

Pre-Employment Transition Services (Pre-ETS)

USBE Survey Results

- 393 educators surveyed through SurveyMonkey in October 2017
 - 38%: Special Educators
 - 43%: Counselors
 - 7%: Special Education Directors
 - 12%: Other (mostly principals and transition specialists)
- Of those surveyed
 - 57% did not know about WIOA and pre-ETS
 - 65% knew nothing or very little about pre-ETS
 - 90% said they could benefit from training and resources on pre-ETS

Overview of Pre-Employment Transition Services (pre-ETS)

- The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) now requires vocational rehabilitation (VR) state agencies to set aside at least 15% of their federal funds to provide pre-employment transition services to students with disabilities who are eligible and potentially eligible for VR services.

Who is Eligible for pre-ETS?

1. An individual aged 14-21; and
2. Eligible for and receiving services under IDEA or Section 504; and
3. Enrolled in an educational program, including but not limited to, traditional and alternative secondary and post-secondary programs, home school, and other recognized programs, such as those offered by Juvenile Justice Services (JJS).

What are the 5 Core pre-ETS?

1. Job Exploration Counseling

- a. Refers to activities intended to provide the student with information about the in-demand occupations, career pathways, and local labor market information that applies to the student's skills, abilities, and interest.
- b. Examples: conducting interest survey, researching local labor market information, and helping a student identify a career pathway.

2. Work-Based Learning

- a. Using real work to gain skills in the school setting, after school, or outside the traditional school setting.
- b. Examples: job shadowing, work-based training, summer work experiences, and internships.

3. Counseling on Opportunities for Post-Secondary Enrollment

- a. Includes counseling on opportunities on post-secondary programs at institutions of higher learning.
- b. Examples: assistance developing a course schedule, researching scholarships, touring a college campus, and exploring the education needed to reach a career pathway.

4. Workplace Readiness Training

- a. Activities that promote the development of job readiness, social skills, and independent living skills necessary for employment.
- b. Examples: life skills training, workshops on resume writing, interviewing, budgeting, etc.

5. Instruction in Self-Advocacy

- a. Assisting a student to communicate his/her own interests and needs.
- b. Examples: how to request accommodations at work or college, disability disclosure, learning how to conduct informational interviews, and independent living skills instruction.