GUIDANCE NAME: Roles and Responsibilities of the JVSG Staff

Date of Issue: July 20, 2020
Effective Date: August 1, 2020

Applies /Of Interest to: Kentucky Career Center (KCC) Staff and Local Workforce Development Areas (LWDA) staff

For further information contact:
Email: Office of Technical Assistance Compliance.unit@ky.gov

PURPOSE: This policy communicates the changes to the Roles and Responsibilities of the JVSG staff and establishes additional categories of veterans to be served by the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program Specialists.

GUIDANCE: Veterans Program Letter 03-14 w/change 1 & change 2 outlines six significant barriers to employment (SBE) affecting veterans, and VPL 03-19 includes three additional populations of veterans eligible for DVOP services. These are:

- Special disabled and disabled veterans as defined in 38 U.S.C. chapter 4211 (1) and (3);
- Homeless as defined in Sections 103(a) and (b) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a) and (b)) as amended;
- A recently separated service member, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 4211(6) who has been unemployed for 27 or more weeks in the previous 12 months;
- An offender, as defined by WIOA Section 3(38), who is currently incarcerated or who has been released from incarceration;
- A veteran lacking a high school diploma or equivalent certificate; or
- Low-income (as defined by WIOA Section 3 (36)); or
- 18-24 year old veterans;
- Vietnam-era Veterans; or
- Eligible Transitioning Service Members, Spouses, and Caregivers, to include: Transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have been identified as in need of intensive services (now referred to
as Individualized Career Services); Members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities (MTF) or warrior transition units (WTU); and The spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members.

Any veteran identified as belonging to one of these SBE categories must be referred to the DVOP for intensive services. This is a change from the current guidance and is effective immediately.

The Secretary of Labor has designated additional populations eligible to receive services provided by DVOP specialists. VPL 03-19 replaces and expands upon VPL 04-14 to allow Vietnam-era Veterans and eligible transitioning service members, spouses, and caregivers; in addition to veterans ages 18-24, to be eligible for DVOP services. **Veterans aged 18-24** possess limited civilian work history, which can make transitioning to the civilian labor, force difficult. Based on this fact, veterans between the ages of 18 and 24 may benefit from individualized career services provided by a DVOP specialist. **Vietnam-era Veterans**, pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 4211, the term “Veteran of the Vietnam Era” is an eligible veteran any part of whose active military, naval, or air service was during the Vietnam era. The Bureau of Labor Statistics and Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) data indicate that there are still a sizeable number of Vietnam-era Veterans in the workforce, and many face difficulty in finding and maintaining employment. In 2017, there were 1,689,000 Vietnam-era Veterans in the workforce with 64,000 unemployed and actively seeking employment.

**Eligible Transitioning Service Members, Spouses, and Caregivers** - In annual appropriation bills since the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014, Congress authorized JVSG grants to support services as described in VPL 07-14 to: a) Transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have been identified as in need of intensive services (now referred to as Individualized Career Services); b) Members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities (MTF) or warrior transition units (WTU); and c) The spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill or injured members.

In accordance with prior guidance, the determination of disability under the SBE definitions must be made solely based on self-determination. Any individual who separated from active duty because of a service connected disability qualifies as a disabled veteran regardless of the number of days of active duty served, as does any veteran with a disability rating provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) (or a military service issued disability determination) as described in 38 U.S.C. section 4211(1). An individual who attests to having a disability claim pending with the VA should be considered to have an approved claim for the purposes of determining SBE.
Veterans who attest to a disability claim pending with the VA will be registered as disabled veteran with a 10-20 percent disability.

**REFERENCE:** Title 38 U.S.C. Chapter 41 and 42, VPL 01-10, VPL05-05, VPL 07-09, TEGL 19-13 Jobs for Veterans State Grants, Roles and Responsibilities of American Job Center Staff Serving Veterans.

VPL 03-14, Change 1 to the Refocused Roles and Responsibilities of JVSG Staff.

VPL 03-14, Change 2 to expand and clarify the definition of homeless as a Significant Barriers to Employment (SBE) provided in Section 4 of VPL 03-14, Change 1.

VPL 03-19 to identify populations eligible to receive services provided by the Disabled Veterans’ Outreach Program (DVOP) specialists using a case management approach in addition the populations listed in VPL 03-14.