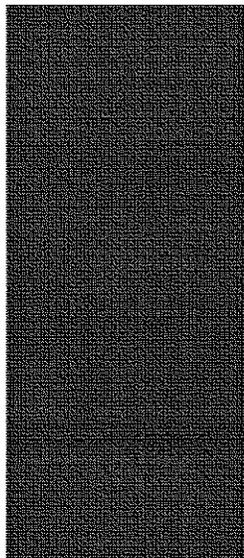


Services available to people experiencing brain injury

Objectives of Module 4 are to:

1. Learn what services are offered by public agencies that might be appropriate for persons experiencing brain injury, the eligibility requirements of each, and how to access them
2. Realize the importance of networking with other agencies to provide the most appropriate and cost effective services for persons experiencing brain injury.



Services available to people experiencing brain injury

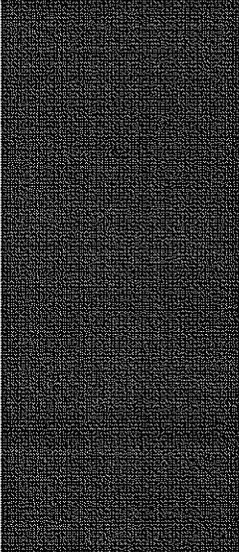
When you complete this module, you should know:

- Long Term Care Programs
- Advocacy and Support Programs
- Community Mental Health Services Programs
- The Iowa Department of Human Services
- Employment Support Services
- Special Education and Early Intervention Services
- Substance Abuse Services
- The eligibility criteria for services
- How to access services
- The importance of networking with other agencies

All of these services can be accessed by contacting the Brain injury Alliance of Iowa at 800-444-6443 or info@biaia.org. www.biaia.org The mission of the Brain injury Alliance of Iowa (BIA-IA) is to create a better future through brain injury prevention, education, advocacy, and support.

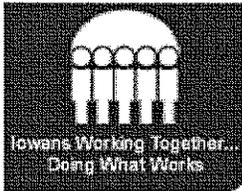


Building Blocks for Service Planning



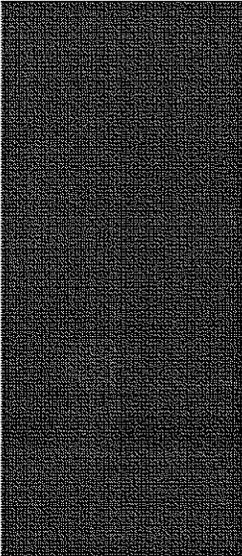
A person experiencing brain injury may require services from several agencies and organizations to meet his/her needs, including services from community organizations and advocacy groups. Each organization providing a service is an important building block in the structure of each person's service plan. This module will focus on services provided by several public agencies in Iowa.

1. Long Term Care Programs
2. Advocacy and Support Programs
3. Community Mental Health Services Program
4. The Iowa Department of Human Services
5. Employment Support Services
6. Special Education and Early Intervention Services
7. Substance Abuse Services



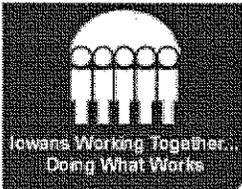
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Long Term Care Programs - Overview



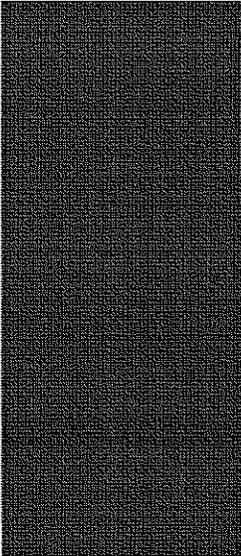
According to Medicare, Long Term Care services are services that includes medical and non-medical care to people who have a chronic illness or disability. Long-term care helps meet health or personal needs. Most long-term care is to assist people with support services such as activities of daily living like dressing, bathing, and using the bathroom. Long-term care can be provided at home, in the community, in assisted living or in nursing homes.

It is important to remember that you may need long-term care at any age. Long Term Care services are not provided directly by the Iowa Department of Human Services. Rather, funding provided by the Department of Human Services will provide payment to agencies or organizations who are enrolled as providers of Iowa Medicaid services. Long term care services are based on functional needs of the individual and may have different eligibility criteria.



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Long Term Care Programs - Overview (continued)



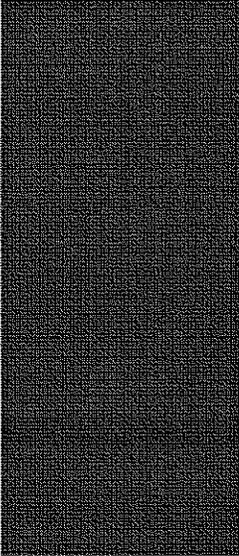
Some of the Health Care Facilities for Long Term Care options for Iowans include the following:

1. *CCDI: A nursing facility (NF) or specialized unit in a nursing facility that is dedicated to the care of persons with chronic confusion or dementing illness (CCDI)
2. *Nursing Facility: An institution, or designated part of, that provides 24 hr. services to persons that require nursing care or care under the direction of nurses.
3. *Skilled Nursing Facility: A federally certified facility, or designed part of, that provides 24 hr. specialized services to person that require nursing care under the direction of nurses.

*= Information obtained from the [Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals](#) website



Long Term Care Programs - Overview (continued)



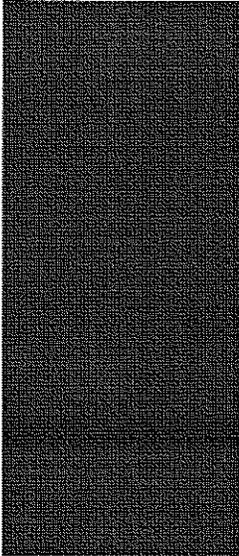
Some of the Health Care Facilities for Long Term Care options for Iowans include the following (cont'd):

4. *Intermediate Care Facility for the Intellectual Disability: An "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Intellectual Disability" is an institutions or distinct part of an institutions whose primary purpose is to provide health or rehabilitative services to three or more individuals who primarily have intellectual disability or a related conditions. Intermediate Care Facilities for the Intellectual Disability must meet the requirements of Iowa Code Chapter 135C and federal standards codified in 42 United States Code 1936d, which is contained in Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 483, Subpart D, 410-480.

*= Information obtained from the [Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals](#) website



Long Term Care Programs - Overview (continued)



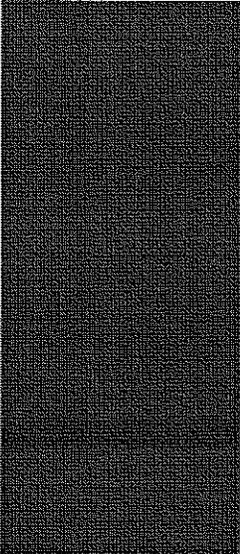
Health Care Facilities for Long Term Care options include (cont'd):

5. ****Residential Care Facility:** Residential Care Facilities provide room, board, and 24 hour personal assistance and supportive services. People who live in residential care facilities do not require the services of a registered or licensed practical nurse, except for emergencies.
6. **Assisted Living:** a combining of housing, personalized supportive services and health care designed to meet the individual needs of persons who need help with the activities of daily living, but do not need the skilled medical care provided in a nursing home

**= Information obtained from the [Iowa Long Term Care Ombudsmen](#) website



Long Term Care Programs - Overview (continued)



Health Care Facilities for Long Term Care options include (cont'd):

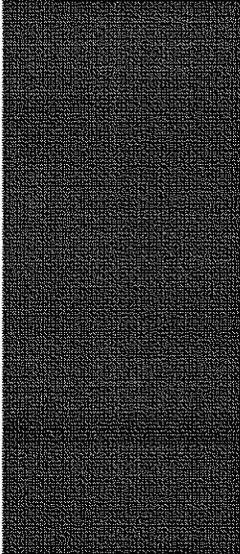
7. Elder Group Homes: Elder group home means a single-family residence that is operated by a person who is providing room, board, and personal care and may provide health-related services to three through five elders who are not related to the person providing the service, and which is staffed by an on-site manager twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week
8. Long Term Acute Care Hospitals (LTACH): LTACHs provide specialized acute care for medically complex patients who are critically ill with multi-system complications or failures and required long hospitalizations. There are two basic types of LTACHs (1) free standing and (2) the "hospital-within-hospital" (HWH) model



Long Term Care Programs - Eligibility

Eligibility for each program differs based upon the accreditations of that program. Factors that may affect eligibility include: diagnosis, functional assessment and financial assessment. Nursing homes and Skilled Nursing homes will need to follow federal guidelines. If you have questions regarding eligibility, you may refer to:

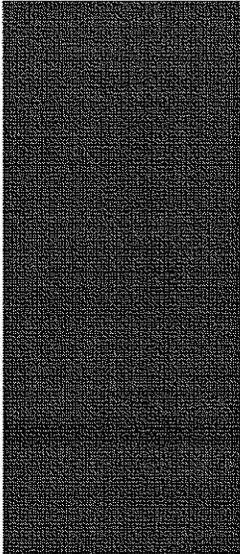
- [The Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals](#)
- [Iowa's Long Term Care Ombudsman](#)
- [Medicare](#)
- [Long Term Care Planning Tool from the Medicare website](#)



Long Term Care Programs - Available Services

Services range depending on the type of Long Term Care facility, as well as the facility itself. Some available services may include:

- Physical, Speech and Occupational Therapy
- Assistance with daily care needs
- Assistance with medical needs such as medications, appointments and general medical needs
- Adult Day Services
- Transportation
- Recreational Therapy



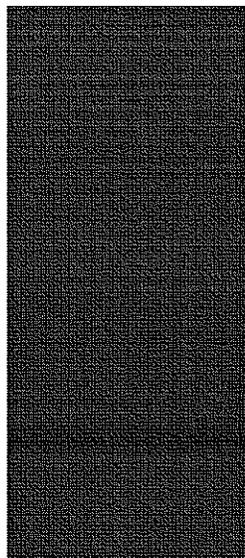
Advocacy and Support Programs - Overview

For persons with brain injury in Iowa, there are a couple of options for advocacy and support.

Disability Rights Iowa is a federally funded program that will protect and advocate for the human and legal rights that ensure individuals with disabilities and/or mental illness a free, appropriate, public education, employment opportunities, and residence or treatment in the least restrictive environment or method and for freedom from stigma. Disability Rights Iowa will support people with disabilities to secure their rights and full participation as citizens through a program of self-advocacy education, information and referral, non-legal advocacy, and legal and systems advocacy. Their mission is: To defend and promote the human and legal rights of Iowans who have disabilities.

People who call Disability Rights Iowa are helped according to the annual priorities set by the Board. All calls go through the same intake process. Callers receive different levels of help depending on the problem and how it fits into the annual priorities. If Disability Rights Iowa is not able to provide direct help, we will refer the caller to another agency that can help. This type of assistance is called Information and Referral. Disability Rights Iowa always tries to solve problems at the lowest level of resolution. In addition to providing direct help, Disability Rights Iowa advocates are trained to also help callers work through problems. By doing this, we teach callers how to advocate for themselves.

Currently, Disability Rights Iowa has a TBI (Traumatic Brain Injury) specific initiative called Outreach Program for Individuals and Families Living with Traumatic Brain Injury (PATBI) www.disabilityrightsiowa.org



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Advocacy and Support Programs - Eligibility

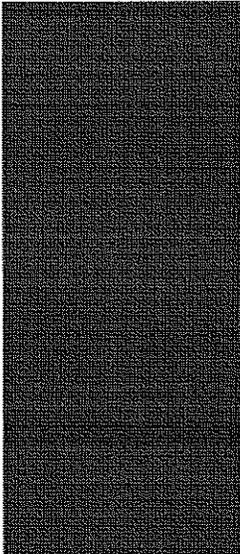
The services and supports provided at the Brain Injury Alliance of Iowa are provided free of charge. Any person seeking answers, services, and supports regarding a person with a brain injury is welcome to contact the BIA-IA.

Available services through the Brain Injury Alliance of Iowa are:

- Neuro-Resource Facilitation (NRF) helps Iowans with Brain Injury choose, get, and keep needed funding services and supports.
- The Iowa Brain Injury Support Network (BISN) provides voluntary peer to peer support system for Iowans with brain Injury and their families.
- Local support groups offer emotional/social supports.
- The Educational Training Program provides trainings, conferences, and technical assistance (consultations) to families and professionals.
- Iowa Brain Injury Resource Network (IBIRN) Partner networks that distribute informational resources to individuals with brain injuries and their families across the state of Iowa.



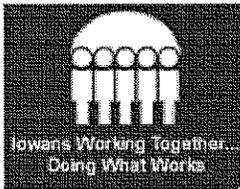
Community Mental Health Services Program - Overview



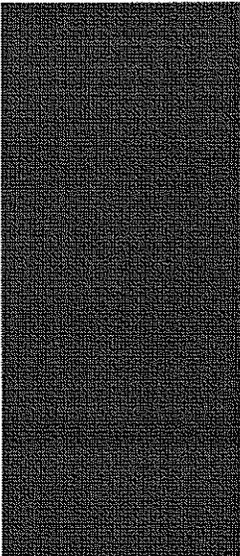
Community Mental Health Services (CMH)

Community mental health centers are locally-based and designed to improve the mental health of those in a certain neighborhood, city or small town. As the state mental health authority, the Mental Health Disability Services (MHDS) Division of the Department of Human Services develops, implements, and manages the mental health and disability service system in Iowa. The goal is to ensure quality services that promote the ability of Iowans with disabilities to live, learn, work, and recreate in the communities of their choice. There are currently 99 Community Mental Health Centers available in all 99 counties of Iowa.

Eligibility determination will involve gathering documentation and information on the presenting problem, history of problems, prior treatment and current symptoms. Current insurance and financial information, may be necessary to determine eligibility and needs. Legal settlement and degree of impairment are considered in determining eligibility. Additional testing or further assessments may be required to determine diagnosis and course of treatment.



Community Mental Health Services Program - Available Services

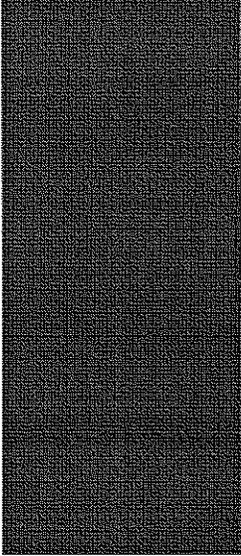


A community mental health center can be seen as a one-stop center for mental health treatment. A psychiatrist is usually available for medication management, and a psychologist for testing and oversight.

Services vary greatly for adults, children and families who qualify. Some of the covered services provided might include:

- Individual, family and group therapy
- Case Management
- Crisis Intervention services
- In patient psychiatric services
- Assessments
- Medication administration and Review



Community Mental Health Services Program - Eligibility (continued)

There are two classifications that may qualify a person with Brain Injury for services at a Community Mental Health Center:

The first is having a developmental disability, which means the individual's brain injury occurred prior to the age of 22, they have a qualifying developmental disability and they must meet income eligibility requirements.

Persons who sustain a brain injury after turning 22 may receive services if they are diagnosed with a qualifying mental illness.

The public system of mental health and disabilities services in Iowa provides a safety net for the uninsured or those who do not have commercial health insurance benefits coverage to meet their needs.

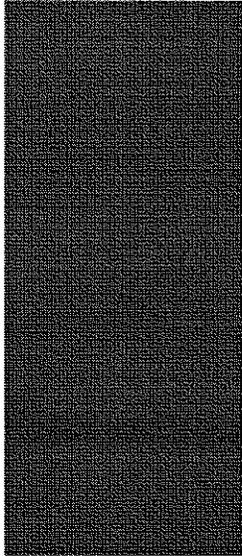


Community Mental Health Services Program - Available Services (continued)

Most of the services covered fall into the categories of assessment, treatment or community services. Additionally, the majority of Mental Health Block Grant funding for the Community Mental Health Centers is given to develop and implement evidence based practices for adults with Serious Mental Illness and children with Serious Emotional Disturbance.

To Learn more about Iowa's Community Mental Health Centers:

- <http://www.medicine.uiowa.edu/icmh/BlockGrantWork.htm>
- <http://dhs.iowa.gov/mhds>
- <http://dhs.iowa.gov/mhds-providers/provider-types/regions>



Department of Human Services (DHS) in Iowa - Overview

Department of Human Services (DHS) in Iowa has 15 major programs. The programs that a person with a brain injury are mostly likely to require are Medical Assistance (Medicaid), Mental Health and Disability Services.

Medical Assistance (Medicaid—Title XIX) provides health care coverage for financially-needy parents with children, children, people with disabilities, elderly people, and pregnant women. The goal is for recipients to live healthy, stable, and self-sufficient lives.

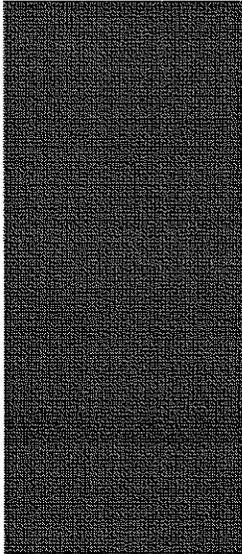
As the state mental health authority, the MHDS Division develops, implements, and manages the mental health and disability service system in Iowa. The goal is to ensure quality services that promote the ability of Iowans with disabilities to live, learn, work, and recreate in the communities of their choice. The public system of mental health and disabilities services in Iowa provides a safety net for the uninsured or those who do not have commercial health insurance benefits coverage to meet their needs.



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Department of Human Services (DHS) in Iowa - Available Services (continued)



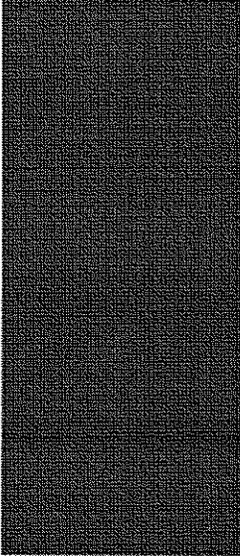
Iowa Medicaid provides preventive, acute, and long-term care services using the same private and public providers as other insurers in Iowa.

Mental health services are provided by a wide range of local service agencies, including community mental health centers, mental health and disability service providers, and state facilities such as mental health institutes and resource centers for people with intellectual disability. In order for a person with a brain injury to qualify for these services, they will also need to have a diagnosis of a mental illness or intellectual disability. The Bureau of Community Services and Planning accredits mental health and disability service providers.

[15 major DHS Programs - One Page Summaries](#)

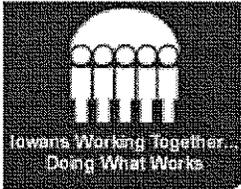


Department of Human Services (DHS) in Iowa - Eligibility (continued)

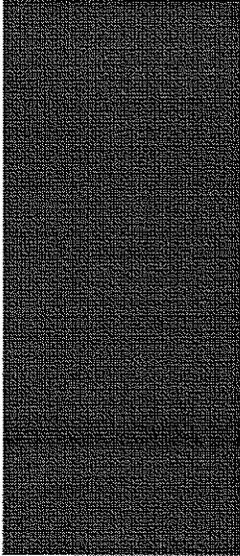


The MHDS division administers:

- The State Payment Program that provides service funding for people who do not have "legal settlement" in any county.
- MHDD community services fund, property tax relief, allowed growth, and other state and federal funds to assist in providing service for eligible people. Counties individually establish eligibility criteria for services within state-mandated minimum requirements.
- Preparation of emergency mental health services for individuals needing immediate mental health assistance and support.
- Preparation of the state Olmstead Plan, referring to a decade-old U.S. Supreme Court decision that expands rights and choices to people with intellectual disability.
- Systems of Care programs to provide coordinated, community-based services to children and youth with serious emotional disturbance and their families.



Department of Human Services (DHS) in Iowa - Eligibility (continued)



The MHDS division administers (cont'd):

- Disaster Behavioral Health Response Teams providing behavioral health support to communities affected by natural disasters and/or critical incidents.
- The Federal Community Mental Health Block Grant which supports transformation of the mental health system through promotion of evidence based and best practices for delivery of mental health services in community settings.
- Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness. Provides outreach, treatment, and referrals to homeless individuals with serious mental illnesses.



Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services - Services & Eligibility

Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) www.ivrs.iowa.gov

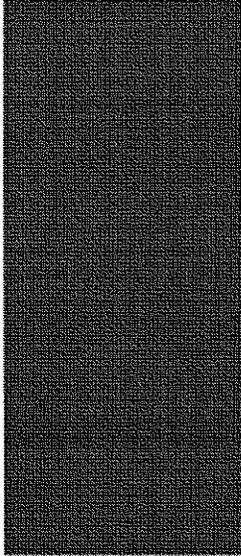
Individuals interested in services must complete an application and meet with an IVRS counselor. The counselor will determine eligibility according to federal guidelines and depending on the significance of disability will be placed on one of three waiting list:

1. Most Significantly Disabled – determined to have a significant disability and are seriously limited in three or more functional areas (mobility, communication, self-care, self-direction, interpersonal skills, work tolerance, or work skills)
2. Significantly Disabled – determined to have a physical or mental disability with seriously limits you in one or two of the above listed functional areas.
3. Others Eligible – eligible for services but does not meet the criteria for the above 2 categories. Individuals who have been determined to be “most significantly disabled” are given priority for services.

Must be able to work minimum of 20 hours/week.



Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services - Overview



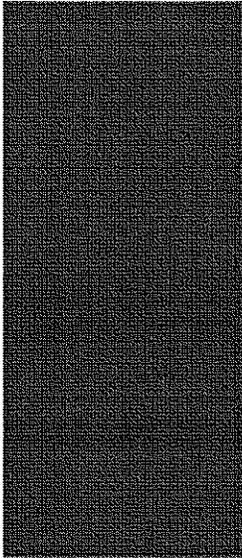
IVRS assists eligible individuals with disabilities to become employed, by providing

- Career Counseling
- Assistive Technology
- Skill/academic training
- Job development and placement
- Worksite modification
- Employer education and follow up
- Tools/work equipment



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Iowa Work Incentive Planning and Assistance



Iowa Work Incentive Planning and Assistance (Iowa WIPA) www.iowawipa.org

Contact toll free at 1-877-424-9472 or 1-866-528-4019

Iowa WIPA is designed to support all Iowa Social Security Administration beneficiaries in pursuing their career objectives and effectively manager their benefits and applicable work incentives at the same time.

Assistance may be provided to develop a Plan for Achieving Self-Support (PASS). PASS allows a person with a disability to set aside otherwise countable income and/or resources for a specific period of time in order to achieve a work goal. Possible PASS expenditures include (but not limited to) assistive technology, equipment or tools, uniforms, training, attendant care, child care, transportation (possibly including the purchase of a vehicle).



Iowa Workforce Development and Disability Navigators

Iowa Workforce Development and Disability Navigators
www.iowaworkforce.org

Eligibility: Open to all Iowans

Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) Centers are located regionally throughout the state.

- Job placement for full and part time employment
- Job counseling
- Assistance with resume completion.
- Applications for unemployment benefits, if applicable.

The disability navigator facilitates access to employment and service of Iowa job seekers with disabilities. Navigators enhance services offered by supporting job seekers with information and connection with service programs.



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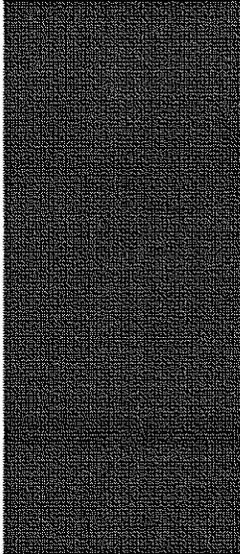
Employment Network

Employment Network (EN) <http://www.yourtickettowork.com/index>

Eligibility: Open to all Iowans

Social Security Beneficiaries (SSA) can access the Ticket-to-Work program to find more choices for services and job opportunities. An EN is responsible for actual delivery of services or the coordination/referral of services.

The EN can help individuals to put together a resume outlining education, work experience, etc. as well as assisting with interview preparation. ENs will ensure that individuals have information about SSA work incentives before beginning work as well as after. If on the job support is needed, they can arrange for that as well.



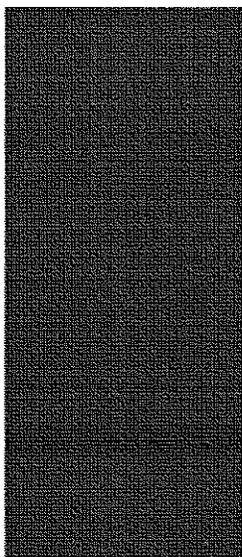
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Vocational Rehabilitation and employment VetSuccess Program - Eligibility

Vocational Rehabilitation and employment VetSuccess Program

Active Duty Service Members are eligible if they:

- Expect to receive an honorable discharge upon separation from active duty
- Obtain a memorandum rating of 20% or more from the VA
- Apply for Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) VetSuccess services



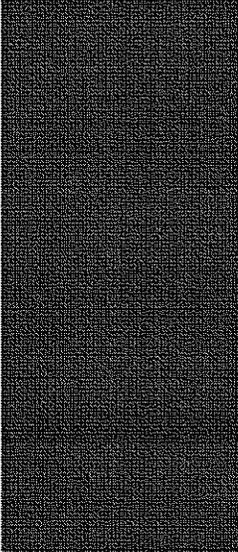
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Vocational Rehabilitation and employment VetSuccess Program - Eligibility (continued)

Vocational Rehabilitation and employment VetSuccess Program (cont'd)

Veterans are eligible if they:

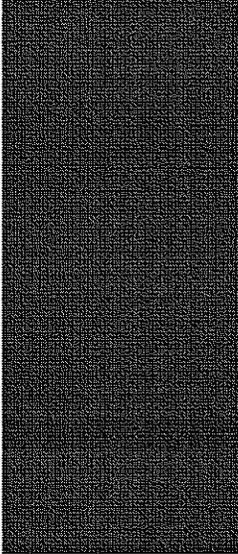
- Have received, or will receive, a discharge that is other than dishonorable
- Have a service-connected disability rating of at least 10%, or a memorandum rating of 20% or more from the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA)
- Apply for Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) VetSuccess services



Vocational Rehabilitation and employment VetSuccess Program - Eligibility (continued)

Basic Period of Eligibility: The basic period of eligibility in which VR&E VetSuccess services may be used is 12 years from the latter of the following:

- Have received, or will receive, a discharge that is other than dishonorable
- Have a service-connected disability rating of at least 10%, or a memorandum rating of 20% or more from the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA)
- Apply for Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) VetSuccess services

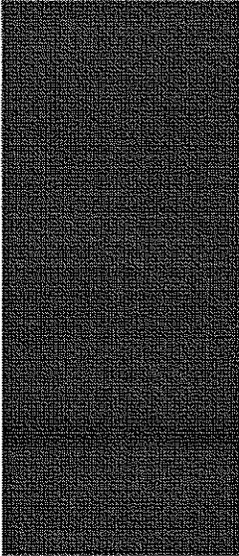


Vocational Rehabilitation and employment VetSuccess Program - Eligibility (continued)

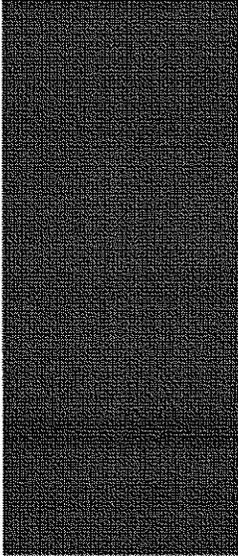
The basic period of eligibility in which VR&E VetSuccess services may be used is 12 years from the latter of the following:

- Date of separation from active military service, or
- Date the veteran was first notified by VA of a service-connected disability rating.

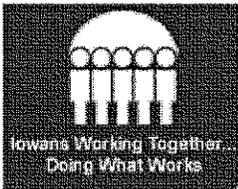
The basic period of eligibility may be extended if a Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor (VRC) determines that a Veteran has a Serious Employment Handicap



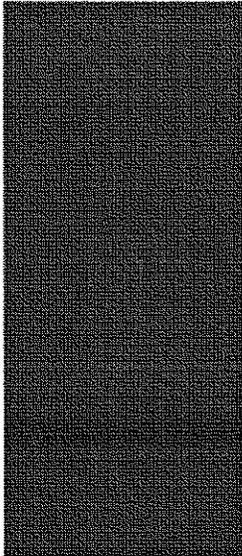
Vocational Rehabilitation and employment VetSuccess Program - Overview



- Comprehensive rehabilitation evaluation to determine abilities, skills, and interests for employment
- Vocational counseling and rehabilitation planning for employment services
- Employment services such as job-training, job-seeking skills, resume development, and other work readiness assistance
- Assistance finding and keeping a job, including the use of special employer incentives and job accommodations
- On the Job Training (OJT), apprenticeships, and non-paid work experiences
- Post-secondary training at a college, vocational, technical or business school
- Supportive rehabilitation services including case management, counseling, and medical referrals
- Independent living services for Veterans unable to work due to the severity of their disabilities



Special Education and Early Intervention Services - Overview

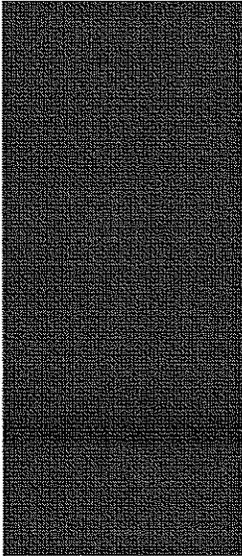


A federal law, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) mandates that Special Education and early intervention services must be provided to eligible persons in each state. Iowa is one of five states with a "birth mandate" law. Birth mandate means a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) is provided to children from birth to age 21. States with birth mandates may not charge parents for early intervention and/or special education services.

The IDEA statute was updated in December 2004 and distinguishes the services based on the age of the person involved. The criteria for early intervention services appear on Part C of the IDEA law for services received by infants, toddlers, and young children up to age 3 and their families. In Iowa, Part C services to infants and toddlers have been designated as Early ACCESS. Early ACCESS is a system of early intervention services in partnership with families and other community providers.



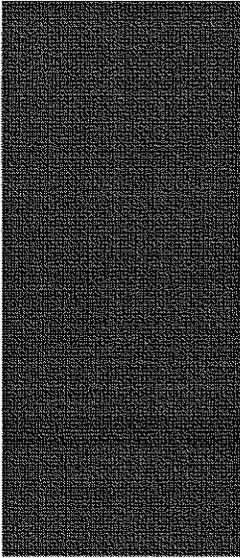
Special Education and Early Intervention Services - Overview (continued)



IDEA regulations and Iowa Rules require that "all children with disabilities residing in the state, including children with disabilities who are homeless children or are wards of the state and children with disabilities who attend private schools, regardless of the severity of their disability, and who are in need of special education and related services, must be identified, located, and evaluated." To that end, Iowa's area education agencies (AEAs) were created by the legislature in order to "provide an effective, efficient, and economical means of identifying and serving children ... who require special education."



Special Education and Early Intervention Services - Eligibility

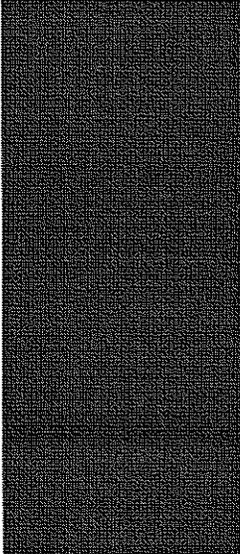


At the point when a public agency (the AEA or the AEA in conjunction with the local education agency) suspects a child is a child with a disability, it must seek parental consent for an initial evaluation.

A disability for purposes of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA, 2004) is referred to in this document as an "educational disability." An educational disability requiring the services of Special Education is a skills deficit, a health or physical condition, a functional limitation, or a pattern of behavior that adversely affects educational performance.

Upon completion of the full and individual initial evaluation (e.g. administration of assessments, summarizing existing data) and prior to the 60 day time limit, a group of qualified professionals and the parent of the child determine whether the child is a child with a disability and eligible for special education.



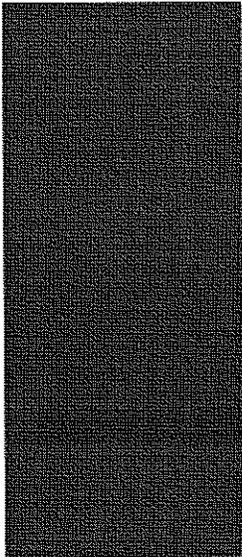
Special Education and Early Intervention Services - Eligibility (continued)

Eligibility is defined as the individual's right to receive special education and/or related services. Eligibility determination relies on the establishment of both the presence of a disability and the need for special education instructional support and related services. The evaluation team will answer two questions:

1. Does the individual have a disability? (A disability is a significant skills deficit, a health or physical condition, a functional limitation, or a pattern of behavior that adversely affects the individual's rate of progress and current level of performance.)
2. Are specially designed instruction and related services required to meet the individual's educational needs? When the answer to both questions is "yes" then the individual is eligible for special education and related services.



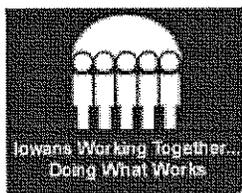
Special Education and Early Intervention Services - Available Services



In Iowa, state law requires each public school district to make special education and early intervention services available to qualifying children, from birth through age 21 who have a disability including TBI.

Services are available in Early Intervention for infants and toddlers and in Special Education from ages 3-21. Some of the services offered may include speech and language, occupational or physical therapy, assistive technology, positive behavior interventions and supports, secondary transition, and instructional accommodations.

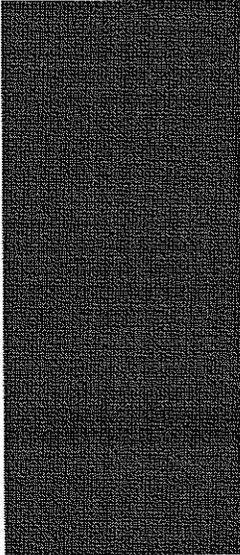
The Iowa Department of Education has created Brain Injury Resource Teams in each Area Education Agency (AEA) to meet the needs of children with Brain Injuries. Additionally, a Brain Injury Resource Team from the Center for Disabilities and Development (CDD) at the Children's Hospital of Iowa provides consultation to the AEA teams. The CDD provides consultation to help specific students as well as facilitation of training to build and maintain the skills of AEA teams serving students with Brain Injury.



Special Education and Early Intervention Services - Available Services (continued)

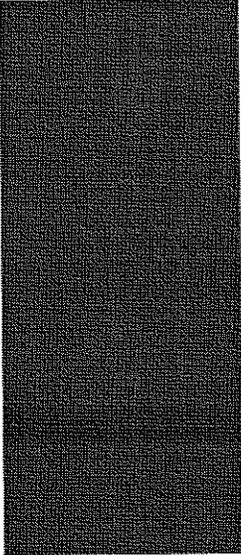
To learn more about Special Education and Early Intervention Services:

- <http://www.iowa.gov/educate>
- <http://www.heartlandaea.org/special-education/getting-started-with-special-education/>
- <http://www.iowaideainfo.org/>



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Substance Abuse Services - Overview



The Iowa Department of Public Health Bureau of Administration, Regulation & Licensure is the state division responsible for licensing and monitoring substance treatment programs.

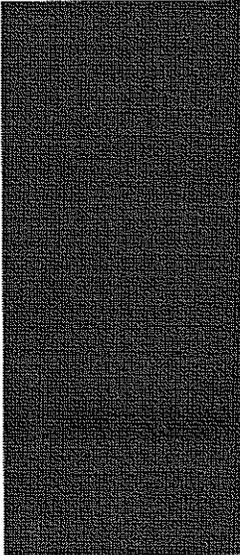
Bureau staff maintains comprehensive listings of licensed programs, their status and available services. Bureau staff provides referral assistance to the general public.

Iowa operates substance abuse treatment services under a managed care system, to administer public funds for substance abuse treatment through the Iowa Plan for Behavioral Health. The substance abuse treatment services system is currently administered by Magellan Behavioral Health Services, Magellan Behavioral Care of Iowa (MBCI), which contracts with licensed service providers, Department of Public Health and Medicaid-funded service providers, as well as Medicaid-only funded service providers.



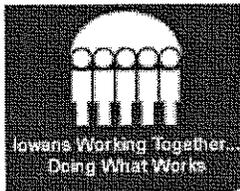
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Substance Abuse Services - Overview (continued)

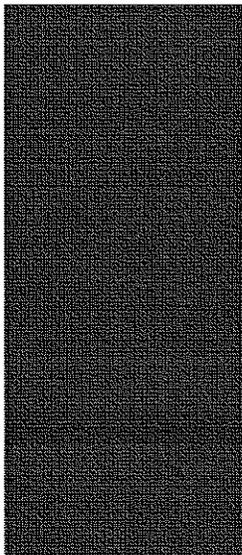


Using funding from the Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services block grant, state substance abuse appropriations, and Medicaid, all 99 Iowa counties provide substance abuse treatment.

Clients with special needs such as persons with disabilities or those speaking languages other than English are served via linkages with local and/or community providers meeting the special needs.



Substance Abuse Services - Eligibility

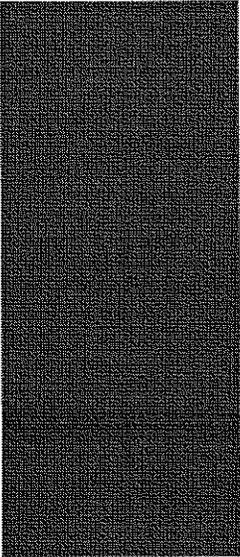


Eligibility for services includes a formal diagnose of substance abuse or addiction. The individual also needs to be able to show a financial need for assistance. However, services are available to all Iowans regardless of their ability to pay, along with use of a sliding-fee schedule.

For individuals in need of substance abuse treatment who are not Medicaid eligible, contact the Iowa Department of Public Health to locate treatment centers in the state that receive grants to fund services to these individuals.



Substance Abuse Services - Available Services

- 
- Community-based programs
 - including screening, evaluation, intake and assessment, treatment, continuing care, and follow-up services
 - plus detoxification (not funded by IDPH, but by county if funds available)
 - Hospital-based programs
 - Assessment and evaluation services
 - OWI correctional programs
 - Correctional institutional programs

The state is divided into 22 service areas for substance abuse treatment. There are 110 licensed programs.

http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/admin_regulation.asp Click on Licensed Substance Treatment Facilities - PDF



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Conclusion

This concludes the Iowa training course.

An introductory course such as this one cannot answer all questions related to serving people with TBI. Therefore, we have compiled a list of additional TBI web resources, organized by topic area. Please [click here](#) to see these additional resources.

Finally, please [click here](#) to fill out a short evaluation to tell us what you liked about the course and how we may improve it.

