

2000 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

2001 General. The Division is dedicated to providing employment services as an integral part of the service delivery system throughout the entire rehabilitation process. Throughout the rehabilitation process, the Counselor will emphasize the goal of competitive employment in the integrated labor market to the greatest extent practicable as the culmination of all services provided to the client. Vocational counseling will be provided from intake and throughout the process as needed to assist individuals in focusing on the requirements and benefits of employment, even though specific job placement activities may not occur until the last phase of the rehabilitation process. The culmination of the rehabilitation effort is reaching an employment goal. Therefore, employment is necessary for the client's successful rehabilitation.

2001.1 Provision and Responsibility for Employment Services.

Employment services will be provided as one component of a client's *Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE)* when a competitive vocational goal is established and the individual is not already satisfactorily employed. The Counselor has primary responsibility for provision of job placement assistance, using available resources, including the Division's Employment Specialists and District Placement Teams that may have been designated specifically to assist with job placement in an office, unit, or district. The Counselor will coordinate employment efforts and promote collaboration and teamwork among Division staff members, the employment community, service providers, and the recipient of Division services in order for the client to achieve a successful employment outcome. The Counselor also will refer clients to the statewide workforce system that includes employment and training services provided through Workforce West Virginia, self-access locations, and their affiliate sites. Information that contains locations and contact information for the career centers will be provided to the client.

2001.2 Referral to Employment Specialist. The Counselor will consider consultation with and referral of clients to the Employment Specialists and/or the District Placement Team whenever additional assistance is required in helping a client to find and retain suitable employment. During the program development phase, consultation with the Employment Specialist should be considered when the client and Counselor encounter difficulty determining a suitable vocational goal or need information pertaining to local job markets. When it has been determined that a client meets the criteria for job readiness upon completion of services, the

case will be referred to the Employment Specialist within one month of being placed in Status 20. Referral to the Employment Specialist requires use of the form *Referral for Assistance with Job Placement Services*. This guidance does not apply to supported employment cases.

2001.3 Job Search Activities. When the client is prepared for employment in terms of skills, abilities, and work behaviors, the Counselor will refer the individual to the district's Employment Specialist within one month of entering Status 20. The Counselor will ascertain the level of involvement the client wishes the Counselor to take in the placement process. If the client does not wish for prospective employers to be aware of the individual's association with the Division, the Counselor will notify the Employment Specialist and provide assistance accordingly. It is the Counselor's responsibility to assist the client in taking an active role in the placement process and to either provide directly or arrange for the individual to be well versed in job search techniques and skills required to obtain employment. This should include referral to Workforce West Virginia, our state's workforce development system. If the client has not been successful in obtaining employment at the end of five months in Status 20, the case will be referred to the District Placement Team to determine if there are services or resources that may assist the individual in placement efforts. This guidance does not apply to supported employment cases.

2001.4 Outreach to Employment Community. In order to develop a positive, collaborative relationship between the Division and local employers and to improve employment prospects for individuals with disabilities, Division staff members will actively promote services that the Division can provide to employers. Such services include, but are not limited to, assessing employer needs and, as appropriate, assistance to an employer by providing information about disability awareness or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

2002 Job Placement. Job placement entails the planning and provision of services to prepare a client for work and to assist the individual in obtaining competitive employment. This may include development of attitudes consistent with the work environment and the identification and remediation of any barriers to employment stemming from the client's disabling condition. Job placement can include on-the-job training (OJT).

2002.1 Placement Process. The process starts during the applicant phase as part of the counseling process although it becomes more directly focused as the

client and Counselor begin determining a vocational goal and preparing the IPE, it continues until competitive employment is obtained. The job placement process includes:

- A. Selecting a vocational goal;
- B. Locating an appropriate job/position to meet the client's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice;
- C. Securing a position through meeting employer requirements and completing necessary steps in hiring practices;
- D. Performing required job duties; and,
- E. Retaining employment through satisfactory work performance, appropriate work/social behavior, and independent functioning.

2002.2 Job Placement Services. Job placement services are organized and identifiable efforts by the Division to establish or improve the linkage of a client and a specific work situation. Such services can be advisory, active, or promotional, such as direct employer contact, Job Club, job search, etc.

A. *General.* Job placement services include, but are not limited to, the following types of activities:

- 1. Evaluating the client's job readiness;
- 2. Providing employment-related information during the assessment of rehabilitation potential and formulation of the vocational objective;
- 3. Assisting the client in studying and interpreting employment trends and forecasts through Internet resources such as O*Net, Workforce West Virginia websites, use of an employer-employee job match system, and other software to refine selection of a particular job within an occupational area;
- 4. Instructing the client in making job applications and in his/her conduct and appearance during interviews and identifying needs for job seeking skills training or special assistance in interviewing;

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5. Identifying needs for job seeking skills training or special assistance in interviewing which include effective job search techniques, résumé preparation, interviewing skills, mock interviews, etc.;
6. Guiding the client in developing and executing a plan for job seeking activities (often may be accomplished through job seeking skills training or Job Club);
7. Providing individual or group instruction in subjects related to employment, including but not limited to, job seeking skills training or Job Club;
8. Individual or group counseling on job retention skills and job adjustment, especially regarding avoidance or resolution of employee-employer conflicts;
9. Contacting employers on a regular basis;
10. Registering individuals with Workforce West Virginia and other employment programs, as appropriate;
11. Analyzing and modifying jobs, consulting with and/or advising employers or supervisors as necessary;
12. Selective placement services for clients with significant disabilities;
13. Providing post-employment follow up prior to closure; and/or,
14. Planning post-employment services after case closure if indicated.

B. *Specific Modalities.* Specific modalities of job placement services may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. *Job Seeking Skills.* This is an individual orientation to the basic skills of independent job seeking, including preparation of employment applications and employment interviews.

2. *Job Club.* This is a structured, group approach to self-directed job search, often as an extension of job seeking skills training. Job Clubs are conducted by the Employment Specialist located in the district or as one-day sessions in local school systems.

3. *Job Analysis.* This is a systematic approach for gathering data about a specific job. The job analysis focuses on what the worker has to do to get the job done and all external factors which impact upon the individual in those efforts.

4. *Job Restructuring.* This may involve changing the components of a job to fit the skills and/or limitations of the worker. Examples might be eliminating a swing shift requirement for a diabetic worker or trading the mobility related job requirements for a paraplegic machinist with an equal number of bench work duties formerly performed by a non-disabled worker.

5. *Job Modification.* This includes the adaptation or modification of the physical job site to meet the needs of the worker; i.e., installing ramps for a wheelchair user or installing flashing lights for the deaf worker. The Counselor may request assistance from the Rehabilitation Technology Department to determine how technology may be used to modify a job site to accommodate the client.

6. *Job Forecasting.* This is a method for projecting or estimating the local employment outlook.

7. *Job Development.* This may include communicating and negotiating with a variety of community resources, business, industry, and labor for increasing opportunities for the employment of people with disabilities. Job development may or may not be on behalf of a specific client.

C. *Employer Services.* Services provided directly to employers may facilitate the hiring and retention of individual clients or other people with disabilities by enhancing employer awareness of their abilities and fostering an employment environment within which physical or mental impairments may be accommodated more effectively. Therefore, employer services also are considered job placement services and should be documented in *iECM* when provided on

behalf of an individual client. Employer services may include, but are not limited to:

1. Collaborating with employment agencies and other organizations involved in manpower assistance to employers, including activities with Workforce West Virginia and/or other local organizations providing placement assistance to individuals with disabilities;
2. Assisting employers in analyzing tasks through job inventory, job analysis and job restructuring, or accommodations regarding employment of individuals with disabilities;
3. Consulting with employers about the job adjustment of employees with disabilities and related employee-employer conflicts or concerns;
4. Assisting employers in development of affirmative action programs and interpretation of related federal and state laws and regulations, including a working knowledge of the ADA;
5. Assisting employers in the use of rehabilitation technology or ergonomics in modifying a specific job;
6. Providing technical assistance and consultation to employers regarding job placement and other vocational rehabilitation processes and services provided by the Division; and,
7. Identifying employees who need vocational rehabilitation services for job retention or advancement.

2002.3 Job Readiness. Job readiness is a combination of basic employment skills and daily living skills. An individual's personal adjustment, work adjustment, social skills, and life skills ultimately impact the ability to obtain and maintain employment. Career counseling with the client enables the Counselor to provide assistance with employment issues such as defining a suitable vocational goal and work environment preferences, the impact of employment on entitlements, overcoming discouragement with the job seeking process, and information on employment rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act, etc. The Counselor will ensure that the client is prepared for employment. Assessment

of the client's readiness for employment should include consideration of the following:

A. *Adjustment to Disability.* The client has successfully adjusted to his/her disability when the individual has reached an understanding of personal limitations and has learned to maximize his/her abilities. The client's adjustment to disability allows entry into employment that can be expected to result positively for both the individual and his/her colleagues.

B. *Mobility.* The client is reasonably mobile, at least to the extent that the individual can safely travel to and from work and within a work setting. Generally, the client's travel ability should be determined by the Counselor in conjunction with other rehabilitation resources such as the availability of community travel assistance.

C. *Personality.* The client's personality will enable the individual to get along with others, especially in the work situation. This can be determined by observing the individual in a simulated work setting, psychological evaluation, or by other assessment techniques.

D. *Supervision.* The client is able to respond appropriately to supervision.

E. *Motivation.* The client demonstrates motivation to work.

F. *Personal Habits.* The client has personal habits (such as grooming and general appearance) that are appropriate to the work environment and acceptable to potential work associates.

G. *Physical Aspects.* All physical problems that may limit the client in pursuit of the chosen vocational objective should have been eliminated or improved to the maximum extent possible. Counseling and guidance should be provided to assist the client in selecting an employment objective consistent with the individual's strengths and performance requirements of the job.

H. *Vocational Skills.* The client possesses the skills necessary to perform the job adequately as required to meet the vocational objective. The Counselor should be certain that the client has received the necessary

accommodations or that a restructuring of the job will enable the individual to perform satisfactorily.

2002.4 Competitive Employment. Whether performed full time or part time, *each* of the following criteria must be met before the client can be determined to be successfully employed in the competitive labor market:

- A. The client, employer, and Counselor are satisfied;
- B. The client is maintaining adequate interpersonal relationships and acceptable behavior as suggested by the absence of negative feedback from the employer and/or supervisor;
- C. The client possesses adequate skills to perform/continue the work satisfactorily;
- D. The employment is regular and reasonably permanent;
- E. The work is performed in an integrated setting;
- F. The compensation received is at or above minimum wage, but not less than the customary wage and level of benefits paid by the employer for the same or similar work performed by individuals who are not disabled;
- G. The occupation is consistent with the client's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice;
- H. The employment/working conditions will not aggravate the client's disability; and,
- I. The employment will not jeopardize the health or safety of the client or others.

2002.5 Placement Follow Up. Follow up must occur before the case can be closed rehabilitated; e.g., within a minimum period of 90 days. If follow up continues past the time the case is closed, perhaps through regular liaison activities, needs for post-employment services may be identified. In each case, the Counselor will inform the client, through appropriate modes of communication, of the availability of post-employment services.

A. *Purpose.* Follow up measures the effectiveness of job planning and services received by the client between referral and case closure. This approach determines the employee's and employer's satisfaction in their working relationship and completes the information necessary for case closure. The client's satisfaction must be evaluated as well as the extent to which the job is commensurate with the individual's capacities and potential. *Since the purpose of follow up is to determine if the employment is suitable, the criteria in this section regarding suitable employment must be met.* Follow up also serves to reinforce a positive relationship with the employer and is, therefore, of value as a successive placement method.

B. *Relationship with Employer.* It is crucially important that the employer be satisfied with the client's work performance and attitude toward the job, supervisor, and co-workers. Both the client and employer should be assured of the Counselor's availability for assistance in resolving issues should they arise. If the relationship with the employer is generally favorable, an inquiry also might be made concerning the adequacy of the client's preparation as related to expected job performance.

C. *Methods.* The frequencies and timing of placement follow up contacts, whom to contact, how to contact, etc., will depend on the client, employer, and job, and on the Counselor's assessment of these factors. The frequency of follow up contacts may range from daily to monthly, but they will occur no less than every 60 calendar days. The Counselor should determine, with the assistance of the liaison Counselor assigned to the employer and/or the Employment Specialist, who would be the most appropriate member of the employer's organization to contact for follow up on a specific client's employment. Depending on the size and structure of a company, the contact could well be the supervisor, personnel director, owner, or an appropriate designee. The specifics of how a particular placement occurred may indicate the contact person to be the employer or representative, Employment Specialist, liaison Counselor, a cooperating agency, or the client if s/he effected placement. Whenever possible, follow up should be performed by a personal visit so that the Counselor may assess all aspects of the placement. If for some reason a personal visit is not feasible or appropriate, follow up may occur by mail or telephone. The following activities should be considered in order to assure that the client makes a positive adjustment to the position and is successful in retaining the job:

1. Evaluate, using appropriate resources, the need for reasonable accommodations and, as necessary, assist in restructuring the job station or providing assistive devices.
2. Arrange a schedule of follow up contacts with the supervisor and employee as to progress and/or problem areas, if appropriate.
3. Visit the employee at the work site and evaluate job performance and satisfaction on the job, if appropriate.

D. *Responsibility.* Even when assistance is provided by the Employment Specialist, follow up after placement remains the responsibility of the Counselor. The client will determine the Counselor's level of involvement with the employer.

E. *Documentation.* Placement follow up will be documented as part of the Counselor's narrative recording.

2002.6 District Placement Systems

A. *Purpose.* District placement systems are intended to enhance the Division's placement services by:

1. Enabling the Division to determine those clients who are available to fill job vacancies and to reduce response time to employers;
2. Ensuring that each client is considered for job openings, even when the assigned Counselor is absent, through referral to the self-access computer, a component of the state's workforce development system Workforce West Virginia;
3. Allowing the Division to review the compatibility of planned vocational goals with the availability of jobs in the labor market;
4. Allowing the Division to impact upon the private sector in a regular and consistent manner;
5. Enabling the Division to involve business and industry in the rehabilitation process;

6. Allowing the Division to educate the private sector regarding the vocational role of the Division; and,

7. Establishing the placement process as a permanent and ongoing function and responsibility of the Division's professional staff members.

B. *Employment Specialist.* Each Division district has one or more Employment Specialists. Although the Counselor still is responsible for client placement, including responsibility for appropriate on-the-job follow up of the placed individual, the Employment Specialist coordinates the job development and placement activities within the district. Toward this end, the Employment Specialist directs efforts by the counseling staff members of the offices within the district to educate employers regarding the Division and the VR process and to promote new and expanded job placement opportunities. This guidance does not apply to supported employment cases.

1. *Role and Duties of the Employment Specialist.* The Employment Specialist's role and duties include the following:

- a. Providing direct job placement services;
- b. Training district counseling staff members in development of positive working relationships with employers;
- c. Providing technical consultation and coordination of all on-the-job training programs within the district;
- d. Upon request, assisting Counselors in performing job analyses;
- e. Providing technical consultation to employers within the district regarding the Rehabilitation Act, the ADA, and assisting district Counselors in providing this information to employers; and,
- f. Serving as a resource in each office of the district for staffing cases with Counselors regarding vocational objectives, labor market trends, innovative placements, job restructuring and job modification, as well as providing conceptual and technical assistance with difficult placements.

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2. *Liaison with Major Employers.* The Employment Specialist serves as the primary Division contact and liaison with all major employers within the district. The District Manager and Employment Specialist will identify major employers within the district. The Employment Specialist is responsible for establishing and maintaining a personal working relationship with management and labor representatives of major employers. The services of the Employment Specialist to major employers within the district may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Information about affirmative action and the Americans with Disabilities Act;
 - b. Tax incentives and OJT information;
 - c. Manpower needs (including identification of high turnover areas);
 - d. Personnel practices relating to hiring people with disabilities;
 - e. Job analysis and job expansion;
 - f. Technical assistance regarding the rehabilitation of injured workers;
 - g. Employer assistance programming;
 - h. Employee training regarding people with disabilities;
 - i. Advancement possibilities for people with disabilities;
- and,
- j. Encouraging early return to work programs for injured workers.

2002.7 State Selective Placement Program. In cooperation with the Division, the West Virginia Division of Personnel has established a special position-specific assessment and certification procedure for applicants with

significant disabilities. The procedure described here is not intended to replace test accommodations. Rather, it is an alternative evaluation procedure which allows any applicant with a significant disability maximum opportunity to show that the individual possesses all qualifications necessary to merit equal consideration for a designated position vacancy. Any applicant with a verifiable disability may request test accommodations under current guidelines. The alternative procedure would be used only when:

A. The hiring agency is committed to appointing an applicant with a significant disability, agrees to assist the Division in the evaluation process, and is willing to provide any reasonable and necessary job accommodations.

B. The agency requests that the Division of Personnel approve a position specific for selective certification for the consideration and possible appointment of a qualified applicant with a significant disability.

C. The applicant for such an appointment has been certified by the Division as having a severe mental or physical disability that would significantly interfere with the individual's performance on the competitive examination. The Division and the Division of Personnel also must determine that all other reasonable alternative competitive test accommodations have been considered and are not appropriate for the applicant.

D. The applicant meets all stated minimum requirements for the job class.

E. The applicant has been certified by the Manager, Employment Services Program, to be qualified to perform all essential duties of the position and to be fully competent for work in the job environment.

F. The employee successfully completes a trial employment period (probationary status) and the appointing authority has determined that the employee should be granted permanent status.

2002.8 Federal Selective Placement Program. The United States Office of Personnel Management oversees federal disability hiring programs. Jobs are filled either competitively (by applying through a vacancy announcement) or non-competitively (by applying through Schedule A or directly to the federal agency's Selective Placement Coordinator or equivalent). Persons with disabilities may

apply either way. All applicants must meet the job qualification requirements and be able to perform essential job duties with or without reasonable accommodations.

A. *Competitive Appointment.* Federal jobs filled competitively are advertised through USAJobs.com, the official job site of the U. S. Federal Government. Each job advertisement contains instructions about how to apply. Two parts are necessary to complete an application; the *Federal Job Search and Application Form* (OF-612) and the *Online Résumé Builder*. In addition, most advertisements require applicants to submit statements about their qualifications for the job.

B. *Non-Competitive Appointment.* The federal government also fills jobs non-competitively through a special hiring authority process known as Schedule A (5 CFR 213.3102(u)). People with intellectual disabilities, severe physical disabilities, or psychiatric disabilities are eligible for appointment under Schedule A authority by providing *Proof of Disability*. To be hired under Schedule A authority, individuals must provide documentation that they are persons with an intellectual disability, severe physical disability, or psychiatric disability. This documentation may be from licensed medical professionals, State or private vocational rehabilitation specialists, or any government agency that issues or provides disability benefits. Verification must be provided to the hiring agency before an individual may be hired.

C. *Veterans.* Disabled veterans also may be considered under special hiring programs with a disability rating of at least 30% from the Department of Veterans Affairs. More information may be obtained from a vocational rehabilitation counselor with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

2002.9 Purchased Placement Services. The Counselor may purchase placement services from private non-profit or private for-profit employment agencies. In all instances, however, job placement continues to be the primary responsibility of the Counselor. Purchased placement services (PPS) are tools to be used or coordinated under an IPE to assist the client in identifying and entering competitive employment. The two types of PPS are direct placement and supported employment.

A. *Direct Placement*

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1. *Employment Specialist Recommendation.* If direct PPS is being considered, the Employment Specialist serving that district must provide a written recommendation for it.

2. *Considerations.* Direct PPS is intended for those clients the Counselor has determined to be job ready but who, for a variety of reasons, have been unable to locate or successfully secure suitable competitive employment opportunities. Direct PPS may be appropriate for individuals who meet the following criteria:

- a. The individual is an active client (usually in Status 20);
- b. On the basis of the preliminary and comprehensive assessments, the client has a vocational goal of competitive employment that is consistent with the individual's informed choice;
- c. The vocational goal can be expected to result in suitable employment (employment matching the client's abilities to the maximum number of hours and highest salary comparable to the job) in the competitive labor market;
- d. The client does not need ongoing supports in order to maintain employment; and,
- e. The client requires more specialized or intensive job development and placement services than can be provided by the Counselor and Employment Specialist in a timely manner. All other placement services offered by the Division must be exhausted before referral is made for this placement service.

3. *Direct PPS Components.* Direct PPS consist of the following two components:

- a. *Direct Placement Plan/Job Development.* This includes the placement agency's initial interview with the client, completion of the *Job Placement Services Assessment Form*, and preparation of the client's *Job Placement Plan*. The client and Counselor will meet face to face with staff members from the placement agency to augment information contained on the

referral form and to assist in completion of the *Job Placement Services Assessment Form* and the *Job Placement Plan*.

b. *Job Placement/Follow Up*. This occurs when the Counselor is notified that a job placement has been secured and the client's starting date has been identified. Prior to this date, but following completion of the intake process, the Counselor should expect to receive monthly reports via the *Job Search Data Sheet* from the placement agency that document the job development activities that have occurred relevant to the job placement effort. Once placement occurs, the placement agency will provide follow up services, along with any additional interventions that may be required to achieve job stabilization and employer satisfaction for a minimum of 90 days after employment. Close coordination and communication between the Counselor and staff members from the placement agency is essential to ensure client success. In some instances, more than 90 days of follow up service may be warranted prior to case closure. The *Placement Follow Up Form* will be submitted to the Counselor.

4. *Direct Placement Incentive Payments*. The Counselor should ensure that the placement meets eligibility criteria for direct placement incentive payments and authorize to the CRP prior to closure. Separate incentive payments are to be authorized if the following employment criteria are met:

- a. Direct placement employment at 30 hours per week or more.
- b. Direct placement employment at one dollar above current minimum wage or more.
- c. Direct placement employment with medical benefits.

5. *Limitations*. Following are limitations when authorizing payment for direct placement services:

a. Direct PPS fees will not be paid when a private employment/placement agency contacts the Counselor requesting a referral for an existing opening it is independently contracted to fill.

b. State Use or SourceAmerica (formerly NISH) will be reviewed on a case by case basis and may be utilized only as a direct placement site if the Counselor determines that the work site is integrated.

B. *Supported Employment.* Placement services may be purchased for supported employment cases.

2003 Sheltered Employment Option. Sheltered employment is defined as a service that provides a controlled and protected work environment, additional supervision, and other supports for individuals engaged in remunerative work in a sheltered workshop. Sheltered employment programs provide a valuable service for individuals with significant disabilities who cannot perform integrated work in the community or who choose to work only among their peers with disabilities. For clients electing to pursue sheltered employment, the Counselor may only refer the individual to local sheltered employment provider(s) as federal regulations no longer recognize this as a competitive/ integrated placement setting. No other vocational rehabilitation services may be provided to the individual.

2004 Self-Employment. For purposes of the Division's programs, self-employment is defined as working for oneself in a business selling goods or services to make a profit. Self-employment services are intended to support an employment outcome that is designed to maximize the client's work, earnings, and financial independence. The self-employment venture should be expected to be the major source of income for the client.

A. *Home Based Business and Home Based Employment.* These two terms have different meanings and are not interchangeable in regard to self-employment.

1. Home Based Business. A business, profession, or trade that is client owned, managed, and operated out of the client's residence, including contract work. A home based business is self-employment.

2. Home Based Employment. Work performed by a client, at home, for an employer. Home based employment is not self-employment.

B. *The Self-Employed Applicant.* An applicant who has been self-employed for one year or longer and who requires disability related services will be considered an employment retention case.

2004.1 District Employment Specialist. The district's Employment Specialist(s) will:

A. Act as a source of information for Counselors regarding local resources such as the Small Business Development Centers, Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORES), self-employment training resources, or business consultants;

B. Act as a liaison between the Division and the local self-employment resources; and,

C. Review the assessment to assist the Counselor in determining if the goal is appropriate.

2004.2 Guidance and Counseling. It is very important for the Counselor to put the utmost effort into determining that the client has considered all the various aspects of self-employment. The Counselor plays a crucial role in counseling the client regarding the demands, risks, and responsibilities of self-employment. The Counselor will provide support and information throughout the assessment, planning, and implementation process. The Counselor will also inform the client of the role of the Counselor, the Division, and the Division's self-employment process by reviewing the *Self-Employment Rehabilitation Process Form* and obtaining the client's signature.

2004.3 Assessment. Assessment of the client's potential for success is without question, the most crucial phase of the client's and Counselor's joint effort toward the client's goal of self-employment. Assessments shall be conducted prior to IPE development and include the following:

A. *Vocational Goal Assessment.* The Counselor shall assess the client to determine that the specific employment outcome selected is consistent with the client's strengths, resources, priorities, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice. This will include an assessment of the client's aptitude for self-employment, skills, interests, interpersonal skills, related functional capacities, training, work experience, and vocational aptitude. The assessment will also include a consultation with the Employment Specialist to determine if the self-employment venture is reasonable based on local labor market information. It is the Counselor's responsibility to complete the assessments to determine that the specific goal is appropriate prior to referring to the local business consultant from the Small Business Development Centers, Service Corp of Retired Executives (SCORES), or other organizations that provide self-employment assessment, training and education.

B. *Feasibility Study.* To determine the viability of the business venture, the client will complete and submit a feasibility study to the counselor. The Counselor will review the rehabilitation aspects of the feasibility study using the Division's *Self-Employment Counselor Review Form*, to ensure that the feasibility study is appropriate from the vocational rehabilitation perspective. If the Counselor approves, the feasibility study and the *Self-Employment Counselor Review Form* will be forwarded to the local business consultant for review and recommendations. In providing the feasibility study, the client is laying the groundwork for their business plan and gaining information regarding the challenges and risks that they will encounter in the pursuit of self-employment. The feasibility study should include the following:

1. A description of the business idea;
2. A review of the client's management skills;
3. A summary of the client's technical skills/work experience related to the self-employment goal; and,
4. A review of the market demand for the desired business.

C. *Personal Credit History.* The client must have a minimum credit score of 600 in order for the Counselor to forward the feasibility study and the *Self-Employment Counselor Review Form* to the local business consultant for review and recommendations. Exceptions must be forwarded to the Manager, Employment Services Program, for review and final approval by the Assistant Director, Field Services.

2004.4 Business Plan. Upon receipt of an approved feasibility study from the counselor and the business consultant, the client must complete a written business plan prior to IPE development. The business plan is developed by the client and, if needed, in consultation with the business consultant. An effective business plan must address the following issues:

A. *Executive Summary.* The business plan should start with an Executive Summary which provides a concise overview of the entire plan.

B. *The Product or Service.* The product or service being offered should be described, including any aspects that make this product or service unique;

C. *The Market.* This should include a realistic assessment of available customers, facts about local demographics, and market research to support the estimate of potential customers;

D. *The Competitors.* The business plan should include a list of competitors already in operation and why this business would be preferred over the competitors;

E. *Marketing Plan.* A plan for marketing should include marketing schedule, cost/benefit analysis, distributing and pricing;

F. *Production Cost.* Cost of production such as facility cost, supplies, salaries, license(s), taxes, insurance, shipping, transportation, and utilities;

G. *Management.* This section of the business plan should present all persons involved in the business along with the credentials and experience which they will contribute, including proposed work schedules and responsibilities;

H. *Finance.* Anticipated return on investment must be realistic and include revenue. It is important to remember that the majority of funding for small businesses comes from either investors or lenders who will closely scrutinize the financial section of the business plan.

2004.5 Scope of Service.

A. The primary role of the Division in assisting the individual with a vocational goal of self-employment is to provide support and information throughout the assessment, planning, and implementation process, including assistance with community resources.

B. The Division's role is not to become the sole funding source for self-employment ventures. Other funding sources may include the client, family members, bank loans, Social Security work incentives, and other private or public sources.

C. Subsequent to the initial start-up period, the Division's funds cannot be authorized for any ongoing operating costs of the business, including the costs of day-to-day business operations, tool and equipment replacement or upgrading, business relocation or business expansion.

2004.6 Prohibited Activities. Division funds may not be used to support the following:

- A. Businesses organized as not for profit;
- B. Businesses that have multiple owners or partnerships;
- C. Refinancing of existing debt;
- D. Businesses that violate federal, state, or community laws or ordinances;
- E. Operating capital. (No money will be given directly to the business, and all authorizations must be to designated vendors.);
- F. Construction of building(s);
- G. Permanent property modifications for leased or rented property;
- H. Purchase of permanent buildings or real estate;
- I. Payment of any services or goods purchased prior to approval of the business plan and the approved IPE and/or amendment;
- J. Providing services for a client in more than one business; or,
- K. Sole source of funding for stocking a retail business with inventory for resale.

2004.7 Self-Employment Business Plan Approval

A. *Approval by District Placement Team.* The client and Counselor will make an in-person presentation of the proposed self-employment plan to the District Placement Team. The District Manager and at least one District Employment Specialist will participate as a team member in all such reviews.

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Following the presentation, the team will review the plan to ensure the Division's guidelines for self-employment have been addressed. Information reviewed by the District Placement Team will include:

1. The written business plan;
2. The Feasibility Study;
3. The *Self-Employment Counselor Review* form;
4. Written summary of client's financial participation including non-monetary and in-kind equipment or materials that are assigned a cash value; and,
5. Detailed list of minimum goods and services needed for start-up.

B. *Final Approval by Assistant Director, Field Services.* All approved District self-employed business plans must have final approval by the Assistant Director, Field Services before proceeding with IPE development. The Employment Specialist will provide the following information to the Manager, Employment Services Program, for review and final approval by the Assistant Director, Field Services:

1. The written business plan;
2. The feasibility study;
3. The *Self-Employment Counselor Review* form;
4. A written summary of client's financial participation including non-monetary and in-kind equipment or materials that are assigned a cash value;
5. A detailed list of minimum goods and services needed for start-up; and
6. A written summary of the District Placement Team's recommendation for goods and services to be purchased by the Division.

2004.8 Self-Employment Training and Education. After the IPE is completed, the client will be required to complete training related to self-employment such as entrepreneurship and small business development. Training options can include in class or on line courses available through the Small Business Development Centers, Service Corp of Retired Executives (SCORES), or other organizations that provide self-employment assessment, training and education.