8.12 OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

Introduction

Occupational and professional licenses are licenses, permits or other written authority required by a state, city, or other governmental unit to be obtained in order to enter into an occupation or become self-employed. Occupational and professional licenses are provided as part of the rehabilitation plan to increase the individual's prospects of employment or self-employment.

Who May Receive An Occupational and Professional License

Occupational and professional licenses are provided to those individuals who require such license to enter into employment or self-employment as indicated on their IPE.

Examples

Examples of occupational licenses are:

- 1. realtor license purchased after the individual successfully completes a real estate training course and passes the required examinations in the state,
- 2. food service license required by either local, county, or state government for the preparation and selling of food,
- 3. business license to operate a shop (e.g. TV repair, barber) in self-employment.

Examples of professional licenses are:

- 1. Law a person must pass the New York State Bar exam before practicing law within the state,
- 2. Registered Nurse a person must pass the nursing board exam before being qualified to work as a registered nurse,
- 3. Certified Public Accountant a person must pass the certification exam administered by the State Education Department.

Note

Prior to developing an IPE with a vocational goal that will require special licensing it is important to first determine whether or not conditions do exist which would prohibit the individual from securing the necessary license.

Review Courses for Occupational Professional Licensing Exams

Review courses for occupational or professional licensing exams can be provided when

the course will enable the individual to review complex information necessary to pass the exam and enter into employment as indicated on their IPE. Review courses for occupational or professional licensing exams are frequently available through colleges or private vendors in a variety of occupational or professional areas such as law, nursing and electrical codes.

Rule

CBVH will pay tuition, fees and necessary adjunct support service costs for review courses not to exceed a maximum of 3 occasions.

If an individual is unable to pass an occupational or professional licensing exam after three attempts, the counselor and consumer should discuss alternative employment options. The IPE may need to be changed to reflect a more readily attainable goal. Certain skills developed during training for the previous IPE goal may be transferable to an alternative occupation.

Economic Need

The provision of occupational and professional licenses and review courses is contingent upon the individual's economic need status.

Comparable Benefits

Prior to authorizing payment for an occupational or professional license and/or a review course, the counselor and individual should explore available comparable benefits.

Payment for Occupational & Professional Licenses and Review Courses

Occupational and professional licenses and review courses will be purchased using a 335. Individuals can be reimbursed for the cost of occupational and professional licenses and review courses using a 1016.