

LRS CHAPTER 4, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE & GUIDANCE MANUAL

Part	Name	Effective Date
412.01	Scope of Services – General Information	*August 23, 2018**
Authorization *Federal Register, Volume 81, Department of Education, 34 CFR 361, Part VI, State Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program, §361.48, §361.50, §361.52, §361.53 and §361.54.**		

The determination of eligibility also serves as the basis for vocational planning relative to the scope of services required for successful rehabilitation.

While a Counselor can provide an array of services required for the consumer to enter gainful employment, such services must be limited to only those vocational rehabilitation services that can address the functional deficits of the individual and assist the individual in performing job functions or gaining knowledge or skills necessary to compete for, obtain, and retain employment. The duration of services should be determined based on individual requirements to reach the agreed upon employment goal and may be time limited.

The most influential service provided by Rehabilitation Counselors is that of counseling and guidance. Counseling is the integrating and facilitating element of rehabilitation upon which all of the other consumer services are dependent. It is the common thread that provides the continuity to all services and becomes the foundation for providing other services essential for the consumer's successful employment. The counseling relationship is the basis for assessment, planning, reality testing, and redirection that clearly influences a successful outcome.

Counselors must capture the critical elements of a service relationship in succinct documentation to demonstrate the positive impact of vocational rehabilitation services not only on the individual's employability, but in other critical areas, such as psychosocial functioning and economic well-being. All positive, functionally defined changes must be identified.

The Counselor's use of comparable services and similar benefits which contributes in an identifiable positive way to the rehabilitation of the individual must also be identified and described in the case record. Counselors should routinely access these other resources, not only to prevent duplication of effort, but to also stretch case service delivery funds as far as possible. Although the agency may not have incurred financial cost directly, considerable expenditure of Counselor time and effort generally goes into locating and arranging for those services. Case recording should place these services into an identifiable context in terms of the relationship to the successful outcome of the case.

The Counselor must demonstrate that change in the consumer's functioning is a direct result of vocational rehabilitation services and that without these services, employment would not have *been obtained or retained.

The guidelines in Part 412 are established to assist both the Counselor and the consumer in planning, delivering, and documenting necessary and appropriate vocational rehabilitation services.