

Notes from Workforce 360
December 11, 2019

Question	Brainstorm Response
<p>What are some ideas of what workforce and other service provider agencies can do to support people facing the work requirement?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Write exemption letter ● Fill out appropriate DHS form ● Engage clients in vocational training programs and document as appropriate ● Screen & verify clients are receiving SNAP benefits ● Advocate for additional resources to meet the changes coming down from the Feds
<p>What do you anticipate as the biggest challenges?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ability to screen clients for disability, cognitive issues-- not having the capacity to do assessments at the agency level ● Adults needing basic education, remedial programs, clients can't pass initial assessment at the workforce agency ● Need a resource directory for client services, programs ● Need quality programs to support people with low-literacy, or need initial services not provided within standard workforce programs--what referrals/linkages need to be established ● Ability to communicate/explain changes in a language that clients understand ● Workforce providers will need more resources (\$, staff, space, capacity) state funding to support the influx of clients --including support services for clients that may need those resources as well ● Not watering down services to address the influx of new clients
<p>What lingering questions do you have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Does IDHS have the capacity to address language barriers (in-person & written correspondence) ● Capacity of IDHS to train staff in complex policy changes (dedicated staff at each local office to support implementation) ● Uneven geographic spread of ABAWDs (south vs north, etc) ● What is the reverse-referral process for IDHS to workforce agencies outside of their existing SNAP E&T network