

SSIS Best County Agency Practices
January 27, 2005

Training and Mentors Are Key to it All

Training:

1. **Initial Training:** Staff new to SSIS:
 - ❖ Pre-training
 - Terminology
 - Big picture
 - Skills inventory
 - Workflow
 - ❖ Lab hands-on training
 - Local or state
 - Resource notebook
 - ❖ Post-training
 - How we do things in Wadena County
2. **Initial Training:** Staff transferring from another county:
 - ❖ Review of their knowledge base
 - ❖ Post-training
 - How we do things in Wadena County
3. **New Releases:**
 - ❖ Options:
 - In-house lab
 - Demo with use of LCD projector
 - Handouts
 - Update resource notebook

4. **Updates & Refreshers:**

- ❖ Presentation at unit meetings
 - Videotaped so those absent can view later
- ❖ Problem areas are noted based on
 - Feedback from Clearing staff
 - Questions
 - Errors
 - Claims issues

5. **Miscellaneous:**

- ❖ Before training, I glean what is needed for which staff
- ❖ Training is presented in the order of usage, so some staff can be excused for part of it
- ❖ Use a variety of methods, such as:
 - Hands-on in a lab setting
 - Secondary mentor floats as helper in lab
 - Demo
 - Handouts
 - One-on-one
- ❖ For new staff, I prefer to wait until they have a handle on case management and workflow before SSIS training
- ❖ Accommodations are sometimes made to allow new workers to report time on paper initially and have someone do data entry to avoid losing revenue

Selecting a Mentor:

1. Program Knowledge

- Having the big picture makes it easier to know what effect one area will have on another
- Can explain better to workers why things are done in a certain way
- Can explain what data means and how it is used
- Easier to troubleshoot

2. Technical Skills

- Quicker navigation
- Efficiency
- Troubleshooting hardware/software issues vs. user issues

3. Problem Solving Skills

- Methodical
- Consider consequences of an action

4. Communication Skills

- Ability to explain things in a way workers understand
- Keep things simple
- Present information in a variety of ways for different learning styles

5. Decision Making

- Confidence in making decisions on their own
- Administration gives mentor authority to make decisions as appropriate
- Understanding of when administration should be consulted

6. Acknowledges Workers as a Priority

- Willing to give precedence to workers who need assistance
- Ability to multi-task
- Can set priorities between worker requests, and with their own duties

7. Respected by Workers

- Workers trust what they are saying
- Workers take direction from the mentor

8. People Skills

- Does not make workers feel foolish for needing assistance or making mistakes
- Can sympathize with workers without trashing SSIS

9. Relationship with State Staff

- Gets to know state staff and who they can call on for various needs
- Serve on committees if the opportunity presents itself
- Attends mentor meetings

10. Foresight

- Plan ahead for new versions and updates
- Ability to know how releases will affect agency operations and procedures
- Can prepare staff for change

11. Member of Services Unit

- Receives more program information
- Takes part in staff meetings
- More contact with primary users
- Our structure gives even greater incentive to ensure accuracy of data because the mentor is also responsible for reports, claims, and payments

12. Physical Location

- Office is located near the social worker's offices for easy accessibility

13. Flexibility with Schedule

- If it assists the mentor, allow them flexibility with their work schedule if other duties are assigned

14. Longevity

- Though not possible to guarantee, it is beneficial if a mentor is someone who expects to be employed at the agency for at least a few years.