Written Standards for Workforce Development Services in the Austin/Travis County CoC

Introduction

These standards are designed to provide a minimal framework for service providers within the Austin/Travis County HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) to implement effective workforce development services for individuals experiencing homelessness. Workforce development is a term used to describe comprehensive career-related services delivered to individuals who are seeking to improve their earning potential and career options by increasing skill levels, educational levels, or obtaining industry-relevant certification or licensure.

Adhering to these standards ensures consistency, accountability, and high-quality service delivery across the continuum.

By adhering to these written standards, service providers within the Austin/Travis County HUD Continuum of Care will ensure that services are effective, equitable, and tailored to the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness. These standards are intended to foster a collaborative, supportive environment that empowers clients to achieve sustainable employment and improve their overall quality of life. Regular review and updates to these standards will be conducted to ensure they remain relevant and responsive to the evolving needs of the community. These standards do not supersede the requirement of a program's funder.

Purpose

The purpose of these standards is to establish a framework for workforce development services, which promotes best practices in engaging and supporting homeless individuals in achieving sustainable employment. These standards can provide a shared language and practice, to enhance coordination among service providers. It is understood that some service providers may not provide workforce development services internally. For those providers, these standards serve as a resource to help determine partnerships and external referral sources that are appropriate for people enrolled in their projects.

Eligibility: Any individual experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness or enrolled in a subsidized housing program for previously homeless individuals, who wants or needs support obtaining or maintaining employment.

Standards for Vocational Services

1. Theory of Service

• **Person Centered Services:** Programs must prioritize the individual's unique needs, interests, and goals when assisting them in finding and maintaining employment,

allowing for a more individualized approach that increases the likelihood of successful job placement and overall quality of life, while empowering clients to act autonomously and take control over their career path.

- Engagement Strategies: Use a variety of outreach methods to engage clients, ensuring that they are informed about available services and resources. Outreach teams, day centers and shelters must be aware of available services and have reliable referral methods in place, especially for those who may quickly exit homelessness through workforce reengagement.
- Non-Discriminatory Practices: Ensure services are accessible to all individuals, regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or other factors. This can be accomplished by identifying service matching tools, such as assessments and prioritization strategies.
- Culturally Competent Services: Staff must understand and respect diverse backgrounds and experiences. Programs must explore provider and service preferences and make good faith efforts to match clients to culturally competent programs. Programs must offer language resources including translation, ASL interpretation and access/referral options to ESL classes, as the client requests.

2. Service Matching

Proiects must:

- Individual Assessment: Conduct a client centered comprehensive assessment of each client's skills, interests, barriers, and goals.
- Personalized Service Plans: Develop tailored vocational service plans that include clear, achievable objectives aligned with individual goals. Encourage clients to take an active role in their workforce development journey, fostering self-advocacy and personal responsibility.
- **Coordinated Entry:** Coordinated Entry data points, specifically designed for workforce development services, should be used as a tool to service match and outreach to possible participants, once the tool is made available.

3. Standards for Specific Interventions

Providers may choose to implement any of the project models listed in section 8. Below are specific interventions/activities which are critical to the success of such project models being successful for those served by the homelessness response system. These must be offered directly through the project or through established partnerships.

• Skill Development:

- Job Readiness Training: Offer curriculum focused on job readiness, including digital and financial literacy training, resume writing, interview preparation, and soft skills development.
- Education and Training: Coordinate access to GED programs, vocational training opportunities, with a focus on high-demand sectors.

Job Placement Services:

- Provide access to job listings, assist with applications, and facilitate connections with local employers.
- Job placements should be striving for the Austin area's living wage (\$21.63/hr in 2024-2025). Though initial placement may not achieve living wage, the client should be educated on the future steps to achieve this goal.
- Maintain a portfolio of employers through proactive engagement with employers bi-annually, at minimum.
- **Supportive Services**: . Programs should offer supportive services that address the unique needs of the population they aim to serve, addressing both employment and basic needs. Resources may be provided either directly, through partnership or referral. The following are examples, and may not be appropriate for all projects:
 - Transportation expenses
 - Storage solutions
 - Hygiene and Health-related services
 - Work clothes, tools and equipment
 - o Fees for vital documents
 - Pending legal charges/expunction opportunities
 - o Mental health/stress management support
 - Childcare access support
 - o English as a second language classes.
- Benefits Counseling: If applicable, ensure clients are informed of the risks to
 entitlement benefits, as it pertains to their earned income and provide support in
 planning for and navigating the different types of income. Reference <u>Fact Sheet Benefits</u>
 Counseling

4. Collaboration and Partnerships

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 Referral Systems: It is strongly recommended, though not required, that providers develop a network of referral partners to ensure clients obtain the correct service model for their needs.

5. Data Collection, Outcome Measurement and Evaluation

- **Data Collection:** Utilize the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to track participant program enrollment, Universal Data Elements, employment status, total income and sources of income.
- **Performance Metrics**: Develop and track key performance indicators (KPIs) to assess the effectiveness of workforce development services. Recommended KPIs include:
 - Percentage of participants placed in jobs at exit.
 - Income levels of participants pre and post service delivery.
- **Continuous Improvement**: Regularly review program outcomes and client feedback to identify areas for improvement and adapt services accordingly.

6. Staff Training and Development

- Ongoing Training: Provide regular training for staff on best practices in workforce development, motivational interviewing, and trauma-informed care. Below are training curriculum which are available locally.
 - o Job Readiness Training Curriculum
 - o Re-Entry Workforce Development On-Point
- Supervision and Support: Ensure staff have the skills and support to navigate
 workforce and income conversations with all clients, taking into account the variations
 of clients' levels of functioning and motivation for earned income

7. Policy and Compliance

- Adherence to Regulations: Ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations related to employment services and homelessness. (See full attached reference list).
- **Data Privacy and Security**: Implement policies to protect client information and maintain confidentiality in all interactions and documentation.

8. **Definitions of Project Models** (for reference):

- Transitional Jobs are designed to overcome employment obstacles by using time limited, wage-paying jobs that combine real work, skill development, and supportive services to transition participants successfully into the labor market.
- Alternative Staffing aims to develop a quality ready-to-work labor force for employers while helping job seekers learn workplace skills, build experience and confidence, earn an employment record, and leverage temporary placements to permanent jobs.
- Sector Based Training engages multiple employers and other industry leaders in the
 development of industry-specific training programs linked to employment opportunities
 and workforce needs in a sector. The approach offers participants education and
 hands-on training to match in demand job openings in a specific occupation or industry
 sector.
- Disability Contingent Service Types:
 - Supported Employment is an evidence-based practice model that helps people
 with disabilities find and keep jobs in the community for clients with disabilities. SE
 programs provide ongoing support, including job skills training, vocational
 assessment, and job coaching. Job coaches work with the employee to identify job
 modifications, learn job tasks, and solve behavioral or social problems.
 - Individualized Placement Support evidence-based model of supported employment for helping individuals with a mental illness find and keep a regular paid job in the competitive labor market with at least a minimum wage.
 - Vocational Rehabilitation Services are a range of services that can help people with disabilities prepare for, find, and keep a job. Vocational services include employment training, skill development, placement, on the job support and

coaching, operating business for training and employment of consumers, activities to improve job seeking skills, benefits counseling, and other services.

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Reference list of Applicable Laws and Standards

State Regulations (Texas)

- <u>Texas Workforce Commission Rules</u>: These rules govern employment services and workforce development programs across Texas, including those aimed at assisting individuals facing barriers to employment.
- <u>Texas Minimum Wage Act</u>: Establishes the minimum wage requirements for employees in Texas.
- <u>Texas Workers' Compensation Act</u>: Provides guidelines for workers' compensation coverage for employees who sustain injuries during work.

Federal Regulations

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA): This act supports workforce
development programs that help individuals, including those facing significant barriers
such as homelessness, gain employment.

Local Guidelines (Travis County)

Travis County Guidelines for Hiring Ex-Offenders: This policy aims to promote the
reintegration of individuals with criminal histories by providing employment opportunities
within Travis County and the private sector. It delays the request for criminal history
information until later in the hiring process and considers various factors before
disqualifying an applicant based on their criminal history.