issues associated with the profession of social work, to authorize the Secretary to make grants to support recruitment for, and retention, research, and reinvestment in, the profession, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 24, 2009

Ms. MIKULSKI introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

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A BILL

To establish the Social Work Reinvestment Commission to advise Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on policy issues associated with the profession of social work, to authorize the Secretary to make grants to support recruitment for, and retention, research, and reinvestment in, the profession, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Dorothy I. Height and Whitney M. Young, Jr. Social Work Reinvestment Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

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Sec. 2. Findings.
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SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Bureau of Labor Statistics states that employment of social workers is expected to increase. The increase is expected to be greater than the average increase in employment (estimated to be 22 percent) during the period of 2006 through 2016, demonstrating a substantial need for social workers. The need is even greater for social workers in the area of aging. The National Association of Social Workers Center for Workforce Studies estimates that 9 percent of, or 30,000, licensed social workers specialize in gerontology. By 2010, as more people reach the age of 65, the National Institute on Aging

projects that 60,000 to 70,000 social workers will be needed.

(2) Social work salaries are among the lowest for professionals in general and for those with master's level educations in particular. A survey conducted by the John A. Hartford Foundation found that between 1992 and 1999 the annual rate of wage growth for degree-holding social workers was 0.8 percent. According to the National Association of Social Workers Center for Workforce Studies, 60 percent of full-time social workers earn between $35,000 and $59,999 per year, with 25 percent earning between $40,000 and $49,999 per year. Social workers who earn lower salaries are more likely to work in challenging agency environments and to serve more vulnerable clients. They are also more likely to leave the profession.

(3) According to one study by the Council on Social Work Education, 68 percent of individuals surveyed who held a master's degree in social work graduated with an average debt of $26,777. Additionally, the United States Public Interest Research Group states that 37 percent of public 4-year graduates have too much debt to manage as a starting social worker. While social workers may be in posi-

tions that are personally fulfilling, due to their high loan debt and low income, many struggle financially.

(4) Social work can be a dangerous profession. According to the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, 70 percent of caseworkers report that front line staff in their agency have been victims of violence or have received threats of violence. Social workers are considerably safer when measures such as use of global positioning systems, self-defense training, and conflict prevention are implemented.

(5) According to a study by the University of Michigan, approximately 1 in 7 adults over the age of 70 have some form of dementia, and 9.7 percent (or 2,400,000) of those found with dementia were also found to have Alzheimer's disease. Social workers in gerontology settings work with older adults, including those with dementia, to support their physiological, psychological, and social needs through mental health therapy, caregiver and family counseling, health education, program coordination, and case management. Those professionals also assist the hundreds of thousands of older persons who are abused, neglected, frail, or vulnerable. Between 2000 and 2004, there was a 19.7 percent increase in the

total number of reports of elder and vulnerable adult abuse and neglect.

(6) The Children's Defense Fund states that every 36 seconds a child is confirmed as abused or neglected. The Administration for Children and Families states that 510,000 children were in the United States foster care system in 2006. Most of the children in foster care are placed in foster care due to parental abuse or neglect. Research shows that social workers in child welfare agencies are more likely to find permanent homes for children who were in foster care for 2 or more years. Unfortunately, fewer than 40 percent of child welfare workers are social workers.

(7) The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that 26.2 percent of (or 1 in 4) individuals in the United States age 18 or older experiences a diagnosable mental health disorder. Additionally, 1 in 5 children and adolescents experiences a mental health disorder. At least 1 in 10, or about 6,000,000, young people have a serious emotional disturbance. Social workers provide the majority of mental health counseling services in the United States, and are often the only providers of such services in rural areas.

(8) The Department of Veterans Affairs estimates that there are 23,977,000 veterans in the United States. More than 1,100,000 members of the Armed Forces have been deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan since 2001. A once declining veteran population is now surging and is in dire need of mental health treatment to address issues such as post traumatic stress disorder, depression, drug and alcohol addiction, and suicidal tendencies. Veterans make up 25 percent of homeless people in the United States, even though veterans comprise only 11 percent of the general population. Social workers working with veterans and their families provide case management, crisis intervention, mental health interventions, housing and financial counseling, high risk screening, and advocacy among other services. The Department employs over 5,000 social workers and is the single largest employer of social workers in the Nation. Social workers in the Department also coordinate the Community Residential Care Program, the oldest and most cost effective of the Department's extended care programs.

(9) The American Cancer Society estimates that there were 1,437,180 new cases of cancer and 565,650 cancer deaths in 2008 alone. The incidence

of cancer will increase dramatically as the population grows older. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention report that at the end of 2003 there were 1,039,000 to 1,285,000 people living with HIV or AIDS in the United States. In 2006, 1,300,000 people received care from hospice providers in the United States. Health care and medical social workers practice in areas related to all of those circumstances and provide outreach for prevention of health issues, help individuals and their families adapt to their circumstances, provide grief counseling, and act as a liaison between individuals and their medical team, helping patients make informed decisions about their care.

(10) The National Center for Education Statistics states that in 2005 the national dropout rate for high school students was 9.3 percent. White students dropped out at a rate of 5.8 percent. African-American students dropped out at a rate of 10.7 percent. Hispanic students dropped out at a rate of 22.1 percent. Some vulnerable communities have dropout rates of 50 percent or higher. Social workers in school settings help students avoid dropping out through early identification, prevention, intervention, counseling, and support services.

(11) According to the Department of Justice, every year more than 650,000 ex-offenders are released from Federal and State prisons. Social workers employed in the corrections system address disproportionate minority incarceration rates, provide treatment for mental health problems and drug and alcohol addiction, and work within as well as outside of the prison to reduce recidivism and increase positive community reentry.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER.—The term ''clinical social worker'' has the meaning given the term in section 1861(hh)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(hh)(1)).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Social Work Reinvestment Commission.

(3) COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAM.—The term ''community-based program'' means an agency, organization, or other entity, carrying out a program that provides direct social work services, or community development services, at a neighborhood, locality, or regional level, to address human service, health care, or psychosocial needs.

(4) HIGH NEED AND HIGH DEMAND POPULATION.—The term ''high need and high demand population'' means a group that lacks sufficient resources and, as a result, has a greater probability of being harmed by specific social, environmental, or health problems than the population as a whole. The group at issue may be a group residing in an area defined by the Health Resources and Services Administration as a ''health professional shortage area'', which has a shortage of primary medical care, dental, or mental health providers.

(5) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term ''historically black college or university'' means a part B institution, as defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(6) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term ''minority-serving institution'' means an educational institution that serves a large percentage of minority students (as determined by the Secretary of Education), including Alaska Native-serving institutions, Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, Asian-American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, Predominantly Black Institutions, historically black colleges and universities,

Hispanic-serving institutions, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and Native American-serving, nontribal institutions (which shall have the meanings given the terms in section 241(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1033(1))).

(7) RELATED PROFESSIONAL RESEARCHER.—The term ''related professional researcher'' means a person who is professionally engaged in research in a social, political, economic, health, or mental health field. The research referred to in this paragraph is primarily conducted by doctoral level researchers under university, government, research institute, or community agency auspices.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(9) SOCIAL WORK.—The term ''social work'' means—

(A) the professional activity of helping individuals, groups, or communities enhance or restore capacity for social and psychosocial functioning and creating societal conditions favorable to that enhancement or restoration;

(B) an activity, the practice of which consists of the professional application of values, principles, and techniques related to the profes-

sional activity described in subparagraph (A), including—

(i) diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders with individuals, families, and groups;

(ii) helping communities or groups provide or improve social and health services and participating in relevant legislative processes; and

(iii) helping people obtain tangible services; and

(C) an activity, the practice of which requires knowledge of—

(i) human development;

(ii) behavior of social, economic, and cultural institutions; and

(iii) the interaction of the factors described in clauses (i) and (ii).

(10) SOCIAL WORK RESEARCHER.—The term ''social work researcher'' means a person who studies social work at the individual, family, group, community, policy, or organizational level, focusing across the human life span on prevention of, intervention in, treatment of, aftercare of, and rehabilitation from acute and chronic social and psychosocial

conditions, and includes a person examining the effect of policies on social work practice. The study referred to in this paragraph is primarily conducted by researchers with doctoral degrees who are social workers or faculty under university, government, research institute, or community agency auspices.

(11) SOCIAL WORKER.—The term ''social worker'' means a graduate of a school of social work with a baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral degree, who uses knowledge and skills to provide social work services for clients who may be individuals, families, groups, communities, organizations, or society in general.

TITLE I—SOCIAL WORK REINVESTMENT COMMISSION

SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish the Social Work Reinvestment Commission to provide independent counsel to Congress and the Secretary on policy issues associated with recruitment for, and retention, research, and reinvestment in, the profession of social work.

SEC. 102. APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION MEMBERS.

(a) APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall appoint members to the Commission. The

members shall include representatives of social workers and other members, including the following:

(1) 2 deans of schools of social work.

(2) 1 social work researcher.

(3) 1 related professional researcher.

(4) 1 Governor.

(5) 2 leaders of national social work organizations.

(6) 1 senior social work State official.

(7) 1 senior related State official.

(8) 2 directors of community-based organizations or nonprofit organizations.

(9) 1 labor economist.

(10) 1 social work consumer.

(11) 1 licensed clinical social worker.

(b) APPOINTMENT BY OTHER OFFICERS.—Four additional members shall be appointed to the Commission, with 1 member appointed by each of the following officers:

(1) The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(2) The minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) The majority leader of the Senate.

(4) The minority leader of the Senate.

(c) ORGANIZATIONAL REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Commission shall, to the extent practicable, be appointed—

(1) in a manner that assures participation of individuals and representatives of groups from different racial, ethnic, cultural, geographic, religious, linguistic, and class backgrounds and different genders and sexual orientations; and

(2) from among persons who demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the concerns of the individuals and groups described in paragraph (1).

(d) SELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary shall select a chairperson and vice chairperson for the Commission from among the members of the Commission.

(e) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission, and any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission. Any such vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(f) SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting not later than 6 weeks after the date on which the final member of the Commission is appointed, and subsequent meetings at the call of the chair.

SEC. 103. PURPOSES AND DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive study to examine and assess—

(1) the professional capacity of the social work workforce to successfully serve and respond to the increasing biopsychosocial needs of individuals, groups, and communities, in—

(A) areas related to—

(i) aging;

(ii) child welfare;

(iii) military and veterans affairs;

(iv) mental and behavioral health and disability;

(v) criminal justice and correctional systems; and

(vi) health and issues affecting women and families; and

(B) other areas identified by the Commission;

(2)(A) the workforce challenges facing the profession of social work, such as high social work educational debt, lack of fair market compensation, the need to address social work workforce trends, translate social work research to practice, promote social work safety, or develop State-level social work licensure policies and reciprocity agreements for pro-

viding services across State lines, or the lack of diversity in the social work profession, or the need to address any other area determined by the Secretary to be appropriate; and

(B) the effect that such challenges have on the recruitment and retention of social workers;

(3) current workforce challenges and shortages relevant to the needs of clients served by social workers;

(4) the social work workforce challenges described in paragraph (2) and the effects that the challenges will have on the provision of social work related to the areas described in paragraph (1); and

(5) the advisability of establishing a social work enhancement account, to provide direct grant assistance to local governments to encourage the engagement of social workers in social service programs.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of its first meeting, the Commission shall submit a report to the Secretary and Congress containing specific findings and conclusions regarding the need for recruitment for, and retention, research, and reinvestment in, the profession of social work. The report shall include recommendations and strategies for corrective actions to ensure a robust social work workforce capable of keeping up

with the demand for needed services. The Commission may provide to Congress any additional findings or recommendations considered by the Commission to be important.

SEC. 104. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) POWERS.—The Commission shall have the power to—

(1) hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission considers advisable to carry out the objectives of this title;

(2) delegate the Commission powers described in paragraph (1) to any Commission subcommittee or member of the Commission for the purpose of carrying out this Act;

(3) enter into contracts to enable the Commission to perform the Commission's work under this Act; and

(4) consult, to the extent that the Commission determines that such consultation is necessary or useful, with other agencies and organizations, including—

(A) agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services, including the Ad-

ministration for Children and Families, the Administration on Aging, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Health Resources and Service Administration, the Indian Health Service, the National Institutes of Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration;

(B) the Social Security Administration;

(C) the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Education, Homeland Security, Labor, Justice, State, and Veterans Affairs; and

(D) any other agency of the Federal Government, as determined by the Commission.

(b) COOPERATION WITH THE COMMISSION.—The agencies described in subsection (a)(4) shall cooperate with and provide counsel to the Commission to the greatest extent practicable.

SEC. 105. COMPENSATION FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS.

(a) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall not receive compensation for the performance of services for the Commission, but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under sub-

chapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission. Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may accept the voluntary and uncompensated services of members of the Commission.

(b) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

SEC. 106. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under section 103.

SEC. 107. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for use by the activities of the Commission.

TITLE II—REINVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT SOCIAL WORK PROFESSION

SEC. 201. WORKPLACE IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may award grants to 4 eligible entities described in subsection (d) to address workplace concerns for the social work profession, including caseloads, compensation, social work safety, supervision, and working conditions.

(b) EQUAL AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section in equal amounts to the 4 eligible entities. The Secretary shall award the grants annually over a 4-year period.

(c) LOCAL OR STATE GOVERNMENT ENTITIES REQUIREMENT.—At least 2 of the grant recipients shall be State or local government agencies.

(d) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity shall—

(1) work in a social work capacity that demonstrates a need regarding a workplace concern area described in subsection (a);

(2) demonstrate—

(A) participation in the entities' programs of individuals and groups from different racial,

ethnic, cultural, geographic, religious, linguistic, and class backgrounds, and different genders and sexual orientations; and

(B) knowledge and understanding of the concerns of the individuals and groups described in subparagraph (A);

(3) demonstrate a record of active participation of social workers in the entities' programs; and

(4) provide services and represent the individuals employed by the entities as competent only within the boundaries of their education, training, licenses, certification, consultation received, supervised experience, or other relevant professional experience.

(e) PRIORITY.—In selecting the grant recipients under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that—

(1) are equipped with the capacity to oversee and monitor a workplace improvement program carried out under this section, including proven fiscal responsibility and administrative capability; and

(2) are knowledgeable about relevant workforce trends and have at least 2 years of experience relevant to the workplace improvement program.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $16,000,000 to the Secretary to award grants under this section.

SEC. 202. RESEARCH GRANTS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may award grants to not less than 25 social workers who hold a doctoral degree in social work, for post-doctoral research in social work—

(1) to further the knowledge base about effective social work interventions; and

(2) to promote usable strategies to translate research into practice across diverse community settings and service systems.

(b) AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall award the grants annually over a 4-year period.

(c) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, a social worker shall—

(1) demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the concerns of individuals and groups from different racial, ethnic, cultural, geographic, religious, linguistic, and class backgrounds, and different genders and sexual orientations; and

(2) provide services and represent themselves as competent only within the boundaries of their education, training, licenses, certification, consultation

received, supervised experience, or other relevant professional experience.

(d) MINORITY REPRESENTATION.—At least 10 of the social workers awarded grants under subsection (a) shall be employed by a historically black college or university or minority-serving institution.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 to the Secretary to award grants under this section.

SEC. 203. EDUCATION AND TRAINING GRANTS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may award 20 grants to eligible institutions of higher education to support the recruitment of social work students for, and education of the students in, baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degree programs, as well as the development of faculty in social work.

(b) EQUAL AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section in equal amounts of not more than $100,000 to the 20 eligible institutions. The Secretary shall award the grants annually over a 4-year period.

(c) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an institution shall demonstrate—

(1) participation in the institutions' programs of individuals and groups from different racial, ethnic, cultural, geographic, religious, linguistic, and class backgrounds, and different genders and sexual orientations; and

(2) knowledge and understanding of the concerns of the individuals and groups described in paragraph (1).

(d) INSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENT.—At least 4 of the grant recipients shall be historically black colleges or universities or other minority-serving institutions.

(e) PRIORITY.—In selecting the grant recipients under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to institutions of higher education that—

(1) are accredited by the Council on Social Work Education;

(2) have a graduation rate of not less than 80 percent for social work students; and

(3) exhibit an ability to recruit social workers from and place social workers in areas with a high need and high demand population.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $8,000,000 to the Secretary to award grants under this section.

SEC. 204. COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE GRANTS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may award grants to 6 eligible covered entities, to further test and replicate effective social work interventions.

(b) COVERED ENTITY.—For purposes of this section, the term ''covered entity'' means—

(1) a public entity that is carrying out a community-based program of excellence; and

(2) a nonprofit organization that is carrying out a program of excellence.

(c) EQUAL AMOUNTS.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section in equal amounts of not more than $500,000 to eligible covered entities. The Secretary shall award the grants annually over a 3-year period.

(d) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, a covered entity shall—

(1) carry out programs in the areas of aging, child welfare, military and veteran's issues, mental and behavioral health and disability, criminal justice and correction systems, and health and issues affecting women and families;

(2) demonstrate—

(A) participation in the covered entities' programs of individuals and groups from different racial, ethnic, cultural, geographic, reli-

gious, linguistic, and class backgrounds, and different genders and sexual orientations; and

(B) knowledge and understanding of the concerns of the individuals and groups described in subparagraph (A);

(3) demonstrate a record of active participation of social workers in the covered entities' programs; and

(4) provide services and represent the individuals employed by the covered entities as competent only within the boundaries of their education, training, licenses, certification, consultation received, supervised experience, or other relevant professional experience.

(e) PRIORITY.—In selecting the grant recipients under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible covered entities that—

(1) have demonstrated successful and measurable outcomes that are worthy of replication;

(2) have been in operation for at least 2 years; and

(3) work with high need and high demand populations.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $9,000,000 to the Secretary to award grants under this section.

SEC. 205. NATIONAL COORDINATING CENTER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall enter into a contract with a national social work research entity that—

(1) has experience in coordinating the transfer of information and ideas among entities engaged in social work research, practice, education, and policy-making; and

(2) maintains relationships with Federal entities, social work degree-granting institutions of higher education and departments of social work within such institutions, and organizations and agencies that employ social workers.

(b) GENERAL DUTIES.—The contract recipient (referred to in this section as the ''coordinating center'') shall serve as a coordinating center and shall organize information and other data, collect and report data, serve as a clearinghouse, and coordinate activities with the entities, institutions, departments, organizations, and agencies described in subsection (a)(2).

(c) COLLABORATION.—The coordinating center shall work with institutions of higher education, research enti-

ties, and entities with social work practice settings to identify key research areas to be pursued, identify qualified research fellows, and organize appropriate mentorship and professional development efforts.

(d) SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES OF THE COORDINATING CENTER.—The coordinating center shall—

(1) collect, coordinate, monitor, and distribute data, information on best practices and findings regarding the activities funded under grants made to eligible entities and individuals under the grant programs described in sections 201 though 204;

(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary a report that includes recommendations regarding the need to recruit new social workers, retain current social workers, conduct social work research, and reinvestment into the profession of social work; and

(3) demonstrate cultural competency and promote the participation of diverse groups in the activities of the culture.

(e) SELECTION.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the coordinating center, shall—

(1) select topics to be researched under this section;

(2) select candidates and finalists for research fellow positions; and

(3) determine other activities to be carried out under this section.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2010 to 2014.

SEC. 206. MULTIMEDIA OUTREACH CAMPAIGN.

(a) DEVELOPMENT AND ISSUANCE OF PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS.—The Secretary shall develop and issue public service announcements that advertise and promote the social work profession, highlight the advantages and rewards of social work, and encourage individuals to enter the social work profession.

(b) METHOD.—The public service announcements described in subsection (a) shall be broadcast through appropriate media outlets, including television or radio, in a manner intended to reach as wide and diverse an audience as possible.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2013.

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