#### RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES POLICY MANUAL

# REPEALED ERLID #8299

Eff. 04/16

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### AGENCY STRUCTURE

### I. PURPOSE AND STRUCTURE

The Office of Rehabilitation Services is charged to provide a comprehensive program of rehabilitation, social and independent living services to all eligible Rhode Island residents who have a disability and apply for services.

Direct services are provided by an array of qualified personnel in the form of vocationalrehabilitation counselors, social workers, rehabilitation teachers, peripatologists, vendingfacility supervisors, as well as clerical and fiscal support staff.

In addition to services provided by staff, the Agency also utilizes community input and resourcesto insure adequate, appropriate and timely services to consumers. Through various Advisory-Councils, the Agency presents, modifies, recommends, develops and implements a variety ofprograms which will allow for quality and variety of necessary services. These Advisory Councilsinclude the State Rehabilitation Council, the State Independent Living Council, the Governor's-Advisory Council for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the State Committee for Blind Vendors, andthe Rhode Island Council on Assistive Technology.

The Office of Rehabilitation Services affords Administrative, Fiscal, Human Resource-Development and Consultant services to all units of the Agency. The Agency is comprised ofthree (3) distinct units – Disability Determination Services (DDS), Vocational Rehabilitation (VR),and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI).

## II. AGENCY UNITS

#### **Disability Determination Services (DDS)**

The primary purpose of the DDS unit is to provide fair and expeditious action to people in Rhode Island who are eligible for monthly Social Security Disability and/or Supplemental Security Income benefits and to conduct face-to-face appeal hearings for those beneficiaries who disagree with the decision in the event that their impairments have improved and benefitsshould cease. Each individual who files a claim for disability benefits must submit sufficientmedical evidence to support her/his claim for benefits. If the claimant is determined ineligiblefor benefits and disagrees with the decision, s/he is offered the opportunity to obtain furthermedical evidence. This documentation must be provided by sources who have treated orevaluated the individual for impairments to support her/his disagreement with the determination. If the evidence is sufficient, further objective consultative evaluations may bepurchased at no expense to the claimant.

#### **Vocational Rehabilitation Services (VR)**

The purpose of vocational rehabilitation is for states to assess, plan, develop and providevocational rehabilitation services for individuals with disabilities, consistent with theirstrengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities and interests, and informedchoice, so that they may prepare for and engage in gainful employment. The vocationalrehabilitation program is a State/Federal program whose major function is to providerehabilitation services to eligible individuals with physical and/or mental impairments. Thetypes of services provided are designed to develop skills and abilities to enhance employmentoutcomes of individuals with disabilities. Services include, but are not limited to, counselingand guidance, medical, social, psychological and educational evaluations, physical restoration, medical services, personal adjustment, training, rehabilitation engineering services, job training, job finding, job placement, and post-employment services.

#### Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI)

The purpose of SBVI is to provide necessary services to all Rhode Islanders with visual impairments in order to increase their ability to function at home, at work, and in the community. Individuals with a visual acuity of 20/60 or less or fields of 200 or less are eligible for services from SBVI.

## **STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Section 101(a)(7) of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 721(a)(7); 34 CFR 361.18.

## **II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:**

ORS recognizes the importance of ensuring that its staff has the necessary skills and abilities toprovide quality services in a professional and timely manner. All staff are expected to seek out appropriate training opportunities to enhance their performance in their current job duties.

ORS is committed to providing quality vocational rehabilitation services to its customers. ORS has developed a Comprehensive System of Personnel Development as a systemic approach to implement its staff development. This system is intended to ensure that there is an adequate number of qualified rehabilitation personnel, direct service, supervisory, administrative, fiscal and support personnel.

ORS has elected to base its minimum personnel standards for vocational rehabilitationcounselors on the requirement of a Masters degree in Rehabilitation Counseling. ORS willcontinue to aspire to this level of formal training. However, if the situation presents that, there are not sufficient numbers of appropriate candidates with Masters' degree in Rehabilitation-Counseling to fill the necessary vacant positions; ORS will draw from a pool of candidates with a Masters degree in a closely related field. If an individual is hired with a Masters degree in a closely related field, the rehabilitation counselor must participate in an Individual Development-Plan to attain the standard to be considered a Qualified Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor.

### III. GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

#### A. Staff Development Program will include, at the minimum:

- 1. An orientation program for new staff;
- 2. Training needs will be determined through an in-house needs assessment of all staff, consumer satisfaction surveys, recommendations from advocacy and/or advisorygroups (State Rehabilitation Council), program evaluation results, supervisoryrecommendations, and identified areas of need;
- 3. An operational plan for the provision of opportunities for all staff (professional and paraprofessional) to ensure maximum competency in implementing the provisions of all relevant federal legislation.
- 4. ORS will offer succession planning, leadership training and capacity building opportunities to staff; and

- 5. All staff participating in training will complete evaluation forms to provide critical comments regarding the effectiveness of training and be given the opportunity to offer suggestions for future trainings.
- B. Requests for Agency Payment for Training will be based on the following criteria:
  - 1. Recommendation by the agency to meet or retrain for a particular need,
  - 2. Relevancy of the course to the requirements of the job,

3. Availability of appropriated funding.

## IV. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- A. Staff requesting agency funds for training must first submit a request, in writing (Form-ORS-1001), to their immediate supervisor for approval, to be forwarded to the Training-Coordinator.
- B. A response, either approval or denial, will be provided to staff by the Training Coordinator or the Deputy Administrator of ORS.
- C. Copies of training requests will be maintained for future reference for a minimum of five (5) years.

# **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Section 101 (a) (6) and 101(a)(7) of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; CFR 361.15(b); 29 USC 721(a)(6), 721(a)(7); Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; RIGL 28-5.1-7; Executive Order 93-01; Department of Human Services Policy.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

It is the policy of the Office of Rehabilitation Services in accordance with Federal and State Law, Executive Orders and Departmental Policy, to provide, through a positive and continuingprocess, equal opportunity for all employees. The Agency is committed to fair and equitabletreatment in recruitment, training, promotion, transfer and termination of its employeesregardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, mental and physical disability, orsexual orientation. Employees or prospective employees will not be discriminated against as a result of arrests in which allegations or charges against them did not result in conviction. Thisnon-discrimination policy extends to service delivery agencies and personnel utilized by the-Office of Rehabilitation Services.

## III. PROCEDURES:

Refer to the DHS Affirmative Action Plan for more specific policies, procedures, timetables, and enforcement guidelines.

## **CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE**

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Section 504 (29 U.S.C. 794); the Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.); 45 CFR Parts 80 and 84; and 34 CFR Parts 104 and 106; Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 Title 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Rhode Island Department of Human Services (DHS), Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) is committed to the impartial and equitable treatment of all individuals in the administration of its programs and in the provision of its services.

The following notice which is posted in all DHS offices, and reflects ORS' recognition of its responsibility to ensure that services are rendered to residents of the State in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws.

#### NONDISCRIMINATION NOTICE

In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C., 12101 et seq.), and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services implementing regulations (45 CFR Parts 80 and 84), and the U.S. Department of Education implementing regulations (34 CFR Parts 104 and 106), the Rhode Island Department of Human Services (DHS), does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability or sex in acceptance for or provision of services, employment or treatment, in its educational and other programs and activities. Under other provisions of applicable law, DHS does not discriminate on the basis of age, religion, or sexual orientation.

For further information about these laws, regulations and DHS' grievance procedures for resolution of complaints of discrimination, contact DHS at 600 New London Avenue, Cranston, RI 02920, telephone number 462–2130 (TDD 464-3363). The Community Relations Liaison Officer is the coordinator for implementation of Title VI; and the ORS Administrator or his/her-designee is the coordinator for implementation of Title IX, Section 504 and ADA. The Director of DHS or his/her designee has the overall responsibility for DHS' civil rights compliance.

Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX and 34 CFR Part 106 to DHS may also be made directly to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Washington,

D.C. 20202 or the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Region I, Boston, Massachusetts 02109.

## III. PROCEDURES:

The Rhode Island Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) has adopted an internal grievanceprocedure providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any actionprohibited by (1) the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services regulations (45 CFR Part 80) or (2) the U. S. Department of Education regulations (34 CFR Part 106), or (3) the-Department of Health and Human Services regulations (45 CFR Part 84) and the Department of Education regulations (34 CFR Part 104) Section 504.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) states, in part, that "no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program to which this part applies."

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) states, in part, "no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance..."

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794) states, in part, that "no otherwise qualified handicapped individual ... shall, solely by reason of his handicap, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance..."

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, transportation, and communication.

### A. Filing a Civil Rights Complaint

The grievance procedure, outlined below, must be utilized to receive and processcomplaints with DHS of alleged discriminatory activity. Pursuant to R.I. Executive-Order No. 85-11, an individual may also file a complaint with the State Equal-Opportunity Office and Commission on Human Rights.

1. A complaint should be in writing, contain the name and address of the personfiling it, and briefly describe the action alleged to be prohibited by the laws and regulations.

- A complaint alleging a violation of Title VI, Title IX, ADA, and/or Section 504should be filed with the Office of the Community Relations Liaison Officer, 600 New London Avenue, Cranston, Rhode Island 02920 within ninety (90) days ofthe date the complainant becomes aware of the alleged act of discrimination.
- 3. The Title VI coordinator, Title IX coordinator, the Section 504 coordinator, or ADA coordinator shall conduct such an investigation of the complaint as may be appropriate to determine its validity. Such investigation shall include, but is not limited to, a hearing affording all interested persons and their representatives, if any, an opportunity to submit evidence or give testimony relevant to the complaint.
- 4. The DHS Director or his/her designee shall review the results of the investigation and issue a written decision determining the validity of the complaint no later than thirty (30) days after its filing. A copy of the decision shall be mailed to allinterested parties.
- 5. A complainant aggrieved by the decision of the DHS Director may obtain judicial review of the decision by the Rhode Island Superior Court in accordance with Chapter 42-35 of the General Laws of Rhode Island entitled "Administrative-Procedures Act."
- 6. The Community Relations Liaison Office shall maintain the files and recordsrelating to complaints filed hereunder.
- 7. The rights of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of a complaint filedhereunder is not impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies such as the filing of a Title VI, Title IX, or Section 504 complaint with the Office for Civil-Rights of the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services or the U. S. Department of Education. ADA complaints are to be filed with the Equal-Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) or the Governor's Commission onthe Handicapped (employment related issues); or the U.S. Department of Justice (all other issues). Utilization of this grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies.
- 8. These rules shall be liberally construed to protect the substantial rights of interested persons, to meet appropriate due process standards and to assure DHS' compliance with Title VI, Title IX, Section 504, and ADA and their implementing regulations.

The aforementioned laws and implementing regulations may be examined in the Office of the Community Relations Liaison Officer, 600 New London Avenue, Cranston, Rhode Island 02920. The Community Relations Liaison Officer is the coordinator for implementation of Title VI; and the ORS Administrator or his/her

designee is the coordinator for implementation of Title IX, Section 504, and ADA. The Director of DHS or his/her designee has the overall responsibility for DHS civil rights compliance.

## **CONFIDENTIALITY**

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Sections 12(c) and 101(a)(6) of the Rehabilitation Act; 34 CFR 361.38; RIGL 40-6-12; RIGL 42-12-22; RIGL 5-37.3

## II. POLICY AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services will safeguard the confidentiality of all personal information given or made available to the State agency, its representatives, or its employees in the course of the administration of the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, including lists of names and addresses, photographs, and case records, as permitted by law.

The use of such information and records will be limited to purposes directly connected with the administration and evaluation of the Vocational Rehabilitation Program and may not bedisclosed directly or indirectly, other than in the administration thereof, unless the writtenconsent of the individual to such release has been obtained.

- A. Specific safeguards are in place to protect current and stored personal information.
- B. Applicants are advised of the need to, and reasons for, collecting and maintaining personal information.
- C. All applicants and eligible individuals, and, as appropriate, those individuals' representatives, service providers, cooperating agencies, and interested personsare informed through appropriate modes of communication of theconfidentiality of personal information and the conditions for accessing andreleasing this information.

### III. GUIDELINES:

- A. Rehabilitation Counselors or designated staff will ensure that the customer or his/her legal guardian signs and dates the ORS Authorization for Disclosure/Useof Health Information (ORS-37) at the following points of service:
  - 1. Intake to gather medical, educational and/or psychological information for determination of eligibility.

- 2. Referral to any agency or Community Rehabilitation Provider.
- 3. Collateral consults with family, friends or interested parties about customer.
- B. Rehabilitation Counselors or designated staff will ensure that the customerunderstands the limits of confidentiality as explained on the ORS-37 and on the Orientation Checklist (ORS-155).
- C. Rehabilitation Counselors or designated staff will ensure that the ORS 37 is completed prior to the customer or guardian signing and dating the form. (Acover letter will accompany the Release of Information, and a copy of bothdocuments is filed in the customer's file.) To be considered complete, the ORS-37 must:
  - specify the information being sought and the purpose for obtaining the information
  - 2. verify that the release expires after one year duration
  - 3. be signed and dated by customer or legal guardian.
- D. Prior to sending information generated by the Agency to a third party, the Rehabilitation Counselors or designated staff must ensure that the received release is correctly completed.
  - 1. A cover letter will accompany the ORS 37, and a copy of bothdocuments is filed in the customer's file.
  - 2. An entry in the customer's file will document receipt and response to the Release of Information request and list what documents were forwarded.
  - 3. Only documents generated or funded by the Agency can be forwarded in response to a Release of Information.
- E. Rehabilitation Counselors, clerical support, administrative and supervisorypersonnel shall inform applicants or their representatives about the Stateagency's need to collect personal information and the policies governing its use,including:

- **1.** Identification of the authority under which information is collected;
- 2. Explanation of the principal purposes for which the State agencyintends to use or release the information;
- 3. Explanation of whether providing requested information to the Stateagency is mandatory or voluntary and the effects of not providing requested information;
- 4. Identification of those situations in which the State agency requires or does not require informed written consent of the individual before information may be released;
- 5. Identification of other agencies to which information is routinely released; and
- 6. Explanation of the agency's specific safeguards to protect current and stored personal information, including but not limited to:
  - a) Staff training in Confidentiality;
  - b) Secure handling of reports and case record materials;
  - c) Secure location of case records;
  - d) Private interviewing spaces; and
  - e) Electronic security.
- F. An explanation of State policies and procedures affecting personal informationwill be provided to each individual in that individual's native language or throughthe appropriate mode of communication; and
- G. The State agency may establish reasonable fees to cover extraordinary costs of duplicating records or making extensive searches in compliance with the Rhode Island Access to Public Records Act.
- H. All personal information in the possession of the State agency must be used onlyfor the purposes directly connected with the administration of the vocationalrehabilitation program. Material containing identifiable personal informationmay not be shared with advisory or other bodies that do not have officialresponsibility for administration of the program. In the administration of the program, the State agency may obtain personal information from service

providers and cooperating agencies under assurances that the information maynot be further divulged except as allowed below:

- 1. Release to applicants and eligible individuals.
  - a) An applicant or eligible individual must request information inwriting. The State agency must make all requested information in that individual's record of services accessible to and must release the information to the individual or theindividual's representative in a timely manner unless the following conditions exist:
    - (1) The State agency determines that medical, psychological, or other information may not be released directly to the individual, as the information is harmful.
    - (2) The State agency must provide the information through a third party chosen by the individual, which may include, among others, an advocate, a family member, or a qualified medical or mental health professional, unless a representative has been appointed by a court to represent the individual, in which case the information must be released to the court appointed representative.
    - (3) Information that was obtained from another agency or organization.
- 2. An applicant or eligible individual who believes that information in the individual's record of services is inaccurate or misleading may request that the State agency amend the information. If the information is not-amended, the request for an amendment must be documented and the rationale for not amending must be in the record of services.
- 3. Release for audit, evaluation, and research. Personal information may be released to an organization, agency, or individual engaged in audit, evaluation, or research only for purposes directly connected with the administration of the vocational rehabilitation program or forpurposes that would significantly improve the quality of life for applicants and eligible individuals and only if the organization, agency, or individual assures that:

 The information will be used only for the purposes for which it is being provided;

- b) The information will be released only to persons officially connected with the audit, evaluation, or research;
- c) The information will not be released to the involved individual:
- d) The information will be managed in a manner to safeguardconfidentiality; and
- e) The final product will not reveal any personal identifying information without the informed written consent of the involved individual or the individual's representative.

I. Release to other programs or authorities.

1. Upon receiving the informed written consent of the individual or, if appropriate, the individual's representative, the State agency may release personal information to another agency or organization for its program purposes only to the extent that the information may be released to the involved individual or the individual's representative and only to the extent that the other agency or organization demonstrates that the information requested is necessary for its program. To be considered complete, the ORS-37 must:

- a) specify the information being sought and the purpose for obtaining the information
- b) verify that the release expires after one-year duration
- c) be signed and dated by customer or legal guardian.
- 2. Request for documentation related to psychiatric, psychological, alcohol/ substance abuse or HIV/AIDS information are to be accompanied by a signed release from the individual specificallyrequesting the information.
- 3. Medical or psychological information that the State agency determinesmay be harmful to the individual may be released if the other agency or organization assures the State agency that the information will be used only for the purpose for which it is being provided and will not befurther released to the individual. The State agency must release personal information if required by Federal law or regulations.
- 4. The State agency must release personal information in response to investigations in connection with law enforcement, fraud, or abuse, unless expressly prohibited by Federal or State laws or regulations,

and in response to an order issued by a judge, magistrate, or otherauthorized judicial officer. <u>ORS cannot accept subpoenas. All</u> <u>subpoenas are to be referred to DHS legal using the Subpoena</u> <u>Request Form (ORS-159)</u>.

5. The State agency also may release personal information in order to protect the individual or others if the individual poses a threat to his or her safety or to the safety of others.

J. Media Release

 The Media Release Form (ORS 158) is utilized when a customer hasagreed to allow the State agency to publish their name/photograph/story, etc for the purpose of marketing viabrochures, web site, training, etc.

IV. APPLICABLE FORMS (LOCATED IN APPENDIX #1)

A. Release of Information (ORS-37)

B. Media Release Form (ORS-158)

C. Subpoena Request (ORS 159)

D. Orientation Checklist (ORS 155)

## MOTOR VOTER ACT

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

National Voter Registration Act of 1993

## **II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:**

The purpose of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, also called the Motor Voter Act, is to ensure that more opportunities are available for all people to register to vote or update voter registration. The Act requires that applications to register to vote be provided at agenciesthat provide benefits under the Family Independence Program (FIP), Medical Assistance, and Food Stamp Program as well as agencies providing services to persons with disabilities. The Office of Rehabilitation Services will distribute voter registration forms, provide assistance in completing forms, and ensure that the completed forms reach the proper state election officefor processing. These services are to be provided by every office where such programs are administered.

Individuals to be registered are applicants/recipients meeting all of the following criteria at application for benefits, at recertification, or if reporting a change of address. The individual-must:

- \* Be 18 years old or over; AND
- \* Be present in the office at the time of the interview or when a change of address is reported; AND

\* Not be registered to vote or not registered to vote at her/his current address.

Workers must provide the same level of assistance to individuals applying to register to vote as are provided for other applications for assistance. This includes, but is not limited to, assistancein completing the application to register to vote, unless the applicant/recipient refuses suchassistance.

Workers are prohibited from trying to influence an applicant/recipient's political preference or party registration; displaying political preference/party allegiance; and making any statement or take any action that may leave the impression that a decision to register or not to register to vote will have any bearing on the availability of program services or benefits. The penalties for failure to comply with these prohibitions could result in a fine, imprisonment (not to exceed 5-years), or both.

## PROCESSING REFERRALS AND APPLICATIONS

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Section 101(a) of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; 34 CFR 361.37; 361.41.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) will process all referrals and requests for informationin an equitable and timely manner.

## III. PROCEDURES:

Referred individuals are encouraged to attend an Orientation session where Agency services, eligibility criteria, roles and responsibilities and future expectations will be discussed. Information is also available on the ORS web site (www.ors.ri.gov). Orientation sessions are located throughout the State. Following the session any willing participant may submit an application as well as any documentation relevant to making a speedy eligibility decision.

- A. Every effort will be made to provide information in alternative formats and modes of communication for those individuals requiring such accommodations.
- B. Direct intake is also possible for individuals unable to attend Orientation sessions for disability-related reasons, as well as for individuals referred through liaison agencies and Disability Determination Services.
- C. Following receipt of an application or direct referral, the assigned counselor will attempt to contact the applicant within ten (10) days. If the counselor's reasonable efforts to contact the individual are unsuccessful, or if the applicant fails to keep scheduled appointments, the case record may be closed.

# AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND REFERRAL BETWEEN GENERAL AND BLIND-UNITS OF THE OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Section 101(a)(1)(A) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; 34 CFR 361.2(c) and 361.19(d).

#### **II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:**

It is the intent of the Office of Rehabilitation Services that individuals with visual impairments receive the highest quality services based on levels of expertise and experience of the service providers. Consequently, individuals diagnosed with visual impairments will be referred to Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired, a unit within ORS. The following definitions will be applied for determination of assignment:

A. Definitions

- 1. Definition of "legal blindness" "legal blindness is defined to mean any person whose visual acuity is no greater than 20/200 in the better eye, with best correction, or one whose field of vision is restricted to the extent that the widest diameter subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees (20°).
- 2. Definition of "visually impaired" -- "one whose visual acuity is better than 20/200 but not better than 20/60 in the best eye with best correction, or whose visual impairment is both progressive and permanent."
- 3. Definition of "deaf-blindness" -- The presence of both the followingconditions:
  - a) Deafness a physiological chronic hearing impairment so severe that most speech cannot be understood through the ear with optimum amplification. The speech discrimination score should be forty percent (40%) or less.
  - b) Blindness Visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eyewith correcting lenses, or visual acuity greater than 20/200, but the field of vision is constricted to twenty degrees (20°) or less.
  - c) An exception to the foregoing definitions may be made for an individual with an auditory or visual condition that shows poor prognosis, or one whose ability to use hearing and/or vision is so

limited, as a result of protracted, inadequate use of either or both of these senses, that the individual functions as a deaf/blind person.

4. All persons whose visual impairments conform to the definitions described above, whose visual acuity is either permanently deteriorating or constantlyunstable, and have an additional disabling condition which in and of itself is a significant disability are to be referred to SBVI for vocational rehabilitationservices.

## III. PROCEDURES:

- A. Transfer and transmittal of cases between Vocational Rehabilitation and Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired Units:
  - 1. All persons whose visual impairments conform to the definitions described above, or whose visual acuity is progressive and permanent, whether or not an additional disabling condition exists, are to be referred to Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired.
  - 2. All individuals receiving services under an existing IPE from either unit-(Vocational Rehabilitation or Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired) will continue to be served by that unit through the completion of the planned program. However, such individuals, by request, may be granted a transfer to the other unit if it is deemed in the best interest of the individualby all parties involved.
  - 3. If a condition such as visual impairment better than 20/60 in the better eye, monocular vision, diplopia, visual field loss less than twenty degrees (20°) to greater than twenty degrees (20°) exists which is not within the definitions of legally blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind as listed above, a referral willbe made to the Vocational Rehabilitation Unit to determine eligibility.
- B. In the event that there is a difference of opinion as to the readiness, visual definition, or other associated matters relating to the transfer of a case between units, the matter shall be decided by the Administrator or her/his designee, in conjunction with written recommendations submitted by the Chief Ophthalmological Consultant and the Chief Medical Consultant of the Agency.

### **PROGRAM EVALUATION**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Sections 101(a)(5)(A)(B), (6)(A)(B), (10)(A)(B), (15)(A)(B)(C), (18), (19), (34)(A) of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; 34 CFR 361.17; 34 CFR 361.18(d).

### II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

To improve the effectiveness of its programs and to assure that programs meet the needs of eligible individuals, including those with the most significant disabilities, the Office of Rehabilitation Services will undertake an annual evaluation of its performance and conductstatewide studies to determine the needs of individuals with disabilities.

## III. PROCEDURES:

- A. The Agency will designate staff to conduct on-going internal studies of programeffectiveness and compliance with applicable laws and regulations and to collect and/orconduct statewide studies of the needs of individuals with disabilities. Outsideconsultants and studies conducted by other agencies will also be utilized to meetprogram evaluation goals.
- B. Results of program evaluation studies will be available to Agency staff, advisory councilsand federal and state agencies or departments and the public, as appropriate.
- C. Results of program evaluation and statewide studies will be utilized in Agency strategicand state plans and amendments as well as in on-going revisions and/or adjustmentsof Agency policy, operations and practices.
- D. Program evaluation studies will include:

1. Client satisfaction measures; and

- a) Satisfaction instruments will include a question dealing with customersatisfaction with vendor services. All future contracts and cooperative agreements will require vendor and partner agencies toassess customer satisfaction.
- Analysis of existing and relevant data from state special education agencies.
   a) Such studies will examine a broad variety of means and methods to provide, expand and improve vocational rehabilitation services,

review the capacity of community rehabilitation programs to meetidentified needs, and reevaluate ineligibility decisions criteria to determine if significant numbers of individuals with disabilitiesrequire an expansion of services.

## SERVICES TO NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING PERSONS

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Section 101(a) 7 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; 34 CFR 361.14(b).

## **II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:**

In accordance with Federal Public Laws and the Policies and Procedures of the Department of Human Services, (See DHS Manual, Section 0124), the Office of Rehabilitation Services will-provide sign and foreign language interpreters to those applicants and clients requiring such-services for the purpose of affording equal access to Agency services.

## III. PROCEDURES:

A. The Office of Rehabilitation Services will recruit appropriate and qualified interpreters from within the Agency or Department of Human Services. If appropriate and qualified interpreters do not exist within the Agency or Department, recruiting will take placefrom appropriate community resources.

1. Sign Language Interpreters

a) Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (CDHH)

(http://www.cdhh.ri.gov/interpreter/)

- b) Foreign Language Interpreters
  - (1) Those listed in the Master Price Agreement for the State of Rhode Island.
- 2. Written informational material and notices will be provided in variouslanguages determined through periodic statewide demographic studies.

## **INFORMED CHOICE**

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; Section 12(e)(1), (2)(C) and (F); 101(a)(29); 29 U.S.C. 711(e) and 721(a)(29); 34 CFR 361.52.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) assures that all recipients of vocational rehabilitationservices will be provided with information necessary to make informed choices regarding theselection of their long-term vocational goals, intermediate rehabilitation objectives, vocationalrehabilitation services (including assessment services), and service providers.

The Agency ensures that each individual receives, through appropriate means of communication, information concerning the availability and scope of informed choice, the manner in which informed choice may be exercised, and the availability of support services for individuals with cognitive or other disabilities who require assistance in exercising informed choice.

#### A. Definition

"Informed Choice" is a decision-making process whereby the individual with a disabilityanalyzes relevant information and selects, with the assistance of the rehabilitationcounselor or coordinator, a vocational goal, intermediate rehabilitation objectives, VRservices, and VR service providers.

#### B. Conditions and Criteria

- 1. The Agency is required to inform individuals of their right to make informedchoices and that this right may be exercised in a collaborative manner with the rehabilitation counselor.
- 2. It is the responsibility of all ORS staff to assure that each participant in the VR program acquires information needed for his/her decision making, isassisted in understanding the information, and if necessary, taught how to usethe information.
- 3. Individuals may acquire, independently or with assistance, including, but notlimited to that of ORS counselor, information about:

- a) The advantages and costs associated with: preparation for and pursuit of alternative career or job goals;
- b) The cost, accessibility, and duration of potential service providers;
- c) Consumer satisfaction with services or service providers;
- d) The qualifications of service providers, and
- e) The degree of integration available with each service option or site.
- 4. Participant decisions about their vocational rehabilitation will be based upon:
  - a) Information that is relevant to the decision to be made including related laws, rules, policies, or other factors that may affect the decision;
  - b) An understanding of the potential positive and negative consequences that may result from a decision; and
  - c) Individualized support from ORS staff and/or others that will enable the individual to make decisions leading to successful employment.

## III. PROCEDURES:

- A. The counselor will provide, or assist the individual in acquiring, information necessary to make an informed decision about specific services, including the providers of thoseservices, that are needed for the individual to achieve his/her vocational goal. Suchinformation may include, but is not limited to:
  - 1. The purpose of vocational rehabilitation;
  - 2. The rights, roles, and responsibilities of the applicant or recipient, rehabilitation counselor, and the ORS agency itself;
  - 3. Results and implications of assessments related to strengths, interests, abilities, aptitudes, etc., for the purpose of career decision making and plandevelopment;
  - 4. Benefit incentives and disincentives;
  - 5. National and state sources of labor market information and career decisionmaking tools;
  - 6. State or regional lists of services and providers, including the cost, accessibility, and expected duration of said services;

7. Consumer satisfaction surveys and reports;

- Referrals to other consumers or consumer groups or councils qualified todiscuss services or providers; and
- 9. Accreditation, certification, or other information related to the qualificationsof services providers.
- B. ORS will provide, or arrange to provide, support services so that individuals who needsuch services may exercise informed choice.
  - 1. In providing assistance to those individuals so that they may acquire or usethe information to make informed choices, the vocational rehabilitationcounselor may:
    - a) Provide the information using the appropriate mode(s) of communication identified/preferred by the individual; and/or
    - b) Relay the information to a representative of the individual who agreesto assist in the decision making process.

# ELIGIBILITY, INELIGIBILITY, TRIAL WORK PERIODS AND EXTENDED EVALUATION

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112), as amended through P.L. 105-220, the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; Sect. 102, 34CFR 361.41, 361.42, 361.43.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

Qualified Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors at the Office of Rehabilitation Services will:

- A. Determine eligibility of applicants within sixty (60) days of a signed application unless extenuating circumstances apply;
- B. Utilize existing information to determine eligibility, including *counselor observation*, education records, third party records, information provided by the individual or the individuals' family, Social Security Administration, and officials of other agencies;
- C. Presume individuals with a disability as identified in Individualized Plan for Employment-(IPE) can benefit from vocational rehabilitation services in terms of an employmentoutcome unless *clear and convincing* evidence demonstrates otherwise;
- D. Conduct a trial work period and extended evaluation when information and observations are unable to determine if individual will benefit from vocational rehabilitation services; and
- E. Advise individual, individual's parent, guardian, or representative of his/her rightsrelated to review of determination by Agency personnel as stated in Section 115.12, APPEALS/IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS (HEARING AND MEDIATION)

An individual who has a disability pursuant to Title II (SSDI) or Title XVI (SSI) of the Social-Security Act shall be considered to be an individual with a significant disability and presumed tobe eligible for vocational rehabilitation services, providing that the individual intends to achieve an employment outcome, and can benefit from vocational rehabilitation services in terms of an employment outcome, i.e., becoming employed or retaining or regaining employment.

### III. DEFINITIONS

A. Individual with a Disability: The term "individual with a disability" means any individual who has a physical or mental impairment that results in a substantial impediment to

employment <u>and</u> who can benefit, in terms of an employment outcome, in anintegrated, competitive setting, from vocational rehabilitation services. It will bepresumed that the individual can benefit in terms of an employment outcome from VR-Services unless clear and convincing evidence demonstrates otherwise.

- B. Substantial Impediment to Employment: The term "substantial impediment toemployment" means that the physical or mental impairment which is supported byattending medical, psychological, educational reports, or other related factors, hindersthe individual from preparing for, entering, engaging in, or retaining gainful integrated, competitive employment that is consistent with the individual's unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice.
- C. Trial Work Experience: The term "trial work experience" refers to a process that the designated state unit (VR) must conduct to determine if an individual with a disability is unable to benefit from vocational rehabilitation services in terms of an employment outcome because of the severity of the individual's disability. The "trial work-experience" is a process that includes an exploration of the individual's abilities, capabilities, and capacity to perform in a realistic, integrated, competitive work-environment. Trial work experience may include supported employment, on-the-job-training, and other experiences that occur in realistic work settings and must be of-sufficient variety over a sufficient amount of time with sufficient amount of time to-determine capacity to work. VR must provide adequate supports including assistive-technology and personal assistance services to accommodate the rehabilitation needs of the individual during the trial work experience.
- D. Extended Evaluation: The term "extended evaluation" means under limitedcircumstances an individual cannot take advantage of trial work experiences or ifoptions have been exhausted before the state is able to make a determination ofeligibility or ineligibility, VR must conduct an extended evaluation to make theappropriate determination. During this period, VR services must be provided in the most integrated setting possible; must be consistent with informed choice; and must be based on a written plan for providing the services necessary to make the determination of eligibility/ineligibility. VR is obligated to provide only those services that arenecessary to make the eligibility determination and terminates extended evaluationservices once the VR unit is able to make a determination of eligibility.

### IV. ELIGIBILITY

- A. An individual is eligible for vocational rehabilitation services if all of the following apply:
  - The individual has a physical or mental impairment that constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment;
  - 2. The individual has functional limitations that are a barrier to competitive, integrated employment, and/or the individual is on SSI and/or SSDI (verifiedby counselor) and is presumed to be eligible for VR services as long as the individual intends to achieve an employment outcome;
  - 3. The individual requires vocational rehabilitation services to prepare for, secure, retain, or regain employment;
  - 4. The individual intends to achieve an employment outcome consistent with the unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice; and
  - 5. The individual is presumed to be able to benefit in terms of an employmentoutcome in an integrated, competitive setting, from VR services.

#### B. Services/Steps:

- 1. Review existing data, including VR Counselor's observations, assessments, information provided by the individual or the individual's family, third partyrecords, and other pertinent information;
- 2. Obtain additional data, if warranted, including assessments such as: vocational evaluations, clinical evaluations, psychological assessments, assistive technology assessments, and any other services that are necessary to determine the eligibility of the individual.

## V. TRIAL WORK/EXTENDED EVALUATION (STATUS 06)

A. Prior to any determination that an individual with a disability is incapable of benefiting from vocational rehabilitation services in terms of an employment outcome because of the severity of that individual's disability, ORS must conduct an exploration of theindividuals' abilities, capabilities, and capacity to perform in realistic work situations to determine whether or not there is clear and convincing evidence to support such a determination.

#### B. Services/Steps:

- 1. Meet with customer, and as appropriate significant others, to discuss the need for a trial work experience and/or extended evaluation in order to develop with customer an Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) that defines the services involved in Trial Work Period or Extended Evaluation.
- 2. Meet with customer on an on-going basis to monitor identified servicesreferenced in IPE and assess the individual's abilities, capabilities, and capacity to perform in work situations through the use of trial work experiences/extended evaluations in the most integrated, competitive setting possible, consistent with the informed choice, functional abilities, and rehabilitation needs of the individual.
- 3. Provide trial work experiences/extended evaluation of sufficient variety and over a significant period of time for the VR agency to determine eligibility or ineligibility that can include supported employment, on the job training, and other experiences using realistic work settings.
- 4. Review of file for services, customer activities, and progress of IPE servicesmust occur every ninety (90) days.

### **VI. INELIGIBILITY**

- A. An individual is ineligible for services if any of the following is applicable:
  - 1. The individual does not have an impairment which constitutes a substantial impediment to employment, or
  - 2. The individual is on SSI and/or SSDI but does not intend to achieve an employment outcome, or
  - 3. The individual does not need VR services to become employed, or
  - 4. The individual is incapable of benefiting from VR services in terms of an employment outcome due to severity of the individual's functional limitations based on clear and convincing evidence.
- B. Services/Steps:

- 1. Ineligibility determination is made only after consultation with supervisor, and
- 2. Prior to a determination that an individual is ineligible, the individual (or his/her parent, legal guardian, or other representative, as appropriate) will be included in the decision making process.
- C. If an individual is found to be ineligible, the individual will receive notification in writing or by other mode of communication in accordance with the individual's informed choice, of the reason, due process rights, and the availability of services provided by the Client Assistance Program.
- D. Refer individual to other Agency or other disability services or training related program, as appropriate to address needs.
- E. If ineligibility is based on finding of Trial Work Periods/Extended Evaluation, additionalsteps need to be addressed including:
  - Review within 12 months and annually thereafter if requested by the individual, or, if appropriate, by the individual's representative any ineligibility determination that is based on a finding that the individual isincapable of achieving an employment outcome.
  - 2. This review need not be conducted in situations in which the individual has refused it, is no longer present in the state, whereabouts are unknown, or individual's medical condition is rapidly progressive or terminal.

## **INDIVIDUALIZED PLAN FOR EMPLOYMENT (IPE)**

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act (P.L. 105-200), Title IV, Section 102(b), 34 CFR 361.45, and 34 CFR 361.46, and 29 USC 705(2)(b), 721(a)(8), 721(a)(9), 721(b)(1), 722(b)(2),722(b)(3), 722(c), 723(a)(1), 795(k).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

ORS will offer eligible individuals a choice in options for the development and content of a plan of action toward an employment outcome, to assist them to achieve their vocational goal. An IPE will be developed and implemented in a timely manner for each individual found eligible forvocational rehabilitation services. The IPE must be designed to achieve the specific employment outcome that is selected by the individual consistent with the individual's unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice.

- A. Definition: The Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) is that part of the case record which explicitly outlines the vocational goal and service plan for the individual. It servesas a written document between the eligible individual with a disability, or asappropriate, that individual's parent, guardian, or other representative, and the VRcounselor regarding mutual expectations in the rehabilitation process.
- B. Conditions and Criteria: The Agency will, in a timely manner, assist each eligibleindividual who meets the Order of Selection (OOS) criteria (when ORS is under an OOS)to develop and implement an IPE. As a standard, the IPE should be developed within 90days of determining that the individual is eligible and meets the agency's OOS criteria. There may be circumstances where the period of time needed is significantly shorter orlonger, depending upon the nature of the individual's situation. Staff should make everyeffort to develop plans in a timely manner, with good judgment and care.-Implementation includes periodic review of individual plans and appropriateamendments as needed to support the achievement of the employment goal.
  - Initiation and Amendment of the Individualized Plan for Employment The development of the IPE follows after certification of eligibility for services, order of selection category, and the required assessment of vocational rehabilitation needs. It is continuously developed in the sense that if substantive changes are needed (i.e., in the employment outcome, or

in the type or provider of services), it must be amended to reflect those changes.

- 2. The individual, or the individual's representative, may develop all or part of the IPE independently with assistance from a qualified rehabilitation counselor (A qualified rehabilitation counselor is required to possess a Master's degree in Rehabilitation Counseling or a Master's degree in a closely related field. See Section 101.4.1. for a complete description of Qualified Rehabilitation Counselor.) or from another source selected by the individual.
- 3. Components of the IPE

ORS must provide information in writing or in appropriate modes of communication to individuals about the various options for developing an IPE, such as the availability of assistance from a qualified rehabilitation counselor and/or technical assistance from other sources. The IPE:

a) Must be developed on ORS forms;

- b) Explains relevant agency guidelines, conditions, and criteria foragency approval of the plan;
- Must be designed to achieve a specific vocational outcome that is consistent with the individual's unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice so that such individual may prepare for and engage in gainful employment;
- d) Identifies the employment outcome (vocational goal) and time framefor its achievement;
- e) Outlines the specific vocational rehabilitation services and the service provider(s) (when known) needed to achieve the goal; the projected time frames for the initiation and duration of each rehabilitation service and the expected funding source(s); and objective criteria for measuring progress toward achievement of the goal;
- f) It contains, as appropriate, a statement of the projected need forpost-employment services;
- g) Contains the views of the individual toward the goal, services, providers, methods to secure services, and the individual'sinvolvement in making such choices;

- Agreed to and signed by the eligible individual or, as appropriate, his/her representative, and approved and signed by a qualified vocational rehabilitation counselor employed by ORS;
- i) Is amended only with the individual's participation to reflect changes in goal, services, and/or service provider(s), and it reflects all servicesplanned;
- J) Is prepared consistent with relevant elements of the Individualized Education Program (IEP) when the individual is also eligible for specialeducation services;
- When a supported employment outcome has been identified, it describes the time limited on going supports provided by ORS, as wellas those extended services provided by other State, Federal, or private programs or the basis for determining that such continuing support is available;
- H) Must be reviewed at least annually by the individual and a qualifiedvocational rehabilitation counselor employed at ORS or may bereviewed at any time upon the request of the consumer;
- m) Contains assurances that the individual was provided explanations, using appropriate modes of communication, regarding the following:
  - (1) The plan and the terms and conditions for the provision of services;
  - (2) The individual's rights and responsibilities;
  - (3) The appeal process and a description of the Client Assistance Program;
  - (4) The extent of the individual's participation in the cost of services;
  - (5) The extent to which goods and services are provided in an integrated setting consistent with informed choice; and
  - (6) The extent to which comparable benefits and services are available.
- n) It assures that a copy of the plan and any amendments thereto wereprovided to the individual;
- o) It includes the basis on which the individual has been determined tobe rehabilitated;
- p) When an individual has been found ineligible after the IPE has been initiated, the IPE is amended, and includes:

(1) A rationale for the ineligibility decision; and

- (2) A notation regarding the individual's full participation in and viewsabout the decision to close the case, including the individual'srights, remedies, including CAP assistance, and
- When the basis of an ineligibility decision is a finding of inability to benefit from VR services leading to an employment outcome, procedures in Section 115.18 are followed.

### **HOMEMAKERS**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, in Title IV of the Workforce Development Act of 1998: 34 CFR 361.1, 361.24D, 361.25, 361.28, 361.31, 361.38, 361.41, 361.42, 361.43, 361.45, 361.46, 361.47, 361.48, 361.5, 361.52, 361.53, 361.54, 361.56, 361.57.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

This agency regards homemaker as a viable vocational goal and provides services and supports to those who choose to pursue homemaking as their objective. Homemaking is not restricted to those individuals who had previously functioned as homemakers, but also includes individuals whose change in goal to homemaking is determined to be the most suitable outcome based on their interests and informed choice.

#### A. Definitions

- Homemaker any individual who performs the majority of the followingtasks central to maintaining a home for oneself and/or others. These activities include cooking, cleaning, Laundry, child or adult care, budgeting and bill paying, shopping and communication.
- 2. Substantial Impediment to Employment means that a physical or mentalimpairment (in light of attendant medical, psychological, vocational, educational, communication and other related factors) hinders an individualfrom preparing for, entering into or engaging in, or retaining employmentconsistent with the individual's abilities and capabilities.

#### III. PROCEDURES:

Eligibility determination is outlined in Section 115.2, Eligibility and Ineligibility. Furtherclarification is provided below.

#### A. Eligibility

1. Impairments and Functional Limitations

All physical, sensory and mental impairments which an individual may experience must be assessed to determine what, if any, effect they have onfunctional capacity for primary activities (e.g. work skills, self direction, mobility, self care, work tolerance, communications, inter personal skills). Although individuals may present to the agency with a request for services related to one impairment, the VR counselor must view the individual holistically. Other impairments can have a profound effect upon the rehabilitation plan, on the outcome, and on the classification of the individual as severely disabled.

#### 2. Substantial Impediment to Employment

An applicant must demonstrate why s/he is unable to perform effectively as a homemaker. The counselor along with the individual with a disability will utilize the Agency's Homemaker Checklist to help identify and document employment barriers. The counselor must carefully analyze each situation. Itis critical for the counselor to consider the individual and his/her circumstances and weigh both the number and the type or importance of the homemaking tasks which are compromised as a result of the disabling condition.

Another measure the counselor can use in determining whether an employmentbarrier is substantial is the level of direct impact it has on the relationshipbetween the functional limitation and the employment barrier.

#### B. Identification of Services

The identification of needed services for successful homemaking depends on the thoroughness of the evaluations. Counselors can make good use of other specialists such as occupational therapists, ophthalmologists, low vision specialists, rehabilitation teachers, mobility instructors and audiologists to identify what services and devices would enhance the individual's capacity to perform homemaker tasks. Successful rehabilitation may entail a number of services over an extended period, especially for the individual with multiple impediments.

All services (other than evaluation) provided to the individual must be included in the employment plan. During service delivery, counselors periodically assess improvement in functioning, in accordance with the schedule on the IPE. In this way, counselors canidentify any need for additional service and plan modifications.

#### C. Closure

All homemaker case closures must meet the criteria outlined in Section 115.18 Criteriafor Case Closure. For successful rehabilitation to have occurred, VR services must have been providedwithin a guidance and counseling relationship and have contributed in an identifiablypositive way to the individual's functioning as a homemaker as indicated on the-Homemaker Checklist. The person must be performing homemaking activities. It is notnecessary to demonstrate that VR services have freed another family member to go towork in order to justify a homemaker rehabilitation but it is necessary to demonstrate that the client is performing substantial homemaker duties.

To document this, counselors must ensure that the case record includes the following information:

- 1. All planned services have been provided and the ways in which those services led to improved homemaking and/or an explanation indicating whysome have not been provided;
- 2. In any case where the client changes the vocational objective to homemaker, the client record should reflect that the client has made this choice and his/her reasons;
- 3. The individual is satisfied with services and demonstrates the ability tofunction as a homemaker and no other VR services are currently needed;
- 4. For a minimum of 90 days, the individual reports continued homemakercapability; and
- 5. The individual has been made aware of the availability of post employmentservices.

## **COMPARABLE SERVICES AND BENEFITS**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, in Title IV of the Workforce Development Act of 1998; Sec. 12(c) and 101(a)(8); Sec. 103(a)(1)-(12); Sec. 504; Sec. 705(a)(3); 29 U.S.C. 711(c) and 721(a)(8); 34 CFR 104.44(d); 104.51; 104.52(d)(1); 361.5(b)(10); 361.53; 365.15(a); 361.48; 361.50(b)(1); Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended; Sec. 484(a)(3).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services must determine whether comparable services and benefits, as defined in § 361.5(b)(10), exist under any other program and whether those services and benefits are available to the individual.

#### A. Definitions

- 1. Comparable services and benefits are services and benefits which are:
  - a) Provided or paid for in whole or in part by other Federal, State, or local public agencies, by health insurance or by employee benefits;
  - Available to the individual at the time needed to ensure the progressof the individual toward achieving the employment outcome in the IPE; and
  - c) Commensurate with the services that the individual would otherwise receive from the vocational rehabilitation agency.
- Comparable services and benefits excluded from this definition are:
   a) Awards and scholarships based on merit.
- 3. Extreme medical risk means a probability of substantially increasing functional impairment or death if medical services, including mental health, are not provided expeditiously.

#### III. GUIDELINES:

A. Conditions and Criteria

 The determination of comparable services and benefits shall be required unless:

- a) The determination would significantly interrupt or delay the progressof the individual toward achieving the employment outcome identified in the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE)(ORS 17);
- b) The determination would interrupt or delay the provision of servicesto any individual at extreme medical risk (extreme medical risk meansthe substantial increase of functional impairment or risk of death if medical services are not provided expeditiously) based on medical evidence provided by an appropriate qualified medical professional; or
- c) The determination would interrupt or delay the loss of an immediatejob placement.
- 2. Services Subject to the Comparable Benefits Requirements:
  - Physical and mental restoration treatment that is likely, within a reasonable period of time, to correct or modify substantially a stable or slowly progressive physical or mental impairment that constitutes a substantial barrier to employment.
  - b) Maintenance/monetary support provided to an individual for expenses, such as food, shelter, and clothing which are in excess of the normal expenses of the individual and are necessitated by the individual's participation in vocational rehabilitation services, i.e., cost of uniform/clothing that is required for job seeking and/or placement; one time security deposit or charges for initiation of utilities that are a result of an individual relocating for job placement.
  - c) Tuition for college and vocational training programs are subject to determination of available grant assistance in whole or in part fromother sources (i.e. Pell Grants, WIA funding, and Estimated Family-Contribution (EFC) according to FAFSA).
  - d) Occupational licenses, tools, equipment and initial stock and supplies.
    - (1) Occupational license is a license required for the identified vocational goal.
    - (2) Tools and equipment are those needed to perform the work of the identified vocational goal (refer to Section 115.20).
    - (3) Initial stock and supplies are items pertinent to establishing a newbusiness within the first six months.
  - e) Transportation/travel expenses that are necessary to enable an individual to participate in a vocational rehabilitation service including training in the use of public transportation and vehicles.

- f) Vocational rehabilitation services to family members includes a relative, guardian, or person who lives in the same house as aneligible individual of ORS and has a substantial interest in the well being of the individual and whose receipt of vocational rehabilitation services is necessary to enable the eligible individual of ORS toachieve an employment outcome.
- g) Transition services are a coordinated set of activities designed for a high school student which promote or facilitate the achievement of employment as identified in the IPE.
- 3. Services not Subject to the Comparable Benefits Requirements:
  - a) Assessment for determining eligibility and vocational rehabilitationneeds;
  - b) Counseling and guidance, including information and support services, to assist an individual in exercising informed choice;
  - c) Referrals to secure needed services from other agencies, including other components of the statewide workforce investment system
  - d) Job related services, including job search and placement assistance, job retention services, follow-up services and follow-along services;
  - e) Vocational and other training services, which are not provided in institutions of higher education, including personal and vocationaladjustment services, books (including alternative format books, accessible by computer and taped books), tools and other trainingmaterials;
  - f) Rehabilitation Technology devices and services including telecommunications, sensory and other technological aid and devices; and
  - g) Post Employment Services consisting of the previously listed exceptions in "a" through "f".
- 4. Determination of Comparable Services and Benefits
  - a) The determination of Comparable Services and Benefits is an ongoingprocess through the individual's vocational rehabilitation process.
    - (1) The Comparable Services and Benefits Review Checklist form (ORS 156) is to be completed at time of Individualized Plan for-Employment (IPE)(ORS 17) development.
    - (2) At a minimum, the information is to be updated annually at the time of the IPE review.

- b) Eligible individuals are required to apply for and accept those comparable services and benefits to which they are entitled when the services are adequate for the achievement of their vocational goal.
  - (1) ORS cannot utilize VR funds for services subjected to Comparable Services and Benefit Review if the individual:
    - (a) Refuses to apply for services or benefits for which he/she may be eligible (i.e. an individual seeking highereducation must apply for the Pell Grant);
    - (b) Refuses to accept a comparable service or benefitwhich is available and adequate to meet the intermediate rehabilitation objective of the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE).
  - (2) The determination of comparable services and benefits is notattached to financial eligibility/determination of economic need-(ORS-60). An individual may be financially eligible and still will be expected to utilize whatever comparable services and benefitsavailable to them to meet the cost of vocational rehabilitationservices (i.e., Individuals receiving SSI/SSDI must apply for a Pell-Grant when attending college or a training program that is Pell-Grant eligible, although the individual will not be subject to afinancial needs test.)
- 5. Provision of Services
  - a) If the individual has access to comparable benefits and services at the time needed to ensure timely movement toward the employment outcome identified in the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE), then ORS must use those comparable benefits and services to meet inwhole or in part the cost of the vocational rehabilitation for the individual.
  - b) In cases where comparable services and benefits exist under anotherprogram but are not available to the individual at the time needed toensure timely movements toward the rehabilitation objective in the IPE, ORS will provide those services until comparable services andbenefits become available.
  - c) In cases where ORS is providing the services, the State Purchasing
     Policies apply. Please refer to Section 115.20(c), Occupational Tools,
     Equipment, Licenses, Initial Stock and Supplies section Purchasing

Procedures. If the fee is listed on the ORS Fee Schedule, no quotes or MPA documentation is required.

d) If the individual chooses an out-of-state service which represents a higher cost than a comparable in state service that will meet the individuals needs, ORS is not responsible for the excess cost beyond-the cost of the service in state.

6. Case File Documentation

 The case file is to contain documentation of exploration and determination of comparable services and benefits; the individual'seligibility/ineligibility for comparable services; and justification fornot utilizing a potential comparable service or benefit.

## IV. FORMS (LOCATED IN APPENDIX #1)

- A. Comparable Services and Benefits Review Checklist (ORS-156)
- B. IPE/IPE Annual Review/Amendment (ORS-17)
- C. Determination of Economic Need (ORS-60)

## **VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES**

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; 34 CFR 361.48; 361.5; 361.53; and 361.54.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services provides services which are appropriate to the vocational rehabilitation needs of each eligible individual, when available. The ORS will provide services in a timely manner without any undue delays or interruption.

Vocational rehabilitation services are any goods or services necessary to assist a personwith a disability in preparing for, securing, or retaining an employment outcome that isconsistent with the individual's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice. "Vocational rehabilitation services are those services, which, provided in the context of the counseling relationship, collectivelyand significantly contribute to the achievement of an employment outcome consistentwith the informed choice of the individual. Additionally, there needs to be documentation that demonstrates that services provided under the individual's IPEcontributed to the achievement of the employment outcome.

They include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Assessment for determining eligibility and priority of services (Section 115.2);
- 2. Assessment for determining vocational rehabilitation needs, including, if appropriate, an assessment by personnel skilled in rehabilitation technology in accordance with the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) (Section 115.3);
- Counseling and guidance, including personal adjustment counseling and information and support services to assist an individual in exercising informed choice;
- 4. Referral and other services necessary to help applicants and eligible individuals secure needed services from other agencies, including

components of the Statewide Workforce Investment System, and to advise those individuals about the client assistance program;

- 5. Physical and mental restoration services (Section 115.35);
- 6. Vocational and other training services, including personal and vocational adjustment, books, tools, and other training materials, except that no training or training services in institutions of higher education may be reimbursed by ORS unless maximum efforts have been made by the state-Vocational Rehabilitation agency to secure grant assistance in whole or in part from other sources (Section 115.28);
- 7. Maintenance for those living expenses, such as food, shelter, clothing, and other subsistence items that are in excess of the normal subsistence expenses necessary for the individual's participation in a vocationalrehabilitation program (Section 115.36);
- 8. Transportation in connection with the provision of any vocational rehabilitation services. Transportation services may be authorized on a temporary basis while other planned services are occurring. As a supportive service, transportation cannot be used to transport an individual for employment purposes on a permanent basis. Services may be authorized during an initial adjustment period while other arrangements for transportation are being made (Section 115.21);
- 9. Vocational rehabilitation services to family members of an applicant or eligible individual if necessary to that individual's employment outcome;
- 10. Interpreter services including sign language and oral interpretation services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, and tactile interpreting services for individuals who are deaf/blind provided by qualified personnel;
- 11. Reader services, rehabilitation teaching services, and orientation and mobility services for individuals who are blind;
- 12. Technical assistance and other consultation services for those who are pursuing self employment as an employment outcome;
- 13. Job search and placement assistance and job retention services;-
- 14. Supported employment services (Section 115.14);

- 15. Personal assistance services, in connection with the provision of any vocational rehabilitation services, including training in managing, supervising, and directing personal assistants (Section 115.31);
- 16. Post-employment services necessary to maintain, regain, or advance inemployment consistent with the individual's abilities, capabilities, and interests (Section 115.15);
- 17. Occupational licenses, tools, equipment, initial stock, and supplies (Section 115.20);
- 18. Rehabilitation technology, telecommunication, sensory, and othertechnological aids, devices, and services (Section 115.16);
- 19. Transition services (Section 115.38); and
- 20. Other goods and services determined necessary to the achievement of an employment outcome.

## **INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-112), as amended; 34 CFR 361.42(a)(15).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

- A. This section reflects the agency's policy and procedure governing the provision of Independent Living Rehabilitation Services (ILS) for clients of the Vocational-Rehabilitation Program.
- B. Definition of Independent Living Services
  - 1. Independent Living Services are any services that will improve the ability of an individual with a significant disability to function, continue to function, or move toward functioning independently.

## **III. SCOPE OF INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES:**

Assessments include general independent living assessment, comprehensive independentliving/PA assessment, and assessment of equipment or adaptive housing needs. Medical selfcare skills training includes bowel or urinary management and skin care training. Other skillstraining consists of personal assistant management, time management, sexuality, transportation utilization, assertiveness, and financial management. Provision of consumerdirected personal assistance services is also included in the scope of this service (see Section 115.31).

IV. CRITERIA FOR PROVIDING INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES: Individuals must be evaluated utilizing a comprehensive Independent Living Assessment, provided by an Independent Living Center established under Title VII, Part C showing the client's need for specific independent living services in order to achieve an employment outcome in the competitive labor market. The independent living services must be part of the IPE.

# V. PROCEDURES:

- A. Once a client has met VR eligibility criteria or is in extended evaluation, and specificindependent living services have been assessed and are required, and the IPE has been developed, the counselor will authorize payment in accordance with existing agency feeschedule.
- B. The only exception will be in the case of consumer-directed personal assistance services (see Section 115.31).

## **GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINATION OF ECONOMIC NEED**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, in Title IV of the Workforce Development Act of 1998; and Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Part 361.54.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services will consider the financial need of individuals with a disability for the purpose of determining the extent of their participation in the cost of vocational rehabilitation services. The Agency will determine the extent an individual with a disability and/or his/her family will contribute to the cost of vocational rehabilitation services, once similar benefits if available have been applied to the cost of such services.

These policies will be applied uniformly so that equitable treatment is accorded all individualswith disabilities in similar circumstances.

This section does not apply to maintenance, academic and/or vocational training. See Section 115.28 (Training) of this Manual for academic and vocational training. See 115.36 for Maintenance.

#### A. CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF NEEDS TEST

- 1. A financial needs test will be applied as a condition for furnishing allvocational rehabilitation services except the following:
  - a) Counseling and guidance;
  - b) Referral;
  - c) Job search, placement assistance, and job retention;
  - Assessment services to determine eligibility and priority of services, rehabilitative potential including vocational evaluations in communityrehabilitation programs approved by the agency;
  - e) Work adjustment services provided by community rehabilitation programs approved by the agency;
  - f) Supported employment services by approved providers;
  - g) Interpreter services and reader services;
  - h) Rehabilitation engineering evaluation/assessment; and;
  - i) Personal Assistance Services (i.e. orientation, mobility, and rehabilitation teaching services).

- 2. Individuals determined eligible for Social Security benefits under Titles II or XVI of the Social Security Act are exempt from a needs test and financial participation in the provision of vocational rehabilitation services.
- 3. While an individual with a disability continues to receive a service for which a needs assessment must be applied, a re-determination of that person's ability to participate financially must be made at least annually or when it becomes known that circumstances have changed.

B. CONSIDERATIONS IN DETERMINING ECONOMIC NEED

- 1. Legitimate on-going medical expenses and the cost of other rehabilitationservices being paid by the individual with a disability or family unit should becomputed on a weekly basis and deducted from the weekly gross income in cases where gross income exceeds the Agency's allowable weekly amount. Rehabilitation services, for purposes of this section, are defined as any and all services deemed necessary by the agency and the individual with as disability to accomplish the vocational goal designated on the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) (not including the cost of health insurance).
- 2. Equity in real or personal property is not taken into consideration indetermining financial eligibility.
- 3. Rental income less all essential related expenses must be taken into account and included in the weekly gross income. A minus figure should be reported as zero.
- 4. The total savings of a household which may include cash, bonds, or other liquid assets must not exceed the amount of \$10,000 as set by the Agency. This standard is used for VR services requiring a measurement of financial need except maintenance payments as described in #5 below.
- 5. In computing a person's eligibility for a direct bi weekly maintenance payment, no cash, bonds, or other liquid assets may be retained. (See Policysection 115.36)
- 6. When the individual with a disability is under the age of eighteen (18), the parents' income will be considered in determining the economic need.
   When the individual with a disability is over the age of eighteen (18), the parents' income will not be considered.

7. Spouse's income will be considered in all cases of financial need.

- 8. Computations regarding Economic Need Determination will be completed on the Agency form ORS-60. The allowable weekly income scale of the ORS-60 will be updated by the Agency bi-annually. (The allowable income figure is based on the sum of the average wage (calculated annually by Department of Employment and Training) plus one (1) IRS Personal Exemption; this is then divided by fifty-two (52) to get the average weekly wage for each person supported beyond one.)
- 9. If, upon completion of the ORS-60, it is determined there is an excess of income, the counselor will determine the percentage of that excess over the allowable gross weekly income and that percentage will be applied to the total cost of the services. This amount will represent the individual's contribution toward the purchase of the service.

## **RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING FOR PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT**

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended by P.L. 99-506; Section 103(a)(7), CFR 361.42(11).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

In order to insure that individuals with disabilities have every opportunity to engage inmeaningful, gainful employment, the Office of Rehabilitation Services will explore and/or createnew opportunities in public service employment while complying with existing state personnelpolicies and procedures and union contracts.

### III. PROCEDURES:

A. Counselors will be informed of and utilize all available opportunities including, but notlimited to, the following:

1. Special list for eligible individuals with disabilities:

- a) Discuss eligibility list with supervisor;
- b) Prepare memo justifying how functional limitations will not allow individual with disability to compete in civil service examinations evenwith reasonable accommodations;
- c) Describe how the individual qualifies for the job;
- d) Prepare copies of all medical and diagnostic reports, attach resume, work history, school grades and test results when appropriate; and
- e) Submit the entire package to the assistant administrator for reviewand final approval.

2. Form a special relationship with the Agency's placement unit for:

- a) Exploring and providing technical assistance for accessing civil serviceexaminations;
- b) Explore Federal job service Schedule A/ Schedule B opportunities;
- c) Explore available opportunities within the state:
  - (1) Non-competitive jobs;
    - (2) Unclassified positions;
    - (3) Entry level positions.

3. People in Partnership;

4. Research available educational opportunities within the public sector;

- 5. Provide technical assistance in reasonable accommodations to federal, stateand municipal branches of government;
- 6. Utilize marketing strategies with public service employees;
- 7. Federal non-paid work experience slots for individuals with "targeted" disabilities:

a) Veterans Administration;

b) Internal Revenue Service; and

c) Small Business Administration.

8. Cooperative agreement with Post Office including specialized vocationalevaluations for selected post-office job

## **EMPLOYMENT**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; Sections 7(11), 12(C), 100(a)(2),102(b)(3)(A) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 705(11), 720(a)(2), 722(b)(3)(A); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(6), (11), (16), and (33); 34 CFR 361.56; 34 CFR 363.6; and 34 CFR 361.48(1).

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

Employment is the successful result of the vocational rehabilitation process and services. Employment outcome means, with respect to an individual, entering or retaining full-time or, ifappropriate, part-time competitive employment in the integrated labor market, supportedemployment, or any other type of employment in an integrated setting, including selfemployment, telecommuting, or business ownership that is consistent with the individual'sstrengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities capabilities, interests and informed choice.

#### A. Definitions

- 1. Competitive employment means work in the competitive labor market that is performed on a full-time or part-time basis in an integrated setting, and for which an individual is compensated at or above the 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.
- 2. Integrated employment means a setting typically found in the community in which individuals interact with non-disabled individuals, other than non-disabled individuals who are providing services, to the same extent that non-disabled individuals in comparable positions interact with other persons.
- 3. Job related services, including job search and placement assistance, job retention services and other follow up services are those services that assist clients in obtaining and retaining appropriate competitive employment.
- 4. Supported employment means competitive employment in an integrated setting, or employment in integrated work settings, in which individuals are working toward competitive employment consistent with the strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests, and informed choice, with on-going support services for individuals with the mostsignificant disabilities (definition included in Section 115.14, Supported

Employment). Supported employment may be determined appropriate forindividuals:

- a) For whom competitive employment has not traditionally occurred, or for whom competitive employment has been interrupted or intermittent as a result of a significant disability; and
- b) Who, because of the nature and severity of their disabilities, need intensive supported employment services from the agency and extended services after transition from support provided by the vocational rehabilitation program to support provided by another state agency, non profit organization, employer or any other appropriate resource with funds other than received by the state agency.
- c) Who enter into transitional employment which is a series of temporary job placements in competitive work in integrated settingswith on-going support services for individuals with the most significant disabilities due to mental illness. On going support services must include continuing sequential job placements until job permanency is achieved.

## III. PROCEDURES:

- A. Assessment to Determine Eligibility and Vocational Rehabilitation Needs Related to Achieving an Employment Outcome
  - 1. The counselor and individual will gather and review information pertaining to the functional limitations relating to the individual's medical condition, rehabilitation technology needs, benefits information, education and workhistory, stated interests and career goals, and labor market information inorder to assist the individual to establish an employment strategy.
  - 2. The counselor and individual will determine whether there is need for additional evaluation to assist the individual to establish an employmentgoal and services.

B. Employment Planning Process

1. Counselor will facilitate, through the provision of support and information, the individual's informed choice related to identification of an employment goal, and the steps and services necessary to achieve the goal through the provision of support and information.

- 2. Counseling and guidance services are provided throughout the employmentplanning process. Discussions relating to the following subjects may be included:
  - a) Career decision making and vocational goal setting.
  - b) Impact of employment on benefits (SSI, SSDI, etc.) of individual with a disability;
  - c) Labor market information;
  - d) Employer or business expectations;
  - e) Motivation and continued movement toward the employment goal;
  - f) Benefits of employment;
  - g) Assessment for rehabilitation technology and accommodation needs (see Section 115.16);
  - h) Information about available resources (including One Stop Career Centers (netWORKri), School to Career programs, the Small Business Administration, the R.I. Secretary of State First Stop Business Center, Work Opportunity Tax Credit, various internship programs, etc.), to achieve suitable employment;
  - When the goal is supported employment, information about the provision of appropriate services through community rehabilitationprograms.
- 3. Job related services, including job search and placement assistance, job retention services and other follow up services are those services that assist clients in obtaining appropriate competitive employment.
  - Job-related services begin at referral and culminate in achievement of the individual's vocational goal as established in the Individualized
     Plan for Employment (IPE).
- 4. The following Vocational Rehabilitation services may be included in the IPE:
  - a) Acquisition of job skills required for employment in the chosen occupation the ability to perform expected job tasks, utilizing equipment and assistive technology devices, as appropriate;
  - b) Identification of the means to travel to and from work site;
  - c) Planning for child care, as appropriate;
  - d) Job seeking skills, including resume assistance and interviewing skills;

- e) Job development and placement services, including purchase from a vendor, as appropriate.
- f) Employer consultation, job analysis, identification of reasonable accommodations, and technical assistance to employers related to employing individuals with disabilities.

C. Additional Employment Planning Specific to Self-Employment/Small Business Enterprises

- Counselor and individual assess the individual's business readiness to engage in business ownership utilizing the Small Business Administration (SBA) checklist, the individual's credit history, experience in chosen occupation, and skills or deficiencies, and ability to obtain appropriate occupational license(s).
- 2. Counselor and individual conduct an initial assessment of the market, including competition, for product or service of the planned business.
- Individual explores chosen goal through informational interviews with like businesses, using assistance from the SBA/Small Business Development Center (SBDC).
- 4. Counselor and individual identify necessary legal requirements of such a business, such as licenses, compliance with zoning laws, etc.
- 5. Individual identifies assistive technology and training needs.
- 6. Individual develops a business plan, utilizing the Small Business Administration format and including a budget and projection of expensesand anticipated income for a year beyond the initial start-up, legal requirements of the business, management and marketing plans.
  - a) Individual is encouraged to utilize SBA/Small Business Development Center, or community or other college classes to learn how todevelop a business plan.
  - b) Equipment needs, other than assistive technology, should be identified as part of the overall budget, but materials may notordered until the business plan is approved. See Section 115.20.

- 7. The business plan is approved by the Supervisor and qualified vocational rehabilitation counselor after consultation with in house technical assistance resources.
- 8. The individual's initial or amended IPE will include the approved business plan as an attachment. The following steps and services may be included inthe initial or amended IPE:
  - a) Identification and provision of initial stock, licenses, equipment, and marketing costs to be purchased to start the business, following statepurchasing rules. See Section 115.20.
  - b) Identification of how communication will occur between individual and ORS during start up, including reporting of progress on plan.
  - c) Identifying how consultation through SBA will be utilized.
  - d) Identifying the criteria to be used when and how a successful selfemployment outcome has occurred.
- D. Recording Employment Outcomes for All Categories of Employment For a minimum of ninety (90) days following initial hire of an individual with a disabilityin an appropriate job, counselor will maintain contact with that individual and theemployer (with the individual's consent) to monitor progress and job satisfaction. The case record must contain the following documentation:
  - 1. The date client began the job, the job title, and the employer, wages, hoursworked;
  - 2. The client and counselor agree that the job outcome is satisfactory and that the individual is performing well in employment.
  - 3. Confirmation that the salary/wage is consistent with the salary/wage earned by non-disabled persons performing the same work; and
  - 4. A description of the anticipated need for post-employment services toretain, maintain the employment or for career advancement.
  - 5. When the outcome is achieving a self employment goal, the criteria forsuccess are:
    - a) Achievement of the first six (6) month objectives written into the business plan.
  - 6. See Section 115.14 for outcomes under Supported Employment.

## **COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE**

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, in Title IV of the Workforce Development Act of 1998; CFR 361.48(c).

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

- A. Counseling and guidance are integral parts of the entire rehabilitation process beginning at the intake interview and continuing throughout. Counseling is a cooperative-individual process in which the rehabilitation counselor and the individual with a disability arrive at mutually acceptable decisions based on informed choice consistent-with the individual's abilities and capabilities. When counseling services are provided, the process must begin at the individual's current point of focus and progress toward-making changes in attitudes and behaviors which may be adversely affecting-rehabilitation goals. The goals of counseling and guidance are to assist persons with disabilities to reach maximum levels of independence by moving through the-rehabilitation process toward a suitable and rewarding employment goal.
  - Providing personal adjustment counseling (exclusive of therapeuticintervention);
  - 2. Making referrals necessary to help individuals with disabilities receiveneeded services from other appropriate agencies and/or resources;
  - 3. Advising individuals with disabilities about available vocational rehabilitation services including the Client Assistance Program (CAP);
  - 4. Referring individuals as appropriate for Independent Living services;
  - 5. Assisting persons with disabilities in obtaining an optimum job-personmatch;
  - 6. Assisting individuals with disabilities in coping with any environmentalbarriers affecting the rehabilitation process (i.e., family relationships, societal attitudes, employment conditions, etc.);

- 7. Encouraging and/or motivating individuals to develop skills necessary toregain control of their lives, to make informed decisions, and to initiate activities to resolve problems;
- 8. Providing follow-up services, including follow-up relationships with employers as necessary to insure successful vocational outcomes; and
- 9. Providing services to family members whenever necessary to aid the individual with a disability in progressing successfully through the rehabilitation process.
- B. Counseling and guidance may be particularly appropriate when individuals withdisabilities are moving from one stage of development to another.

#### Examples:

1. High school to college

2. High school to work

3. College to employment

4. Family living to independent living, etc.

# **APPEALS/IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS (HEARING AND MEDIATION)**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

The Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Section 102(a), (d); 29 USC 722(c) and 34 CFR 361.57; Rhode Island General Laws 42-35 entitled Administrative Procedures; Rhode Island General-Section 42-12-8 through 42-12-16.

# **II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:**

Applicants and eligible individuals, or as appropriate, the individual's parent, guardian, or representative, hereinafter referred to as individual with a disability, will be advised of her/hisrights related to review of determinations made by ORS personnel that affect the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to the applicant or individual with a disability.

This review, or appeal, process shall provide an opportunity for the applicant, or individual with a disability to submit evidence and information to support the position of the applicant or individual with a disability.

Any applicant or eligible individual must be advised of his/her appeal rights:

- \* When s/he applies for vocational rehabilitation services;
- \* At the time her/his Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) is developed; and
- \* Upon reduction, suspension, or cessation of vocational rehabilitation services for the individual.

Any communication with the applicant or individual with a disability is provided in writing or inappropriate modes of communication in accordance with the individual's informed choice.

Information is provided to each applicant/individual with a disability that s/he has the right topursue any or all of the following options:

Supervisory or Customer Service Conference;-

Mediation;

Impartial due process hearing;

The applicant/individual with a disability must be also informed of the availability of assistancefrom the Client Assistance Program and his/her right to submit evidence and be represented byan individual of his/her choice at all levels of due process.

## III. PROCEDURES:

- A. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS: The rehabilitation counselor or ORS representativemust notify an applicant or individual with a disability when:
  - 1. S/He is determined to be ineligible for rehabilitation services. (See Section 115.18.)
  - 2. There is a denial of vocational rehabilitation services (See Section 115.6)
  - 3. There is a reduction, suspension, or discontinuance of vocational rehabilitation services for that individual (due to a substantial change which may include a subsequent ineligibility decision) after eligibility has been determined and those for whom an IPE has been developed, approved, and initiated. This includes services for individuals that require amendment to the IPE as well as closures. (See Section 115.18.)
  - 4. In order to facilitate due process procedures, the following forms are utilized:
    - a) Denial of services decision
    - b) Case closure decision
    - c) "Applicant or Individual with Disability's Request for Mediation and Due Process Hearing"
    - d) "Hearing Appointment" and "Information about Hearings for Applicants and Recipients" (provided through DHS Hearing Office)
       e) Cancellation of Impartial Due Process Hearing
- B. STEPS OF THE APPEALS PROCESS (All steps may be requested at the same time or separately. Grievance or dispute may be resolved at any level within the process):
  - 1. Supervisory or Customer Service Conference (optional);
  - 2. Mediation;
  - 3. Due Process Hearing;
  - 4. Director's Option to Review Hearing Decision (optional); and

#### 5. Judicial Review.

#### PROCESS FOR RESOLVING DISPUTES

- 1. An individual (or her/his representative) requests Mediation and/or a Due-Process Hearing in writing (using the "Request for Mediation and Due-Process Hearing" form if desired) within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice of the decision by ORS. Mediation may be requested at the same timeas the request for a Due Process Hearing, and in addition to the hearing, ormay be requested by itself as the mechanism to resolve the dispute.
- 2. An individual request may request assistance from ORS in completing the "Request for Mediation and Due Process Hearing", if necessary.
- 3. The written request for Mediation and/or Due Process Hearing is returned to the appropriate ORS Counselor who then completes Section II and forwards the original immediately to the DHS Hearing Office and a copy to the Deputy Administrator, ORS.

4. If the situation is resolved through Mediation or other means, cancellation of any scheduled due process hearing is made in writing or using ORS forms by the individual.

#### D. TIME LINES

- A Supervisory Conference or Customer Relations Conference, if requested, must take place within fifteen (15) days of the request. The decision is rendered orally at the Conference.
- 2. If Mediation and/or Due Process Hearing is requested after the Supervisory/Customer Relations decision is rendered, the written request or "Request for Mediation and Due Process Hearing" form is completed by the individual with a disability requesting either Mediation, Due Process Hearing, or both. If Mediation is requested, the request is forwarded to the Deputy Administrator or her/his designee. If a Due Process Hearing, or both Mediation and Due Process Hearing are requested, the Due Process Hearing request is forwarded to be scheduled within forty five (45) days of the request.
- 3. The Mediation session(s), resulting in a written agreement or lack of agreement, must be held within fifteen (15) days of the request. If the

situation is resolved through Mediation, the Due Process Hearing can becanceled through a written request for cancellation.

- 4. If the dispute is not resolved by Mediation:
  - a) If the individual has requested a Due Process Hearing, the hearing is conducted.
  - b) If the individual has not requested a Due Process Hearing, s/he may request a Hearing in writing or using the "Request for Mediation and Due Process Hearing" form if it is within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice of the decision by ORS.

#### E. MEDIATION PROCESS

- Mediation is a process where a neutral third person, called a Mediator, acts to encourage and facilitate the resolution of a dispute between an applicant or individual with a disability and a representative(s) of ORS. Mediation is a problem-solving process that is voluntary, confidential, unbiased, and mutually agreed upon.
- 2. Mediation provides an opportunity for the applicant, or individual with a disability, to submit at the mediation session(s) evidence and information tosupport her or his position and be represented by an individual of his/her choice; it also allows for the agency representative to present his/herposition.
- 3. Mediation must be voluntary on the part of both of the parties. It must not be used as a means to deny or delay a Hearing before an Impartial Hearing Officer. Mediation is conducted by a qualified and impartial Mediator who istrained in effective mediation techniques.
- 4. Qualified impartial Mediators are trained in effective mediation techniquesand are knowledgeable in laws and regulations governing the provision of Title I, Vocation Rehabilitation Services. Selection of qualified Mediators willbe on a rotating basis from a list maintained by the ORS.
- 5. Mediation is conducted in a manner which will accommodate the applicantor the individual with a disability. At the conclusion of the mediation, the applicant or individual with a disability will be advised of the next step in theappeals process and when the agreement, if any, will be provided should the

individual later desire to take such action. Either party may terminatemediation at any time in the process.

- 6. Discussions that occur and materials generated for or presented in the mediation process shall be confidential and may NOT be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceedings.
- 7. A written statement of the agreement achieved by the mediation is prepared by the Mediator. The agreement will be sent to the applicant, or individual with a disability, or, if appropriate, the individual's parent guardian or other representative, Rehabilitation Counselor, Supervisor, and Deputy Administrator or designated appeals coordinator. The statement shall set forth the issue and the basis for the agreement. If the applicant or individual with a disability finds the results to be unsatisfactory, an Impartial Due-Process Hearing may be requested as described in D., 5. above.
- 8. Mediation is considered completed upon signing of the written settlementagreement by both parties, or by termination of the mediation. In the absence of signed agreement or formal termination, mediation shall be considered complete on the date of the last mediation session concerningthe issue under dispute.

#### F. IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARING

An Impartial Due Process Hearing is a full evidentiary hearing conducted by a Department of Human Services Hearing Officer in accordance with applicable laws.

- Upon written request or "Request for Mediation and Due Process Hearing," the Hearing before an Impartial Hearing Officer (IHO) will be scheduled within forty five (45) days of the request.
- 2. When Mediation has also been requested, the Mediation process may take place prior to the Hearing date (within thirty (30) days).

In situations where Mediation has also been requested the Hearing date will be scheduled as close as possible to the forty fifth day to allow time for dispute resolution through the Mediation process.

3. One or more of the following represents the agency at the Due Process Hearing: Rehabilitation Counselor, Supervisor, and other appropriaterepresentative(s) of the agency.

- 4. The Hearing is to be held at the Agency or a site convenient to the applicant or individual with a disability to reasonably accommodate his or her special needs.
- 5. The applicant or individual with a disability or, if appropriate, the individual's parent or guardian or other representative, will be notified in writing on a DHS-121B of the date, the location, and the time of the hearing. In addition, a copy of the hearing procedure and other relevant information necessary to prepare the applicant's or individual's case will be provided.
- 6. The Hearing Officer will endeavor to bring out all relevant facts and maintainorder through the hearing.
- 7. The applicant or individual with a disability may be represented by counsel, or other representative at her/his choice and expense.
- 8. All documents and records to be introduced at the hearing may be examined by the applicant or individual with a disability at a reasonable time prior to, as well as during, the hearing.
- 9. Only information bearing directly on the issue under review may be introduced from the individual with a disability's record, and the Hearing-Officer will not review any information not made available to the applicantor individual with a disability.
- 10. If the Hearing Officer considers additional information is necessary, particularly medical information, it will be obtained at Agency expense from a source other than the examining physician, medical consultant, or any person involved in the original decision.
- 11. When the evidence and documentation have been received by the Hearing Officer, a decision will be rendered.
- 12. The Impartial Hearing Officer will make a decision based on the provisions of the approved State Plan and the Rehabilitation Act and will provide to the applicant or individual with a disability and to the Administrator of the designated State unit, a written decision, including the findings of fact and the grounds for the decision within thirty (30) days of the completion of the Hearing.
- G. DIRECTOR'S OPTION TO REVIEW IHO DECISION

Either party may request a review of the decision of the Hearing Officer within twenty (20) days after the decision. If neither party requests this review, the decision of the hearing officer becomes the final decision of the agency on the 21st day after the decision is issued.

- 1. The impartial review of the IHO's decision when requested shall be conducted by the Director of the Department of Human Services.
- 2. The following standard of review shall apply in reaching a final decision on the issue under review:
  - a) Each party will be given an opportunity for the submission of additional evidence and information relevant to the issue;
  - b) The reviewing official shall not overturn or modify the decision of the IHO, or part of the decision that supports the position of the applicantor eligible individual, unless the reviewing official concludes, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the decision of the IHO is clearlyerroneous on the basis that it is contrary to:
    - (1) the approved State Plan;
    - (2) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended including regulationsimplementing the Act; or
    - (3) any applicable State regulation or policy that is consistent with the Federal Rehabilitation Act.
- 3. The reviewing official shall render a final decision within thirty (30) days of the initial request to review.
- 4. The reviewing official shall provide a written decision to both parties, i.e., the applicant or individual with a disability or individual's representative and to the Office of Rehabilitation Services.

#### H. IMPLEMENTATION OF HEARING DECISION

If a party brings a civil action under section (I) below to challenge a final decision of an impartial hearing officer or to challenge a final decision of the reviewing official under section (G) above, the final decision involved shall be implemented pending review by the court.

#### I. JUDICIAL REVIEW

Any individual aggrieved by the final Agency decision may 1) bring a civil action forreview of such decision in a district court of the United States of competent jurisdictionwithout regard to the amount in controversy, or 2) file for a Judicial Review in accordance with Rhode Island General Law 42 35 15 by filing a complaint in the Superior Court of Providence County within thirty (30) days of the date of the decision.

#### J. ABANDONMENT OF THE HEARING REQUEST

A hearing request may be denied or dismissed when it is determined that it has been abandoned. Abandonment may occur when, without good cause, an applicant or individual with a disability fails to appear at a hearing.

A hearing may not be considered abandoned as long as the individual has notified the Agency, up to the time of the hearing, that s/he is unable due to good cause to keep the appointment and that s/he still wishes a hearing.

If the individual does not appear and has not notified the Agency up to the time of the hearing that s/he is unable to appear for good cause, the Hearing Officer notifies the individual, in writing, that the hearing request will be considered abandoned. The Hearing Officer advises the applicant or individual with a disability to contact the Hearing Office within ten (10) days if s/he wishes to continue the hearing and can demonstrate good cause for failing to keep the appointment.

Good cause is established on the basis of the following factors:

1. Death in family;

- 2. Personal injury or illness which reasonably prohibits the individual fromattending the hearing;
- 3. Sudden and unexpected emergency.

If the Hearing Officer determines that good cause exists, s/he reschedules the hearing and notifies all parties.

# EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

42-92-1 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, 1993.

# II. POLICY STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

It is the official policy of the Rhode Island DHS Office of Rehabilitation Services that individuals and small businesses should be encouraged to contest unjust administrative actions in order to further the public interest. Such parties should be entitled to state reimbursement ofreasonable litigation expenses when they prevail in contesting an agency action which is, infact, without substantial justification.

#### A. DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Adjudicative Officer" means the presiding officer or deciding official of anyadversary adjudicatory proceeding of the DHS, without regard to whetherthe official is designated as an administrative law judge, hearing officer, examiner, or otherwise.
- 2. "Adversary Adjudicatory Proceeding" means any proceeding conducted by or on behalf of the DHS, whether administratively or quasi judicially, which may result in the loss of benefits, the imposition of a fine, the suspension or revocation of a license or permit, or which may result in the compulsion or restrictions of the activities of a party.
- 3. "Agency" means Office of Rehabilitation Services as a subsidiary of Department of Human Services, including any board, commission, or officer of the Department.
- 4. "Party" means any individual whose net worth is less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) at the time the adversary adjudicatory proceeding was first initiated; and any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or private organization doing business and located in the state, which is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field, and which employs one hundred (100) or fewer persons at the time the adversary adjudicatory proceeding was initiated.

- 5. "Reasonable Litigation Expenses" means those expenses which were reasonably incurred by a party in adversary adjudicatory proceedings, including but not limited to, attorney's fees, witness fees of all necessary witnesses, and other such costs and expenses as were reasonably incurred. a) Exceptions:
  - (1) The award of attorney's fees may not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) per hour.
  - (2) No expert witness may be compensated at a rate in excess of the highest rate or compensation for experts paid by this state.
- 6. "Substantial Justification" means that the initial position of the agency, as well as the agency's position in the proceeding, has a reasonable basis in lawand fact.

### III. PROCEDURES:

A. Application for awards of litigation expenses

- 1. All claims for an award of reasonable litigation expenses shall be made on an application form to be supplied by the Department and shall be filed with the hearing office within thirty (30) days of the date of the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding which gives rise to the right to recover such an award. The proceeding shall be deemed to be concluded when the agency or adjudicative officer renders a ruling or decision.
- 2. The adjudicative officer may, at his or her discretion, permit a party to file a claim out of time upon a showing of proof and finding by such administrative officer that good and sufficient cause exists for allowing a claim to be so filed.
- 3. All claims are filed on Form 121-D which is obtained from the hearing office. All claims must be postmarked or delivered to the hearing office no later than thirty (30) days from the date of the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding. These claims must contain:

a) A summary of the legal and factual basis for filing the claim;

 A list of witnesses, if any, that the claimant expects to be called tosubstantiate the claim if a separate hearing on said claim is conducted by the agency;

- c) A detailed breakdown of the reasonable litigation expenses incurred by the party in the adjudicatory proceedings, including copies of invoices, bills, affidavits, or other documents, all of which may be supplemented or modified at any time prior to the issuance of a finaldecision on the claim by the adjudicative officer;
- d) A notarized statement swearing to the accuracy and truthfulness of the statements and information contained in the claim, and/or filed in support thereof. In this statement the claimant must also certify that legal fee time amounts were contemporaneously kept and that attempts were made to minimize the time spent.

#### B. Allowance of Awards

Whenever a party which has provided the agency with timely notice of the intention to seek an award of litigation expenses as provided in these rules, prevails in contesting an agency action, then the adjudicative officer shall award reasonable litigation expenses if the officer finds that the agency was not substantially justified in:

a) the actions leading to the proceeding; and

- b) in the proceeding itself, an award shall be made of reasonablelitigation expenses actually incurred.
- 2. The decision of the adjudicative officer to make an award shall be made a part of the record, shall include written findings and conclusions with respect to the award, and shall be sent to the claimant, unless the same is represented by an attorney, in which case the decision shall be sent to the attorney of record.

#### C. Disallowance of Awards

- No award of fees or expenses may be made if the adjudicative officer findsthat the agency was substantially justified in the actions leading to the proceeding and in the proceeding itself.
- 2. There should be disallowance of fees or expenses if the party is not actually the prevailing party; for example, the party may be successful on one or twopoints but not the major issue.
- 3. The adjudicative officer may, at his/her discretion, deny fees or expenses ifspecial circumstances make an award unjust.

- 4. The adjudicative officer may deny, in whole or in part, any application for award of fees and expenses where justice so requires or which is considered to be excessive.
- 5. Whenever substantially justified, the adjudicative officer may recalculate the amount to be awarded to the prevailing party, without regard to the amount claimed to be due on the application, for an award.
- 6. Notice of the decision disallowing an application for an award of fees and expenses shall be sent to the party by the agency via regular mail provided however, that if the party is represented by an attorney, said notice shall besent by regular mail to the attorney of record.

#### D. APPEALS AND SEVERABILITY

- 1. Any party aggrieved by the decision to award reasonable litigation expenses may bring an appeal to the Superior Court in the manner provided by the Administrative Procedures Act, Rhode Island General Laws, Section 42-35-1, et seq.
- 2. If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, to any person or circumstances are held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions of application of the rules and regulations which can be given effect, and to this end the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

### **BUSINESS ENTERPRISES PROGRAM**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Section 103(b)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act as amended; the Randolph-Sheppard Act (Public Law 74-732 as amended by Public Law 83-565 and 93-516, 20 U.S.C., Chapter 6A Section 107); 34 CFR 395.1-395.38; 34 CFR 361; Title 42 Chapter 35 Section 14-15; Title 40 Chapter 9, Section 11.0 through 11.6 of the RI General Laws.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

As the designated state unit, the Office of Rehabilitation Services/Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired has the authority to act as the "State Licensing Agency" or "S.L.A." for the purpose of establishing vending facilities in order to carry out its full responsibilities under the Randolph Sheppard Act to provide employment to qualified persons who are blind.

The agency has established its Business Enterprises Program to provide management and supervision including Vendor/licensee selection and training, inspection, quality control, consultation, regulating, in service training, construction, maintenance, and related services to ensure that a high quality, statewide vending facility program is maintained.

These regulations are designed to assure that priority is given to blind persons in the operation of vending facilities on State and Federal property, and wherever feasible, one or more vending facilities are established on State and Federal property. The goal of operating vending facilities on State and Federal property is to provide individuals who are blind with remunerative employment and to increase their economic opportunities so they may experience economic self-support.

The Business Enterprises Program works together with the agency's Vocational Rehabilitation Program in certifying applicants as qualified to operate a vending facility.

### III. PROCEDURES: ISSUANCE OF LICENSE

- A. Issuance of a license to a qualified applicant shall be conditioned upon the followingrequirements:
  - 1. The applicant must be legally blind. "Legally blind" means visual acuity found to be 20/200 or less in the individual's better eye with best correction, or visual acuity of better than 20/200 if the widest diameter of the field of vision subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees (20°). Blindness shall be determined by a physician skilled in the diseases of the eye and

certification thereof shall be made by the ophthalmological consultant at the Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired. Legal Blindness is certified every 5 years.

- 2. The applicant must be a citizen of the United States.
- 3. The applicant must be certified by the Business Enterprises Program Administrator of the S.L.A. as qualified to operate a vending facility.
- 4. An applicant must be in need of employment.
- 3. Qualified applicants referred to the Business Enterprises Program by Vocational Rehabilitation must meet the following additional requirements:
  - 1. Possess skills or have the potential capacity to travel independently.
  - 2. Possess and demonstrate sufficient capacity to learn and/or perform basicapplied mathematics operations and other business management/businessskills in order to effectively engage in proper operation of a businessincluding proper and accurate recording and maintenance of business andsales records.
  - 3. Demonstrate consistent stable personality traits to enable proper interactionwith the public.
  - 4. Demonstrate consistent due care in daily personal cleanliness and grooming.
  - 5. Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively, professionally and appropriately with the general public, the S.L.A., host entities, and suppliers.
  - 6. Demonstrate the ability and desire to be responsible for the daily operations of a business enterprise.
  - 7. Demonstrate basic knowledge of any and all State and Federal requirements for operating a business – including compliance with all applicable State and Federal Labor, Wage, and Tax Laws.
  - 8. Demonstrate the desire to be actively and personally involved in day to day business operations, including (but not withstanding) any physical demands associated with the operation of the business enterprise.

- 9. Demonstrate the ability to perform simple and routine care of the vending facility equipment.
- 10. Obtain and maintain any necessary certifications or trade licenses required to engage in a (food service) business operation according to State Law.
- 11. Make proper use of any and all necessary and available assistive technology, so as to assure maximum independence in the operation of the businessenterprise.
- 12. Be willing to and demonstrate the ability to work under the supervision of the Business Enterprise Program management staff.
- C. Business Enterprises Program (BEP) Trainee Application Process:
  - 1. The Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor, in consultation with the Vocational Rehabilitation Supervisor, shall submit a referral to the BEP Administrator providing pertinent information about the client and requesting consultation/record review for the potential candidate. Electronic Mail (email referrals are acceptable.)
  - 2. The referral shall include such information as the clients' VR status, IPE goal progress, brief education and employment history overview, current evaluations or assessments which document the requirements noted in section III.B of this policy, a current BCI (Criminal Background Check) report, and a signed release of information to allow a case file review. Referrals lacking a current BCI report and signed release of information form shall be automatically rejected.
  - **3.** Following the file/client review, prospective BEP candidates shall submit to an interview with the BEP Administrator and VR Counselor.
    - a) The interview is held for the purpose of evaluating a client's overall presentation, degree of interest and motivation, as well as capacity and potential for success as a future vendor/Licensee. The interviewalso serves as a means to provide the referral with a greaterexplanation of the expectations and general outcomes of the BEP. Upon completion of the interview process, the BEP Administrator

shall issue written notification of denial or acceptance in the BEP training process.

- 4. Accepted candidates will participate in an on-site evaluation at a designated vending facility. During this process, applicants will be evaluated to ensure that they meet the requirements listed in III., B. This shall include assessment of the need for adjustment training, mobility orientation/- instruction, rehabilitation teaching, assistive technology, focused-task-oriented training, outside training in specialized areas, and/or other support services.
  - Based upon the findings of the onsite evaluation, additional trainingand education needs may be identified specific to the individualoutcomes and candidates respective performance.
  - b) The VR Counselor shall assure that the candidates will be provided with the appropriate tools needed to assure independent and successful performance during the evaluation and training process. Tools (other than those general to the business environment) includes but it not limited to hi and low tech assistive technology for the identification of money, merchandise, for safe food handling and physical mastery of the environment – such as mobility aides and rehabilitative teaching.
- D. The S.L.A. shall provide for the training of blind individuals in accordance with the requirements of 34 CFR 395.11, and for the development thereunder, with the active participation of the Rhode Island State Committee of Blind Vendors (RISCOBV), of training and re training programs. The basic component requirements of such programs include:
  - Personal and vocational adjustment training, including books, tools and other training materials and related expenses as provided under the Vocational Rehabilitation program of the S.L.A..
  - 2. Work experience training and practice in the trial and actual operation of a vending facility, including specialized training preparatory to the conduct and maintenance of financial data, purchasing and fiscal procedures and financial status reports, food preparation, food safety management and certification, sanitation, customer service, business management, and operation.
  - 3. The training program will generally be as follows:

- a) Work experience in a designated vending facility (unpaid) for aminimum of 4 weeks (unless waived by BEP Administrator), duringwhich the BEP supervisors conduct orientation and on-site instructionto the trainee regarding general facility operation. This on the jobtraining may include public relations, facility layout and atmosphere, merchandising, purchasing, inventory, ordering, cooking, pricing, equipment maintenance, and book/record keeping expectations; and
- b) Successful completion of an approved RI Certified Food Manager-Curriculum and subsequent RI Certification pursuant to the RIGL of the State of RI; and
- Successful completion of an approved Food Service/Culinary Training Curriculum in the absence of substantial prior experience in the field; or demonstrated mastery during the onsite evaluation period; and
- d) Successful completion of the HADLEY SCHOOL (online) and NABM--Randolph Sheppard Certificate of Excellence online training programs.
- 4. Community based training facilities and resources will be used to augment the vending facility training program. Examples include the Genesis Center, Generations, the National Restaurant Association, the RI Hospitality Association, Johnson & Wales University, The RI Small Business Development Center, and The Carroll Center for the Blind. Trainees shall be required to participate in management and other training from such local resources as needed. Training may also include course work in management, marketing, sales, customer relations, and advertising.
- 5. The S.L.A. shall provide for upward mobility, or continued training for the advancement, or re-training of vendors, including, as necessary, provision of post-employment services to assist vendors in their adjustment to their workassignment and assure the application of their maximum vocational potential as vending facility managers, and re-training pursuant to any corrective action warranted. Such training and services may be provided in conjunction with the VR Counselor.
  - a) The S.L.A. will also provide direct or indirect mandatory periodictraining on matters the S.L.A. deems necessary or beneficial. Thistraining is intended for the improvement of specific individualsand/or the BEP in general.

- E. General Standards for selection of Licensed Vendor: To be eligible for appointment as a Licensed Vendor, the following basic requirements must be met:
  - 1. An applicant must have successfully completed the specialized training program for Blind Vendors as provided by the S.L.A. or a training program of equal scope and requirements.
  - 2. An applicant must have acquired sufficient knowledge and skills necessary tothe successful performance of all the tasks or processes which enable theproper operation of a vending facility.
  - 3. Successful trainees will advance to Probationary Graduate Status for a period of 6 months, during which time he/she will operate a designated vendingfacility under the direction and supervision of the BEP Supervisory staff. Ongoing evaluations will be conducted during said probationary period.

## IV. PROCEDURES: SELECTION, TRANSFER, AND PROMOTION OF VENDORS

The S.L.A., with the active participation of the State Committee of Blind Vendors, hereby establishes a selection, transfer, and promotion system for vendors which will be uniformly applied to all vendor vacancies that develop or occur in the vending facilities program.

- A. Definitions:
  - 1. Blind Vendor/licensee an individual who has been licensed to operate a vending facility by the State Licensing Agency and is actually operating a vending facility, pursuant to a written agreement to operating a vending facility and who has successfully completed all training and a 6-month-probationary period.
  - 2. Operating Hours Hours that the Blind Vendor or Probationary Graduate is required to be on site and/or directly engaged in tasks directly related to the business. Operating hours are specified in a particular permit, but generally consist of a minimum of forty (40) hours weekly.
  - 3. Semi-annual Review Formal management evaluation of Vendor/licensee'soperation which assesses the individuals' performance, presentation, facilityappearance, and cleanliness, marketing efforts, menu/food pricing, andhealth and food safety, as well as data keeping, set aside obligations andrecord submission.

- Performance Standards The results of the semi-annual reviews conducted at each licensed vendor's facility.
- 5. Probationary Graduate An individual who has successfully completed the training and orientation program, and is operating a facility but is not yet issued a formal Vendor License. A probationary graduate who does attain transfer seniority, however is not eligible to bid on available facilities until the successful completion of the 6-month probationary period. A graduate achieves full vendor/licensee status upon successful completion of a 6-month probation period in operation of a vending facility.
- 6. Promotion is the advancement of a Probationary Graduate to the status of Blind Vendor.
- 7. Transfer as used in these regulations, transfer shall mean the assignment or re-assignment of a Blind Vendor to a new or vacant facility. Transfer shall not include the move of an existing vending facility to a new location if the population (entity) to be served at the new location is substantially the same.
- 8. Vending Facility A site that has been determined to meet the criteria of a satisfactory site as defined in 34CFR 395.1(q) revised 7/1/81 and is operated under a permit. See Vending Facilities Standards below. Vending facilities are categorized as Dry/Wet/Vending Only; Primary, Secondary and Satellite.
- 9. Coffee Plus The S.L.A. and the RI State Committee of Blind Vendors-(RISCOBV) have adopted this trade name which is to be used to describe and market vending facilities at all locations.
- 10. Primary Facility A primary vending facility is a facility that a Vendor/licensee operates as a main facility and will remain assigned to the Vendor/licensee as per the terms of the Operating Agreement and Permit/Contract. To the extent possible- all eligible Vendor//licensees in the program shall have aprimary facility.
- 11. Satellite Facility A satellite is a vending facility bid as a satellite and which a Vendor/licensee operates in addition to their primary location. (Such as a vending only site). Satellites shall be awarded according to the standardbidding protocol. A Vendor/licensee must be under an effective operatingagreement for a primary facility in order to submit a bid for another facility

as a satellite location. No Vendor//licensee shall be allowed to assume morethan one satellite until all other eligible Vendor/licensees have had theoption to assume a satellite.

- 12. Agency operated Facility: This is a facility with no manager: This shall typically be a facility that was placed on bid to all eligible Vendor/licensees, and no-Vendor/licensee bid to operate the facility. As a result the S.L.A. may directly manage the facility while seeking placement of a replacement blind-Vendor/licensee.
- 13. Secondary Facility A secondary is a vending facility bid under the standard protocol, but that is awarded as a secondary site given there are no-Vendor/licensees interested as a primary. Secondary sites are operated in addition to their primary location. (Such as a satellite). A Vendor/licensee must be under an effective operating agreement for a primary facility in order to submit a bid for another facility as a secondary location. No-Vendor/licensee shall be allowed to assume more than one facility until allother eligible Vendor/licensees have had the option to assume a facility.
- 14. Seniority (transfer seniority)- The length of time a Vendor/licensee has been active in the BEP; ( active is defined as working under an active operating agreement.) Seniority is applied as a criteria during a bidding cycle, at which time Vendor/licensees may be competing to be awarded a facility. Seniority begins accruing to a Vendor/licensee who is a probationary graduate and who has completed the training process.
- B. General Standards for the Promotion of Probationary Graduates and Transfer of Blind Vendors and Active Probationary Graduates
  - In order to ensure the continuous and orderly coverage of all vendingfacilities, the following requirements shall be basic to the eligibility fortransfer and promotion:
    - a) The Blind Vendor/licensee must have demonstrated his or her abilityto successfully operate and manage a vending facility.
    - b) The Blind Vendor/licensee must have adhered to these rules and regulations and operating rules of the Vending Facilities Program during the immediate past assignment(s).

- c) The Blind Vendor/licensee must be current with any and all set aside obligations or have adhered to a payment schedule to repay any debts incurred during previous assignment(s)if applicable.
- d) The Blind Vendor/licensee must consider, explore, and be prepared to assume certain obligations which may occur as a result of accepting assignment of a facility such as: relocation of residence, transportation to and from a facility and assumption of duties and responsibilities which may or may not vary from the previousassignment(s) such as payroll expenses or managing employees, or purchasing insurance.

e) The Blind Vendor/licensee must be prepared to accept specialized or advanced training prior to or after transfer or promotion.

C. Conditions for Transfer of Blind Vendors/licensees and Active Probationary Graduates

1. In accordance with the standards outlined in B. above, the

transfer/assignment of Blind Vendors/licensees to a Vending facility shall be made on the basis of transfer seniority as well as consideration of the Vendor/licensee's status within the program – i.e. good standing. Transfer seniority is defined as the length of time that a Blind Vendor/licensee has been licensed and actually operated a vending facility located in Rhode Island pursuant to a written Agreement for Operation of a Vending Facility. Transfer seniority shall not accrue to Vendor/licensees during periods of suspension that result from performance issues. "Ties" in seniority accrual of this of those Vendors/licensees competing for a vacant facility who are otherwise equal on all other criteria may be decided by a lottery process.

2. The State Licensing Agency shall maintain a Transfer Seniority List.

Transfers will also be based on performance standards related to the-Vendor/licensee's education and experience in operating a businesssuccessfully. Factors that will be considered include but are not limited to:a) Overall performance/evidence of good standing:

- b) Creative marketing;
- c) Appropriate use of employees;
- d) Inventory management;
- e) Quality of customer service;
- f) Willingness to learn;

- g) Ability to handle increased responsibility;
- h) Payment of all set aside and other known payables due; and
  - Appropriate engagement with BEP staff and Host entity personnel.
- D. Facility Bid/Assignment Process
  - 1. Whenever there shall be a facility available either as a Primary, Secondary, or Satellite facility, the State Licensing Agency shall provide written notice to each active blind vendor/licensee, who is in good standing.
    - 2. Bid Procedures:
      - a) Bid announcements for a vending facility which has become available for assignment shall be sent to all eligible blind vendor/licensees.
      - b) The bid announcement shall contain at least the following-

information:

(1) Date facility is available

(2) Type of facility

- (3) Financial data for current fiscal and preceding year to include: gross annual sales, vending income, total facility proceeds, purchases and payroll
- (4) Facility personnel: number of current or projected
- (5) Building population
- (6) Hours of operation
- (7) Holidays
- (8) Public transportation
- (9) Miscellaneous information
- (10) Program contact person and current manager
- (11) Cut-off date and time for submitting application. A minimum of two weeks will be allotted for submission of applications/bids
- Attachments to the Bid Announcement
  - a) Bid Response Form: The Vendor/licensee licensee may submit an application to bid for the available facility as primary or satellite. The final assignment classification will be based on the highest order-selected.
  - b) Minimum Assignment Criteria which are specific to the facility to be assigned.
  - c) Other information as needed.

4. Withdrawal of Bid

- a) A Vendor/licensee may withdraw their bid at any time prior to bidaward.
- b) A Vendor/licensee may only withdraw from an awarded bid with 30 days notice to the S.L.A. to allow the S.L.A. to select the next eligiblebidder.

. Assignment/Award Criteria

- 1. In order to be assigned any vending facility, the applicant must:
  - a) Meet the specific criteria established for that facility;
  - b) Meet the following general criteria:
    - (1) Satisfy all financial obligations incurred from the operation of the current facility or past facilities;
      - (2) Be in good standing with BEP;
      - (3) Receive overall passing score on recent management evaluations, have demonstrated proper business management and customerservice practices, be current with all weekly financial reports, taxobligations, Vendor/licensee payments, current with set aside andnot otherwise under any corrective action plans.
- F. Awarding of Primary Vending Facilities
  - Generally : A Vendor/licensee operating a primary vending facility who bids on, is awarded and accepts a new primary facility automatically relinquishes their current primary facility.
  - 2. Primary Sites will be awarded according to the assignment criteria.
  - 3. If a Vendor/licensee who is operating a secondary is suspended from a primary location, the Operating Agreement for the Secondary may be terminated. When the Operating Agreement for the site is terminated, the facility will be subject to the normal bid process.
  - 4. The successful applicant may continue to run his/her current facility if thereare no eligible Vendor/licensees awaiting placement. The SLA shall makeevery effort to reassign the current facility as soon as possible.

- 5. In the event that the Vendor/licensee selected refuses to accept the facility, the next senior and qualified Vendor/licensee applicant shall be assigned the facility.
- G. Awarding of Secondary vending Facilities
  - 1. If there are no applications for a facility as a primary facility, any applications for the facility as a secondary facility will be reviewed. First priority in assignment shall be given to the most senior qualified applicant who can demonstrate the capacity to efficiently run the facility and is available to be present at the secondary site routinely.
    - 2. Secondary sites shall be awarded to Vendor/licensees for a minimum period of 6 months under an operating agreement for secondary sites. If at any time an unassigned qualified Vendor/licensee in the BEP is in need of assignment – secondary sites shall be surrendered .surrendered.
    - 3. As long as there are no unassigned Vendor/licensees awaiting placement, the Vendor/licensee who currently holds it may continue to operate it.
    - 4. Any Vendor/licensee currently operating a secondary location shall go to the bottom of the seniority list in terms of awarding any additional locations. Priority for award will be to the Vendor/licensee who has the fewest numberof locations.
    - 5. If a Vendor/licensee who is operating a secondary is suspended from a primary location, the Operating Agreement for the secondary may be terminated. When the Operating Agreement is terminated, the facility will be subject to the normal bid process.
- H. Awarding of Satellite Vending Facilities
  - 1. A satellite is a vending facility bid as a satellite and which a Vendor/licensee operates in addition to their primary location (such as a 'vending only' site). Satellites shall be awarded according to the standard bidding protocol. A Vendor/licensee must be under an effective operating agreement for a primary facility in order to submit a bid for another facility as a satellite-location. No Vendor/licensee shall be allowed to assume more than one satellite until all other eligible Vendor/licensees have had the option to assume a satellite.

- 2. No Vendor/licensee shall operate more than one satellite while there are other interested Vendor/licensees awaiting placement for either primary or secondary locations.
- 3. Vendor/licensees who operate satellite locations shall be responsible to maintain and submit separate records concerning the operation of each facility to the SLA, as well as the payment of the set aside fee payment by separate checks.
- 4. If a Vendor/licensee who is operating a satellite is suspended from a primaryor secondary location, the Operating Agreement for the Satellite may beterminated. When the Operating Agreement for the satellite is terminated, the facility will be subject to the normal bid process.
- . Available Facilities Receiving No Applications
  - 1. If, after the bid process has been exhausted, no Vendor/licensee has bid to operate a facility as a primary or secondary or satellite, it may be closed or operated at the discretion of the SLA.
  - 2. If after a secondary bid process yields no interested Vendor/licensees, and there is no reasonable belief that new Vendor/licensees will be entering BEP, then the SLA in consultation with the RISCOBV may elect to surrender the location.

J. Facility Surrender or Relinquishment/Reassignment

- All Vendor/licensees operating a facility under an operating agreement -whether primary, secondary, or satellite must operate said facility for aminimum of 30 days.
- 2. All Vendor/licensees wishing to surrender a facility must provide 30 daysnotice to the SLA.
- 3. Exceptions shall be made at the discretion of the SLA for extenuatingcircumstances such as documented medical emergencies, substantialchanges impacting the building population such that documented businessproceeds are significantly reduced.

4. All conditions for surrender seeking exception to the 30 day rule requiredocumentation.

### V. PROCEDURES: CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP) AND SUSPENSION

If it is determined by the S.L.A. that re-training or other intervention is necessary due to a vendor's performance problem, a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) may be completed.

A. Corrective Action Plan means a written plan developed with the cooperation of the vendor identifying the problems leading to the determination that retraining or otherintervention, is necessary and contains the necessary actions/activities to address and resolve the identified issues/deficits. A CAP is established for a reasonable time periodand must contain a start and completion date, unless the matter is deemed ongoing (for example – failure to maintain hours or adhere to proper sanitation practices – the expectation is that the correction will be "ongoing" and not limited to a period of time).

Suspension means a temporary discontinuation (usually thirty (30) calendar days) of the Operating Agreement resulting in the vendor's relinquishing control of the vendingfacility and leaving and/or remaining away/absent from the facility (or off site) for the period of suspension. The Operating Agreement will be reinstated when the reason for the suspension has been remedied. If the reason(s) for suspension cannot be remedied, the operating agreement will be revoked, after a full evidentiary hearing.

- B. Performance problems resulting in the determination that re-training or otherintervention is necessary and development of a Corrective Action Plan include, but arenot limited to:
  - 1. Incidence of unprofessional behavior, e.g., use of profanity or loud, abusivelanguage or behavior, poor customer service, inappropriate dress; and/or
  - 2. Cleanliness problems, inappropriate hygiene, failure to adhere to safe foodhandling requirements; and/or
  - 3. Bookkeeping issues, such as failure to file weekly reports to the S.L.A. in a timely manner, non-payment of set-aside, failure to obtain current worker's compensation insurance for employees, failure to make required tax-deposits and payments, failure to file required local, state or federal tax-forms; and/or

- 4. General management issues including inappropriate use of labor, low inventory levels, failure to use cash register, improper recording of receipts, inappropriate use of the telephone, cable, or lottery equipment, and other problems related to operating the facility in a business like manner; and/or
- 5. Failure to adhere to operating hours; and/or
- 6. Failure to comply with local, state, and federal laws; and/or
- 7. Personal issues, e.g., substance abuse, excessive tardiness, and excessive absences as determined by the S.L.A.; and/or
- 8. Failure to pass the Semi Annual Review.
- C. Determination of Need for Intervention and/or Corrective Action Plan
  - The S.L.A. may become aware of performance problems through the results of the semi-annual reviews, regular supervisory visits, building managers, Department of Health inspections, or any other valid source of information. Verbal reports will be accepted but written reports of misconduct are preferred and will be requested of the complainant(s).
  - 2. Upon S.L.A.'s notification of a performance problem, BEP Administrator will meet with the reporting party (ies)(if applicable and/or possible) and the vendor/licensee to discuss and determine the validity and seriousness of the complaint and, if valid, determine if a Corrective Action Plan should be developed and implemented to correct the problem(s).
- D. A Corrective Action Plan is developed with the cooperation of the vendor and identifiesthe problems leading to the determination that re training or other intervention is necessary, and contains the actions/activities required to address and resolve the identified issues/deficits.
  - The developed CAP is reviewed with the Vendor/licensee and signed by both the Vendor/licensee and BEP Administrator. Accessible copies are provided to both parties.
  - 2. The vendor/licensee must show a good faith effort in cooperating and participating in the activities outlined in the CAP until the end date stated in the CAP.

#### E. Non cooperation with Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Any vendor/licensee who does not participate in the development and implementation of a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) will cause her/his Operating Agreement to besuspended. Moreover, if the S.L.A. determines that the vendor/licensee is not making a good faith effort to participate in the CAP, or upon conclusion of the CAP end date, if noreal remedy to the original problem(s) is exhibited, the vendor/licensee will be subjectto suspension as described below.

- Such suspension shall result in the vendor's relinquishing control of the vending facility and leaving and/or remaining away/absent from the facilityfor the period of suspension.
  - a) The vendor/licensee is deemed to be "not in good standing", and therefore ineligible to bid on any other facility (see IV., C. above) untilthe problems/deficits are resolved through a CAP.
  - b) The vendor/licensee's license to operate a vending facility may be (either suspended or) terminated due to non-cooperation.
- Recurrent performance problem(s) identified in a CAP which a Vendor/licensee fails to substantially correct may be cause for termination.

#### F. Suspension Process

Suspension means a temporary discontinuation of the Operating Agreement resulting inthe vendor/licensee's relinquishing control of the vending facility and leaving and/orremaining away/absent from the facility for the period of suspension. The Operating-Agreement will be restored when the reason for the suspension has been remedied. If the reason(s) for suspension cannot be remedied, the operating agreement may berevoked, after a full evidentiary hearing.

- Immediate suspension: Grounds for immediate suspension of a license shallexist when any activity, policy or conduct of a Blind Vendor presents aserious or imminent hazard to the health, safety, civil rights, and well-being of the public.
- 2. Suspension for cause: A vendor/licensee is subject to suspension for the following reasons, including, but not limited to:
  - a) The Blind Vendor/licensee is in violation of the regulations and/or laws of a governmental agency; or

- b) The Blind Vendor/licensee demonstrates total unfitness or inability tooperate a business enterprise in compliance with any of therequirements of these regulations and any applicable Federal and-State law, including:
  - (1) Willfully defrauding a private vendor or any agency of government of any taxes or other money due;
  - (2) Jeopardizing the S.L.A.'s permit for the facility as a result of building management complaint and request for removal; or-
- c) Abandonment of the business enterprise; or
- d) Indictment for or conviction of, a crime.
- 3. The Blind Vendor/licensee shall be notified of the reason(s) for any suspension in writing on the effective day of the suspension, if not earlier. The suspension becomes effective on the date and at the time specified in said notice. The notice must offer the operator an opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retaining her or his license. In addition, the vendor/licensee has appeal rights as outlined in Section 115.12 of this Manual. The vendor/licensee is entitled to all grievance procedures afforded by state and federal law, including an Administrative Hearing.
- G. Any operating agreement issued to a vendor/licensee may also be suspended for the following reason(s):
  - Extended absence due to vacation or illness resulting in prolonged incapacity or inability of the vendor/licensee to operate a vending facility in a manner consistent with the needs of the location, rules and regulations of the program, and/or be accountable to the S.L.A. for the operation of the business enterprise.
    - a) Any agreement that is suspended for twelve (12) calendar monthsshall cease, and the S.L.A. may terminate the agreement. The Blind-Vendor/licensee may then be placed on an inactive vendor/licenseelist according to seniority.

## VI. PROCEDURES: TERMINATION OF LICENSES

A. Any license given to an individual Blind Vendor/licensee for the operation of a vendingfacility on Federal or other property shall be terminated for any of the followingreasons:

- No longer eligible under the criteria in III., A. and III., E., for example, improvement of vision so that the vendor no longer meets the definition of blindness.
- 2. Withdrawal by the vendor/licensee from the program with or without (I.e. abandonment) his or her written notification to the S.L.A.
- B. All licenses shall be issued for an indefinite period of time but are subject to termination if, after affording the Blind Vendor/licensee an opportunity for a full evidentiary hearing, the S.L.A. finds that the vending facility to which that Blind Vendor/licensee is assigned is not being operated in accordance with the rules and regulations set forth herein, theterms and conditions of the permit, or the terms and conditions of the writtenagreement between the S.L.A. and the Blind Vendor/licensee.

## VII. LEAVE OF ABSENCE

- A. Vendor/licensees are expected to assure continuous operation of a facility duringnormal business hours. In the event ta vendor/licensee must be absent from a facilityfor any period of time, in particular extended absences due to illness, vacation, or otherextended leave, the following applies:
  - 1. When a Blind Vendor/licensee Probationary Graduate in good standingwishes a short-term leave of absence for any reason, he/she shall requestsuch leave at least two (2) weeks prior to the beginning of the time period. The Vendor/licensee is responsible for finding and paying the replacementemployee. The Blind Vendor/licensee Probationary Graduate must adhere toall rules pertaining to the use of labor and provide the S.L.A. the name, contact information, and BCI report for the individual who will operate the facility during his/her absence if not previously vetted by the S.L.A. Further, those whose facilities engage in the preparation and sale of food, shall assure all replacement individuals have taken the approved food safetycourse, preferred to hold a food safety managers license. All rules of the BEPand those pertinent to the facility operation and responsibility to the S.L.A. apply.

2. Any absence for a period of 3 calendar months shall cause suspension of the operating agreement.

3. Any agreement that remains suspended for 12 months shall be terminated according to V.G.1.a.

## **VIII. VENDING FACILITIES STANDARDS**

#### A. Definitions

- 1. "Blind person" means a person who is legally blind as defined in III., A., 1., above.
- 2. "Licensed vendor/licensee" means a blind person who has received a licensefrom the Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired which entitles theperson to operate a vending facility, receive the profits therefrom, and take responsibility for the continuous maintenance of the facility to which s/he isassigned. The license which an operator receives shall be issued pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Business Enterprises Program.
- 3. "State property" means any building, land, or other real property owned, leased, or occupied by any department, agency, or instrumentality wholly owned by the State, unless, with respect to any building, land, or other realproperty leased or rented by the State, the lease or rental agreement shallprohibit the establishment of such vending facilities.
- 4. "Vending facility" includes but is not limited to cafeterias, snack bars, cartservice, shelters, counters, and such other appropriate auxiliary equipmentnecessary for the sale of newspapers, periodicals, tobacco products, foods, beverages, and other articles or services dispensed manually and preparedon or off the premises in accordance with all applicable health laws, asdetermined by ORS/SBVI, and including the vending or exchange of chancesfor any lottery which may be located on public or private property.
- 5. "Automatic vending machine" means any machine which automatically dispenses for money, goods, such as, but not limited to, soda, cigarettes, newspapers, food, videotapes, coffee, etc.
- 6. "Acceptable vending company" means a company who provides automaticvending machine services and who agrees to send to the ORS/SBVI proceedsfrom the operation of any automatic vending machine on State property as

determined and agreed upon pursuant to a contract awarded by the Divisionof Purchases.

- 7. "Proceeds" means the vending machine income generated from the operation from an automatic vending machine on State property.
- B. Vending facilities other than automatic vending machines.
  - Vending facilities other than automatic vending machines may be located on public or private property and shall be operated by a licensed blind vendorpursuant to the rules and regulations of the ORS/SBVI Business Enterprises-Program.
  - 2. Whenever feasible, one or more vending facilities should be established on all State property. Every State department, agency, or instrumentality shall explore the possibility of locating a vending facility on State property under its control.
  - 3. Whenever any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state shallundertake to acquire by ownership, rent, lease, or to otherwise occupy, inwhole or in part, any building, such department, agency, or instrumentalityshall make all reasonable attempts to assure that such building includes asatisfactory site(s) for the location and operation of a vending facility by ablind person pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Business-Enterprises Program. Each department, agency, or instrumentality isencouraged to provide timely notice to DHS that the acquisition, construction, or renovation is planned in order to permit appropriateplanning, selection of the site(s) by the RI ORS/SBVI.
  - 4. Whenever any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state with an existing vending facility shall undertake to acquire by ownership, rent, lease, or to otherwise occupy, in whole or in part, any building, such department, agency, or instrumentality shall make all reasonable attempts to assure that such building includes a satisfactory site(s) for the location and operation of a vending facility pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Business-Enterprises Program. The cost of relocating and constructing the vending facility at the new site is determined on a case by case basis by the S.L.A. a) A satisfactory site is defined as a site with a high traffic area with a sufficient customer base to support the facility in accordance with 34 CFR 395.21.

- b) When a decision is made to relocate or acquire a new location, the State department or agency shall, within ten (10) days, notify the Administrator of the Office of Rehabilitation Services/Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired in writing.
- c) Upon receipt of written notification, ORS/SBVI will determine, with the cooperation of the reporting department and appropriate adviceand participation by the RISCOBV, the feasibility of locating a vendingfacility on the site.
- d) Accessibility, available space, anticipated volume, available funding, and other relevant factors as determined by the State Licensing Agency (S.L.A.) will be taken into account. After considering the position of the state agency or department, the RI State Committee of Blind Vendors, and all other relevant factors, the S.L.A. shall make the final decision to locate or not to locate a vending facility on the proposed site. A copy of the written decision shall be mailed to the Director of Administration, or the state agency or department being considered, and the RI State Committee of Blind Vendors/licensees.
- e) If any department or agency believes that placement or location of a vending facility on the proposed site would adversely affect the interests of the State, a written report justifying and explaining the nature of the adverse effects shall be forwarded to the Director of Administration. The justification shall be provided to the said-Director of Administration within ten (10) business days of receipt of the S.L.A. decision to locate or not to locate a vending facility on the proposed site. Copies of the justification shall be provided within the same time frame to the S.L.A. and the RI State Committee of Blind Vendors.
- f) The Director of Administration shall determine within thirty (30) days of receipt of the justification if the location or placement willadversely affect the interests of the State. This determination will be put in writing, provided immediately to the S.L.A., and will be bindingupon all departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of the Stateaffected by the decision.
- g) Copies of the all notifications and decisions made pursuant to this section shall be provided to the RI State Committee of Blind Vendorsby the S.L.A. for advice as appropriate.

C. Automatic Vending Machines

- In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Business Enterprises Program, vending machine income obtained from the operation of allautomatic vending machines on state property shall accrue to:
  - a) The Licensed Operator operating the vending facility, and
  - b) In the event that there is no Licensed Operator operating a vendingfacility on the property, to the S.L.A. for use in the support of theadministration of the Business Enterprises Program.
- 2. All departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of the state, unless exempt, are required to forward the proceeds of automatic vending machines to Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired. In the event that, afterreasonable notice, a department, agency, or instrumentality of the State does not forward the proceeds, the S.L.A. shall notify, in writing, the Director of Administration. The Director of Administration shall instruct the statedepartment, agency, or instrumentality to forward said proceedsimmediately to SBVI.

3. Identification of automatic vending machines on existing state property.

- a) The Bureau of Audits shall include in each audit conducted an identification of the location of all vending machines on stateproperty and ascertain where, if anywhere, the proceeds from saidautomatic vending machines are being sent.
- b) Upon completion of the audit, the Bureau of Audits shall forward a copy of all sections of the auditor's report that pertain to vending-machines to the Department of Administration and to the Director of the Department of Human Services.
  - (1) The failure to forward automatic vending machine proceeds to the S.L.A. shall be identified in the auditor's report as being out of compliance with state law and the report shall direct that action be taken to correct the deficiency.
- 4. Installation of vending machines on state property
  - a) Before the installation of any automatic vending machine on stateproperty, all state departments, unless exempt, must submit arequest for the installation of a vending machine to the Departmentof Administration, Office of Purchases. The request must be inwriting and clearly indicate the type of vending machine thedepartment or agency desires.

- b) The Office of Purchases, on receipt of a request, will ask for bids from acceptable vending companies. DHS ORS/SBVI shall assist the Officeof Purchases in developing the terms of the proposal requesting bids.
- c) A contract will be awarded to the bidder who offers the state the highest profit. The contract shall require the successful bidder to forward the vending machine proceeds to the S.L.A. for deposit in a restricted receipt account. The proceeds shall be forwarded no lessthan quarterly.

#### 5. Location

a) Whenever any department, agency, or instrumentality of the stateshall undertake to acquire by ownership, rent, lease, or to otherwiseoccupy, in whole or in part, any building, such department, agency, orinstrumentality shall make all reasonable attempts to assure that suchbuilding includes a site or sites for the location and operation ofautomatic vending machines.

#### 6. Exemptions

Any department, agency, or instrumentality that believes that theaincome from an automatic vending machine should also be exemptshall set forth, in writing, how the interests of the state would beadversely affected. They shall justify fully why said vending machineshould be exempt. The justification shall be provided to the Directorof Administration within ten (10) days of its identification or the stateagency's decision to locate an automatic vending machine on eitherexisting state property or newly acquired state property. Copies of the justification shall, within the same time frame, be provided to the-S.L.A. and the RISCOBV. The Director of Administration shall, withinthirty (30) days of receipt determine if an exemption should begranted. The decision shall be binding once it is filed with the S.L.A.and all exemptions presently in effect will expire on September 30, 1997. Beginning October 1, 1997, all exemptions issued will bereviewed on an annual basis at the end of each fiscal year. Funds willrevert to the S.L.A. if:

(1) Accurate accounting of the use of such funds is not provided to the Department of Administration and the S.L.A. on an annual basis; or (2) If justification for using the funds received does not cover the fullamount of such funds; or

(3) If no annual justification for an exemption is received.

## IX. VENDING FACILITY EQUIPMENT AND INITIAL STOCK

- A. The S.L.A. is responsible for furnishing each vending facility with adequate initial stocks of merchandise, suitable equipment, and petty cash if necessary for the establishment and operation of such facility.
- B. The right, title to, and interest in the equipment, stock, and petty cash of each vending facility will be vested in the S.L.A. in accordance with the laws of the State of Rhode-Island, and, the S.L.A., as the duly authorized agency to administer the Vending Facilities-Program, shall safeguard all such equipment, stock, and petty cash, using same for-program purposes only.
- C. Expenditures for the purchase of vending facility equipment and initial stock, petty cash, and expenditures for major repairs to vending facility equipment, shall be made inaccordance with purchasing and disbursement procedures of the State of Rhode Island.
  - 1. S.L.A. officials, in conjunction with the RI State Committee of Blind-Vendor/licensees (RISCOBV), in conjunction with officials of the Departmentof Administration/Office of Purchases to confer on an as needed basis forpurposes of deciding the following:
    - a) A method(s) for the expedient acquisition of new and replacementequipment and initial stock.
    - A method(s) for procurement of certain stock and inventory on a bulk-purchasing basis or utilizing any other purchasing procedure which is suitable and economically advantageous to a majority of vendors.
    - c) Recommendations to establish appropriate expenditure accounts, namely, checking or Imprest Cash Accounts, to expedite the purchase of small equipment, stock and inventory, as well as for the continuousoperation of facilities under S.L.A. control in the absence of and/or forthe training and placement of Vendor/licensees.

D. Disposition of Equipment, Merchandise, and Petty Cash

- 1. Upon termination of a vending facility assignment by a vendor, the Blind-Vendor shall be permitted to engage in an inventory of all equipment, merchandise, and petty cash, but the S.L.A. shall be responsible to take the inventory as soon as practicable following such termination. The S.L.A. shall, within a reasonable period of time, submit a Profit and Loss Statement to the vendor or his or her heirs, and either pay any remaining profits to him, her or them, or, make demand upon him, her, or them in the event of debt(s)outstanding at such facility.
- 2. All equipment and merchandise shall remain at the subject vending facility, excepting perishables and petty cash, until the final inventory is completed.
- 3. The petty cash will be returned to the S.L.A. upon termination of assignmentand added to the value of final inventory.
- 4. Equipment and stock shall be appraised at current fair market value, then sold for such value, or retained for the continued operation of that facility byanother vendor, or stored for future use.
- 5. Proceeds from the sale of any and all equipment and merchandise, shall be deposited in and credited to the accounts from which they were drawn and apportioned in accordance with the matching ratio in effect at the time of their purchase.
- E. All equipment and permanent stock as purchased by the S.L.A. will be labeled accordingto fixed asset tracking rules.
  - 1. A complete inventory of all such goods shall be maintained by the S.L.A..
  - 2. Equipment and permanent stock which is not the property of the State of Rhode Island may be inventoried at the discretion of the S.L.A. for the purpose of determining worth/value in the event of unexpected loss, i.e., theft, fire, etc.

## X. MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT OF EQUIPMENT

A. The S.L.A. shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, all vending facility equipment in good repair and in attractive condition, and the S.L.A. shall replace or cause to be replaced, worn out, or obsolete equipment as required to assure the continued successful operation of the facility.

- B. If there is equipment present at any vending facility the full title of which is not vested in the S.L.A., the latter hereby declares no responsibility or obligation for its maintenance, repair, and replacement.
- C. Vending facility equipment in need of repair or replacement shall be reported to the S.L.A. without delay. Subsequent to such report, the S.L.A. will determine the costs of repair/replacement. These costs must be verified by written documentation from an appropriate licensed repair person.
- D. Each vendor shall take reasonable care of the equipment assigned to his or her facility, and perform routine, day to day cleaning and maintenance procedures.

## XI. SETTING ASIDE OF FUNDS

- A. The S.L.A. will set aside, or cause to be set aside, the net proceeds of the operation of allvending facilities under the program and vending machine income, a sum of moneywhich will be based upon a fixed percentage, which shall apply equally to each vendingfacility without regard to any vending facility or vending machine.
  - 1. The method by which the S.L.A. shall cause funds to be set aside from the net proceeds of all vending facilities and locations is as follows:
    - a) Set aside rate
      - The set aside rate will be considered on an as needed basis depending onthe program's projected expenses as determined by the S.L.A. and RISCOBV Executive Board
    - b) Vendor/licensees shall remit to the S.L.A. the set aside fee assessed of their facility net proceeds, at least once annually, at the conclusion of the Federal Fiscal Cycle consistent with the reporting period set forth in 34 CFR 395 – RSA-15 – Report of Vending Facilities Program.
    - c) The S.L.A. shall prepare and submit to the Vendor/licensee a compiledprofit and loss summary based on sales reports submitted by the-Vendor/licensee which identifies the individual set aside obligation.
- B. The S.L.A. with the active participation of the State Committee of Blind-Vendors/licensees shall provide for the establishment of a set aside schedule coveringeach of the purposes for which set aside funds are to be used. Moreover, the S.L.A. shall provide for establishment of the method of determining the charge for each of theintended purposes, as outlined below.

- 1. The charges to be applied for purposes of providing maintenance and replacement of equipment, the purchase of new equipment, and management services shall be based upon the level of such charges made in the fiscal year prior to the year in which such charges are applied, or at the rate of thirty percent (30%), plus a reasonable increase for all such purposes as is necessary to the growth of the vending facilities program.
- The charge for assuring a fair minimum return to vendors shall be applied at 2. the rate of thirty percent (30%) of the total of all funds set aside in any fiscalyear, and the amount and method of disbursement of such minimum returnshall be in the form of an annual reimbursement equal to the State Minimum-Wage Scale multiplied by the average number of hours during which thevendor is normally employed. In no instance shall the reimbursement forguaranteed fair minimum return be calculated at less than the Federal fairminimum wage. Holidays and the cost of substitute labor will be deducted from payments for guaranteed fair minimum wage. At locations where therehas been no significant change in building populations and the facility waspreviously operated at or above the minimum wage, no guaranteed fairminimum wage will be paid. If the building population declines and aguaranteed fair minimum payment is required, an annual determination willbe made as to whether to close the facility or keep it open for another year by the S.L.A. and RISCOBV Executive Board. (See 1. above.)
- 3. Participating vendors/licensees must forward payments for health insurance and dental insurance to the S.L.A. on a monthly basis by the twentieth (20th)of each month. The S.L.A. will continue to be responsible for administeringsuch health and dental plans. Private plans may also be retained byvendors/licensees within the program.
- 4. Retirement or pension plans will be provided directly by each operator at hisor her own election. The S.L.A. does not provide retirement or pensionplans.

5. Set Aside Schedule

Funds will be set aside only for the purposes of:

- a) Maintenance and replacement of equipment;
- b) Purchase of new equipment;
- c) Management services;

- d) Assuring a fair minimum return to vendors; and
- e) The establishment and maintenance of retirement or pension funds, health insurance contributions, and provisions for paid sick leave and vacation time as it is so determined by a majority vote of blindvendors licensed by the S.L.A., after such agency provides to eachsuch vendor information on all matters relevant to such proposedpurposes.
- C. The S.L.A. shall provide for the maintenance of adequate records to support the reasonableness of the charge for each purpose, and the S.L.A. shall submit any change in the set aside schedule to the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) for approval prior to such change being put into effect.

## XII. DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF INCOME VENDING MACHINES ON FEDERAL PROPERTY

- A. Vending machine income from vending machines on Federal property which has beendisbursed to the State Licensing Agency by a property managing department, agency, orinstrumentality of the United States under the vending machine income sharingprovisions in 34 CFR 395.8 shall accrue to each blind vendor/licensees operating avending facility on such Federal property in an amount not to exceed the average netincome of the total number of blind vendors within such State, as determined each fiscal year on the basis of each prior year's operation, except that vending machineincome shall not accrue to any blind vendor/licensee in any amount exceeding theaverage net income of the total number of blind vendor/licensee in the United States.
- B. No blind vendor/licensee shall receive less vending machine income than he wasreceiving during the calendar year prior to January 1, 1974, as a direct result of anylimitation imposed on such income under this ceiling.
- C. No limitation shall be imposed on income vending machines, combined to create avending facility, when such facility is maintained, serviced, or operated by a blindvendor/licensee.
- D. The S.L.A. will retain vending machine income disbursed by the property managing department, agency or instrumentality of the United States in excess of the amounts eligible to accrue to blind vendors. The S.L.A. will also retain all income covered in Part

XI until a vote of the RISOBV is taken to distribute such income. The remaining retained funds, if any, shall be used as outlined in XII., F., below.

- E. The S.L.A. will disburse such vending machine income to blind vendor/licensees on atleast a quarterly basis.
- F. Any vending machine income not necessary for such purposes shall be used for one ormore of the following:
  - 1. Maintenance and replacement of equipment; purchase of new equipment; management services, and assuring a fair minimum return to vendors.

2. Any assessment charged to blind vendor/licensees shall be reduced pro-ratain an amount equal to the total of such remaining vending machine income.

# XIII. OPERATING AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STATE LICENSING AGENCY AND BLIND VENDOR/LICENSEE, AND, BETWEEN STATE LICENSING AGENCY AND BLIND VENDOR/LICENSEE/BLIND OPERATORS

A. The S.L.A. hereby adopts, with modifications and additions made by it and the State-Committee of Blind Vendors, that guide-line entitled, Agreement For Operation of a-Vending Facility Under Randolph-Sheppard Act Between the State Licensing Agency and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Licensed Blind Vendor/licensee, astransmitted by RSA-PI-78-14.

B. The S.L.A. hereby adopts in their entirety, the Instructions and Permit Form astransmitted by RSA PI-78-9 and entitled, Instructions for the Application..., and, Application and Permit for The Establishment of a Vending Facility on Federal-Property..., respectively, and such procedures shall apply to the establishment of allfacilities by the S.L.A..

# XIV. ELECTION, ORGANIZATION, AND FUNCTIONS OF STATE COMMITTEE OF BLIND VENDORS

A. The S.L.A. shall provide for the biennial election of a State Committee of Blind Vendors, the functions of which are:

- Actively participate with the State licensing agency in major administrative decisions and policy and program development decisions affecting the overall administration of the State's vending facility program;
- Receive and transmit to the State licensing agency grievances at the request of blind vendors and serve as advocates for such vendors in connection with such grievances;
- 3. Actively participate with the State licensing agency in the development and administration of a State system for the transfer and promotion of blindvendors/licensees;
- 4. Actively participate with the State licensing agency in the development of training and re-training programs for blind vendors; /licensees and
- 5. Sponsor, with the assistance of the State licensing agency, meetings and instructional conferences for blind vendors/licensees within the State.
- B. The S.L.A., in order to assure opportunity for effective and constructive activeparticipation by the Committee, shall provide for a communications procedure underwhich the Committee is provided notice of matters within its purview that are beingconsidered for decision, and under which appropriate sub-committees or individualmembers will receive notices of and invitations to attend important discussion anddecision-making meetings in areas of the sub-committee's interest. In addition, thecommittee, in its role of active participant in decision making and administrationconsistent with 34 CFR 395.3, 395.14 and 395.7(c), shall have the opportunity to initiatematters for consideration by it and the S.L.A., and make meaningful contributions to the-State's vending facilities program with its views and positions taken into careful andserious account by the S.L.A.. The S.L.A. has the ultimate responsibility for theadministration of the State vending facilities program and if the agency does not adoptthe views and positions of the Gaussian reached or the action taken and the reasons for thedecision/action taken.

## XV. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, EVIDENTIARY HEARINGS AND ARBITRATION OF VENDOR COMPLAINTS

- A. The S.L.A. hereby adopts, with certain modifications, and incorporates herein, the procedures set forth in RSA-PI-77-27 entitled, Procedures for Administrative Review and a Full Evidentiary Hearing Under the Randolph Sheppard Act.
- B. The S.L.A. hereby incorporates the policies and procedures, as set forth in their entirety in RSA-PI-78-17, entitled Revised Interim Policies and Procedures for Convening and-Conducting an Arbitration Pursuant to Sections 5(b) and 6 of the Randolph-Sheppard Actas Amended.

## XVI. ACCESS TO PROGRAM AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- A. The S.L.A. shall, upon request, within a reasonable period of time, provide to each blindvendor/licensee access to all program and financial data of the S.L.A. relevant to theoperation of the vending facility program.
  - 1. Insofar as practicable, such data shall be made available in Braille, largeprint, electronic format, and/or on recorded tape, upon request.
  - At the request of the vendor/licensee, the S.L.A. will arrange a time convenient to both parties during normal work hours to assist in the interpretation of such data.

## XVII. EXPLANATION OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF AND TO-VENDORS/LICENSEES

- A. The S.L.A. shall furnish to each vendor//licensee copies of documents relevant to the operation of an assigned vending facility including the following:
  - 1. The Agreement for Operation and Vending Facility Permit covering the operation of an assigned facility.
  - 2. A copy of these Program Rules and Regulations.

## **VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT**

APPLICATION AND PERMIT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VENDING FACILITY ON FEDERAL, STATE, OR PRIVATE PROPERTY AS AUTHORIZED BY 20 U.S.C. SECTION 107 ET SEQ., 34 CFR 395 ET SEQ., THE FEDERAL RANDOLPH SHEPPARD ACT, AND RHODE ISLAND GENERAL LAWS, TITLE 40, CHAPTER 9 ET. SEQ, AND THE OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES ("ORS") POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL.

The Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired of the State of Rhode Island requests approval of the \_\_\_\_\_\_, State Agency to place a vending facility #\_\_\_\_\_ on the property-located at: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**SATISFACTORY SITE:** It has been determined that this location meets the criteria of a satisfactory site as defined in 34 CFR 395.1 (q) revised July 1, 1993 and the ORS Policy and Procedures Manual (Any exceptions to this definition are to be noted in Attachment A).

This permit shall be issued for the time period contained in Attachment G. The type and location of each vending machine located on this property and the specific income sharing provisions in 34 CFR 395-32 revised July 1, 1993 or the ORS Policy Manual applicable to each such machine will be indicated in Attachment F. Vending machines located within the \_\_\_\_\_\_will be the sole responsibility of the Vendor on site with income accruing to the same.

**OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:** Any specific and additional terms and conditions applicable to thislocation are included in Attachment G. This permit is subject to suspension or termination on the basisof non-compliance by either party with any of the agreed upon terms and conditions of the permit. By mutual agreement, the State Licensing Agency and the Property Agency/Owner may terminate thepermit after providing notice of intended termination, including reason therefore and supportingdocumentation to the other party. Both parties shall comply with all regulations issued in Title VI or the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Rhode Island Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired and the Department of Human Services Non discrimination Notice (Attachment H). Reason for denial of the application shall be set forth in writing to the State Licensing Agency.

Approving On Site Property Official	Approving State Licensing Agency Official
Title	
	<del>Date</del>

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

**VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT** 

<u>₩F #\_\_\_\_</u>\_\_\_

ATTACHMENT A

**EXCEPTIONS** 

<del>VF # \_ \_</del>

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT

\_\_\_\_\_

## ATTACHMENT B

FLOOR PLAN AND/OR DESCRIPTION

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT

\_\_\_\_\_

<del>VF #\_\_\_\_</del>\_\_\_\_

### ATTACHMENT C

ARTICLES SOLD AND SERVICES OFFERED

<del>VF #\_\_\_\_</del>\_\_\_\_

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT

\_\_\_\_\_

### ATTACHMENT D

FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

<del>VF # \_</del>\_\_\_\_

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

**VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT** 

ATTACHMENT E

LOCATION, TYPE AND NUMBER OF VENDING MACHINES

<del>VF # \_</del>\_\_\_\_

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT

## ATTACHMENT F

PROVISIONS ASSOCIATED WITH VENDING MACHINES

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

**VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT** 

₩F #\_\_\_\_\_ -\_\_\_\_

### ATTACHMENT G

SITE SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

<del>VF #</del>

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

### **VENDING FACILITY APPLICATION AND PERMIT**

### ATTACHMENT H

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES-NON-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE

In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 200d et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794) and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), the US Department of Health and Human Services implementing regulations (45 C.F.R. Parts 80 and 84) and the US Department of Education implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. parts 104 and 106), the Rhode Island Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (RISBVI), Department of Human Services (DH), does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap or sex in acceptance for or provision or services, employment or treatment, in its educational and other programs and activities. Under other provisions of applicable law, RISBVI does not discriminate on the basis of race, other and the discriminate on the basis of race other and the discriminate other programs and activities.

For further information about these laws, regulations, and RISBVI's grievance procedures for resolution of complaints of discrimination, contact DHS at 600 New London Avenue, Cranston, Rhode Island 02920, telephone number (401) 462-2130. The Community Relations Liaison Officer is the coordinatorfor implementation of Title VI; and the Vocational Rehabilitation Placement Supervisor is thecoordinator for implementation of Title IX and Section 504. The Director of DHS or designee has theoverall responsibility for RISBVI's civil rights compliance.

Inquiries concerning the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 to RISBVI may also be madedirectly to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, US Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202or the Office of Civil Rights, US Department of Education, Region I, Boston, Massachusetts, 02109.

### SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

### I. <u>LEGAL AUTHORITY</u>:

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 701, as amended; 29 U.S.C. 711(c); Section 7(34) and 12(c) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 706(34); 29 U.S.C. 795g-n Title VI Part C, Public Law 99-506, as amended; 34 CFR 77.1, 34 CFR 361.5(b)(20)(33)(38)(53)(54)(56).

#### II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The State Supported Employment Services Program is authorized to assist individuals with the most significant disabilities — Category I (as defined in Section 115.22) for whom competitive employment in an integrated setting would have been unlikely without on-going support and other appropriate services. The Program assists these individuals in acquiring the skills and experience needed to enter or retain competitive employment by organizing and making available services based on a determination of the individual's needs as specified in the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) (ORS-17). This section will define who qualifies for the services, the services to be provided, time limits of the services, IPE-development, and case closure.

### III. DEFINITIONS:

### A. Supported Employment means:

- 1. Competitive employment, in an integrated setting, for which an individual with the most significant disabilities is compensated at or above the minimum wage, is employed on a full-time or part-time basis in an integrated setting, and has access to on-going support services as needed:
  - a. Integrated setting means a work setting typically found in the community in which an individual with the most significant disabilities interacts with non-disabled individuals, other than non-disabled individuals who are providing services to that individual.
  - b. Most significant disabilities refers to individuals for whom competitive employment has not traditionally occurred or for whom competitive employment has been interrupted or intermittent as a result of a significant disability; and comparable positions interact with otherpersons.
  - c. And who, because of the nature and severity of their disabilities, need intensive supported employment services and extended services after transition in order to obtain and maintain this work.

- 2. Transitional employment for individuals with the most significantdisabilities means a series of sequential temporary job placements inintegrated work settings with on-going support services in order to buildwork skills and experience until job permanency is achieved.
- 3. Post-employment services which may be provided if not available from an extended service provider.
- B. Duration of Supported Employment Services means on-going support services provided by the designated State unit
  - 1. For a period not to exceed 18 months, unless under special circumstances a longer period to achieve job stabilization has been jointly agreed to by the individual and the rehabilitation counselor and identified in the IPE, before an individual with the most severe disabilities makes the transition to extended services.
  - 2. Extended Services means on-going support services and other appropriate services provided by a State agency, a private, nonprofit organization, employer, or any other appropriate resource after an individual with the most significant disabilities has concluded support services from State vocational rehabilitation agency support.
- C. On-going Supported Employment Services means services that are based on an assessment of employment stability and provision of specific services needed to maintain employment and must include:
  - 1. at least twice monthly monitoring of each individual in supported employment either at the work site or off-site based on client preference, the IPE, and job performance to identify any other service needed in order to ensure employment stability;
  - 2. Ongoing assessment of rehabilitation needs through the provision of skilled job trainers who accompany the individual for intensive job skill training at the work site; job development and training; social skills training; regularobservation or supervision of the individual; follow-up services with employers and others invested in clients employment, in order to reinforce and stabilize the job placement and facilitate development of natural supports at the worksite;
  - 3. Services based on the determination of the individual's needs, as specified in the IPE and identified through the ongoing support services.

### IV. <u>GUIDELINES ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT POLICY:</u>

- A. ORS Supported Employment Process (requires additional documentation)
  - 1. Referral/Eligibility Determination
    - a. Rehabilitation Counselors will work with referral sources to ensurecase is not already active within ORS system.
      - i. When active ORS clients are referred, SE Eligibility is assessed and determined by ORS Rehabilitation Counselor, andidentification of Long-Term Support Providers should be madewhen applicable.
    - b. Referral packet from Developmental Disabilities/Mental Health to-ORS includes: Application for Services (ORS-4); Releases of Information (ORS-37); Medical/Psychological, SSI/SSDI, and othersupporting documentation; Evaluation/Assessment – Individualized Pre-Placement Assessment (IPPA)(ORS-153);Current Health & Functional Capacities Self Assessment Form (ORS-3).
      - i. Upon receipt and review of materials, ORS Rehabilitation Counselor will meet with client.
    - c. Information is reviewed by ORS Rehabilitation Counselor and Eligibility for ORS services is determined. If Eligibility and Order of Selection is met, case is "Moved to Status 10".
      - i. Supported Employment Criteria is met, and the Supported Employment Eligibility Guideline is completed, signed and dated.
    - d. If information is insufficient for eligibility determination and/or IPE development, the Rehabilitation Counselor will refer the case back to the referral source.
  - 2. IPE Development
    - a. IPE requirements are outlined in Section 115.3, Supported Employment. IPE developed with the client must:

	<ul> <li>Specify the supported employment services to be provided by ORS.</li> </ul>	
	ii. Specify the expected extended services needed, which may include natural supports.	
	iii. Identify the sources of extended services and complete the "Provider Agreement to Provide On-Going Support Services" with the long term funding source (ORS-160) or, to the extent- that it is not possible to identify the source of extended services at the time the IPE is developed, include a description of the basis for concluding that there is a reasonable expectation that those sources will become available.	
	iv. Provide for periodic monitoring to ensure that the individual is- making satisfactory progress toward meeting the weekly work- requirement established in the IPE by the time of transition to- extended services.	
	<ul> <li>Provide for the coordination of services provided under an IPE- with services provided under other individualized plans- established under other Federal or State programs.</li> </ul>	
	vi. Identify that on site training will be provided if job skills- training is to be provided.	
	vii. Include placement in an integrated setting for the maximum- number of hours possible based on the unique strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice of individuals with the most significant- disabilities.	
<del>b.</del>	IPE is signed by client and ORS Rehabilitation Counselor and is reviewed and initialed by supervisor. After completion of 1 <sup>st</sup> 2 steps,	
	IPE is signed by counselor. Client receives a copy of the approved IPE after all signatures are in place. Case is moved to Status 19.	
<del>C.</del>	ORS Rehabilitation Counselor authorizes Pre-Employment Planning and processes the bill upon receipt.	
d	The lack of community resources for supported employment services provision can not be a reason for determining an individual with the most significant disabilities to be ineligible for vocational rehabilitation services. If the individual with the most significant disabilities is determined to be potentially employable through the	

provision of supported employment services, s/he must be foundeligible for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program even if a keyresource(s) needed to provide those services is currently unavailable. In these situations the Vocational Rehabilitation agency has the leadresponsibility in the development of resources and agreements forextended services. The ORS Rehabilitation Counselor:

- i. Certifies the individual is eligible for the VR program; and
- ii. Informs the individual that supported employment services cannot be initiated until an extended resource is obtained; and
- iii. Seeks out the resource(s) for the needed extended services; and
- iv. May initiate VR services with a strong likelihood of a source of extended services, including natural supports. The IPE mustinclude a statement describing the basis for the conclusion that such resources will be available.
- 3. SE/Job Development/Placement
  - <u>a.</u> ORS Rehabilitation Counselor authorizes Job Placement
     i. In cases where the client is entering into training prior to jobseeking, the authorization for Job Placement is put on holdpending the completion of the training.
  - <u>b.</u> When Job Placement occurs, vendor provides the following information: employer, job title, hours, duties, benefits. Case is moved to Status 22.
  - <u>c.</u> After 30 days of employment, vendor submits SE On-site Work-Evaluation Report (ORS-152) and Job Development/Placement bill to-ORS.
- 4. SE Job Retention Services
  - a. ORS Rehabilitation Counselor processes bill for payment of Job Placement and authorizes SE Job Retention services.
  - b. Long-Term Supports needed and identified on SE On-Site Work-Evaluation will be provided to keep individual employed..
     Opportunities for advancement are identified. SE Job Retention Monthly Reporting Forms (ORS-157) are submitted for 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> month reflecting program's long-term support plan.

5. Individual is considered successfully employed 90 days from job start date.

6. Vendor submits bill with the 2<sup>nd</sup> SE Job Retention Monthly Report Form

(ORS-157) and payment is processed based on number of hours client isworking. (Refer to Services and Vendor Codes and Fee Schedule).

7. Employment is stabilized and Case is closed 26.

V. Applicable Forms

- 1. Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) (ORS-17)
- 2. Release of Information (ORS-37)
- 3. Current Health & Functional Capacities Self Assessment (ORS-3)
- 4. Eligibility and Order of Selection Checklist (ORS-154)
- 5. Supported Employment Guideline (ORS-SEGuide)
- 6. Provider Agreement to Provide Ongoing Support Services (ORS-160)
- 7. Individual SE Pre-Placement Assessment (ORS-153)
- 8. SE On-Site Work Evaluation Report (ORS-152)
- 9. SE Retention Monthly Reporting Form (ORS-157)



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

"Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

## A GUIDE TO ASSIST YOU TO DEVELOP YOUR INDIVIDUALIZED PLAN FOR EMPLOYMENT [IPE] (Use with ORS Form 17)

What Is The Purpose Of An Employment Plan [IPE]? Your employment plan [IPE] identifies your job goal and shows how to get there. It may be changed when necessary, but both you and your Qualified Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor must agree with the changes.

Where Do You Begin? Choosing your employment goal is the most important step you will take to succeed in the job. There are many ways to help you decide. You begin by learning about yourself, including your strengths, skills, abilities, values and interests, as well as your barriers to employment. Next you learn about jobs. These steps will help you make an informed choice about your employment-goal. Your counselor will assist you with this process. If you don't understand any step in this process, ask questions.

What Are The Steps To Reach Your Employment Goal Based on Informed Choice and A Current Assessment Of Your Strengths and Needs?

- Choose the necessary services to reach your employment goal.
   Examples include: Assessment, Counseling & Guidance, Job Preparation, Training, Work Experiences in Integrated Settings, Assistive Technology Services and Devices, and other services that assist you to prepare for and keep employment.
- Some services in your Plan may require a financial needs test and your participation in payment.
- Learn about work incentives and analyze how working will affect your benefits (e.g. SSI/SSDI/FIP/Housing Subsidy).
  - Plan your transportation needs to and from work.
- Develop your job seeking skills as early as possible (e.g. active job search techniques, resume writing, interviewing, and identifying reasonable accommodations need.
- Plan for on going support services (e.g. long term job supports, personal care assistance, etc.) you may need after becoming employed, and determine how they will be paid for.

The steps to reach your employment goal should be based on informed choices, Vocational Rehabilitation policies, and reasonable costs. If you are a high school student, your employment plan may build upon the goals in your IEP. If you are an individual needing on-going supports from another agency to maintain employment, your employment plan may identify how you can get these services.

(Continued on Reverse Side)

### What Information Is Needed?

Employment Goal:What your goal is based on informed choice and when you expect<br/>to reach that goal.Objective(s):What needs to be done.Service(s):How it will be done.Provider(s):Who will do what.Service Outcome(s):How successful service outcomes will be measured.Time Frame(s):When your services will start and be completed.Funding Source(s):How will your services be paid for (e.g. VR and/or other sources).

As a Partner in Your Plan, Your VR Counselor Will:

- Assist you to understand the planning process.
- Help you select services and providers.
- Provide you in writing with informed choice options.
- Provide you with an approved, signed copy of your Plan.
- Help you review your Plan periodically (at least once a year) and amend if needed.

As a Partner in Your Plan, You Will Need To:

- Work steadily to your goal and carry out your responsibilities identified in the Plan.
- Maintain an open line of communication with your VR counselor.
- Evaluate your progress toward your goal and solve problems when they come up.
- Share in the costs of services when your income and resources are above VR guidelines.
- Apply for and use other benefits to pay for specific services.
- Report your success when you have reached your career goal (obtained employment), and provide ORS with information about your job, pay, benefits and hours.

Your Rights as a Customer of ORS:

- <u>Privacy</u>: No information about you can be shared with anyone outside of ORS without your written permission.
- <u>Fairness</u>: ORS will not discriminate against you because of gender, race, national origin, age, disability, religion or sexual orientation.
- <u>Informed Choice</u>: You have the right to make informed choices regarding your goals and services based on <u>YOUR</u> abilities, strengths, skills, values and interests.
- <u>Future Services</u>: ORS will help you after you have reached your employment goal when you need additional services to continue working or regain employment.
- <u>Problem Resolution</u>: ORS will help you with any steps in problem resolution. If you disagree with a VR decision, you are encouraged to talk to a VR Supervisor, Deputy Administrator, or ORS Administrator. You can request mediation or a formal hearing with an Impartial Hearing Officer in the Department of Human Services. You can also seek help from the Client Assistance Program at the RI Disability Law Center, 275 Westminster Street, Suite 401, Providence, RI 02903. Phone: 831-3150 (v); 831-5335 (tty); and toll free (800) 733-5332.



DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES 40 Fountain Street ~ Providence, RI 02903 ~ (401) 421-7005 (V) ~ (401) 421-7016 (TTY) "Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

## AUTHORIZATION FOR DISCLOSURE/USE OF HEALTH INFORMATION

### **DIRECTIONS:** COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS, DATE, AND SIGN

hereby voluntarily authorize the disclosure of information from my record.

My Date of Birth: / / My Social Security Number: - -

II. My information is to be disclosed to: And is to be disclosed by:

Office of Rehabilitation Services Maximus 40 Fountain Street PO Box 25105

Alexandria, VA 22313 Providence, RI 02903

III. The purpose or need for this release of information is:

- D To obtain the information checked below that will assist me in vocational rehabilitation planning
- D My own personal and private reasons
- Other (specify): Ticket In-Use SVR

IV. The information to be disclosed from my health record: (check all of the boxes that apply)

 Vocational
 DMedical
 DEducational
 DSocial Financial D Psychiatric/Psychological DOther (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

D Psychotherapy notes ONLY (by checking this box, I waive my psychotherapist-patient privilege)

Specific Information Needed: Ticket Status, SSA Benefit Status, Work Status, & Salary IPE/WP

Dates of Service: \_\_\_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_\_to

I would also like the following sensitive information disclosed: (check the applicable box(es))

D Alcohol/Drug Abuse Treatment/Referral D HIV/AIDS-related Treatment

**D** Sexually Transmitted Diseases

V. I understand that I may revoke this authorization in writing at any time to the DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES/OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES (DHS/ORS) and that, if I do, DHS/ORS may condition my access to services on my decision to revoke. In addition, any information disclosed to DHS/ORS before I revoked this authorization, as well as any information disclosed to other parties by this authorization, may no longer be protected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule [45 CFR Part 164], and the Privacy Act of 1974 [5 USC 552a]. If this authorization has not been revoked, it will terminate one year from the date of my signature unless I have specified a different expiration date or expiration event on the line below. Any information released or received as a result of this consent shall not be further relayed in any way to any person or organization outside the Department of Human Services without additional written consent from me.

Enter if different from one year after the date below)

Signature of Client

Signature of Authorized Representative Relationship to the Client

Date

Date

Page 1 of 2

### Instructions for Completing Form ORS-37

### AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OR DISCLOSURE OF HEALTH INFORMATION

- 1. Print legibly in all fields using black ink.
- 2. Section I print name of the client whose information is to be released.
- 3. Section II print the name and address of the person or organization authorized to release and/or receive the information. Also, provide the name of the DHS/ORS representative, unit and address that will receive and/or release the information.
- Section III state the reason why the information is needed (e.g., disability claim, continuing medical care)
- 5. Section IV check all of the boxes that apply.
  - a. Vocational, Medical, Educational, Social, Financial, Psychiatric/Psychological
  - b. Other (specify) specific information identified by the client (e.g., billing, employee health)
  - c. Psychotherapy Notes ONLY in order to authorize the use or disclosure of psychotherapy notes, only this box should be checked on this form. Authorizations for the use or disclosure of other health record information may. NOT be made in conjunction with authorizations pertaining to psychotherapynotes.

Psychotherapy notes are often referred to as process notes, distinguishable from progress notes in the medical record. These notes capture the therapist's impressions about the patient, contain details of the psychotherapy conversation considered to be inappropriate for the medical record, and are used by the provider for future sessions. These notes are often kept separate to limit access because they contain sensitive information relevant to no one other than the treating provider.

- g. Specific Information Needed clearly identify the precise information to be disclosed.
- h. Dates of Service note the first and last date of service requested.
- i. RELEASE OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION check alcohol-drug abuse treatment/referral, HIV/AIDS-related treatment, sexually transmitted diseases – patient must check the appropriate box!
- 6. Section V sign and date. If a different expiration date is desired, specify a new date.
- 7. Section V Authorized Representative (e.g., parent, legal guardian, power of attorney)
- 8. A copy of the completed Form ORS-37 will be given to the client.



## INDIVIDUALIZED PLAN FOR EMPLOYMENT [IPE]

Name:	Date:	<u>SSN:</u>	_
Plan Type: [] This is my first Employment Plan	[] This is a change in my	Plan dated	<del>My</del>
Career or Job Goal:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>My</del>

				my goal by	
counscior	anu	1 units	1 will reach	iny goar by	·

We think I will need ORS services after I become employed: Yes [] or No []

To reach my goal, I will complete the activities listed below:

OBJECTIVE: What needs to be done?	SERVICE: How will it be done? Name services.	PROVIDERS: Name- provider/vendor.	SERVICE OUTCOME: How successful outcome will be measured.	TIME FRAME: Service Begins/Service Ends	FUNDING SOURCE:

OBJECTIVE: What needs to be done?	SERVICE: How will it be done? Name services.	PROVIDERS: Name- provider/vendor.	SERVICE OUTCOME: How successful outcome will be measured.	TIME FRAME: Service- Begins/Service- Ends	FUNDING SOURCE:

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SUPPORTED_EMPLOYMENT		employment is part of vo			

SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT (To be completed ONLY if supported employment is part of your plan)

Lwill keep my job with help from: [1]	on-site ich supports/coach from	
1 will keep my Job with help hom. [ ]	on site job supports/oodon nom	

[ ] off-site job supports/coach from \_\_\_\_\_\_[ ] natural support from co-workers or \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a signed "Agreement to Provide On-Going Support" (Extended Services), after the "time-limited supports" through VR are completed? Yes [] No [] If no, I believe I will have help from the following Extended Services Resource \_\_\_\_\_\_

because (state reasons)\_

I expect my transfer to the above resource by (date)\_\_\_\_\_

My Comments on my Employment Plan: \_\_\_\_\_

Signatures: \_\_\_\_

Individual/Representative Date

ORS Representative Approval Date

### Periodic Reviews (Details Provided in Case Narrative Entries)

Date	 Counselor Initials

Case Closure Amendment, Not Rehabilitated Because of Ineligibility

Basis for Determination of Ineligibility (check one):

- [] Individual no longer has a barrier to employment, or
- [] Individual does not need VR services, or

[] Individual cannot benefit in terms of an employment outcome from VR services.

Involvement and Views of Individual in Such Decision:

Case Closure Amendment, Rehabilitated

Basis for Determination of Rehabilitation (check all):

- [] Substantial services, including guidance and counseling, contributed to the employment outcome, and
- [] The outcome is consistent with the individual's strengths, priorities, interests, capabilities, abilities, and informed choice, and
- [] The employment outcome is in the most integrated setting consistent with informed choice, and
- [] Employment has been maintained at least ninety (90) days, and
- [] Employment is remunerated at or above minimum wage, is commensurate with the pay and benefits received by nondisabled colleagues, or is in accordance with the Fair Labor-Standards Act and,
- [] The employment appears satisfactory to the employer and the individual

Date

<sup>[]</sup> Discussed with client the option of assigning his/her Ticket to Work with an EN after ORS closure to maintain moratorium on CDR and to have ongoing support services with new EN. Sent client TTW closure letter and advised TTW coordinator of closure date.



### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES **OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES** 40 Fountain Street ~ Providence, RI 02903 401.421.7005 (V) ~ 401.421.7016 (TTY)

"Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

### CURRENT HEALTH AND FUNCTIONAL CAPACITIES SELF-ASSESSMENT

\_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Date:

Height:\_\_\_\_\_ Weight: \_\_\_\_\_ D.O.B.: \_\_\_\_\_ SS#: \_\_\_\_\_

Please list the most important problem(s) that interfere with your working: \_\_\_\_\_

For each area below, choose whether you have EXCELLENT or AVERAGE health or ability in that area orwhether you have some problems. This is important information in planning for work.

	EXCELLENT	AVERAGE		
	HEALTH/	HEALTH/-	SOME-	
	ABILITY	ABILITY	PROBLEMS	<b>COMMENTS</b>
HEARING				
SEEING				
SPEAKING				
SITTING				
STANDING				
WALKING				
KNEELING				
BENDING				
LIFTING				
PUSHING/PULLING				
HANDLING/FINGERING/FEELING				
CLIMBING				
BALANCING				
COORDINATION				
STRENGTH				
ENERGY/STAMINA				
BREATHING				
ALLERGIES				
REMEMBERING				
LEARNING				
READING				
WRITING				
CONCENTRATING				
				ORS-3

	EXCELLENT	AVERAGE		
	HEALTH/-	HEALTH/-	SOME-	
	ABILITY	ABILITY	PROBLEMS	COMMENTS
MAKING DECISIONS				
SOLVING PROBLEMS				
GETTING ORGANIZED				
COLD/HOT WEATHER				
GROOMING/SELF CARE				
PEOPLE (GETTING ALONG WITH				
OTHERS)				
NERVOUSNESS/ANXIETY				
DEPRESSION				
MEALS/DIGESTION				
TAKING MEDICATIONS				
USING TRANSPORTATION				
USING ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT				
JOB SKILLS				
HOW TO FIND AND GET JOBS				
WORK HABITS				
BEING RELIABLE/DEPENDABLE				
WORK RECORD				
OTHER (PLEASE LIST				

How often have you been hospitalized in the last two years?

Do you use? () Tobacco () Alcohol () Other Drugs If yes, how much?

Do you have a history of dependency on () Drugs () Alcohol

If so, what is the date of your sobriety? \_\_\_\_\_

In planning for work, how concerned are you about loss of SSI/SSDI benefits?

This is the best estimate of my abilities and limitations.

Signature



### RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF **REHABILITATION SERVICES**

"Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

### **ELIGIBILITY/ORDER OF SELECTION CHECKLIST**

NAME:

<u>SS #:\_\_\_\_</u>\_\_\_

DISABILITY: SECONDARY DISABILITY:

VERIFIED BY: MEDICAL/SCHOOL RECORDS APPLICANT'S STATEMENTS COUNSELOR OBSERVATIONS

	LIMITATION?	YES	NO	YES?	IMPEDIMENT TO EMPLOYMENT
	Drive				Needs adaptation or training to drive, unable to drive
					Cannot travel in unfamiliar places alone
Ł					Need modified vehicle to travel
5	<del>Use Bus</del>				Unable to use public transportation independently
MOBILITY	Walk				Needs adaptive equipment for ambulation
<b>M</b>					Unable to walk 100 yards w/o pausing to rest
	Climb				Unable to climb a flight of stairs
	<del>Other</del>				
Ż	Hearing				Cannot hear or understand meaning of ordinary spoken conversation
₫					Needs specialized equipment/interpreter to communicate
14	Speaking				Speech is unintelligible, difficult to understand
1 C					Talks excessively, interrupts, intrudes inappropriately
¶ 1					Needs specialized equipment/interpreter to communicate
COMMUNICATION	Reading				Cannot read manuals, messages, rules, safety signs
ð	Writing				Cannot take messages, notes
Q	<del>Other</del>				
₹- \\AL	Depression Anxiety				Social isolation/withdrawal/rejection, sudden shifts in mood and attitudes, low frustration tolerance, difficulty accepting supervisory-
INTER- PERSONAL	Getting Along With Others				monitoring or criticism Poor peer relationships/interactions, poor eye contract. fails to- understand obvious cues, unable to work with others in a team, unable to deal with conflict
	Other				
щ	Prepare Meals				Unable to cook, shop, plan menu
ARE	Pay Bills				Unable to pay rent, utilities, etc., trouble handling money
Ó	Grooming				Needs assistance with personal grooming, poor hygiene
SELF C	Taking Medications				Needs assistance administering medication, forgetting to take prescribed medication may lead to job problems
ν, μ	Resources				Cannot contact resources for assistance when problems arise, not aware of available resources

Othor	

	LIMITATION?	<b>YES</b>	NO	YES?	IMPEDIMENT TO EMPLOYMENT
4	Impulsive				Places self at risk of accident by not thinking before acting, unable to work alone
SELF- DIRECTION	Solving Problems				Does not show initiative, frequently needs to be told what to- do on the job
SE	Organization				Cannot devise plan to achieve goals, work site is disorganized
ф	Other				
မ	Job Skills				Cannot use previous skills because of disability, no job skills developed, slow work rate, requires additional time to learn new tasks, difficulty accepting direction from supervisor
WRK SKILLS	Work Habits				Poor attendance, often late, does not call in, disability causes person to lose time from work, poor concentration
N N N N N N	Work Record				Poor references, frequent job changes, long-term unemployment, no work history
A A	Organized				Needs help with organization, work area is disorganized
	Other				
	Sitting				Cannot sit for long periods
	Standing				Cannot stand for extended period of time
	Bending				Cannot bend to pick up work products from lower level
. uu	Lifting				Cannot lift_overpounds
₫	Push/Pull				Cannot push or pull objects
ORK TOLERANCE	Handling, Fingering				Cannot do work requiring extensive fine finger dexterity, cannot successfully work on an assembly line
"	Balance				Poor balance poses a risk in some environments
	Coordination				Poor motor coordination, clumsiness, eye-hand-foot movements are slower than average
X	Energy/Stamina				Tires easily, cannot sustain a full work day
0M	Breathing/Allergies				Difficulty with exertion, cannot be exposed to dust/air pollutants/chemicals/fumes
	Vision				Difficulty perceiving differences in shapes and sizes in objects or graphic material. Inability to perceive pertinent detail with words and numbers and observe differences
	Other				

This is my best estimate of my abilities and limitations \_\_\_\_

Signature (Required)

Eligibility: Individual has a \_\_\_\_SEVERE \_\_\_\_\_NON SEVERE disability which results in significant functional limitations in \_\_\_\_areas. Individual requires VR Services for employment. This individual is classified as a Category \_\_\_\_\_in the Order of Selection. Services required are expected to include: \_\_\_\_\_

Counselor Signature

Date



### RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

"Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

## ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for Vocational Rehabilitation services, every individual must meet the following criteria:

1. the individual must have a physical or mental impairment

- 2. which causes a substantial barrier to employment, and
- 3. the individual must be able to benefit from vocational rehabilitation services (this is usually presumed), and
- 4. need vocational rehabilitation services in order to achieve employment.

## ORDER OF SELECTION

Whenever the state Vocational Rehabilitation agency does not have enough resources to help everyone who is eligible for services, a priority system must be used. This system is called an <u>Order of Selection</u>. In Rhode-Island, there are three (3) priority categories.

The three (3) priority categories are defined by the severity of an individual's disability, including how manylife areas are limited as a result of the disability. There are seven (7) life areas which may be limited by a disability: <u>mobility</u>, <u>communication interpersonal skills</u>, <u>self-care</u>, <u>self-direction</u>, <u>work skills</u> and <u>work</u> <u>tolerance</u>.

## CATEGORY SELECTIONS

1. Individuals with the most significant disabilities – three (3) or more life areas are affected by the disability and multiple services are needed for an extended period of time in order for the individual to-work.

WAIT LIST:

- 2. Individuals with significant disabilities one (1) life area is seriously affected by the disability and multiple services are needed for an extended period of time (at least 6 months) in order for the individual to work;
- 3. All other individuals with disabilities.



### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES

"Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

## **Supported Employment Guideline**

Customer:

Meets the following criteria of eligibility for the Supported Employment Services Program:

Bligible for ORS services under Title I and meets the criteria for Category I under the Order of Selection.

Gompetitive employment has not occurred, or has been interrupted or intermittent as a result of these handicaps; and

Determined by an evaluation of rehabilitation potential to have -

1. The ability or potential to engage in a training program leading to supported employment;

2. A need for on-going support services in order to perform competitive work; and

3. The ability to work in a supported employment setting.

Counselor Signature	Data

SEGuide Revised 2/10



### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES 40 Fountain Street ~ Providence, RI 02903 401.421.7005 (V) ~ 401.421.7016 (TTY)

### "Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

## Provider Agreement to Provide On-Going Support Services

(Provider)

enters into an agreement to provide the On-Going Support Services

for \_\_\_\_\_, under his/her Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) with the Office (Client) of Rehabilitation Services.

The On-Going Support Services will be individualized and clearly defined to assist the above-named tomaintain competitive community integrated employment.

It is understood that the Office of Rehabilitation Services will purchase the intensive time-limited ongoing support services through fee for service and that the provider will continue with the extended on-going support provision or monitoring of the extended on-going support provision once the need for intensive servicesaccording to the IPE is completed.

It is understood that at a minimum the extended on-going support provision is two contacts with the individual employee per month, at the work site unless the IPE specifies that support provision will take place off site, and that individual requirements as stated on the IPE may include more support services than the minimum requirements.

It is understood that Extended Service Agreements may be monitored by the Office of Rehabilitation Services as part of program evaluation once the case is closed with the state agency.

(Provider Signature)	(Date)	Copy given to Provider
		Copy given to Customer
(Counselor Signature)	<del>(Date)</del>	



### INDIVIDUAL SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT PREPLACEMENT ASSESSMENT (Attach Narrative to describe activities)

Dates of Repo	orting Period: From:	<del>To:</del>				
Client Name:						
Individual's N	lame/Title providing information:					
		* * * * * * *				
Job Goal/Mat	ch:	GOE Code:				
Stated Interes	ts:					
VOCATIONAL INFORMATION OBTAINED TO DETERMINE JOB MATCH						
Vocational Ev	valuation					
Educational 8	Learning Assessment provided by	<del>y</del>				
Other (Rehab	vilitation technology, social & fami	ily information):				
CURRENT A	ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES	<u>* * * * * *</u>				
<del>a.</del>	Situational Assessment(s)	<del></del>				
	Place					
	Job Tryouts					
	Time					

#### CURRENT ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES (continued)

<del>b.</del>	Job Analysis	<del>o Yes</del>	<del>o No</del>
<del>6.</del>	Labor Market Evaluation	<del>o Yes</del>	<del>o No</del>
<del>d.</del>	Vocational/Career Counseling	<del>o Yes</del>	<del>o No</del>
<del>0.</del>	Rehabilitation Technology Evaluation	<del>o Yes</del>	<del>o No</del>
f.	Benefit Analysis	<del>o Yes</del>	<del>o No</del>
<del>g.</del>	Job Development	<del>o Yes</del>	<del>o No</del>

#### **CLIENT VOCATIONAL PROFILE**

	ASSETS	LIMITATIONS
Performance		
Behavioral		
Interpersonal		

#### **CLIENTS STYLE OF LEARNING JOB TASKS**

### JOB FUNCTIONING CONCERNS/POTENTIAL ON-GOING SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (Supervisory, behavioral, tolerance, learning, independence, interpersonal, etc.)

Hours of work:			
<del>Pay: <u>\$</u></del>			
Please describe further Job Dev	velopment required (in	<del>clude type(s) of jobs c</del>	<del>considered):</del>
Further Assessment required (r	<del>please describe):</del>		
Narrative of Placement Asses	sment:		
Narrative of Placement Asses	<del>sment:</del>		
Narrative of Placement Asses	sment:		
Narrative of Placement Asses	sment:		
Narrative of Placement Asses	sment:		



## SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT ON-SITE WORK EVALUATION (ATTACH\_NARRATIVE\_OF ACTIVITIES)

[	
	Name of Client
	Place of Employment
	Hours per week: Pay per hour:
	Planned hourly work goal:
	Extended on-going support will be provided by:
	Dates of Evaluation
<del>II.</del>	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT WORK EVALUATION
	Essential Job Tasks:
	Discrepancies:
	Production Demands:
	Discrepancies:
	Interpersonal Requirements:
	Discrepancies:

### II. SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT WORK EVALUATION (continued)

Other requirements to maintain job, including off-site supports:

Discrepancies:

# III. ATTACH NARRATIVE WHICH INCLUDES INFORMATION ABOUT SPECIFIC SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Specify the hourly work goal to be achieved.
- 2. Specify the anticipated time period for Intensive Support provision.
- 3. Specify client's support requirements on-the-job and off-the-job.
- 4. Specify how many hours are required to support the employee in the job.
- 5. Specify the monitoring plan with the employer and employee if supports are primarily provided off-the-job.
- 6. Specify the planned fading strategies.

**Signature** 

Agency-

Date



"Helping individuals with disabilities to choose, find and keep employment"

## Supported Employment Retention Monthly Reporting Form

Employee Name:	Job Title:						
(Last) (F							
Name of Employer:			Month of				
	Report:						
Attendance: Hours worked per Week.	<del>Salary:</del>						
Criteria	Superior	Good	Average	Poor	Comments		
Acceptance of Responsibility.							
(Follows directions, understands work tasks,							
keeps on the job without close supervision)							
<del>Displays Initiative.</del>							
(Starts work without being reminded)							
Relationship with Other Employees.							
(Tactful, courteous, friendly, cooperative)							
Completes Work Accurately.							
(Thorough and efficient with assigned tasks)							
Adheres to Work Schedule.							
(Complies with schedules work hours, breaks)							
Displays Good Personal Traits.							
(Ability to take criticism, positive attitude,							
flexible)							
Skills Being Developed:							
Career Advancement							
Describe potential opportunities employee has for job promotion:							
Describe supports person will need for	job advance	ement:					
	-						
Long Term Supports Necessary:							
Long Term Supports Necessary.							
Circa e di							
Signed: Date:							
Employment Counselor							

Date:

Signed:

Employee

ORS Form # 157 Revised 7/2010

# POST-EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

# I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; (Public Law 93-112) Sections 101(a)(8) and 103(a)(2); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(42), 361.46(c), 361.48(a)(16), 361.48(o), and 29USC 723(a)(18), 722(b)(3)(G).

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services will provide post-employment services to enable a rehabilitant, if necessary, to maintain, regain or advance in employment recognizing the informed choice of an individual.

- A. Post-employment services should be limited in scope and duration (90 days or less\*), and should not entail a complex or comprehensive rehabilitation effort unrelated to the employment plan at closure. If comprehensive services are indicated, a new evaluation and determination of eligibility should be made.
- B. Post employment services do not include transportation (except in support of another service which the individual requires in order to maintain, regain or advance in employment) or medical services for acute conditions.
- C. Criteria for Terminating Post-Employment Services

Decisions to terminate post-employment services should be made on an individual basisin consultation with the individual and recorded in the amended Individualized Plan for-Employment (IPE).

\* An individual may request a waiver by contacting their counselor. The Administrator or Administrator's designee, may grant a waiver to this limitation under extenuating circumstances.

# **REHABILITATION TECHNOLOGY**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 (P.L. 105-220); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(45); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(7); and 34 CFR 361.5(b)(8).

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

Rehabilitation technology must be considered for all applicants or individuals with a disability asa means of ensuring informed choice, enhancing assessment of rehabilitation potential, Individual Plan for Employment (IPE) development, placement in employment, and jobaccommodations. Therefore, language pertaining to the provision of assistive technologyservices and/or devices is included in the specific policy sections dealing with those topicsand/or processes.

An assessment of the need for assistive technology must be performed by skilled personnel. The assessment must establish how assistive technology devices and services can increase orsupplement functional capacity and/or modify environments to accommodate the individual'sabilities to work. The provision of assistive technology services should be considered during theevaluation process.

#### A. Terminology

- Rehabilitation technology is defined as "the systematic application of technologies, engineering methodologies, or scientific principles to meet the needs of, and address the barriers confronted by, individuals with disabilities in areas that include education, rehabilitation, employment, transportation, independent living, and recreation. The term includes rehabilitation engineering, assistive technology devices, and assistive technology services." (34 CFR 361.5(b)(45), 34 CFR 361.5(b)(8); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(7))
  - a) Assistive technology service means any service that directly assists an individual with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of anassistive device including: the evaluation of the individual's needs including functional evaluation in her/his customary environment; purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of an assistive technology device; selection, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing, replacing assistive technology devices; training or technical assistance for individuals,

and, when appropriate, for family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives of the individual and other individuals (service providers and employers), who are involved in the life functioning of the individual; coordinating and using other therapies, interventions, or services with assistive technology devices in the rehabilitation planning process.

- b) Assistive technology device means any item, piece of equipment, or product system acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, and used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of an individual with a disability.
- c) Assistive technology devices and services include, but are not limited to, augmentative communication devices, environmental control devices, telecommunication devices for the deaf, sensory and technological aids for individuals with sensory impairments, durablemedical equipment, vehicle modifications, as well as computer and other adaptations or customization of equipment.
- B. Consideration of Rehabilitation Technology in All Stages of the Rehabilitation Process An assistive technology device may be required to communicate with an individual inorder for the client to make an informed choice about services and service providersthroughout the VR process. Even in the initial application process, the client's need to communicate effectively and to exercise informed choice must begin. Examples of appropriate modes of communication include but are not limited to the application of devices as well as services: captioned videos and audio recordings for clients withdeficits in receptive communication, and augmentative communication devices (ACDs).

#### C. Stages

- During applicant status, Rehabilitation Technology, including consultation with Rehabilitation Technology Consultants, can be used to gain information to assist the counselor in the determination of the rehabilitation potential of the individual.
- 2. The decision to provide assistive technology services and/or devices is madeon a case by case basis and reviewed at each stage of the rehabilitationprocess as follows:
  - a) The preliminary assessment will include, if appropriate, evaluation by qualified personnel of the possible benefit of assistive technology services and/or devices; and

- b) The comprehensive assessment will always include an assessment of the necessity for assistive technology services and/or devices to reachthe individual's vocational goal/employment outcome.
- 3. Determination of comparable benefits is not required prior to the provision of assistive technology services and/or devices. Counselors are, however, encouraged to use other resources if readily available (e.g., Medicaid benefits for provision of devices considered medically necessary) pursuant to the individual's informed choice.
- 4. Evaluation for assistive technology services and/or devices is not subject toan economic means test. The provision, however, of recommended services, i.e., equipment, aids, devices, training, etc., is subject to an economic needstest. See Section 115.8.
- 5. The development of the IPE of the individual shall be completed as follows, and the plan shall contain the following:
  - a) The assistive technology devices and services necessary to participatein vocational rehabilitation services or to achieve an employment outcome;
  - b) When appropriate, a statement regarding the need for postemployment services including, if applicable, assistive technologyservices and/or devices; and
  - c) An assessment of the need for post-employment services prior to case closure including, where applicable, assistive technology servicesand/or devices.
  - d) The IPE must be reviewed at least on an annual basis to allow the client and/or her/his representative the opportunity to review and, if indicated, amend the IPE to encompass all necessary services to reachthe vocational rehabilitation goal, including assistive technology services and/or devices.

6. If a case is closed:

Rehabilitated-achieved employment outcome, and the individual requires post-employment services, including the provision of assistive technology services and/or devices to determine eligibility, see Section 115.15.

# III. PROCEDURES:

A. Assistive Technology Services and Devices Throughout the Rehabilitation Process

- 1. The counselor must consider assistive technology as early as possible in the rehabilitation assessment to determine vocational potential.
- 2. This consideration generally requires that the counselor make a referral to the Rehabilitation Technology Consultant(s) for review and recommendation.
  - a) The counselor shall specify the referral questions and present the strengths and limitations of the individual with a disability related toher/his vocational plan. If the individual with a disability is enteringemployment or is already employed, the counselor provides a job analysis or profile of the situation requiring adaptation. Thisinformation must be noted in the case narrative.
  - b) The counselor must attend the initial assistive technology consultation/evaluation and provide necessary input wheneverappropriate.
  - c) The counselor shall review the assistive technology reports with the individual using appropriate modes of communication to ensure that the recommendations are suited to the individual's needs. Every effort should be made to ensure that the individual, and/or her/his-guardian or advocate, understands and accepts the recommendations. A copy of the assistive technology report shall be provided to the individual and a notation regarding the review must be noted in the case narrative.
  - d) The counselor must establish that the recommendations of a Rehabilitation Technology Consultant are directly relevant to achieving an employment outcome when including them in the IPE.
  - e) For optimal benefit in the use of recommended equipment, the counselor and the individual with a disability must determine the need for training in the use of the equipment and the source of appropriate training in its use. Any recommendations which are not directly related to the employment goal and services included in the IPE are the individual's responsibility.
  - f) The Rehabilitation Technology Consultant will assist the counselorand the individual with a disability in the purchasing process, as appropriate, and in assessing the compatibility of accessories toexisting equipment used by the individual.

- 3. In those cases where generic, simple, low tech, devices (i.e., Aids to Daily Living (ADL) such as reachers, plate guards, etc.) can meet the needs of anindividual with a disability, the counselor need not request an assistive technology evaluation. However, the counselor must still substantiate the need for, and value of, such equipment.
- 4. The purchase of assistive technology devices will be provided through the Individualized Plan for Employment in a timely manner. However, in those cases where such devices are necessary or critical to the evaluation process, determination of eligibility, or achievement of the vocational goal (i.e., without such devices, the client could not participate and succeed in a vocational rehabilitation program), consideration for rental or purchase will be made upon consultation with the supervisor.
- 5. In order for the individual with a disability to make an informed choice about the final purchase of equipment, the counselor advises the individual that any assistive technology device provided solely by the ORS or jointly by ORS and the individual will become the property of the individual upon satisfactory achievement of the goal as established in the IPE.
  - a) If the AT device is jointly purchased by an employer (or other entity) and ORS, the IPE must specify which party owns the equipment or device.
  - b) Where ORS has purchased an AT device that is considered by the state controller to be a 'fixed asset' (e.g., computer, printer) the state agency retains title to the equipment and affixes a state identification sticker to the device.
    - (1) It retains title to the equipment until the individual successfully completes the IPE by achieving an employment outcome;
    - (2) Title is transferred to the individual when the case is closed.
- 6. Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing, or replacing assistive technology devices is the responsibility of theagency when part of a current Employment Plan.
- 7. When equipment is no longer useful to the individual with a disability, yet is still functional, the agency will refer the individual to an appropriate recycling agency for transfer of the equipment and use by another individual with a disability.

# **CRITERIA FOR CASE CLOSURE**

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended through 1998; 34 CFR 361.44, 34 CFR 361.56

# **II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:**

The Office of Rehabilitation Services provides vocational rehabilitation services on a timelimited basis to eligible individuals to assist them in attaining their employment goals. Caseswill be closed when an individual has successfully achieved her or his employment goal andsatisfactorily maintained her/his work status, or when other circumstances require that thecase be closed without successful achievement of a vocational goal. Case closure will occur inconsultation with the applicant or client, unless unfeasible. The agency will observe allapplicable statutes and regulations when initiating case closure.

#### A. CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA:

- 1. <u>Case Closed, Rehabilitated</u> occurs ninety (90) or more days following successful rehabilitation (when vocational rehabilitation services have contributed to appropriate employment).
  - a) Cases Closed, Rehabilitated, must meet the following criteria:
    - (1) All earlier phases of the vocational rehabilitation process were properly completed, e.g., application signed, eligibility decision, etc., AND
    - (2) Evaluation of rehabilitation potential and counseling and guidancewere provided as essential services; AND
    - (3) Substantial vocational rehabilitation services occurred and werelisted on the IPE; AND
    - (4) Appropriate employment has been maintained for at least the last ninety (90) days prior to closure; AND
    - (5) The need for post-employment services was assessed with the individual; AND
    - (6) The rationale for closure was discussed with the individual and proper written notification with due process information wasprovided.
- <u>Case Closed, Not Rehabilitated</u> occurs at any point in the rehabilitation process where services were either not received or not completed.

- a) Cases Closed, Not Rehabilitated, must meet the following criteria:
  - (1) Case closed, not rehabilitated, pre-eligibility: the case of any individual who applied for service but did not complete the evaluation;
  - (2) Case closed, not rehabilitated, ineligible: the case of any individualwho applied for service, completed evaluation, and was found tobe ineligible for service at any point in the rehabilitation process;
  - (3) Case closed, not rehabilitated, post-eligibility, pre-service: thecase of any individual who applied for service, was found eligible, no IPE written;
  - (4) Case closed, not rehabilitated, post eligibility, pre-service: the case of any individual who applied for service, was found eligible, and with whom an IPE was written but no service was initiatedprior to closure;
  - (5) Case closed, not rehabilitated, post-plan: the case of any individual with whom an IPE was written, services initiated butnot completed, or achievement of the employment goal wasunsuccessful.

# III. PROCEDURES:

- A. Closure of cases prior to eligibility decision
  - 1. The counselor may close a case without determining eligibility when, for at least sixty (60) days, an applicant for services:
    - a) Is unavailable to complete an evaluation of vocational rehabilitation potential and the counselor has made repeated efforts to contact and encourage the individual to participate;
    - b) Fails to cooperate with ORS requirements for eligibility determination; or
    - c) Refuses to continue her/his involvement in the process.
  - 2. Notification requirements
    - a) The written notice must contain the following:
      - (1) The Agency's decision;
      - (2) The basis for the decision;
      - (3) The effective date of the decision;

- (4) The individual's due process rights and the names and addresses. of individuals with whom appeals may be filed; and — A statement of the availability of and how to contact the Client <del>(5)</del>-Assistance Program. As necessary, the applicant must be informed of the aboveb) information through appropriate modes of communication. Documentation requirements The narrative entry in the case record must include: a) The reason for closure: b) The actions or lack thereof that contributed to the decision; and c) the individual's employment status. Closure of cases which do not meet eligibility requirements 1. Certification of Ineligibility: a) Whenever the agency determines, on the basis of clear and convincing evidence, that an applicant does not meet the eligibility criteria (Section 115.2), there must be a certification of ineligibility signed and dated by a qualified vocational rehabilitation counselor. The certification of ineligibility must indicate the reasons for the <del>b)</del> ineligibility determination.
  - c) In closures due to inability to benefit from VR services, the rationale, based on use of trial work experiences/extended evaluation with appropriate supports, for the ineligibility decision must be documented in the case narrative.
    - (1) The rationale must clearly document that the trial workexperiences/extended evaluation have demonstrated that theindividual is not capable of achieving a vocational goal.
    - (2) A certification of ineligibility is then completed.

2. Consultation

The ineligibility determination is made only after full consultation with the individual or, as appropriate, the individual's parent, guardian, or other representative, or after giving a clear opportunity for the consultation.

3. Notification

An applicant or recipient determined to be ineligible for vocational rehabilitation services must be notified in writing (supplemented as

necessary by appropriate modes of communication consistent with the informed choice of the individual) of the action taken by the counselor.

a) The notification requirements consist of the following:

(1) The Agency's decision;

(2) The basis for the decision;

(3) The effective date of the decision;

- (4) The individual's due process rights and the names and addresses of individuals with whom appeals may be filed; and
- (5) A statement of the availability of and how to contact the Client Assistance Program.

4. Documentation requirements

- a) The case record must document and specify the reasons for the ineligibility determination.
- b) In those cases where a ineligibility decision is based on the finding that an individual is incapable of achieving an employment outcome, a review must be completed not later than twelve (12) months after the determination was made and annually thereafter if requested ifrequested by the individual or individual's representative.
- c) The documentation regarding the reason for closing the case mustinclude the individual's employment status.
- d) The narrative entry in the case record also notes any referrals to other agencies and programs.

5. Referral to other agencies

a) The counselor will refer the individual who is determined ineligible toother agencies, including, as appropriate, the State's Independent Living Program.

C. Closure of Case Records (Rehabilitated)

1. Certification of Eligibility

a) The eligibility certificate must be signed and dated by the qualified vocational rehabilitation counselor and placed in the case record.

2. Consultation Requirements:

a) The joint signatory requirement of the IPE encompasses both the development of the initial IPE and any subsequent amendments including the closure amendment of the IPE;

- b) The plans for the provision of post-employment services after a suitable employment goal has been achieved and the basis on whichthose plans are developed. (See also 5., b. and 6., b.)
- 3. Notification Requirements:
  - a) A copy of the IPE closure amendment and plans for post employmentservices must be provided to the individual, or, as appropriate, the individual and a parent, guardian, or other representative.

4. Review Requirements:

a) For an individual who has been placed in extended employment in a rehabilitation facility, or who is earning less than minimum wage, an annual review and re evaluation in each of the next two (2) years is required to determine the feasibility of future employment of the individual in the competitive labor market. Review thereafter is at the request of the individual.

5. IPE Documentation:

- a) The IPE must include, at a minimum, the basis on which the individual was determined to be rehabilitated.
- b) The IPE must also include a statement of the need for the provision of post-employment services after an employment goal has been achieved and the basis of that need.
  - (1) In the case of an individual with significant disabilities, as appropriate, the IPE must include a statement as to how these post employment services will be provided or arranged through cooperative agreements with other service providers.

6. Case Record Documentation:

a) In addition to the data required for the Management Information System (MIS), the case record is to be documented as follows:-

(1) The reason for closing the case;

- (2) The individual's employment status;
- (3) The basis on which the employment was determined to be appropriate;

(4) For competitive employment closures, verification that the individual is compensated at or above the minimum wage and the level of benefits is not less than that customarily paid by the

- employer for the same or similar work performed by non-disabledindividuals; and
- (5) A description of the way in which services provided by ORS contributed to the individual's successful employment.
- b) The case narrative must reflect a statement of need for postemployment services after the employment goal has been achieved, the basis of that need, and a description of the services provided and the outcomes achieved.

D. Closure of cases, not rehabilitated following initiation of IPE services

1. Documentation and review requirements:

- a) The requirements previously outlined also pertain to closures for ineligibility decisions and closures for other reasons.
- b) The rationale for the ineligibility decision is recorded as anamendment to the IPE.

2. Consultation requirements:

 a) If services are to be terminated under an IPE because of a determination that the individual is not capable of achieving a vocational goal and is therefore no longer eligible, this determination is made only after providing an opportunity for full consultation with the individual, or as appropriate, the individual's representative.

3. Notification Requirements:

a) The individual must be notified in writing, or as necessary, in othermodes of communication, of the following information.

(1) The Agency's decision;

(2) The basis for the decision;

(3) The effective date of the decision;

- (4) The individual's appeal rights and the names and addresses of individuals with whom appeals may be filed; and
- (5) A statement of the availability of and how to contact the Client Assistance Program.
- E. Closure of Cases Meeting Eligibility Requirements: IPE Developed, Services Not Initiated; IPE Not Developed

1. Certification of Eligibility

a) The eligibility certificate must be signed and dated by the qualifiedvocational rehabilitation counselor and placed in the case record.

#### 2. Consultation

- a) The decision to close is made only after full consultation with the individual or, as appropriate, the individual's parent, guardian, or other representative, or after giving a clear opportunity for the consultation, if possible.
- b) The joint signatory requirement of the IPE encompasses both the development of the initial IPE and any subsequent amendmentsincluding the closure amendment of the IPE.

3. Notification Requirements:

- a) The individual must be notified in writing, or as necessary, in othermodes of communication, of the following information.
  - (1) The Agency's decision;
  - (2) The basis for the decision;
  - (3) The effective date of the decision;
  - (4) The individual's due process rights and the names and addresses of individuals with whom appeals may be filed; and
  - (5) A statement of the availability of and how to contact the Client Assistance Program.

F. Cases closed from Post Employment

1. Procedures for such closure are described in Section 115.15, III., E.

G. At time of closure, counselor will complete the appropriate section on the MIS. The MIS and the case record are then submitted to the supervisor for review and signature.

# SERVICES TO FAMILY MEMBERS

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended through P.L. 105-20; the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Section 102; 34CFR361.48(i), 34CFR361.5(b)(23), 34CFR361.5(b)(9)(i)(O); and 29USC 723(a)(17).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT

The State Agency may provide services to a family member of an individual with a disabilitywhen those services are necessary for the individual with a disability to achieve an employmentoutcome and are the result of an informed choice decision.

#### A. Definition

The definition of family member for purposes of receiving vocational rehabilitationservices in accordance with 34CFR361.48(i) means either an individual who is a relativeor guardian of an applicant or eligible individual or lives in the same household and whohas a substantial interest in the well-being of that individual and for whom receipt ofvocational rehabilitation services is necessary to enable the applicant or eligibleindividual to achieve an employment outcome.

#### B. Conditions and criteria

- 1. The services must be necessary to the determination of an individual's rehabilitation potential or those eligible individuals who meet the Order of Selection priority to receive services, and are deemed necessary for the individual to achieve an employment outcome. The individual and family member will be involved in determining if a service to a family member is necessary to the rehabilitation of the individual.
- Comparable Services and Benefits are to be explored and utilized if available, (see policy section 115.5.) and economic need determined, if applicable (see policy section 115.8).
- 3. Family members are subject to policies and laws regarding confidentialityand the HIPPA Law and will be required to sign a release form.
- 4. In developing the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE), the rehabilitation counselor must ensure that the client and family member understand the

basis for provision of family services and its scope, nature and duration and that it is an informed choice decision.

5. Examples of services to family members are marriage counseling to support the person with a disability to becoming employed or child care to enable a person with a disability to participate in training to become employed.

# OCCUPATIONAL TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, LICENSES, INITIAL STOCK AND SUPPLIES

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY:

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Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; Section 103(a)(9); 34 CFR 361.48(p); RIGL 37-2-22; and 29USC 723(a)(12).

# **II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:**

It is the policy of the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) to provide individuals withdisabilities with all necessary services and supplies to insure their reaching the goal ofemployment, including self-employment and small business enterprise. This section outlinesthe standards and procedures for the provision of occupational licenses, tools, equipment, andinitial stock and supplies whenever necessary to enable a client to attain or maintainemployment utilizing informed choice.

#### A. Definitions

1. Tools - Those tools not normally provided by the trainer or employer that are required to enable a person with a disability to participate in a training program or to obtain and maintain suitable employment, including specialized tools which will enable the individual with a disability to perform a particular work function.

- 2. Equipment Apparatuses, machinery (including computers and all necessary attachments), and appliances normally found in places of business. Equipment usually includes those apparatuses, machinery, and appliances that are ordinarily of a stationary nature during the time of utilization and which effect a given result for a particular business, trade or profession.
  - a) Equipment considered assistive technology to accommodate the individual with a disability and assist in her/his overall performance inthe business or profession, may be provided, but as outlined under-Section 115.16.
- 3. Occupational License Any license, permit, or other written authority required by a state, city, or other governmental unit in order to enter an occupation or small business.
- 4. Initial Stock and Supplies

- a) Stock The initial inventory of merchandise or goods necessary for direct resale to consumers or for further preparation for direct resaleby an individual with a disability who is self employed. The Business Enterprises Program is not subject to this policy; see Section 115.13.
- b) Supplies Initial expendable items necessary to enable the individualwith a disability to carry out the normal operations of a business, trade, or profession on the premises.
- 5. Clothing/Uniforms Those items of clothing required or expected of an individual entering a career or occupation.

# III. PROCEDURES:

- A. If the employment goal approved by the counselor and supervisor is self employment, an approved business plan is included as an attachment to the Individualized Plan for-Employment (IPE) (See Employment, Section 115.10).
- B. Conditions/Limitations
  - 1. Comparable benefits must be considered (See Section 115.5).
  - 2. A financial needs test must be conducted to determine the agency's financial participation in the provision of services and occupational licenses, tools, equipment, and initial stocks and supplies (See Section 115.8).
  - 3. The counselor must document that the individual with a disability has a reasonable likelihood of qualifying for and securing the occupational license. The counselor must determine that:
    - a) The physical and intellectual demands of the occupation, with or without reasonable accommodations are within the capability of the individual with a disability; and
    - b) The determination is based on a rehabilitation engineering assessment; and
    - c) Any issues raised have been addressed wherever appropriate.
  - 4. Responsibility for any necessary insurance for and maintenance of tools and equipment must be described in the IPE.

- 5. Equipment may be purchased, leased, or rented when necessary to enable an individual with a disability to carry out the requirements and efficient operation of a business, trade, or profession.
- 6. The agency may provide up to six (6) months of initial stock and supplies as required by the specific business, trade, or profession.
- 7. The individual with a disability is expected to replenish depleted initial stockand supplies thereafter.
- 8. The counselor may authorize up to a maximum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the purchase of any necessary occupational licenses, tools, equipment (excluding assistive technology), or initial stocks and supplies.
  - a) The Administrator has the authority to waive the maximum amountwhen individual exceptional circumstances warrant.
  - b) The nature and scope of the individual exceptional circumstances must be documented and approved prior to authorization of purchases.
- 9. The Agency may provide tools, equipment, or occupational licenses when necessary for the individual with a disability to maintain employment. The Agency shall not provide initial stocks and supplies as post-employment-services.
- 10. The Agency shall hold legal title and control of any tools, equipment, and initial stocks and supplies purchased for an individual with a disability as partof the IPE, in accordance with state laws and regulations. At the time such equipment is included in the individual's IPE, an ORS 20 shall be completed and signed, with original to the client, copy for the record, and copy to Fiscal.
  - a) The Agency may require the return of such property if it is determined that the property is not being used for the purpose for which it was provided or in cases of fraud, waste, or abuse.
  - b) All such property shall be returned to the Agency in good condition upon request. While title is held by the Agency, these goods cannot be attached, confiscated, or otherwise encumbered by creditors or other such entities.
  - When the case is ready for closure, title to these goods shall be transferred to the client via the release of ownership on the ORS-20form. Closure may occur when the individual with a disability is

performing successfully in an occupation or self employment for ninety (90) days, and, if in self employment, meets outcome criteriafor self employment closure criteria.

- (1) The closure criteria for success in achieving a self employment goal are:
  - (a) Achievement of the first six (6) month objectiveswritten into the business plan; and
  - (b) Attainment of the criteria for an employment outcome (section II).

C. Purchasing Procedures

- 1. Any item costing five hundred dollars (\$500) or less may be purchased directly by the agency.
- 2. Any item costing in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) but less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) may be purchased after the individual and counselor have secured three (3) competitive bids and have documented justification as to the final choice of vendor.
- 3. Any item costing in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), butless than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) may be purchased by the agency only with the respective Deputy Administrative approval. Three (3) competitive bids must be secured and documented as to the final choice ofvendor.
- 4. When purchasing items, the agency is required to first check all Master Price Agreements (MPA) to check if one is available covering the area of purchase. If so, then the agency is required to utilize the MPA. The agency must also utilize Correctional Industries products and services when they are available. Also, whenever possible, one of the three quotes secured in any of the scenarios mentioned above must be obtained from a Certified Minority or Woman Owned Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE).
- 5. Items costing more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) may be obtained through the State Purchasing System's competitive bidding process.

D. Licenses

- 1. The individual with the assistance of the counselor, as necessary, shallcontact the appropriate licensure authority to determine the specificrequirements.
  - Examples include, but are not limited to:
  - a) Bonding requirements for the profession; and/or
  - b) Health and safety requirements for the trade.
- 2. License fees, and if necessary, funding for training and/or examinations required to obtain a license or certificate may be provided by the Agency.
- 3. License renewals will be the responsibility of the individual with a disability.

E. Tools

- 1. In assessing the need for tools, the counselor authorizes reimbursement for only those tools, such as a starter kit, necessary to meet the particular job requirements. Before any authorization, counselors shall explore whether the employer will provide those tools in the course of hiring an individual forthat job.
- 2. Tools required in the course of postsecondary training are considered booksand supplies. See Section 115.28.

#### F. Equipment

- The counselor assists the individual with a disability to assess the equipmentneeds related to a particular profession, trade, or business, including obtaining a professional assessment, as necessary.
- 2. A rehabilitation technology assessment related to the occupational equipment may also be appropriate for certain individuals.
- 3. All equipment that is purchased by ORS must meet industry safety standardsas described by OSHA or another similar regulatory agency. The counselor must ensure that the individual has been trained in the use of the equipmentthrough a report from a qualified vendor stating that the individual is knowledgeable and proficient in its use.

G. Initial Stock and Supplies

- 1. The counselor assists the individual with a disability in determining what constitutes adequate initial stock and supplies through consultation with a similar business or appropriate entity.
- 2. ORS may provide for a period of six (6) months' initial stock and supplies as required and stipulated by place of business. Any exception to the six (6) month limit shall require administrative approval.
- H. Legal Title
  - The individual with a disability must be informed about legal title and controland complete the top portion of the "Ownership of Materials Statement" form (ORS 20). One copy is given to the individual, one copy is forwarded to the fiscal office, and one copy is filed in the case folder.
  - 2. Once an individual with a disability has been determined to be rehabilitated in self employment or other occupation, the counselor shall complete the bottom portion of the "Ownership of Materials Statement" (ORS 20) form, thereby releasing the materials to the individual. One copy is given to the individual, one copy is sent to the fiscal office, and one copy is filed in the case folder.
    - a) If the individual: 1) does not use the materials as intended; 2) does not succeed in training or employment prior to case closure; or 3) isconvicted of fraud after closure, these materials may be retrieved andreturned to the agency.
  - 3. When the Agency is involved in partial purchase of equipment, stock, tools, or supplies, the Agency will retain that percentage of ownership as indicated in the Economic Need Form (ORS-60).

# TRANSPORTATION

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; 29 USC 723(a)(8); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(57); and 34 CFR 361.48(h).

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

Transportation services are support services provided to enable an individual with a disability to access primary rehabilitation services utilizing informed choice of the individual leading to employment and his/her employment goal.

## III. PROCEDURES:

#### A. Assessment

The Agency will assess with the individual a variety of transportation options todetermine effective and efficient options which will support the attainment of the individual's employment goal. Transportation services are always connected to a specific vocational rehabilitation service or attainment of the employment goal and areidentified as such on the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE).

Such assessment includes the individual's specific transportation needs including, but not limited to, her/his ability to access and use public transportation, para transit-services, or a privately owned vehicle for transportation to employment. Other considerations include transportation resources through a community rehabilitation-program or payment to another vehicle owner.

Transportation services are not provided by the ORS on a permanent basis.

- B. Types of Transportation Services may include:
  - 1. Public transportation (including para transit);
  - 2. Travel reimbursement;
  - 3. Travel training to access public transportation;
  - 4. Driving evaluations and training when:
     a) Disability presents an impediment to driving; and

- b) Driver evaluation indicates likelihood that obstacles can be overcomewith training or accommodation.
- 5. Vehicle modifications to enable an eligible individual to use her/his vehicleto access work.
- C. Methods of Payment for Transportation Services

1. Public Transportation

a) Reimburse individual directly;

- b) Authorize a Community Rehabilitation Program or organization forreimbursement; or
- c) Issue RI Public Transit Authority tickets (RIPTIKS).

2. Travel Reimbursement

- a) Automobile Travel: Individual is reimbursed at the equivalent bus or commuter rail rate for the individual.
- b) If comparable public transportation is not available, the individualmay be reimbursed at the current mileage rate. Individual detailsnumber of miles traveled, dates of travel, destination on the Agencybilling form (ORS-33).
- c) Public/Private Transportation Vendor
  - Authorizations are provided directly to the vendor according to feesin the Agency fee schedule.

3. Travel Training

Payment is provided to an approved vendor.

 Adaptive Driver Evaluation and Driver Training
 Authorization is made directly to the vendor for evaluation andreimbursement upon receipt of evaluation report. See D. below forprocedures.

D. Procedures for Adaptive Driver Evaluation and Training

1. Adaptive Driver Evaluation

The purpose of an adaptive driver evaluation is to identify the need for adaptive equipment to a vehicle and/or the need for specialized training toovercome obstacles to driving related to a disability. The evaluation is conducted at a facility with staff skilled in disability related driverassessment. A basic evaluation consists of two (2) parts:

- a) An evaluation with simulated driving equipment to measure the individual's basic capacity for independent driving (including cognitive ability, range of motion, reaction times, visual acuity, threat response, etc.), followed by:
- b) An on the road evaluation with a driving instructor, skilled in disability-related driving issues, to assess the individual's drivingpotential behind the wheel (with the proper adaptive driving equipment, if necessary). Usually, this will be sufficient to identify the individual's ability to learn to drive independently. However, insome instances, it may be necessary to provide a supplemental onthe-road evaluation to determine whether or not the individual is likely to be able to learn to drive independently. In such cases up tofive (5) additional on the road driver training sessions may be provided to resolve the issue.
- c) If instruction to pass the learner's permit test is necessary, up to five (5) tutoring sessions may be provided at the agency's tutoring rate. Insome instances this limit may be waived with a supervisory review of the report that justifies extending the tutoring period in order tosuccessfully complete the permit test.
- 2. Adaptive Driver Training

A Rehabilitation Counselor is authorized to approve an Individualized Driving Assessment and up to twenty (20) hours of driving classes. Should an individual fail to pass the Division of Motor Vehicles' driving test after the initial twenty (20) hours of classes, a Supervisor will review the case before any additional classes are authorized. A learner's permit is required before initiating driver training.

- a) Counselors must inform the client that there is a maximum of thirtyfive (35) hours for on the road training and include the timeframe onthe original or amended IPE.
- b) When driving on the road with a learner's permit, benchmarks related to independent driving (e.g., driving in traffic, making left and right turns, driving through intersections with a traffic light, stopping at stop signs, recognizing and observing traffic signs, backing up straightwithout hitting the curb, pulling out into traffic, etc.) will be established. The vendor will forward a progress report to the

counselor for each ten (10) session increment for review and renewal, as appropriate. By the completion of driver training, it is expected that the individual will have passed all written and on the road testsleading to a driver's license.

# **ORDER OF SELECTION / WAITLIST**

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93 112) as amended through Workforce Investment Opportunities Act (WIOA) of 2014, 504(a); Sect. 101(a)(5); 201(a)(12); 101(a)(15)(A), (B),and (C); 101(a)(21)(A)(ii); (15)(B); 29 U.S.C. 709(d), 721 (a)(5), 721(a)(12), 721(a)(15)(A),(B),and (C); 721(a)(21)(A)(ii), and 794(a); 34 CFR 361.36.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services determines eligibility for services. In the event a reductionin services must be imposed due to a shortage of resources (funds, community rehabilitationprograms, staff, or other resources) ORS will create a waitlist based on the Order of Selectionfor services.

Applicants found eligible for ORS services, but classified by functional limitations within an OOS category not currently being served, will be put on a waitlist. This waitlist will be maintained by ORS. ORS will provide all individuals at time of assignment to waitlist with available information and referral services as described below.

While an individual is on the waitlist, no vocational rehabilitation services will be provided.

The purpose of this section is to describe the Order of Selection policy.

A. Categories and Definitions of Order of Selection for Services

1. Category I: Individuals with the most significant disabilities.

a) The term "individual with a most significant disability" means anindividual:

> (1) Who has a severe physical, intellectual and/or emotionalimpairment which seriously limits three (3) or more functional capacities-(e.g., mobility, communication, self-care, self-direction, interpersonalskills, work tolerance, or work skills) in terms of an integratedcompetitive employment outcome;

> > and

 (2) Whose vocational rehabilitation can be expected to requiremultiple VR services over an extended period of time; and

(3) Who has one or more physical, intellectual, and/or emotional disabilities or combination of disabilities which causes comparable substantial functional limitation; and

(4) Who can benefit in terms of an integrated competitive employment outcome from vocational rehabilitation services.

2. Category II: Individuals with significant disabilities.

The term "individual with significant disability" means an individual:

 (1) Who has a severe physical, intellectual, and/or emotional impairment which seriously limits one or more functional capacities (e.g., mobility, communication, self-care, self-direction, interpersonal skills, work tolerance, or work skills) in terms of an integrated competitive employment outcome;

and

(2) Whose vocational rehabilitation can be expected to requiremultiple VR services over an extended period of time;

and

(3) Who has one or more physical, intellectual, and/or emotionaldisabilities or combination of disabilities which causes comparablesubstantial functional limitation: and

(4) Who can benefit in terms of an integrated competitive

employment outcome from vocational rehabilitation services.

3. Category III: All other individuals with disabilities who cannot be classified in a higher category.

a) An "individual with a disability" means any individual:

 Who has a physical, intellectual, and/or emotional impairmentwhich, for that individual, constitutes or results in a substantialimpediment to integrated competitive employment; and
 Who can benefit in terms of an integrated competitive employment outcome from vocational rehabilitation services.

- 4. Category IV W: Individuals with disabilities presently employed who do notmeet the priority OOS category but require services or equipment tomaintain employment will be eligible for an administrative waiver to receivevocational rehabilitation services.
- 5. <u>Disability</u>

The term "disability" means a physical, intellectual, and/or emotional impairment that constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment.

6. Multiple VR Services

The term "multiple VR services" means two (2) or more services excluding assessment for determining eligibility and vocational rehabilitation needs and the customary guidance and counseling provided during the management of VR cases.

7. <u>Extended Period of Time</u> The term "extended period of time" means, as a guideline, six (6) months ormore.

8. <u>VR Services</u>

The term "VR services" means those goods and services based on the individual's needs, which reduce the impact of functional limitations on employment outcomes, as opposed to supportive services provided to an individual with a disability.

9. Information and Referral Services

The term "information and referral services" means information aboutalternate resources to assist individuals with achieving employment. Itincludes appropriately referring individuals to Federal, State, and otherprograms such as the one-stop career centers that are best suited to meetthe individual's specific employment needs.

# **MOTOR VEHICLE MODIFICATION**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; 29 USC 723(a)(8); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(8) (44)(45); 34 CFR 361.5(b)(57); and 34 CFR 361.5 (11)

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

Vehicle Modification services are specific rehabilitation technology services that may beprovided for individuals with disabilities to access services to attain an employment goal asidentified in an Individualized Plan for Employment. Vehicle modification services aresupportive services designed to remove transportation barriers to attaining an employmentgoal.

## III. PROCEDURES

- A. Definitions
  - Motor Vehicle Modification Coordinator (MVMC): The MVMC is responsible for reviewing motor vehicle modifications with the counselor, all bids submitted by vehicle modification vendors, and determining that motor vehicle modification services are provided in accordance with the provisionsof this Chapter.
  - 2. Structural Modification: A major structural modification, usually to a van, based on specific knowledge of the individual's functional ability to drive. Information about functional ability is obtained through a driving evaluationthat includes hospital-based occupational and physical therapy evaluationsspecifically related to the individual' ability to drive or be a passenger. Structural modifications are usually permanent modifications to the vehicle, which are not easily transferred to another vehicle and may require majoroverhauls of the driving compartment or booster systems to activate the brake, accelerator, and steering systems. Structural modifications mayinclude wheelchair lifts, reduced effort steering systems, reduced efforthand control systems.
  - 3. Non-structural Modification: A non-structural modification is based on specific knowledge of the individual's functional ability to drive. Informationabout functional ability is obtained through a driving evaluation, including

hospital based occupational and physical therapy evaluations specifically related to the individual's ability to drive or be a passenger. Non structural modifications are usually non-permanent modifications to a vehicle, and areeasily transferable to another vehicle, and do not require overhauls of the driving compartment or booster systems to activate the brake, accelerator, and steering systems.

- 4. The Administrator or designee is responsible for the supervision of the Motor Vehicle Modification Coordinator (MVMC).
- B. Scope of Services
  - 1. Motor vehicle modification services are rehabilitation technology services that may be provided only when necessary to enable an eligible individual to achieve a vocational goal. Such services shall be provided only as part of an approved Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE). Structural modificationsto a vehicle shall be provided only after an individual with a disability has developed an IPE with a vocational goal to achieve a competitiveemployment outcome (as defined in Section 115.10).
- C. Evaluation of Need for Motor Vehicle Modification Services
  - Prior to initiating an evaluation for motor vehicle modifications, the counselor shall explore the availability of effective and efficient options to transport an individual for the intended purpose.
  - 2. Individuals who request motor vehicle modification services to enable them to drive shall be required to undergo an evaluation authorized by the agencyat a facility acceptable to the agency consistent with the individual's informed choice. The evaluation establishes the individual's functional ability to drive, the need for motor vehicle modifications, the type of vehiclewhich is appropriate, and the type and extent of modifications that are required.
  - 3. Individuals who are planning to purchase a vehicle should be advised to wait until the required evaluation is completed before purchasing a vehicle. ORS reserves the right to limit by year, make, or model which vehicles it will consider for modification.

- 4. Individuals who request motor vehicle modification services to enable them to ride as a passenger shall also be required to undergo an evaluation authorized by the agency at a facility acceptable to the agency to determinethe need for motor vehicle modification, the type of vehicle which is appropriate, and the type and extent of modifications required. The agencyassumes the costs of such evaluation.
- 5. The counselor must inform the individual with a disability that proceedingwith the evaluations is not a guarantee that the agency will participate, either in part or in whole, in the cost of vehicle modifications.

#### D. Limitations

- 1. The agency will not provide or purchase:
  - a) Modifications to a vehicle if the individual owns another vehiclewhich would meet transportation needs;
  - b) Modifications to vehicles which do not meet the requirements of state inspection under the R. I. Motor Vehicle Code;
  - c) Modifications to a vehicle for the purpose of enabling an individual to drive who, in the opinion of the agency after consultation with an agency consultant, is not capable of operating a motor vehicle with reasonable safety due to the individual's disability.
  - d) Structural modifications to a van, with or without existing modifications, if an automobile would satisfy the person's need for transportation. However, non-structural modifications such as handcontrols, steering knobs, left foot accelerator extensions, etc., may be considered if van transportation is preferred and no extensive structural modifications are required to make the van accessible to the person with a disability.
- 2. The agency will not provide structural modifications to a vehicle if the following conditions exist:
  - a) The vehicle is more than two (2) years old, or has more than thirty thousand (30,000) miles on the odometer. However, the Motor-Vehicle Modification Coordinator (MVMC), with the concurrence of the Administrator or designee, may authorize the provision of modifications to such a vehicle subject to inspection and recommended approval by the ORS Vehicle Modification Consultant; or

- b) When the agency has previously provided motor vehicle modificationservices to the same individual. The Motor Vehicle Modification-Coordinator, with the concurrence of the Administrator or designee, may authorize provision of these services when there are exceptional circumstances related to the individual achieving an employment goal or maintaining employment; or
- c) When the vehicle has previously been modified for another individual or has been modified by the client without the assistance of the agency. The MVMC, with the concurrence of the Administrator, may waive this limitation if the modification is deemed by the coordinator to be appropriate and in conformance with good vocational rehabilitation practice.
- d) The above restrictions do not apply to automobile modifications that are non-structural in nature.
- E. Determination of Financial Need (ORS 60 form) for Vehicle Modifications
  - 1. In order to receive vehicle modification services as part of an IPE, an up-todate financial need determination must be completed in accordance with Section 115.8 of this manual in order to determine the individual's ability orinability to purchase such services.
  - 2. The 'Need Computation' section of the form allows for the deduction fromgross weekly income of "on-going medical expenses or rehabilitation expenses." In cases where a van must be purchased for modification, a standard/average cost of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per month is assigned as a deduction from gross income as a rehabilitation expense. The two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per month is the average difference betweenthe cost of buying a van and purchasing an average mid-sized sedan.
- F. Responsibilities of the Individual with a Disability
  - 1. The agency will not assume responsibility for the regular or on going maintenance or repair of vehicles for which it has provided modifications.
  - 2. Insurance on Motor Vehicle Modification The agency will not repair or replace motor vehicle modifications damaged by accident, vandalism, or fire. The counselor must emphasize to the individual receiving vehicle modification services that s/he must arrange for adequate insurance-coverage.

#### G. Equipment

- 1. The agency will not provide standard equipment or customary optional equipment that is ordinarily available when an individual purchases a new vehicle. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to:
  - a) Automatic transmission;
  - b) Power steering;
  - c) Power brakes;
  - d) Automatic speed control;
  - e) Air conditioning;
  - f) Heavy duty alternators; or
  - g) Power windows.
- 2. The agency will not purchase or pay for the installation of non essential equipment, such as:
  - a) Radios, AM or FM, or other entertainment equipment;
  - b) Burglar alarm systems; or
  - c) Insulation.

3. The agency may provide non-structural modifications to a vehicle. Suchmodifications include. but are not limited to:

- induncations include, but are not innited
- a) VA approved hand controls;
- b) Wheelchair carriers or trunk loaders;
- c) Pedal blocks;
- d) Left foot brake and accelerator pedals;
- e) Extensions on turn signal and/or shift lever; and
- f) Electric parking brake.
- 4. The agency may provide equipment for an eligible individual that is designed to enable them to enter, exit, operate, or be transported in their modified vehicle. This equipment may include:
  - a) Wheelchair securement systems; raised roofs; lowered floors.
  - b) Restraint systems if the factory-installed system is inadequate orinappropriate;
  - c) Modification to the power brake system already purchased; switchesor touch pads for secondary controls.
  - d) Wheelchair lift;
  - e) Dual battery system;
  - f) Outside rear view mirrors;

- g) Rear end sensors; and
- h) Other equipment essential for safe entry, exit, and transit in the vehicle.
- 5. After completion of structural modifications to automobiles or installation of equipment in vans, the installed equipment belongs to the client.
- 5. If the motor vehicle under consideration is not owned by the individual with a disability and is owned by a family member, the counselor must obtain a notarized statement from the owner giving permission to the individual to drive the motor vehicle for at least ten (10) years. The owner must alsoprovide written permission to proceed with the proposed vehicle modification and provide proof of ownership (i.e., DMV registration form, title certificate, tax bill, copy of bank loan, etc.). If there is a lender or mortgagor, clearance from that party must also be obtained in writing. In addition, the owner and client must sign a statement that the client will continue to meet the registration, insurance, and inspection requirements in accordance with RIGL 31-3-2, 31-38-1, and 31-47-1 et seq.

H. Vendor Selection Process for Modifications under \$2,500.00

- 1. The counselor is responsible for ensuring that the individual with a disability and anyone with a lien on the vehicle approve the final plans before submitting them to the MVMC.
- 2. All purchases of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and over but less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) require a current driving evaluation report with recommendations for the adaptive driving equipment. The counselor and client will select appropriate vendors and obtain at least three (3) cost estimates for the adaptive equipment. In most cases, adaptive driving equipment costing less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) will be non-structural in nature and will not require the intervention of the Rehabilitation Technologist. In these cases, the counselor will treat the situation like any other assistive technology service and authorize the vendor directly after obtaining cost estimates and selecting the most suitable vendor considering cost, expertise, and user preference.
- 3. An on-the-road evaluation will be obtained when recommended by the driver evaluation facility or when deemed appropriate by the counselor.

- If driver training with the adaptive driving equipment is recommended, such training will be provided to ensure the person with a disability is able to operate the vehicle within the boundaries of safety required by law.
- I. Vendor Selection Process for Modification in Excess of \$2,500.00
  - 1. The counselor will submit to the MVMC:
    - a) The completed Motor Vehicle Modification Request;
    - b) All pertinent comprehensive evaluations concerning the individual's driving ability, as well as the need for modification;
    - c) All pertinent information from approved waivers accompanied by a written report from the individual's regular mechanic; and
    - d) A copy of the IPE (ORS-17) and Economic Need Determination form (ORS-60).
  - 2. After an initial review by the MVMC, this information (excluding the ORS 17-(IPE) and ORS 60 (Economic Need Determination)) is forwarded to the agency's rehabilitation technology consultant to review the information andprovide the agency with a bid request document.
  - The MVMC will furnish the counselor with a list of approved vendors. Three
     (3) vendors will receive the scope of work requested in order to receive
     three (3) bids after discussion between client and the counselor.
  - 4. Upon receipt of the solicited bids, the counselor and the MVMC, with consultation from the Rehabilitation Technologist if appropriate, will review them for compliance with the bid request and notify the bidder of any discrepancies as soon as possible.
  - 5. After the approved bids have been received and reviewed, the lowest bidder for the scope of work is selected to develop a contract to implement the approved plan. The contract must contain the following minimum-requirements:
    - a) The name and address of all parties to the contract;
    - b) A complete itemized description of the work to be performed, including item prices. The work must be in accordance with recommendations on the Rehabilitation Technology Consultant'sbidding form.
    - c) The total cost of motor vehicle modification(s) and any relevantpayment terms;

- d) The projected date of completion of the contract work;
- e) Specification of the warranties with respect to the workmanship andmaterials to be provided;
- f) A statement that the vendor meets any and all applicable State or municipal licensing and/or registration requirements to engage inmotor vehicle modification, and is approved by the manufacturer to install said adaptive equipment and that the vendor agrees to provide the individual with a disability with any certification or documents inproof thereof if required. The Vendor will be required to maintainother certifications by other local or national organizations as deemed necessary by the Office of Rehabilitation Services and the Rehabilitation Technologist.
- g) Acknowledgment by the vendor accepting the amount of the ORS payment for vehicle modification services as payment in full.
- h) Documentation that the vendor has completed a site visit with the individual to assess for himself the individual's needs and to conductany measurements needed to make a proper bid. Any changes proposed after this site visit must be cleared through the agency's Rehabilitation Technologist before it is incorporated into the bid.
- 6. The counselor and the MVMC shall review the proposed contract and notify the individual with a disability of any deficiencies in the document with respect to the minimum requirements. The counselor must also advise the individual not to sign the contract until after notification from the MVMC that the contract has been approved for motor vehicle modification.
- 7. Once the individual, with the assistance of the MVMC and the counselor, has submitted the final proposed contract document, the MVMC shall review and approve or reject the contract documents. If approved, the MVMC shall notify the counselor that the individual is eligible for a direct motor vehicle modification payment from the agency in order to complete the motor vehicle modification according to the approved contract document and specifications. The counselor then notifies the individual that the contract has been approved (or denied, if not approved).
- 8. The counselor completes a T-2, which shall specify the dollar amount of the motor vehicle modifications less any manufacturer's rebate and/or contribution by the individual and forward it to the Fiscal Unit.

#### J. Inspection and Payment Process

- Before the approved vehicle modification has begun, the vendor will arrange with the MVMC for a midpoint inspection by the Rehabilitation Technologist to ensure compliance with the bid specifications.
- 2. Upon completion of the vehicle modification work, the vendor shall notify the Rehabilitation Technologist to arrange for a final inspection of the work.
- 3. Upon the individual's receipt of the Rehabilitation Technologist's writtenapproval of the vehicle modification work, the counselor will processpayment.
- 4. The counselor will ensure that the following documentation is provided tothe MVMC:
  - a) A copy of the signed and dated motor vehicle modification contract; and
  - b) Written approval from the Rehabilitation Technologist that the workhas been completed in accordance with the specifications of this contract.
- 5. Payment of any cost to the individual with a disability for the motor vehicle modifications is due at the time of completion, when the work is completed and inspected simultaneously by the client and ORS.
- 6. In the event that a proposed motor vehicle modification contract requires up front partial payment before the motor vehicle modification, the vendor may submit to the MVMC a request for partial payment prior to the completion of the contract. The vendor must provide justification for an upfront partial payment and an itemized list of materials and supplies to be purchased. If the request is approved, the MVMC may authorize the partial payment prior to the start of the work in an amount not to exceed theamount of materials and supplies required for the modifications.
- 7. If the MVMC approves the request for partial payment, the amount of the final payment of the contract shall be adjusted to reflect this authorized partial payment.
- 8. If modification rebates are available, they must be used toward the modification costs.

K. Training with Motor Vehicle Modifications

In all cases where motor vehicle modifications are provided by the agency to anindividual with a disability who will also be the driver, the counselor will ensure thatproper training is provided concurrently with the provision of motor vehiclemodifications. The counselor will select a vendor licensed to provide driver training whois familiar with the motor vehicle technologies that enable the person with a disability todrive. The MVMC can assist the counselor in selecting the appropriate adaptive drivinginstructor. The only exception to this procedure is when replacement equipment isprovided and the person with a disability is a licensed driver already using the providedadaptive driving equipment.

# STANDARDS FOR COMMUNITY REHABILITATION PROGRAMS AND OTHER PROVIDERS OF SERVICES

## THE STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES PROGRAM TITLE I AND STATE SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROGRAM - TITLE VI - PART C

## THE STATE INDEPENDENT LIVING REHABILITATION SERVICES PROGRAM TITLE VII – PART B

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992 (PL 102-569); Title I and Title VI - Part C: 34 CFR Part 80; 34 CFR Part 361, 361.1(c), 361.2(a), 361.21, 361.45, 361.51, 361.73, 361.76, 361.86 Title VII - Part B: 34 CFR Part 365; 34 CFR 365.1(c); 34 CFR 361.1(c); 34 CFR 365.40; 34 CFR 361.51; 34 CFR 365.41; CFR 361.51(e); 34 CFR Part 76; 34 CFR Part 80.

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

The Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) establishes, maintains, and disseminates writtenstandards for Community Rehabilitation Programs in the provision of rehabilitation services andindependent living services. The standards assure that community rehabilitation programs andother providers of rehabilitation services have qualified personnel, a safe and accessibleenvironment, have obtained applicable state and federal licenses, and provide quality services, including independent living services, designed to enable individuals with disabilities to haveaccess to employment, career advancement opportunities and choices.

#### A. Definitions

1. Community Rehabilitation Program

Community Rehabilitation Program means a program that provides directly or facilitates the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to individualswith disabilities and provides, singly or in combination, such services for suchindividual to enable her/him to maximize her/his opportunities for employment including career advancement, as follows:

- a) Medical, psychiatric, psychological, social and vocational services that are provided under one management;
- b) Testing, fitting, or training in the use of prosthetic and orthotic devices;
- c) Recreational therapy;

- d) Physical and occupational therapy;
- e) Speech, language, and hearing therapy;
- f) Psychiatric, psychological, and social services including positivebehavior management;
- g) Assessment for determining eligibility and vocational rehabilitation needs;
- h) Rehabilitation technology;
- i) Job development, placement, and retention services;
- j) Evaluation or control of specific disabilities;
- k) Orientation and mobility services for individuals who are blind;
- I) Extended employment;
- m) Psychosocial rehabilitation services;
- n) Supported Employment services and extended services;
- Services to family members when necessary to the vocational rehabilitation of the individual;
- p) Personal assistance services; and/or
- q) Services similar to the services described in a. through p.
- 2. Providers of Comprehensive Services for Independent Living Providers of comprehensive services for independent living means providers of any appropriate combination of services to meet the independent living rehabilitation needs of individuals with significant disabilities which will enhance the ability of an individual with disabilities to live independently and function within the family and community and, if appropriate, secure and maintain appropriate employment (Sec. 702(b) of the Act).

3. Other Providers of Services

Other providers of services include vendors who provide other goods and services such as health care services, psychological services, etc.

#### **III. STANDARDS:**

It is expected that all Community Rehabilitation Programs and other providers of servicesincluding Comprehensive Services for Independent Living will comply with standards assuringsafety, qualified staff, and adherence to applicable federal and state laws and licensingrequirements in the provision of services to clients of the Office of Rehabilitation Services.

The Rhode Island Office of Rehabilitation Services encourages Community Rehabilitation Programs to obtain accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) and utilizes written CARF standards as a guideline for Rhode Island standards. The Rhode Island Office of Rehabilitation Services also expects that applicable licenses be obtained from other state agencies such as Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospitals.

- A. Programs and Services
  - Community Rehabilitation Programs and Providers of Comprehensive Independent Living Services must comply with the following:
  - Program staff must demonstrate that they have relevant education or experience to provide the service, or that another staff member with suchqualifications supervises and trains the employee(s).
    - a) Staff must be available to develop or update skills if required by the Office of Rehabilitation Services.
  - 2. Programs must show evidence of client choice and involvement in planningfor rehabilitation programs. In addition, client satisfaction must be assesse.
  - 3. Programs which have a workshop component in the provision of rehabilitation services must meet minimum standards for health and workingconditions.
  - 4. Wages paid to individuals with disabilities who are employed throughcommunity rehabilitation programs must be established in accordance withthe Fair Labor Standards Act.
  - 5. Programs must have physical plants which meet health and safety standardsand provide a safe environment for individuals receiving services including:
     a) Health and sanitation provisions in food handling;
    - b) Adequately ventilated environment which is free of air pollutants and other toxic contaminants;
    - c) Emergency warning systems, emergency plans, and means of egress;
    - d) Fire protection;
    - e) Work equipment and tools in safe working order;
    - f) A designated individual responsible for safety and health;
    - g) Posted safety rules and practices; at least one individual certified in administering first aid, CPR, Heimlich procedure;
    - h) Liability insurance and worker's compensation to cover individualsworking in the workshop; and

- Assurance that medical and related health services provided in the facility are under the supervision of persons licensed to provide or supervise provision of these services in Rhode Island.
- B. Accessibility of Facilities

Community Rehabilitation Programs, Comprehensive Services for Independent Living, and other providers of services must have physical plants which meet uniform federaland state accessibility standards. Any facility in which vocational rehabilitation servicesare provided must be accessible to individuals receiving services and must comply withthe requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Uniform Accessibility-Standards and their implementing regulations in 41 CFR part 101, subpart 101-19.6, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

#### C. Personnel Standards

Community Rehabilitation Programs, providers of Comprehensive Services for Independent Living, and other providers of services:

 Must use qualified personnel, in accordance with any applicable national or State-approved or recognized certification, licensing, or registration requirements, or in the absence of these requirements, other comparable requirements including state personnel requirements, that apply to the profession or discipline in which that category of personnel is providing services.

- 2. Must include among their personnel, or obtain the services of, individualsable to communicate in the native languages of applicants and eligible individuals who have limited English speaking ability.
- 3. Must ensure that appropriate modes of communication are used for all applicants and eligible individuals.

#### D. Affirmative Action

Community Rehabilitation Programs, providers of Comprehensive Services for Independent Living, and other providers of services must have a written affirmativeaction plan which provides for specific action steps, timetables, and complaint and enforcement procedures in the hiring and advancement of qualified persons with disabilities.

E. Non discrimination Community Rehabilitation Programs, providers of Comprehensive Services for Independent Living, and other providers of services must comply with provision of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended and Title VI of the Civil Rights-Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act (34 CFR 76.500), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 etseq.).

F. Fraud, Waste and Abuse

Community Rehabilitation Programs, providers of Comprehensive Services for-Independent Living, and other providers of services must have adequate andappropriate policies and procedures to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

G. Client Assistance Program (CAP)

Community Rehabilitation Programs, providers of Comprehensive Services for-Independent Living, and other providers of services must inform clients of the existenceand availability of CAP.

## IV. PROCEDURES:

- A. The Standards are incorporated into the State Plan for Community Rehabilitation Programs.
- B. The Standards are disseminated to all Community Rehabilitation Programs, providers of Comprehensive Services for Independent Living, and other service providers. Trainingrelating to these standards will be provided upon request.
- C. ORS will monitor community rehabilitation programs to ensure understanding of andadherence to standards. Training will be provided, if necessary, to insure compliance.
- D. Those providers of Comprehensive Services for Independent Living who subcontract for services with other providers will ensure that there is an understanding of andagreement to comply with these standards.
- E. Community Rehabilitation Programs and other providers of services must be approved by ORS to provide specific services.
- F. Community Rehabilitation Programs and providers of Comprehensive Services for Independent Living which do not meet minimum federal and state accessibilitystandards must present a plan of action with timetables to comply. ORS will determineif provisional certification can be made.

## ADAPTIVE HOUSING POLICY

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; 34 CFR 361.48(t), and 29USC 705(18)(B)(ii).

### II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

Adaptive Housing is a supportive service provided to an individual with a disability under an IPE to enable the individual to have access to the primary living quarters where s/he lives and/or to leave the house in order to work.

#### A. DEFINITIONS

- 1. <u>Adaptive Housing Services</u> architectural changes (or related equipment installation) which render a client's home suitable for pursuit or maintenance of an employment outcome. It includes all construction work-required to enable the applicant/individual with a disability to have access to the primary living quarters (e.g., bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, and living room areas) in the home where s/he lives, and the ability to attend to personal hygiene, home making activities and other basic personal needs.
- 2. <u>Adaptive Housing Coordinator</u> is responsible for reviewing architectural specifications with counselor, reviewing contract submissions by the applicant/individual with a disability for Adaptive Housing Services, approving architectural plans, and is responsible for determining that Adaptive Housing Services are provided in accordance with the requirements-of this chapter.

## III. PROCEDURES:

- A. ORS determines that an eligible individual requires primary vocational rehabilitation services and that Adaptive Housing may be a necessary support service.
- B. The counselor shall visit the (applicant/individual with a disability) client at the homesite being considered for Adaptive Housing Services in order to assess the need for andscope of those services.
- C. It is highly encouraged that the client and the counselor discuss the adaptive housing

needs process and services with the Adaptive Housing Coordinator.

- During the assessment, the counselor shall assist the client to make an informed choice by considering rehabilitation technology needs of the individual and by advising her/himof other options, including exploration of more appropriate housing, e.g., Section 8housing; the availability of modular or temporary ramps; and the limitations, includingthe cost and time constraints associated with those services. In addition, the counselorshall advise that proceeding further in the evaluation does not commit the agency to pay for any Adaptive Housing Services.
- E. The economic needs test (ORS-60) determination form shall be completed to establishclient's financial eligibility for Adaptive Housing Services.
- F. The counselor may request the written recommendations of a licensed O.T. or other professional skilled in assessing adaptations to the home through an on-site assessment. The counselor provides the O.T. or other professional with a cover letter outlining the limitations and possible solutions discussed with the client. The Adaptive Housing Coordinator will maintain a current list of professionals for use as on-site consultants.
- G. Architectural Evaluations
  - 1. If the counselor feels the initial assessment is complete (including, whereapplicable, the on-site consultation by an appropriate professional), thecounselor should discuss the matter with his/her supervisor prior toproceeding with an on-site architectural evaluation.
  - 2. If the counselor, supervisor, and Adaptive Housing Coordinator concur on the need for an architectural evaluation, an architect, selected in accordancewith Division of Purchasing regulations, shall be authorized by the Adaptive-Housing Coordinator to prepare a plan sketch, written report, and cost estimate. The architect will contact ORS to set up assessment if home is not meeting all city codes.
  - 3. When the property under consideration is not owned by the client and the requirements in IV(A)(1)(f) are met, the counselor must obtain a notarized statement from the relative-owner which permits the client to reside on the premises for the required ten (10) year period. The owner must also provide written permission to proceed with the proposed adaptations, provide proof of ownership (copy of deed, etc.), and obtain clearance from a mortgagor, if applicable.

- 4. Once the architectural report is obtained, the counselor will complete the adaptive housing referral form and submit it to the Adaptive Housing Coordinator along with the architectural report and professional's report, as appropriate.
- 5. The Adaptive Housing Coordinator is available to the counselor for consultation to review the proposed plan(s) and to attempt to resolve anyissues that may arise in the course of developing an approvable Adaptive-Housing Plan.
- 6. The counselor is responsible for insuring that the client and the homeownerapprove the final plans before submitting them to the Adaptive Housing-Coordinator.
- 7. The Adaptive Housing Coordinator reviews the plan for the provision of housing adaptation services, either approves or denies such provision, and returns the housing referral form to the counselor.
- 8. If the plan is denied, the counselor shall send a denial of services letter (ORS-122).
- 9. If the plan is approved by the Adaptive Housing Coordinator, the counselorshall authorize the architect to prepare a working architectural blueprint/CAD drawing of the approved plan.
- 10. The original blueprint/CAD drawing must be approved and signed by the client; five (5) copies of the signed original plus the original blueprint/CAD drawing are sent to the counselor who will then submit them to the Adaptive Housing Coordinator.
- 11. After the original blueprint/CAD drawing has been approved, signed, and submitted by the client in accordance with III.G.10., above. The approved plan for housing modification then goes out for bid in accordance with state-purchasing regulations. The client is responsible for the selection of three (3) building contractors from whom bids are obtained. The client is also responsible for the submission to the counselor of a proposed written contract for the construction of the approved adaptive housing modification. The lowest qualified bidder shall be selected after the bids are reviewed by the Adaptive Housing Coordinator.

- H. The contract to construct the adaptive housing modification must contain the followingminimum requirements:
  - 1. The name and address of the parties to the contract, including the owner of the property in the event that the property is not owned by the client.
  - 2. A complete description of the work to be performed, which work must be in accordance with the approved final blueprints/CAD drawings for the project.

The blueprints/CAD drawings must be included as an exhibit or addendum tothe contract.

- 3. The total price of the contract and any relevant payment terms.
- 4. The date for completion of the contract work.
- 5. Specify the warranties, if any, with respect to the workmanship and materials to be provided.
- 6. A completed ORS Bid Proposal Form will be completed by the contractor and submitted with the contract.
- 7. A statement that the contractor meets any and all applicable state or municipal licensing and/or registration requirements to engage in the construction of home modifications, and the contractor agrees to provide the client with any certificates or documents in proof thereof.

The counselor and supervisor shall review the proposed documents and notify the client of any deficiencies in the proposed documents with respect to the minimum contract requirements.

The counselor will also advise the client that s/he should not sign the contract until s/he has been notified that the contract has been approved for Adaptive Housing Services (See III., H., 8., below).

8. Once the client has submitted final proposed contract documents in accordance with above, the Adaptive Housing Coordinator shall review and approve or reject the contract documents.

The client will then be notified whether he or she qualifies for an adaptive

housing modification in accordance with the approved contract specifications and documents. If the adaptive housing modification isapproved, the client will be notified that:

- a) Payment will be processed upon completion of the work specified in the contract.
- b) In the event that a proposed adaptive housing modification contractrequires partial payment of the contract price prior to commencement of the construction of the home modification, thevendor may submit to the agency a request for partial payment priorto the completion of the contract.

If good cause is shown for the request for partial payment, the Adaptive Housing Coordinator may approve a partial payment prior tothe start of construction in an amount not to exceed the amount of building materials and supplies required for the home modification. If the Adaptive Housing Coordinator approves the request for partial payment, the counselor shall authorize a partial payment.

The amount of the final payment of the contract shall be adjusted to reflect this authorized partial payment. The client shall also provide any and all documents and forms requested of this partial payment, including an itemized list of building materials and supplies to be purchased.

- 9. Upon completion of construction of the modification, the client shall notify the architect, and the architect shall make a final inspection and prepare the architect's certificate of completion.
  - a) Payment for the Housing Modification will be made after the following documentation has been provided to the agency by theclient:
    - (1) A copy of the signed and dated construction contract;
    - (2) The architect's certificate that the work has been completed in accordance with the specifications of the contract and blueprints/CAD drawings;
    - (3) A final invoice for the balance due on the contract is prepared and a copy of the invoice and documents in 1) and 2) above are madeand retained in the record.

10. After receipt of documents above, the Adaptive Housing Coordinator approves authorization of final payment.

The authorization form (Form T-2) shall be processed.

If a mechanics lien for the work performed and materials provided has beenrecorded, the contractor (and subcontractors, if any) will then sign a release ofthe mechanics lien; copies of any release are made, and a copy is retained in thecase record.

# IV. SCOPE OF SERVICES

A. Adaptive Housing Services are supportive services to individuals with disabilities so that they may derive the full benefit of other Vocational Rehabilitation services; i.e., jobplacement, training, restoration, etc., which are or will be provided under an IPE. ORSmay purchase adaptive housing services only if they are necessary to enable theindividual to allow egress from or access to the home in order to work.

1. The agency shall not provide or purchase Adaptive Housing Services:

- a) If such services would significantly add to the resale value or assessedvalue of the property;\*
- b) If such services would add a room to the home or add to living space;
- c) To a home under construction;
- d) Not necessitated by the functional limitations of the individual with a disability;
- e) When the agency has previously provided Adaptive Housing Servicesto the same individual;\*
- f) When the individual resides in rental or leased property with the following exceptions: 1) self-help devices such as grab bars and railings or portable ramps or other mechanical or motorized devices may be provided with the written consent of the landlord; or 2) the owner is a relative, if the owner provides a notarized statement permitting the individual with a disability to reside on the premises for at least ten (10) years;
- g) If house is not up to current city building codes and/or is notstructurally sound.
- 2. Adaptive Housing Services cannot be the only services provided under an IPE and must be provided in conjunction with other primary vocational

rehabilitation services such as counseling, physical restoration, training, etc.

- 3. Adaptive Housing Services that enable an individual to participate in evaluation services to determine vocational potential are limited to entranceand egress adaptations.
- 4. The agency reserves the right to suspend or terminate Adaptive Housing-Services at any time in the event of fraud, waste, abuse, failure to meetstandards and deadlines, or poor performance as a result of any party'sactions.
- B. Types of Adaptive Housing Services

Adaptive Housing Services may include, but are not limited to, the provision of ramps, desks, railings, modifications to doorways, lowering kitchen counter tops, makingbathrooms accessible and barrier-free, or any type of lifting device, (e.g., wheelchair lift, stairway chair lift, etc.) As appropriate, the contractor must have the necessary State-License through the Department of Labor and Training, Division of Professional-Regulation; must be registered with the RI Contractor's Registration and Licensing Board; and must submit the proper application for a permit to install.

- C. Maximum Payment for Adaptive Housing Services
  - Except for ramps and other mechanical and motorized devices to gain access and egress, the maximum payment which the agency will authorize for Adaptive Housing Services shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00)<sup>\*.</sup>

\*The Adaptive Housing Coordinator, with the concurrence of the Administrator or the Administrator's designee, may grant a waiver to this limitation under extenuatingcircumstances. An individual may request a waiver by contacting their counselor.

## WORKERS' COMPENSATION

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; Rhode Island General Laws 28-33-11-1 et.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

In order to maximize all resources available to an injured worker, the Office of Rehabilitation-Services (ORS) will work with the injured worker, the Department of Labor and Training (DLT), Division of Workers' Compensation and the employer to develop and implement arehabilitation plan designed to return the worker to employment, optimally to his/her previousposition. If this is determined to be unfeasible, every effort will be made to secure anappropriate position. All services determined necessary may be coordinated and/or providedby the VR counselor in conjunction with DOL or a private rehabilitation facility.

#### POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING SERVICES

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Opportunity Act of 2014; 34CFR 361.5(c)(55), 34CFR 361.48(a)(2),(3),(4);(b)(6),(18); 29USC 704(37), 709(c); 723(a)(5), 723(a)(15), 723(b)(7) and 733.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

The Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) will ensure that access to training services is available to assist individuals with a disability to choose, prepare for, obtain and maintain employment that is consistent with the individual's strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice. Career information, counseling, situational assessment, internships, career guidance, and other related resources will be made available as appropriate to the needs of the individual to facilitate informed choice

## III. DEFINITIONS

- A. Training is services needed to prepare an ORS eligible individual for employment. These services are agreed to by the individual and VR counselor through the process of informed choice. Training includes the following categories:
  - Post-Secondary Training means education provided by a degreegranting institution of higher education (universities, colleges, community, or junior colleges, vocational schools, technical institutes, hospital schools of nursing, or any other post secondary educationinstitution).
  - 2. Vocational Training means skill development in a specific vocationthat will result in employment, such as truck driving, propane gasservice wallpaper hanging, etc.
  - 3. On-the-Job Training (OJT) is a method of learning skills on the job needed for a specific vocation with the instruction delivered by the employer at the worksite.
  - 4. Direct school costs means expenses of tuition, fees, books, room and board.

## IV. GUIDELINES

- A. Training Expenses
  - 1. ORS uses the established in-state tuition rates of the University of Rhode Island as its baseline for tuition assistance.
  - 2. If the individual chooses to attend a private in-state or an out-of-state institution when the coursework is available in state, ORS will fund up to the baseline amount based on unmet need.
  - 3. If no comparable program exists at an in-state institution, ORStraining grant amount will be based upon the amount of unmet needon the Student Aid Report (SAR) up to the URI baseline for tuitionassistance.
  - 4. Individuals are expected to attend on a full time basis in order to take full advantage of the available comparable benefits and ORSresources. A waiver, based on disability and/or family-relatedcircumstances, may be requested as noted below.
  - 5. ORS may pay up to \$1,000\* for all required books, materials and tools identified on the course syllabus. Additional tools and equipment will be considered on an individualized basis with comparable benefits being considered.
  - 6. Continued educational support is conditional based on acceptable academic progress: copies of grades, course completion, and documented progress towards majors.
  - 7. The URI tuition baseline will be applicable to SSI/SSDI beneficiaries for out-of-state and private tuition rates if the coursework is available instate.
  - 8. Comparable Benefits are provided or paid for, in whole or in part, by Federal, State or local public agencies. Such resources as Pell Grants, SAR identified family contributions, work study or accepted loans are considered part of a student's financial aid package. The student is not required or obligated to accept a loan to reach an unmet need for school or training. Merit scholarship awards are exempt from classification as a comparable benefit.

#### B. Waiver

The written waiver request should be submitted to the Administrator of Vocational Rehabilitation or designee, who may grant a waiver based on individualized extenuating circumstances.

## SERVICES FOR DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING INDIVIDUALS

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; 34 CFR 361.5(b)(3)(iii); 34 CFR 361.48(j); 34 CFR 361.49(a)(2-3), 29USC 723(a)(10).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

The Agency will maintain state-wide specialized caseloads to meet the complex rehabilitation needs of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Individuals. Vocational considerations need to include not only communication but also cultural, educational and social dynamics. Rehabilitation-Counselor fluency in ASL and knowledge about communication strategies/technologies will be encouraged.

For the provision of ORS services, the Agency will arrange and pay for qualified interpretersexcept when a service provider is mandated by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, by ADA, orby state law to make interpreters available. Care will be taken to ensure specialized interpreterskills (medical, legal, CDI) are utilized in vocationally relevant situations.

## III. GUIDELINES

A. Assessing the Vocational Implications of Hearing Loss

In determining if a hearing loss constitutes a substantial impediment to employment, the Rehabilitation Counselor must examine the individual's functioning as well as the audiological evidence, speech reception and speech discrimination.

- Specific diagnostics for deafness and hearing loss will include an otological exam and an audiological examination. These exams have to be completed by an otolaryngoligicalist and a licensed audiologist, not a hearing aid center. If these exams have been done within a year, then counselors should request copies of these examinations for review and determination of eligibility.
- 2. An applicant should be made eligible for services if difficulty understandingspoken language represents a substantial impediment to employment. Thisshould be documented in a narrative entry for eligibility and also on the-Order of Selection Checklist (ORS-154).
- B. Hearing Aid Considerations

- If a hearing aid is recommended and vocationally relevant, the counselor willarrange for the individual to be seen by an Ear, Nose, Throat (ENT) and licensed audiologist (not a hearing aid center), if this has not been donewithin 6 months of a hearing aid being considered.
- 2. The purpose of the Otological examination by the ENT is to determine if there are any medical conditions which may interfere with the individualshearing, if further testing is recommended, or if there are physical barriersto obtaining a hearing aid. If additional testing is recommended, the file needs to be reviewed by the medical consultant who will then recommend and approve a vendor for the test (i.e. CT scan). The Otological Examination Form (ORS-8) must be completed.
- 3. The purpose of the Audiological examination is to identify the severity of the hearing loss and the need for hearing aids. The exam will verify whether new aids are necessary. The Audiological Evaluation (ORS 9) must be completed.
- 4. Prior to an aid being purchased, the counselor may determine if the individual has a comparable benefit such as a private or public health insurance policy. If the individual has health insurance, the person may utilize their insurance prior to any ORS funds being applied toward the aid.
- 5. A Cost Validation Form (ORS-10A) must be obtained after the audiology visitand prior to any aids being approved or purchased by the counselor.
- 6. All aids must be approved by the Supervisor prior to any purchase or agreement being made to fund the aids and shall be included in the Individualized Plan for Employment (ORS-17).
- C. Hearing Aid Services Provision

The Rehabilitation Counselor must assess that all hearing aid services provided meet the employment goal of the IPE and the vocational rehabilitation needs of the individual. It is expected that the IPE will include a plan for regular care, maintenance and replacement of the hearing aid.

A hearing aid can be provided if the following conditions are met:

 The aids are vocationally relevant and are a necessary part of an individuals' potential employment or current employment situation.

- 2. The aids are included in the IPE for the individual to obtain, retain, or maintain employment or as part of an extended evaluation IPE for eligibilitydetermination.
- 3. The written plan must include an objective and goal for the client to budget for repair, maintenance and replacement of aids.
- 4. The rehabilitation counselor reviews and signs the Hearing Aid Policy Form (ORS 10B) with the customer. This shall clarify owner responsibility for aidrepair, maintenance and replacement. Client will receive a copy of thisagreement, and a signed copy will be placed in their file.
- 5. The Hearing Aid Cost Validation Form (ORS-10A) has been provided to ORS, and it is determined to be in adherence with the approved fee schedule, the relevant comparable benefits have been deducted (i.e. health insurance), and a written authorization to the medical provider has been provided.
  - a) ORS will not be responsible for the purchase of a hearing aid or other assistive listening devices if these have been prescribed and provided before the determination of eligibility and development of the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) or in a manner inconsistentwith ORS policy. No aids will be retroactively paid for if the providergives the hearing aid to the client without an authorization from ORS.
- 6. Meets economic need per ORS Policy 115.8.
- 7. Clients who are already hearing aid users must be tested with their current hearing aids, and the results of these test reviewed to determine if a new setof aids is necessary. This can be documented on the Audiological Evaluation Form (ORS-9).
- D. Hearing Aid Cost/Payment Considerations
  - 1. Once the Hearing Aid Cost Validation Form (ORS-10A) is received, the medical insurance is applied to the total cost of the aid. If a determination has been made that the individual has an economic and vocational need for the aid, the file will be reviewed with the supervisor, and an authorization will be completed to assist in purchasing the agreed upon aid for the individual. The updated ORS Fee Schedule has the amounts for the mark up and additional fees such as ear molds if needed. It can not be assumed that all aids are in need of ear molds.

- 2. The bill for hearing aids will be paid after 30 days of the individual wearing the aids and ORS is in receipt of the Hearing Aid Assessment Form (ORS 10) completed by the audiologist upon the follow up visit with the customer.
- 3. In the development of the IPE, the rehabilitation counselor must list the barriers to employment that the hearing aid will address in addition to the clients' savings plan in the event of repairs and future hearing aid purchases. The plans should include customers' discussions with their audiologist aboutestimated repair costs and yearly costs so that they can plan for these services.
- 4. Alternative technology will only be considered if a hearing aid can not provide the appropriate hearing for the specific job goal as determined by the audiologist and the rehabilitation counselor.

#### E. Service Limitations

ORS is committed to providing services that increase the independence and selfsufficiency of our clients towards an employment goal. While each situation will be examined on a case by case basis, ORS has developed a policy and procedure to addresshearing aids or auxiliary items that can be purchased. Upon ORS purchasing or assistingwith the purchase of the first set of aids, one of the IPE goals will be for the client toassume responsibility of future hearing aid purchases or services through self sufficiencyplanning.

- F. Funding Guidelines for Hearing Aid Services
  - 1. Hearing aid purchases can be considered within the aforementioned policy for those with an employment goal.
  - 2. Hearing aids can not be reimbursed if purchased by the customer or if an audiologist provides the aids prior to eligibility, the development of an IPE, and/or an authorization.
  - 3. Hearing tests are not provided on an annual basis after hearing aids have been purchased by ORS.
  - 4. Extended warranty plans for hearing aids after the initial 1 year warrantyneed to be purchased by the customer/client.
  - 5. Replacement and repairs for aids not covered by the initial warranty or extended warranty plan will be funded by the customer. ORS will consider

exceptions based on a case by case basis along with an updated Economic Need Form (ORS 60) and an updated IPE (ORS 17). There will need to be convincing evidence of a threat of job loss or inability to obtain employmentdue to the problematic aid.

- 6. ORS will not pay for a replacement aid which has previously been purchased by this agency if it has been damaged, lost or stolen. It is up to the client to be responsible for the care of their hearing aids once ORS purchases them. If a decision has been made to replace a stolen hearing aid, a police report will be required from the customer.
- 7. Any repair or replacement hearing aid will need to be authorized by rehabilitation counselor and co signed by the supervisor. If a hearing aid is replaced or a repair is completed without an authorization, ORS will not be responsible for the reimbursement of that service.
- 8. It is the responsibility of the customer/client to pay for hearing aid batteries, accessories, or auxiliary items for the hearing aids unless needed for a vocational situation (i.e. Bluetooth technology for someone who does not need a cell phone to work).
- 9. The purchase of Dry & Store systems will be the responsibility of the customer unless the individual works in a job that has been identified on the IPE where moisture is a concern.
- 10. ORS will not provide duplicate aids or hearing devices as a back up for otherequipment being utilized.
- 11. Medical documentation that the individual will benefit from a hearing aid isrequired in order for ORS to support purchasing aids.
- 12. ORS will not purchase hearing aids based on technology changes because customer prefers newer technology.
- 13. If assistive devices are required, the rehabilitation counselor should referback to the Rehabilitation Technology Policy # 115.16.

G. Forms (Located in Appendix #1)

- 1. Otological Examination (ORS-8)
- 2. Audiological Evaluation (ORS 9)

- 3. Hearing Aid Assessment(ORS 10)
- 4. Hearing Aid Cost/Repair Validation Form (ORS-10A)
- 5. Hearing Aid Policy Form (ORS-10B)
- 6. Economic Need Form (ORS-60)
- 7. Comparable Benefits Form (ORS 156)
- 8. Order of Selection Checklist (ORS-154)

## EXTENDED EMPLOYMENT CLIENT REVIEW

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; Rehabilitation Act 101(a)16(a)(i), as amended; 29 U.S.C. 721(a)(16); 34 CFR 361.55; Wagner O'Day Act.

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The agency will conduct on an annual basis a review and re-evaluation of those individuals with disabilities who achieved an employment outcome through an extended employment situation in a Community Rehabilitation Program or other employment settings in which the individual is not compensated in accordance with Section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The purpose of the annual review is to determine the feasibility of obtaining employment or providing training which will result in future employment in the competitive labor market. Maximum effort will be made to place these individuals in competitive employment or training for competitive employment whenever feasible.

## PARTICIPANT-DIRECTED PERSONAL ASSISTANT SERVICES

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-112) as amended; 34 CFR 361.5(b)(39), 29USC 705(28), 722(b)(3)(B)(i)(I), and 723(a)(9).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

This section establishes standards and procedures for the provision of participant-directedpersonal assistant services to eligible clients. PA services are supportive services, which utilizethe informed choice of an individual and are intended to give access to other services, such astraining, restoration, etc. to persons with severe disabilities.

#### A. DEFINITION OF PARTICIPANT-DIRECTED PA SERVICES

Participant-directed personal assistant (PA) services consist of those services requiredby ORS-eligible clients to become physically independent. These services enable suchindividuals to enter and maintain employment in the competitive labor market, such asthe practice of a profession, self-employment, supported employment, farm or familywork, sheltered employment, home-based employment or other gainful work.

Such services include, but are not limited to, assistance with the following:

- 1. Routine bodily functions, such as bowel and bladder care;
- 2. Dressing;
- 3. Preparation and consumption of food;
- 4. Transferring and positioning;
- 5. Personal hygiene;
- 6. Ambulation;
- 7. Range of motion; and
- 8. Any other function of daily living as determined appropriate by Office of Rehabilitation Services.

#### III. PROCEDURES:

- A. PROVISION OF PARTICIPANT-DIRECTED PA SERVICES
  - 1. Office of Rehabilitation Services shall provide participant-directed PA services, subject to appropriation, to all clients determined eligible. Suchservices shall be provided only to those clients who are in financial need, asdetermined by Section 115.8 of the ORS Policy and Procedures Manual.
  - 2. In the event sufficient funds are unavailable, a waiting list (compiled on a first come, first served basis) of eligible PA program applicants shall be established.
- B. ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPANT DIRECTED PA SERVICES Participant directed personal assistant services may be provided to an individual who:
  - 1. Is receiving services under an IPE (Status 06 or 12);
  - 2. Has a severe disability which severely restricts functioning and is in need of a consistent amount of PA services in order to live independently allowing the person to attain their vocational goal;
  - 3. Has the ability to successfully complete an independent living skills trainingprogram and is capable of directing his/her personal care;
  - 4. Office of Rehabilitation Services will sponsor not less than 14 hours nor morethan 35 hours per week of documented PA services, excluding night attendant services. If there is a need for hours over the maximum of 35, the client must assure these additional hours are covered, and
  - 5. Meets ORS economic need criteria.
- C. PA EVALUATION

Each client requesting PA services must have a Comprehensive Independent Living-Assessment to determine the number of hours required. The evaluation must becompleted by the approved PA vendor.

The evaluation team must include a registered nurse, a registered occupational therapist, and a case manager.

#### D. SIMILAR BENEFITS

When the rehabilitation counselor has identified a need and established eligibility for PAservices, s/he should explore other sources of PA funding (similar benefits) through the approved PA vendor.

#### E. PROCEDURES

The counselor, upon receiving the Comprehensive Independent Living Assessment-Report, must discuss service needs with the client. The counselor will then make apreliminary determination whether the client meets the criteria set forth in subsection-V. Once eligibility for PA has been determined, an entry on the R-11 must be developedto coincide with the current service plan (IPE). The authorization should show weeklyhours, hourly rate, and number of weeks in the PA service period. Night attendantshould show number of nights per week, nightly rate, and weeks in PA service period.

#### F. ELEMENTS OF AN IPE PA SERVICE ENTRY

The PA service entry shall include, but is not limited to the following:

- 1. Maximum hours per week of PA services to be provided to the client;
- 2. Identification of the need for a night attendant, if necessary;
- 3. A start and end date for PA services; and
- 4. Dates for the completion of the re-evaluation.

G. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CLIENTS RECEIVING PA SERVICES

Clients receiving PA services shall have the following responsibilities:

- 1. Selecting, hiring, training, and supervising their own personal assistant;
- Preparation, review, and submission of time sheets to the approved vendorevery two weeks. These must include the signatures of both the client and the attendant.
- 3. Paying their PA;
- 4. Maintaining any financial records required by law;
- 5. Prompt notification to rehabilitation counselor and vendor of any change in their need for PA services;

- 6. Prompt notification to the rehabilitation counselor of any change in theirfinancial circumstances; and
- 7. Prompt notification to the rehabilitation counselor of any problems related to the use of PA services.

H. PAYMENT OF PA SERVICES

The VR counselor will authorize payment to the approved PA vendor for a six monthperiod with a re-evaluation required prior to continued authorization. The vendor willsubmit biweekly invoices which include client's name, authorization period, billingperiod covered, and services rendered.

#### I. FEE FOR IN-STATE PA SERVICES

Office of Rehabilitation Service shall provide funds, allowable by the ORS fee schedule, for in-state PA services, night attendant, administrative fees, and evaluation/re-evaluation\*.

J. RE EVALUATIONS

- 1. A re-evaluation of each eligible client receiving PA services shall be completed semi annually. The rehabilitation counselor will authorize a PA assessment for this purpose.
- 2. A Comprehensive Independent Living Assessment will be authorized on anannual basis.
- 3. Re-evaluations shall include, but are not limited to:
  - a) Documentation of the continuing need for PA services;
  - b) Documentation of the extent of that need; and
  - c) Annual re determination of financial need in accordance with Section 115.8 of this manual.
- 4. A re evaluation may also be requested by the client when a substantial change occurs in his/her disability, medical status, environment, or need for PA.

Until such re evaluation is completed, no PA services shall be authorized forany period following the date set forth in the IPE for re evaluation.

K. OUT OF STATE PA SERVICES

- 1. If a PA eligible client is out of state in conjunction with an appropriate IPE service and is in need of PA services, those services will be paid in accordance with the prevailing rate approved by that state's VR agency\*.
- 2. The following procedures must be utilized:
  - a) Client must have been previously determined PA eligible inaccordance with Section B of this policy.
  - b) A determination that out of state PA services are necessary and appropriate to his/her vocational goal has been made.
  - c) The rehabilitation counselor must contact the state VR agency to determine the approved prevailing rate for evaluation and PAservices. If the consumer chooses not to use the approved Rhode-Island PA vendor, the rehabilitation counselor will also confirmeligibility of PA vendors in that state.
  - d) The IPE will be amended to identify the objective and services with appropriate case entry and justification;
  - e) Authorization of PA is processed in accordance with Section 115.8 of this manual.

\* An individual may request a waiver by contacting their counselor. The Administrator or Administrator's designee may grant a waiver to limitations under extenuating circumstances.

## SERVICES FOR GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; Section 103(b)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5); 34 CFR 361.49.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

Vocational Rehabilitation services may be provided to benefit groups of individuals with disabilities when such services are expected to contribute substantially to the vocational rehabilitation outcome of a group of individuals. The services need not be related to the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) of any individual with a disability.

# III. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES:

A. Services may include:

- 1. Management or supervision services, initial supplies, equipment, or vendingfacilities, in support of small businesses operated by individuals with the most significant disabilities;
- 2. The establishment, development, or improvement of community rehabilitation programs including, under special circumstances, theconstruction of a facility which promises to contribute substantially to competitive employment outcomes in integrated settings for individuals withdisabilities.
- 3. The use of existing telecommunications systems which have the potential tosubstantially improve service delivery methods and programs which meet the employment related needs of groups of individuals with disabilities.
- 4. Telecommunication systems that increase access for individuals with sensoryimpairments.
- 5. Technical assistance and support services to businesses that are not subject to Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act when such businesses seek to employ individuals with disabilities.

## **REFERRAL TO A REHABILITATION CENTER**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; 34 CFR 361.42(a)(3); and 34 CFR 361.44.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

Some individuals with significant disabilities such as spinal cord injuries or traumatic braininjuries frequently require definitive treatment at a rehabilitation center. Accordingly, the Rhode Island Office of Rehabilitation Services will provide to clients who are significantlydisabled, either in Extended Evaluation or as part of the Individualized Plan for Employment-(IPE), sponsorship to accredited rehabilitation facilities. Out of state referral will be made onlyto the extent that such comprehensive rehabilitation services are unavailable in Rhode Island. Referral will be made when it will assist the individual to achieve an employment outcomeand/or determine the ability to benefit from vocational rehabilitation services.

### III. GUIDELINES

The following procedures must be utilized when it becomes clear that there will be a requirement for evaluation/physical restoration at a rehabilitation center.

- A. Relevant medical summaries must be obtained from the acute hospital, attending physicians, the individual, or the family in order to meet eligibility requirements or the need for extended evaluation.
- B. In general, a physical medicine evaluation by a physiatrist should be obtained prior to referral to a rehabilitation center. If the acute hospital does not have a department of physical medicine and rehabilitation, the counselor is obligated to make arrangement and authorization to a physiatrist in the community for evaluation.
- C. Medical summaries and the physical medicine evaluation, if available, will be jointlyreviewed by the medical consultant and the counselor before a letter of authorization issent to the rehabilitation center.
- D. After authorization to a rehabilitation center is made, it is the responsibility of the counselor to monitor the progress at the rehabilitation center and to participate fully indischarge planning.

## PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RESTORATION SERVICES

## I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; RSM 1513-1523, 34 CFR 361.5(b)(40), 361.48(e), 361.5(b)(10), 361.46, 361.50, 361.5(b)(6), and 361.42(f).

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services provides physical and mental restoration services whichare likely, within a reasonable time period, to enable individuals with disabilities to eliminate, reduce, or modify functional limitations which present barriers to employment. Such servicesmust be needed to achieve an employment outcome or for extended evaluation to determineemployability. These services are provided to the extent that financial support is not readilyavailable at the time needed from other sources (such as other federal, state or local publicagencies, health insurance or employee benefits.) The services may be provided upon therecommendations of the appropriate clinical consultant.

All physical and mental restoration services are contingent upon availability of funds.

- A. Definitions
  - 1. Physical Restoration diagnostic and corrective or therapeutic services prescribed and provided by qualified personnel in accordance with state licensing laws, in which service is likely to correct or substantially modify the limitations arising from a stable or slowly progressive physical disability to enable the individual to achieve an employment outcome. Physical restoration may include, but is not limited to, the following: physical therapy, occupational therapy, pain treatment, corrective surgery, speech therapy, cognitive therapy, prosthetics or orthotics, dental work, visual services, renal, other medical or medically related rehabilitation services, or necessary treatment arising from the provision of physical restoration services.
  - 2. Mental Restoration diagnosis and treatment for emotional or mental disorders prescribed and provided by qualified personnel in accordance withstate law (psychiatrist, psychotherapist, certified mental health counselor, licensed social worker) to enable an individual to achieve an employment outcome. Examples of Mental Restoration services include but are not

limited to the following: counseling, psychotropic medications, behavioralmodifications, etc.

Durable Medical Equipment equipment prescribed by a physician with a shelf life of more than a year designed to overcome the functional limitations imposed by a disability. Examples are: manual and power wheelchairs, orthotics, prosthetics, electric scooters, hearing aids, etc.

### MAINTENANCE

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; Section 103 (a)(7) of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; 34 CFR 361.5(b)(35); and 29USC 709(c), 723(a)(7).

# II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

ORS will provide monetary support for expenses such as food, shelter, and clothing when such expenses are reasonable and in excess of normal expenses and are necessary for participation in an assessment for determining eligibility and vocational rehabilitation needs or participationin a vocational rehabilitation program supported by the Office of Rehabilitation Services. Such monetary support will be provided utilizing the informed choice of an individual when the individual does not have other resources available and for a specific period of time. Monetary support should not be construed as an automatic allowance.

## **REVERSION TO DONOR PROHIBITION**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Code of Federal Regulations: 34 CFR 361.60(b)(3)(iii).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

In order to safeguard against funds being channeled back to the original donor with the addedbenefit of matching funds, the DHS Financial Management Unit shall not accept a privatedonation from a donor that has placed conditions or restrictions, expressed or implied, on the expenditure of the donation, requiring that the funds be used in a manner that would benefitthe donor, an individual with whom the donor has a close personal relationship, or shares afinancial interest. Federal financial participation is not available in expenditures that revert to the donor's use or facility.

- A. A reversion to donor occurs if it can be established that the donor of a private donationplaced conditions or restrictions, expressed or implied, on the expenditure of thedonation, requiring that the funds can be used in a manner that would benefit thedonor, an individual with whom the donor has a close personal relationship, or shares afinancial interest.
- B. The purpose of this prohibition is to prevent funds from simply being channeled back to the original donor with the added benefit of federal matching funds.
- C. In order for a reversion to donor problem to exist, there must be evidence, that such a return was intended.
- D. Accordingly, if a donor is subsequently awarded a contract or subgrant by the Statevocational rehabilitation agency under a fair and competitive process, with no evidencethat the award was influenced by the donor's donation, a reversion to donor problemwill not exist.

### **TRANSITION SERVICES**

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Workforce Investment Act (P.L. 105-200), Title IV, Section 7 (37), Section 101 (10) (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), 29USC Section 721 (a)(11)(D)(i), (ii),(iii),(iv) and 34CFR Section 361.22.

#### **II. DEFINITION:**

The term "transition services" means a coordinated set of activities for a student, designed within an outcome-oriented process, that promotes movement from school to post school-activities, including postsecondary education, vocational training, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities shall be based-upon the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's preferences and interests, and shall include instruction, community experiences, the development of employment and other post school adult living objectives, and, when appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation.

### III. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) provides transition planning and services forstudents with disabilities who have been determined eligible for Vocational Rehabilitationservices. Students are provided opportunities for career exploration to enhance their ability tochoose appropriate careers.

ORS actively collaborates with RI Department of Education and with Local Education Agenciesresponsible for the education of students with disabilities, coordinating transition planning andservices. A formal interagency agreement and Memorandum of Understanding between-DHS/ORS and the RI Department of Education defines the roles and responsibilities of eachagency.

ORS has designated VR Counselors as liaisons to each school district to provide consultation and technical assistance to assist educators in planning for the transition of students with disabilities from school to employment. ORS counselors are also available to consult with private schools and middle schools. Best practice suggests students begin working with the ORS-counselor two years prior to graduation or earlier if student is at risk for dropping out of school. ORS counselors are available to provide consultation regarding VR services to school personnel, students and families. Counselors are available to participate on IEP planning teams and work with the teams to coordinate the goals and objectives of the IEP and the IPE. Every effort will be made to assist the student to develop an IPE early in the transition process and prior to the student's graduation. (See ORS Policy Section 115.3 for detailed information on IPE

development). Through collaboration with the school districts, the Regional Transition Centers and community rehabilitation programs, opportunities are developed for career exploration, job shadowing, and work based learning experiences to assist students in transition planningand career development. ORS can also provide consultation and technical assistance regarding vocational guidance and counseling, information about related services, employment pathways, labor market information, and consideration of accommodations or Assistive Technology tomaximize rehabilitation potential. (See ORS Policy sections 115.6, 115.11, and 115.14 for a description of VR services).

ORS works with officials at the RI Department of Education to identify students with disabilities, using the student special education census.

ORS and RIDE work collaboratively in developing new patterns of services, focusing on careerdevelopment and assessment utilizing work-based learning experiences, and providing jobplacement services for students about to graduate.

ORS and the State university and colleges have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in order to ensure that students with disabilities transitioning into higher education, or are already matriculated in a course of study, will have the accommodations necessary to enable them to fully participate in an academic curriculum, and other college related activities.

The MOU with the Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) describes the collaboration betweenthe IHE's and the ORS regarding the provision and purchase of such services as, but not limitedto, reader services, note takers, assistive technology, other auxiliary aids, relocation ofclassrooms, and accessible residential facilities. (See Memorandum of Understanding fordetailed information.)

#### IV. REFERRAL TO ORS:

In addition to the referral process described in ORS Policy Section 110.1, students may be referred to ORS by school district personnel, with the written permission of the student if he/she is at least eighteen years of age, or parent or guardian. ORS forms (Referral Guidelines and School Referral Form) are utilized to ensure that all individuals receive accurate and consistent information about the VR process, and that ORS counselors receive documentation necessary to ensure prompt determination of eligibility for vocational rehabilitation services.

### V. TRANSITION ACADEMY:

ORS counselors may authorize specific transition services for students determined eligible for VR to be provided through Transition Academies that are associated with each of the Regional Transition Centers within the Regional Educational Collaboratives. Services may include Work-Prep (#6096), job development, job placement, or job retention (See ORS Fee Schedule). If it is determined that the student will require long term job supports, the process for Supported Employment shall be followed. (See ORS Policy Section 115.14).

## OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Title IV Section 103 (a) (7); 34 CFR 361.48(t);34 CFR 361.54; 34 CFR 361.53; 34 CFR 361.52; and 29 USC 723(b)(2)(B).

### II. POLICY STATEMENT

The State Agency may provide other goods and services determined necessary for the individual with a disability to achieve an employment outcome and are the result of an informed choice decision.

#### A. Conditions and Criteria

- The services are necessary to the determination of an individual's rehabilitation potential, or are provided to those individuals who meet the Order of Selection priority to receive services and are deemed necessary forthe customer to achieve an employment outcome.
- 2. Comparable Services and Benefits are to be explored, and if available, utilized prior to expenditure of Agency funds. (see Policy Section 115.5)
- 3. State Agency funds will be utilized if economic need is established, if applicable, except for eligible customers who receive SSI/SSDI (see ORS policy 115.8).

# SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED SOCIAL SERVICES/INDEPENDENT LIVING UNITS

#### LEGAL AUTHORITY

Chapter 9 R.I. Public Law 40-9-1 through 40-9-9.

### II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

Due to the nature of blindness as a unique disability, specialized casework services are available for those persons who are blind or visually impaired. These services are designed to enableindividuals, families, and groups to understand and adjust to the problems encountered bythose with visual impairments. Social workers coordinate a comprehensive range of serviceswhich enable individuals to maintain their independence and self-sufficiency in the community.

#### A. Eligibility

- Any individual who is blind or visually impaired, as defined in the ORS Policy and Procedures Manual Section 110.2, and has no immediate potential for an employment outcome should be referred to this unit.
- B. Types of Services Provided without Regard to Financial Need:
  - 1. Evaluation, diagnostic and related services;
  - 2. Referrals to rehabilitation teachers and mobility instructors for evaluation and instruction;
  - 3. Adjustment counseling and guidance for individuals and their families;
  - 4. Referrals to appropriate state and community agencies;
  - 5. Assistance in obtaining financial aid, medical coverage, housing, Independent Living and other support services;
  - 6. Property and income tax exemptions for legally blind individuals;
  - 7. Coordination with regional library services for the individuals who are blindand/or visually impaired;
  - 8. Educational planning for children.

- C. Types of Services Provided Which Require Application of Financial Need Criteria (See Section 115.8) and contingent upon available funding:
  - 1. Purchased items such as visual aids, and adaptive equipment;
  - 2. Telecommunications, sensory, and other technological aids and devices; and
  - 3. Other support services as deemed necessary and appropriate.

#### III. PROCEDURES

- A. When a new or reactivated case is assigned to a social worker within the social services or independent living unit, the worker will contact the individual within fifteen (15)working days of the date of assignment and schedule a home visit. At the initialinterview, the worker will inform the individual of her/his right to appeal agency actionsand/or decisions.
- B. An eligibility determination will be made by the worker through:
  - 1. An intake interview;
  - 2. Collection of ophthalmological and other medical documentation; and
  - 3. Review and discussion of material with the ophthalmological or other appropriate consultant.
- C. Once eligibility has been established, the worker will develop a case plan which includesbut is not limited to the following:
  - 1. Identification of presenting problem(s);
  - Goals and objectives as developed by the worker and the individual, including criteria for meeting objectives;
  - 3. Tasks and needed services to achieve these objectives; and
  - 4. Planned contacts to follow up on tasks.

D. Deactivation

1. Criteria for Deactivation

- a) A case may be deactivated for the following reasons because:
  - (1) The goals and objectives in the individual's case plan have been

achieved;

- (2) The individual's case has been referred to SBVI/VR Unit;
- (3) Funding for needed services is not available; or
- (4) The individual's inability to benefit from services.
- 2. Procedure for Deactivation
  - A case file will be deactivated through the mutual consent of clientand worker with the understanding that the situation may be reassessed and the case reactivated for additional services at any time at the client's request.

E. Case Closure

1. Criteria for Case Closure

a) A case may be closed due to the individual's:

(1) Death;

(2) Moving out of state;

(3) Refusal of services;

(4) Status is no longer legally blind or visually impaired; OR

(5) Location unknown.

2. Procedure for Case Closure

a) An entry in the case record will indicate the date of the action and reason for closure.

- b) The individual must be notified by the worker using the appropriate mode(s) of communication identified/preferred by the individual and by sending a Notice of Agency Action ten (10) days before the date of closure unless the reason for closure is death.
- c) The client has the right to request a fair hearing within thirty (30) days of the date the notice is sent.
- d) If the request for hearing is made within ten (10) days of the notice, services must continue until the hearing decision is rendered.

(OBSOLETE)

## **NEWSLINE**

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

RI General Laws Chapter 504-2004-H8527 AS AMENDED, enacted 7/7/04 AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS: ADAPTIVE TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT LOAN PROGRAM COMMITTEE

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

The Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI)shall administer and promote a program to provide telephone access to the text of newspaperprograms to residents who are blind, deaf/blind, visually impaired or reading impaired with asingle party telephone line.

### III. PROCEDURES:

- A. Telephone access to the text of newspaper programs shall be provided through a contract with the National Federation of the Blind's NEWSLINE.
- B. NEWSLINE shall be promoted to individuals who are blind, visually impaired, deaf/blindor reading impaired through individual contact with agency consumers, public serviceannouncements, and community outreach activities.
- C. Applications for NEWSLINE will be processed by the agency, which will determineeligibility for this program. Individuals registered for the service utilize a telephone lineto access the toll-free telephone number.
- D. Individuals eligible are:
  - Persons whose visual acuity, as determined by competent authority, is 20/60or worse in the better eye with corrective lenses, or whose widest diameterof visual field is not greater than 20 degrees or
  - 2. Persons certified by a competent authority as having a reading disability resulting from an organic dysfunction and of sufficient severity to prevent their reading printed material in a normal manner.
  - 3. Persons who live in the state of Rhode Island.

### **READER SERVICES**

#### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112), as amended through P.L. 105 – 220, Title IV of the-Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Section 103 (a) (10), 34 CFR361.48(k), 34 CFR 361.49(a)(3); and 29USC 723(a)(10).

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE:

Reader services are provided to insure that individuals who have been determined to have a diagnosis of blindness or have a severe visual impairment after an examination by qualified personnel who meet State licensure laws, and who have been determined eligible for VRservices have equal access to information necessary to prepare for, secure, retain or regain an employment outcome that is consistent with the strengths resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, interests and informed choice of the individual.

#### A. Definition

1. A reader is an individual who speaks aloud the words of written or printedmaterial. A reader must be able to speak and pronounce words and terminology clearly and correctly, as well as follow written and oral directions. A reader should be able to look up data in unfamiliar books or records. A reader may also be asked to write notes and/or transcribe reports. A reader may read to the customer or read onto a tape recorder.

#### III. PROCEDURES:

#### A. Eligibility:

- Individuals with blindness or visual impairment that precludes the individual from accessing printed and handwritten information may be eligible for reader services.
- 2. ORS may provide reader services that an eligible individual needs if readerassistance is essential to support training or placement as established on the approved Individualized Plan for Employment, (See policy section 115.3.) and there is no viable alternative such as magnification devices, scanners, Braille, large print resources, or other technology.
- B. Reader Services are Available to Eligible Individuals:

- 1. Engaged in training at a college or university;
- 2. Attending vocational, technical, and business schools;
- 3. In other training situations where significant amounts of reading areessential to the completion of the training program;
- 4. Individuals who have obtained employment where reader services are essential to support the placement (time-limited); or
- 5. Individuals with blindness, visual impairments or other applicable conditions.

#### C. Reader Costs:

- 1. Reader costs are not subject to the Needs Test. (See Section 115.8, II A. g.)
- 2. The hourly rate for readers is to be negotiated between the customer and the reader not to exceed 50% over the current minimum wage. Any exception must be approved by the counselor's supervisor.
- 3. In accordance with the memorandum of understanding between ORS and the three public institutions of higher education (University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, and Community College of Rhode Island), ORS will reimburse the college for one half the cost of reader services as a support service to customers attending college when essential for completing their coursework and listed in their Individualized Plan for Employment. Studentsmust apply directly to the college or university for each semester for which reader's aid is desired.
- 4. No other comparable benefits exist at this time for this service.

D. Customer's Responsibilities\*:

- 1. Locating readers
- Directing the reader
- 3. Utilizing the reader in a way to increase self sufficiency
- Utilizing readers to relay the text verbatim and not to interpret written information

- 5. Maintaining time sheets required by ORS and/or the institution of highereducation
- 6. Budgeting their reader time

\* ORS may assist clients in fulfilling their responsibilities through Counseling and Guidance.

E. Restrictions:

1. Readers and note takers cannot be members of the individual's immediate family without requesting and justifying the need for the same in writing and receiving supervisory approval.

## **DICTATION FORMAT AND CASE RECORDING**

### I. LEGAL AUTHORITY:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in Title IV of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998; 34 CFR 361.47.

## II. POLICY STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

A. In order to provide timely and appropriate services to vocational rehabilitation applicants and clients, the Rhode Island Office of Rehabilitation Services assures that the ORS will maintain a record of service for each applicant/recipient of, vocationalrehabilitation services that includes documentation and narrative support for all actionsand decisions regarding application (eligibility, order of selection, IPE, and closures).

# APPENDIX #1 – FORMS

Form Name	Form	Last	Linked to Policy #'s
	Number	<b>Revised</b>	
		<b>Date</b>	
Application for Services	<del>ORS-4</del>	07/2009	<del>115.14</del>
Audiological Evaluation	<del>ORS-9</del>	02/2009	<del>115.29</del>
Comparable Services & Benefits Review Checklist	<del>ORS-156</del>	11/2009	<del>115.5; 115.29</del>
Current Health & Functional Capacities Self Assessment	<del>ORS-3</del>	05/2006	<del>115.14;</del>
Determination of Economic Need	ORS-60	03/2012	<del>115.5; 115.8; 115.20;</del> <del>115.23; 115.26; 115.29;</del>
Eligibility and Order of Selection Checklist	ORS-154	03/2013	<del>115.14; 115.29;</del>
Hearing Aid Assessment	ORS-10	03/2005	115.29
Hearing Aid Cost/Repair Validation Form	ORS-10A	01/2010	<del>115.29</del>
Hearing Aid Policy Form	ORS 10B	06/2010	<del>115.29</del>
IPE/IPE Annual Review/(Amendment)	ORS-17(A)	<del>10/2003</del>	<del>115.3; 115.5; 115.8;</del>
			<del>115.14; 115.16; 115.23;</del> <del>115.28; 115.29; 115.38;</del>
Job Placement Report	ORS-702SE	03/2013	<del>115.14</del>
Media Release Form	ORS-158	08/2010	<del>105.4</del>
Orientation Checklist	<del>ORS-155</del>	<del>06/2010</del>	<del>105.4</del>
ORS Training Grant Worksheet	ORS-29	09/2004	<del>115.28</del>
Otological Examination	ORS-8	02/2009	<del>115.29</del>
Ownership of Materials Statement	ORS-20	04/2009	<del>115.20</del>
Provider Agreement to Provide Ongoing Support Services	ORS-919	02/2010	115.14
Referral Form	ORS 902	12/2003	<del>115.14</del>
Reimbursement Invoice	ORS-33	03/2005	<del>115.21</del>
Release of Information	ORS-37	<del>10/2003</del>	<del>105.4; 115.14</del>
Request for Mediation	<del>ORS-121</del>	03/2009	<del>115.12</del>
SE Assessment/Vocational Evaluation Report	ORS-153SE	03/2013	115.14
SE Job Development Agreement	ORS-151SE	03/2013	<del>115.14</del>
SE On site Work Evaluation Report	ORS-152	03/2013	115.14
SE SAC Report	ORS-913SE	03/2013	115.14
SE Training Supports Form	ORS-1103SE	03/2013	<del>115.14</del>
SE Work Readiness Report	ORS-1101SE	03/2013	<del>115.14</del>
Student Need Assessment/Release	<del>ORS-28</del>	01/2005	<del>115.28</del>
Subpoena Request	ORS 159		<del>105.4</del>
Supported Employment Guideline	<del>ORS</del>		<del>115.14</del>
	<b>SEGuide</b>		
T-Blue	ORS-T2	03/2004	<del>115.23; 115.26</del>

#### RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF REHABILITATION SERVICES POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

#### Appendix #1 Eff. 01/15

			•-/ -•
Time Limited Job Coaching Reporting	ORS-1104SE	03/2013	<del>115.14</del>
Form			
Training Request	ORS-1001	04/2010	<del>101.4.1</del>
8 <b>1</b>			