



# Youth Transition Guide

for Young Adults with Special Needs  
and/or Disabilities

Information



Assistance



Advocacy



## Aging and Disability Resource Center of Dodge County

Henry Dodge Office Building  
199 County Road DF - 3rd Floor  
Juneau, Wisconsin 53039

## Office Hours

Monday through Friday  
8 - 4:30 pm  
or by *Appointment*

## Contact Us

**920-386-3580** or **800-924-6407**

Fax: 920-386-4015

Email: [hsagingunit@co.dodge.wi.us](mailto:hsagingunit@co.dodge.wi.us)

Visit us at [www.co.dodge.wi.gov](http://www.co.dodge.wi.gov)

## Congratulations!

Your 18th birthday marks  
an important milestone of life—  
leaving childhood behind and entering life as an adult.

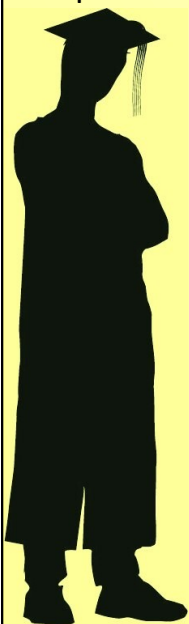
Many changes in disability services occur when a student is  
between the age of 18 and 21.

### Transitioning into Adult Disability Services

This publication, developed by the ADRC of Dodge County, is intended to help the student with disabilities and his/her family make the transition into adulthood as smoothly and effectively as possible. It provides a brief overview of the changes, the process, the timeline, and the resources involved for a young person with special needs and/or disabilities to transition from adolescence into adulthood.



It explains how and when the ADRC can help you understand your new rights and responsibilities, determine your immediate and future care needs, and evaluate your options for meeting those needs. It provides links to resources and organizations that will help you make more informed choices about living as an adult in Dodge County.



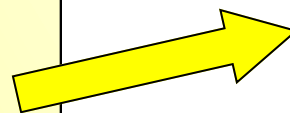
Beginning 6 months before your 18th birthday, the ADRC can help you, your family, and your transition team, make the transition process seamless, productive, and less stressful. We can help you identify the questions to ask and find answers specifically tailored to your situation.

## Transition Means Change

### Questions you will need to consider:

- ◆ How do my legal rights and responsibilities change?
- ◆ How does guardianship change?
- ◆ How do youth services and adult services differ?
- ◆ What is publicly funded long term care and how is eligibility determined?
- ◆ Where and how will I live?
- ◆ How will I support myself and manage my finances?
- ◆ How will I manage my health care?
- ◆ Will I go on to school or job training for employment?
- ◆ Where can I find help and guidance to answer all these questions?

The ADRC can  
help you find  
answers to your  
questions.



## How Do Youth Services and Adult Services Differ?

Entitlement	Eligibility
High School	Adult Service Systems
Special Education services are free	Adult services are based on eligibility and vary by agency
Services based on the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) initiated by the school district	Services are based on the Individualized Service Plan (ISP) and/or Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) which are developed with the adult consumer
Progress toward IEP goal is monitored and communicated to parents and students	Progress toward goals is monitored by consumer and requires self advocacy
Required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	Required by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

## ADRC can Begin Assisting You with your Transition

### **Before 17 years 6 months of age**

Contact the Dodge County Child and Adolescent Services Unit at 920-386-3750 or the Capital Consortium at 1-888-794-5556.

- ◆ Obtain and keep a copy of school records, including IEP's, psychological evaluations, and Occupational/Physical/Speech Therapy evaluations. All these documents will assist in determining eligibility for programs.
- ◆ Start thinking and talking about transition from pediatric to adult health care service.



### **At age 17 years + 6 months**

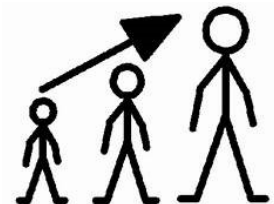
Contact the ADRC and an Aging & Disability Resource Specialist can help you and your family review and understand all your long-term care options - in light of your particular needs and situation. They can help you...

- ◆ Consider your options for transitioning from pediatric to adult health care services.
- ◆ Consider your interests and preferences in thinking about post high school work or educational possibilities.
- ◆ Learn about community, services, organizations, and housing options.
- ◆ Consider legal issues such as Guardianship, Power of Attorney, Power of Financial Attorney, and advance care planning.
- ◆ Help you learn about your new rights and responsibilities.
- ◆ Provide links to helpful information, resources, and organizations.

### **By age 21**

This is the last year you are entitled to Special Education Services through the public schools, if you did not graduate.

- ◆ Transition to adult health care providers should be complete.
- ◆ Living situation and employment or secondary education should be secured.



# Will I Go on to School?

## Going on to School?

**Aging and Disability Resource (ADR) Specialists can refer you to appropriate resources to learn about educational opportunities.**

### Local Educational Resources

#### **Moraine Park Technical College**

920-887-1428 - Beaver Dam Campus

700 Gould St - Beaver Dam Campus

800-472-4554 - Toll Free

[morainepark.edu](http://morainepark.edu)

#### **Madison Area Technical College**

800-322-6282, Ext. 8000 - Toll Free in Wisconsin

827 Banker Road, Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

920-568-7200 - General Fort Atkinson Information

<http://matcmadison.edu/fort-atkinson-campus>

1300 West Main Street, Watertown, WI 53098

920-206-8000 - General Watertown Information

<http://matcmadison.edu/watertown-campus>

Disability Resource Services (DRS) creates conditions that empower and support students with disabilities to reach their chosen goals for learning. DRS works in partnership with faculty, staff and wider communities on behalf of students with disabilities.

### Questions to begin exploring education options:

- ◆ Why do you want to get more education?
- ◆ What assistance and accommodation do you think you will need?
- ◆ Are you able to talk about your disability and what help you will need?
- ◆ Where do you plan to live while in college?
- ◆ How will you manage your transportation needs?
- ◆ How will you pay for your education?



### Other Educational Resources

- ◆ **Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)** - assistance for students in achieving post school employment goals
- ◆ **Disability Service Offices** - provides on-campus support at universities or tech schools for students with disabilities
- ◆ **Social Security** - offers incentives to save benefits to pursue post-secondary educational options

# Job Training for Employment?

## Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

The Wisconsin Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) is a Federal/State program designed to assist individuals with disabilities to obtain, maintain, or improve

employment. DVR is for people with disabilities who need services to prepare for work, or find and keep a job. You may be able to receive vocational services from DVR if you have a physical or mental impairment that makes it difficult for you to maintain a job.



To learn how your disability interferes with employment, your DVR counselor may request and review your medical and/or educational records. DVR may pay for the purchase of needed records or any medical, psychological, or vocational evaluations. There is no charge for evaluation, counseling, job placement or follow-up assistance.

If you need long-term job supports, DVR may ask you to contact the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) of Dodge County to determine if you are eligible for long-term supports funded by Publicly Funded Long Term Care Programs. You may be required to share the cost of some services, depending on your financial situation. Your counselor will discuss any financial responsibilities with you before services begin.

If you are going to continue in school after your 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, you should talk with your teacher about working with DVR and getting some job experience while you are still in school. Job training and experience should be addressed in

**THINK**  
**POSSIBILITIES**

### Local Office and Phone:

#### **Division of Vocational Rehabilitation**

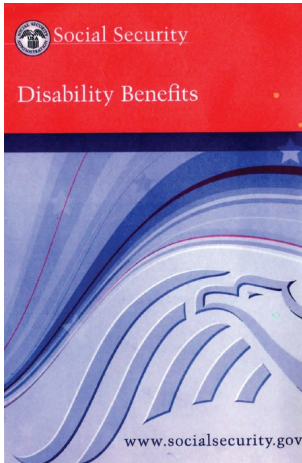
**109 Henry Street Suite 1**

**Beaver Dam, WI 53916**

**920-887-4269 or Toll Free 1-800-422-7138**

# How Will I Support Myself?

## Social Security Administration Programs



Social Security programs provide financial protection to workers and their families and pay monthly Social Security retirement, disability, or survivor benefits to individuals. The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program pays monthly benefits to individuals who have little or no resources and who are aged, blind, or disabled. The Social Security Administration administers both programs. Most young disabled adults receive SSI unless a parent is deceased or retired.

If you received SSI prior to age 18, contact Social Security to see if you will need to complete a review. Eligibility must be reestablished at age 18. To prevent interruption of benefits, contact the Social Security office 3 months before your 18th birthday. The local office serving Dodge County residents is located in Fond du Lac. You can call and make an appointment to apply for SSI. When you make your appointment you may want to discuss what documents you will need to bring.

If you begin working and are receiving SSI, your cash benefit will change based upon how much you earn each month. Generally, the more income you have the less you will receive from your SSI cash benefit. There are several work incentive programs available to assist you in keeping some SSI cash benefits which you can discuss with Social Security representatives. Some application forms may be filled out online at [www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov).

### Your Local SOCIAL SECURITY Office

180 Knights Way Suite 100  
Fond du Lac, WI 54935  
**888-717-1526**  
[www.ssa.gov](http://www.ssa.gov)

## Disability Benefit Specialist Program

The Disability Benefit Specialist program is a service of the Aging and Disability Resource Centers. The Disability Benefit Specialist (DBS) works closely with information and assistance specialists on options and other resource center services. The DBS provides services to people ages 18 to 59 with physical disabilities, developmental disabilities, mental illness, and substance use disorders.

The DBS provides information about public and private benefit programs including assistance with application and appeal procedures, such as formal appeals related to denials of eligibility, termination of benefits, or overpayment of public and private benefits.

*For more information about the  
Disability Benefit Specialist,  
contact the ADRC*



### The Disability Benefit Specialist can help you with:

- \*Medicaid (Medical Assistance)
- \*FoodShare
- \*Medicare, including Part D
- \*Veterans' Benefits
- \*Social Security Disability Income
- \*Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- \*Housing and Utility Issues
- \*Prescription Drug Assistance Programs
- \*Private Health and Disability Insurance Issues

# Employment Incentives & Benefits Counseling

## Work Incentives Benefit Specialists (WIBS)

Work Incentive Benefit Specialists (WIBS) assist people with disabilities by helping them wade through the complexities to make informed choices about the impact of work on their benefits. WIBS can provide a written and oral analysis of a person's services and benefits and how work will change their cash payments, medical coverage, and continued eligibility. Two types of WIBS in Wisconsin include Fee for Service or Purchase of Service Benefits Counselors and the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program counselors.

Fee for Service or Purchase of Service (POS) Benefits Counseling offers comprehensive benefits counseling services available for purchase by community and vocational agencies. People with disabilities who are interested in receiving benefits counseling and who receive funding through a community or vocational agency (for example, the Wisconsin Division of Vocational Rehabilitation) may be eligible for POS benefits counseling.

The WIPA project is a voluntary program for people with disabilities who receive either Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and/or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits and are interested in working. Individuals receive information about benefits and federal and state work incentives. The Social Security Administration (SSA)

designed the WIPA project to provide knowledge and support to beneficiaries who want to work and are unsure of how employment will affect their Social Security Benefits. Understanding the options and possibilities can help a person make an informed choice about going to work.

### Have a Disability? Want to Work?

A Work Incentives Benefits Specialist Can Help



*Contact the ADRC for a copy of this brochure and/or additional resources*

## Work Incentives Benefit Specialists (WIBS) serving residents of Dodge County

### Access to Independence, Inc.

3810 Milwaukee Street

Madison, WI 53714

Phone: 608-242-8484

Toll Free: 800-362-9877

Videophone: 608-234-4484

TTY: 608-242-8485

[www.accesstoind.org](http://www.accesstoind.org)

ATI advocates and provides services for people with any type of disability, and of any age, to achieve or maintain their independence.



### Bright Futures of Wisconsin, LLC

116 Monroe Street

Beaver Dam, WI 53916

Phone: 920-219-9984

[www.bfowi.com](http://www.bfowi.com)

A benefits analysis is important as your child enters the world of work. Learn how your child's earnings will affect their benefits.

# What is a Vocational Evaluation?

A vocational evaluation is a process during which participants try out work tasks and take tests to learn about their vocational strengths, weaknesses, and interests. Participants receive career counseling on realistic job goals and determine steps to achieve these goals.

Participants leave the evaluation with a better understanding of what they are capable of, usually as a result of trying activities related to jobs that interest them. Comprehensive recommendations include employment options developed in collaboration with the participant and services necessary to achieve vocational goals. Examples of services sometimes recommended include skill building or post-secondary education, job shadows, assistive technology, work experience, independent living skills assessment, or benefits consultation. Vocational evaluation is an individualized process. Some people need minimal assistance in the vocational evaluation process while others need much more attention and time to accurately assess their skills and determine vocational options.

The evaluation results are compiled into a comprehensive final report describing the individual's background. Goals of the evaluation are to address performance enhancement, independence, and quality of life to increase overall success. The infusion of assistive technology often allows the participant to explore options that were previously not considered. All possible technology needs of the participant are considered including activities of daily living, mobility, adaptive transportation, computer access, worksite accommodations, and environmental controls.





# What is Assistive Technology?

Devices and services that allow people to function as independently as possible at home, at school, at work and in the community are known as Assistive Technology.

Assistive Technology includes:

- ◆ Wheelchairs and motorized scooters
- ◆ Hearing aids
- ◆ Magnifiers and other visual aids
- ◆ Computers with modifications
- ◆ Control/switches for lights, doors and appliances
- ◆ Vehicles with lifts or hand controls
- ◆ Home modifications (for example, kitchen or bath redesign, ramps and/or widened ways)

## The Independent Living Center serving Dodge County is:



3810 Milwaukee Street  
Madison, WI 53714

Phone: 608-242-8484

Toll Free: 800-362-9877

Videophone: 608-234-4484

Fax: 608-242-0383

Email us at:

info@accesstoid.org



Wisconsin has a resource for Assistive Technology (AT) information!

**AT4ALL**

[www.wisconsinat4all.com](http://www.wisconsinat4all.com)

or contact the Assistive Technology Program Coordinator at 608-266-3118

## WisTech



The WisTech program provides information on selecting, funding, installing and using assistive technology. The provider of these services for Dodge County residents is Access to Independence, Inc.

Staff at the Device Demonstration Centers provide:

- ◆ individual assistance regarding selecting and trying out a variety of assistive technology devices.
- ◆ direct consumers to manufacturers and funding sources.

Device Loans are short-term loans of assistive technology devices for the purpose of:

- ◆ assisting in the decision-making process of finding the most appropriate equipment.
- ◆ serve as loaner equipment.
- ◆ provide short-term accommodations.

Device Loans are available at the regional independent living centers. Loans are available to people with disabilities, their families, employers, service providers and other interested persons.

The Wheelchair Recycling Program maintains an online inventory of equipment and operates storefronts in Madison and Milwaukee. The Wheelchair Recycling Program will work with independent living centers, Aging and Disability Resource Centers and county human services and aging offices to make equipment available to consumers.

The WisLoan program offers loans for assistive technology. The loans help people buy equipment such as hearing aids, modified vehicles, wheelchairs and ramps. Independent living centers throughout the state provide technical assistance, applications and assistive technology services.

# Transportation Options

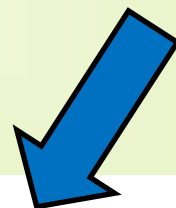
**The Dodge County Transportation Program** is intended to provide Driver/Escort Services to seniors that are 60+ and persons with disabilities to get to medical appointments. This program is only available to those individuals who have no other means of transportation.



To request a ride, call the Dodge County Transportation office at **920-386-3832** or **800-924-6407** during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, between 8 and 4:30 pm.

**Medical Transportation Management (MTM)** provides rides for Non-Emergency Medicaid and BadgerCare Appointments. Rides to routine appointments may be scheduled from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday - Friday. Rides to urgent appointments may be scheduled 24 hours a day, seven days a week. For further information regarding Non-Emergency and Urgent appointments, contact the MTM Reservation Line: 1-866-907-1493.

## Other Transportation Providers Available for Dodge County Residents



### Abby Vans, Inc.

800-236-8438  
715-743-3364

### STAT Medical

920-386-8043

### Hartford City Taxi

262-673-8223

### Beaver Dam Public Transit

920-885-4800

### Transportation Connection, Inc.

920-602-0161

### Wisconsin Department of Veteran Affairs

Transportation for Veterans who require assistance  
Madison

608-256-1901 x11919

**AND**

Milwaukee

414-384-2000 x45715

### Comfort Care Transportation, LLC

608-745-8392  
608-566-1140

### Watertown Passenger Transit, Inc.

920-261-7433

### Waupun Taxi

920-324-2426

### Fond du Lac County Senior Services

Serves all residents of Waupun  
920-324-7930

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR TRANSPORTATION**

### Lifestar Emergency Medical Services

262-338-9798  
800-686-3311

### A&J Mobility

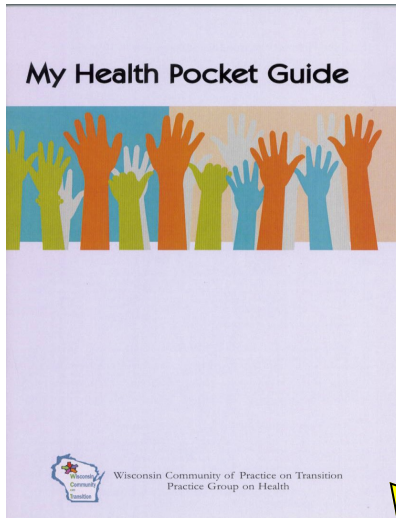
To rent or own vehicles  
888-223-9731  
608-579-1500

### Capital Express Transportation

Serves Dane County and surrounding areas  
608-661-7433



# How Will I Manage My Health Care?



*My Health Pocket Guide  
available through the ADRC  
or online at*

[www.waisman.wisc.edu/wrc/pub.html](http://www.waisman.wisc.edu/wrc/pub.html)

Preparing and planning for transition is about future education, work plans, living arrangements, and finances. It is also about how to manage a health condition or disability as independently as possible.

The Health Pocket Guide can be picked up from the ADRC or ordered online. You can use it to keep track of your health care information and have a written record of your medicines, allergies, what others should do in case of an emergency, and more.

Some other suggestions to assist you with transitioning:

- ◆ Begin updating your evaluations and assessments. Obtain and keep a copy of school records, including IEP's, psychological evaluations, and OT/PT/Speech evaluations. All these documents will assist in determining eligibility for programs.
- ◆ Start thinking and talking about transition from pediatric to adult health care service providers.

Transitioning from pediatrics to health care providers for adults can feel like a completely new territory. It may take some time for your new health care providers to get to know you. They will look to you to help them. Hospitals and doctors' offices may look and feel different.

Trying to find a new adult healthcare provider may take some exploring. Find a new health care provider that specializes in adults. When you were younger, your parents probably did most of the talking during your doctor visits. As a teen, this responsibility will fall more to you. Are you comfortable talking with your doctor? What kinds of questions should you ask?

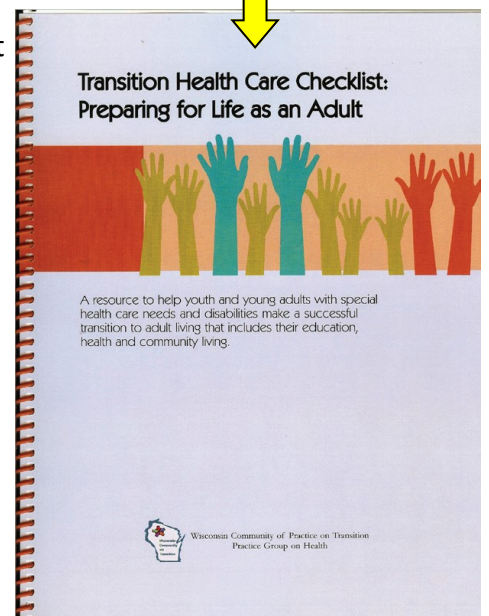
What does it mean to be your own advocate? It means you ask for what you need while being respectful of others. Understand your needs and wants and be able to express them to others. Know your strengths and weaknesses. Be confident, believe in yourself, and be your own person. But remember to ask for help when needed!

Thinking about what you want from a doctor, making sure your insurance will pay for appointments, and being persistent and flexible will help find the right one for you. Learn the basics about health insurance. Let's face it... insurance can be confusing to just about anyone! Knowing how your current insurance works can be useful for when you need to find new insurance in the future.

This booklet "Transition Health Care Checklist: Preparing for Life as an Adult" is a resource to help you and your family make a successful transition to adult living.

*Transition Health Care Checklist:  
Preparing for Life as an Adult  
available through the ADRC  
or online at*

[www.waisman.wisc.edu/wrc/pub.html](http://www.waisman.wisc.edu/wrc/pub.html)



# How Do My Legal Rights & Responsibilities Change?

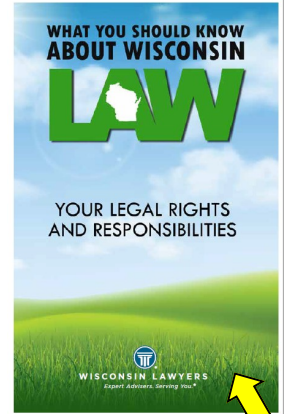
When a student turns 18, parents no longer automatically have legal responsibility over their child's medical or financial affairs - regardless of the nature or severity of their disability.

The booklet "Your Legal Rights and Responsibilities on being 18" was designed to focus on changes and legal rights and responsibilities that occur when an individual becomes 18 years of age. This booklet is available at the ADRC.

What are some of the rights and responsibilities a students has after age 18 that they didn't have before?

As a legal adult:

- ⇒ An individual has the right to vote, they may also be chosen to serve for jury duty.
- ⇒ An individual has the right to make a contract, such as renting an apartment, taking out a loan or buying a car, but if the contract is not fulfilled, they may be sued.



For more information, head to:

[www.wisbar.org/forPublic/ForEducators/Documents/What-You-Should-Know.pdf](http://www.wisbar.org/forPublic/ForEducators/Documents/What-You-Should-Know.pdf)

*Or call the ADRC to request a copy*

## Guardianship...What Is It and Who Needs It?

Parents should consider guardianship and/or related alternatives at least 6 months before your child's 18th birthday. The legal process for appointing a guardian may take several months.

A Guardianship is considered when a person does not have the mental capacity to make decisions that meet their needs for physical health and safety. In these situations an alternate decision maker is needed. The need for guardianship is determined through a legal proceeding by a judge. A judge makes a legal determination that the person placed under guardianship is incompetent and unable to make his or her own decisions. Physical disability and/or poor judgment without a legal finding of mental incompetence are not sufficient reasons to establish guardianship.

A Guardian of Person must have regular visits, in person, to observe the ward's condition, surroundings, and treatment. The guardian must review treatment records, attend staffing, and work with (consult with) providers of health care and social services in making all necessary treatment decisions. A guardian is expected to make decisions based on what is in the best interest of the ward. A Guardian of Person does not have decision making powers over the ward's property (including finances) unless he or she is also appointed Guardian of Estate or Representative Payee for Social Security benefits.

A Guardian Ad Litem is an attorney who is appointed to represent the proposed ward during the court process.

The process of appointing a guardian includes: 1) Filing a petition with the court; 2) The completion of a competency evaluation by a psychologist or physician; 3) A court hearing. These steps are generally completed by a private attorney.

There are two basic kinds of guardianship:

**Guardian of the estate** - controls finances

**Guardian of person** - arranges for personal needs such as food, shelter, social services, or medical needs.

***A court may appoint the same person for both kinds of guardianship or the responsibilities may be divided.***

# Alternatives to Guardianship to Be Considered:

## Supported Decision Making

Supported decision making is a recognized alternative to guardianship through which older adults are people with disabilities use friends, family members, and professionals to help them understand the situation and choices they face, so they may make their own decisions without the need for a guardian. Supported decision making is not unlike what anyone else uses to make decisions in their own lives. Most of us seek expert or trusted advice on decisions we don't feel comfortable making on our own. Supported decision making can assist older adults and people with disabilities to have more control over their lives and be more self-determined. People who experience more self-determination may also experience improved quality of life.

## Power of Attorney for Finances

A power of attorney (POA) for Finances is a voluntary document used to give someone else the authority to manage all of an individual's finances and make all legal decision about their money. It only gives authority for financial decisions (not health care or other decisions). A POA can be completed in advance of a need or can stipulate when it is to be enforced and can be terminated if it is no longer needed. Be aware that exercise of a POA is not supervised by a court.

## Power of Attorney for Health Care

A power of attorney for health care is a voluntary document one creates whereby another person is delegated future decision making authority for health care if and when the maker becomes incapacitated to make such decisions on their own. This is a broader ranging delegation of power than a living will. This arrangement is not supervised by a court.

## Conservatorship

A conservatorship is a voluntary agreement whereby one person gives another person power to manage their money and property. There is no requirement of a showing of incompetency. Unlike a power of attorney for finances, a conservatorship is set up with court approval and therefore is subject to court review. The person who voluntarily creates a conservatorship retains co-equal rights to make financial decision on their own. The person who created the conservatorship may also petition to terminate it.

## Advance Directives

Despite common belief to the contrary, family members are not authorized to make decisions in Wisconsin for other adult family members. However, adults who are of sound mind may voluntarily delegate certain decision-making powers to others of their choice. In addition, courts may delegate decision making power for those who need that, such has for incompetents or the mentally ill.

## Living Wills

There may come a time when a person is not able to make important life and death decision about their own health care. This could include when a person is in a persistent vegetative state or is terminally ill and near death. Therefore Wisconsin law permits a person to direct, in advance of such conditions, what life-sustaining procedures should be used, if any, under those circumstances. This is done by properly executing a living will.

## Where Will You Live?

As an adult, you (and your family or guardian, if one is appointed) will be responsible for determining how you live your life. You will make many decisions which will effect the quality and stability of your life as an adult. You may choose to live with your family into adulthood, or you may want to experience independent living. Maybe you will go back and forth between your family and independent living. There are many things to consider in making this very important choice.

**The ADRC can help you sort them all out.**



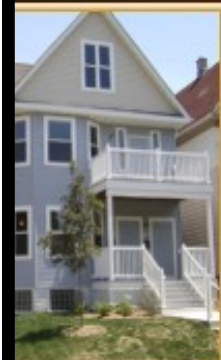
### Housing & Assisted Living Options



Support Services in the Home	Individual continues to live at home (own home or family member's home) and receives support services.
Supervised/Supported Apartments	On site staff supervision and support services available from a few hours to 24 hours a day - may include personal care assistance, making meals, assistance in budgeting, help with connecting to community leisure activities, or other areas needing attention.
Adult Family Care Homes	A place where adults who are not related to the operator reside and receive care, treatment, or services that are above the level of room and board, and may include up to 7 hours per week of nursing care per resident.
Community Based Residential Facility (CBRF) (Group Home)	A place where five or more unrelated people live together in a community setting. Services provided include room and board, supervision, support services, and may include up to three hours of nursing per week.

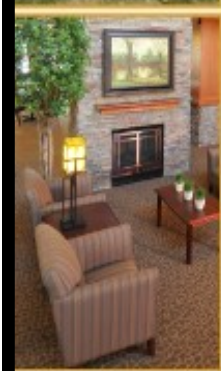
### Assisted Living Options in Dodge County

- ◆ Do you have questions about assisted living?
- ◆ What assisted living options are available in Dodge County?
- ◆ How do I choose the option best suited to meet my needs?
- ◆ What does it cost and how do I know what I can afford to pay?
- ◆ Where can I get information about assisted living and help to understand my options?



## Find a Place to Live

- Search up-to-date listings of rental housing
- View maps and photos
- Go online or call toll free for help searching



## List Rental Housing

- Showcase your rentals with free listings
- Add photos and details about property features and neighborhood amenities
- Go online or call toll free to add and update listings



For more information, go to **WIHousingSearch.org** or call 1-877-428-8844



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a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation



# Housing Resources

## What is Considered Low-Income Housing?

**Low-income housing** provides housing based on income level

- ◆ Section 42 Housing - Must fall under set income level/limit & rent is a flat amount
- ◆ Project Based Section 8 - Must fall within
- ◆ Income guidelines & rent is based on income
- ◆ 30% of Public Housing - Rent based on 30% of monthly gross income

For the most recent Dodge County Low Income Housing list, you may contact the ADRC of Dodge County at 920-386-3580 or 800-924-6407 or you may call the Dodge County Housing Authority at 920-386-2866.



### CENTRAL WISCONSIN COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL, INC.

134 Spring Street  
Beaver Dam, WI 53916  
**920-885-9559**

## HUD Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8) Rental Assistance Program

provides rental assistance to households experiencing poverty.

Contact the Dodge County Housing Authority at **920-386-2866** for more information.

Email: [info@dodgehousing.org](mailto:info@dodgehousing.org)  
491 East Center Street - Juneau, WI

Website: [www.dodgehousing.org](http://www.dodgehousing.org)

# How Much Assistance Will You Need?



Regardless of where you live as an adult, you will need to develop skills to be as independent as possible in your daily life. Knowing what you will need and where you can find it will be essential to a successful transition into adulthood. The ADRC can connect you to information, resources, and organizations to make your transition less stressful and more effective. Contact the ADRC for the most updated list of service providers in your area.

## Supportive Services May Include:

### **Homemaker/Supportive Home Care**

Homemaker and HCA agencies employ homemakers or chore workers, HCAs, and companions who support individuals through meal preparation, bathing, dressing, and housekeeping. Personnel are assigned according to the needs and wishes of each client. Most homemaker and HCA agencies recruit, train, and supervise their personnel and thus are responsible for the care rendered.

### **Adult Day Care**

An Adult Day Care facility provides services for part of a day in a group setting to adults who need assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs), supervision and/or protection. Services may include personal care and supervision, provision of meals, medical care, medication administration, transportation, and activities designed to meet physical, social, and leisure time needs. In Wisconsin, adult day care centers are not licensed, but may be certified. If a center is certified, then DHS conducts surveys to determine compliance with certification standards.



### **Respite Care**

Respite services are intended to relieve care providers who are responsible for the ongoing care of another person. It is essential for care providers to have regular time off periods to attend to business, enjoy time away, rest, and recharge. Overburdened care providers are at risk of becoming isolated from social contacts, or even physically ill. The person receiving respite care is provided an opportunity to socialize with others while still receiving the care they require. Respite services may sometimes involve overnight care for an extended period of time.

### **Durable Medical Equipment**

Durable medical equipment (DME) is equipment that is used primarily for medical purposes at home is necessary for the treatment of an illness or disease, and is designed to withstand prolonged use.

**Dodge County Resources Can be Found Here!** Our website is designed to help you find the information you need to access community resources and services for older people, adults with disabilities, and their families and caregivers, regardless of income.

To locate our resources on the website, go to [www.co.dodge.wi.gov](http://www.co.dodge.wi.gov) and scroll down to the bottom of the page and click on the ADRC logo. Click on "Resources" on the left side of the screen - this will bring you to all of the brochures we have created as well as other resource organizations that are commonly referenced. If you're not sure what to look for or have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact the Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) of Dodge County at **920-386-3580**. Staff at the Aging and Disability Resource Center of Dodge County are available to help you think through your concerns, explore, and weigh options from information specifically tailored for your situation.



# What is Publicly Funded Long Term Care?

Publicly Funded Long Term Care Programs provide a wide range of long-term support services to eligible members. Potential members are adults over the age of 18 with physical or intellectual disabilities and elderly persons with long-term conditions requiring care. You must be functionally and financially eligible in order to enroll in Publicly Funded Long Term Care Programs.

The Aging and Disability Resource Center staff will assess the potential member's eligibility for these programs. When you reach age 17 years and 6 months, you should contact the Aging and Disability Resource Center at 920-386-3580 for information, assistance and advice about available services, and possible eligibility.

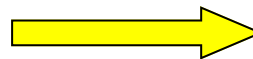
There are two assessments:

- ⇒ A **Functional Screen** which gathers information about whether the individual needs help, and how much help they need to perform activities of everyday life - for example, walking, bathing, eating, and managing medications. *It is very important for you to obtain and keep a copy of school records including IEP's, psychological evaluations, and OT/PT/Speech evaluations. All of these documents will assist in determining eligibility for programs.*
- ⇒ A **Financial Screen** which is based on your income and assets. A consumer would need to meet Medicaid eligibility requirements.

Publicly Funded Long Term Care Programs help provide the services that you need to live an active, healthy, and independent life. This is done by offering a variety of community based supports, which are identified to help you achieve your goals in the most cost effective manner possible. Depending on your financial situation, you may have a cost share for services. You will be told how much this will be before enrollment.

Public funding supports may include, but are not limited to:

- Adaptive Aids
- Assisted Living Financial Management
- Respite Care
- Medical Equipment
- Prevocational Training
- Skilled Nursing Services
- Supported Employment
- Supportive Home Care
- Personal Response System
- Home Delivered Meals



Compare publicly funded programs available to you by calling the ADRC



# Considering Your Options for Publicly Funded Long Term Care

## Paying for Long Term Care

Many different sources can help pay for long term care: These may include private insurance, retirement benefits, personal savings and government assistance programs like Medicaid, Medicare, and Veteran's benefits Administration. It is important to understand what services and types of care each one covers. Choosing a Long-term care program that meets your particular needs and situation can be difficult and confusing.

The ADRC can help you understand and compare all your long-term care options.



### Managed Care

Covers your home and community-based long-term care services and provides you with your own care team to ensure your needs are met.

You also have the opportunity to arrange, direct, and purchase some or all of your services through the Self-Directed Supports Option.



### Managed Care

Covers all long-term care services in the basic Family Care benefits package, *plus*:

- ALL health and medical services AND
- ALL prescription drugs

Your care team will coordinate all your health, Medical, and long term care services.



Within a budget, an individual develops their own support and service plan. Friends, family, or others may help you manage your IRIS plan and budget.

IRIS is self-directed in which you creatively use resources to help meet your individual long-term care needs.



### Medicaid (Title 19) "Forward" Card

Use your Medicaid (Title 19) "Forward" Card for doctor's visits and other health services. Individuals who qualify for SSI automatically qualify for Medical Assistance (MA).

Detailed information about Medicaid in Wisconsin is available online at:

<http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid>

# What is Medicaid?

- **Medicaid is** a program financed jointly by federal and state governments, providing medical care and long-term care to many of the nation's most vulnerable lower-income people.
- Created in 1965, Medicaid pays physician and hospital bills, prescription drug costs, and other health care costs for lower-income mothers and children, frail seniors, and people with disabilities.
- Each state decides how to structure benefits, eligibility, service delivery, and payment rates with guidelines established by federal law.



## What Does Medicaid Cover?

- States must provide all beneficiaries with a basic set of services, including doctor visits, hospital care, lab and x-ray services, family planning services, and special health screening for children.
- States are also required to pay for care in nursing facilities and for home-based services. Medicaid pays for almost 50% of nursing home expenses nationally. Costly long-term institutional care is generally not covered by private insurers or Medicare.
- States may provide "optional" services, including dental care, eyeglasses, speech therapy, and prescription drugs.
- Because the population served by Medicaid has little or no ability to pay for medical services, federal law limits the premiums and the amount of cost sharing permitted under the program.
- A state that chooses to provide an optional service must provide that service to all of its "categorically" eligible enrollees, e.g., physical therapy provided to elderly individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and must also be offered as a benefit to disabled individuals receiving SSI.

## Who Gets Medicaid?

- Eligibility rules for Medicaid are complex, and vary widely from state to state. They are linked to both income and other factors like family or disability status.
- Major categories of eligible people that the states must cover (mandatory populations) include:
  - ⇒ Pregnant women and children under age 6 in families with family incomes under 306% of the federal poverty level (\$20,000 for a family of three)
  - ⇒ Children ages 6 to 18 in families with family incomes under 306% of the poverty level (\$15,000 for a family of three)
  - ⇒ Parents and 18 year olds whose incomes are below 100% of the federal poverty level
  - ⇒ Elderly and disabled individuals who are eligible for SSI program

To see what programs you may be able to enroll in, visit [ACCESS.wi.gov](https://www.access.wi.gov) and click on "Am I Eligible?", go directly to "Apply for Benefits", or contact the Capital Consortium at 1-888-794-5556.



# ACCESS

Your Connection to Programs for Health, Nutrition and Child Care

# Long Term Care State Agencies and Ombudsman

## State Licensure/Complaints:

### **Division of Quality Assurance**

PO Box 2969 - Madison, WI 53701-2969

608-266-8481 TDD # 608-266-7376

Responsible for monitoring different types of health and community care providers, including Nursing Homes, Hospitals, and Home Health Agencies. Also does on-site surveys, complaint investigations, and enforcement. The Southeastern Regional office represents Dodge County.

## State Bureau of Aging and Disability Resources:

### **Bureau of Aging and Disability Resources**

1 West Wilson Street Room 551 - Madison WI 53703

608-266-2536

Responsible for implementing Title III of the Older Americans Act, oversees a county aging network, and promotes public policies to help older people.

## DRW Ombudsman Services:

### **Disability Rights Wisconsin**

131 West Wilson Street Suite 700 - Madison, WI 53703

608-267-0214

800-928-8778 Toll Free

Designated protection and advocacy agency for people 18-59 years of age with developmental disabilities and mental illness. Disability Rights helps people across Wisconsin gain access to services and opportunity through its advocacy and legal expertise.

### **ABC for Health, Inc.**

32 North Bassett Street - Madison, WI 53703

608-261-6939 800-585-4222

<http://www.safetyweb.org>

Advocacy and Benefits Counseling for Health, Inc., is a Wisconsin-based, non-profit public interest law firm dedicated to ensuring health care access for children and families, particularly those with special needs or who are at risk.





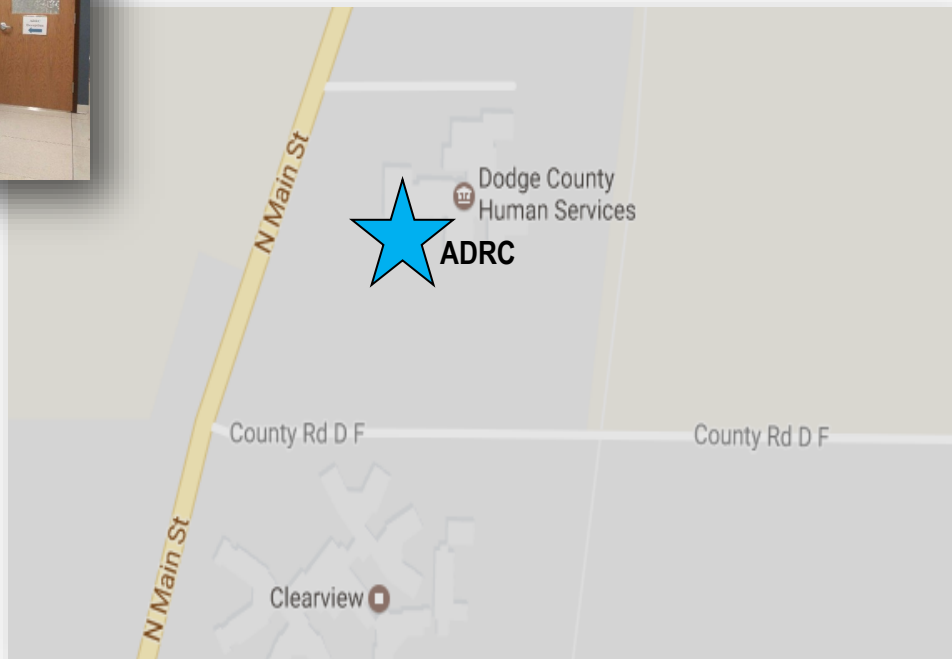
## Aging and Disability Resource Center of Dodge County

Henry Dodge Office Building  
199 County Road DF - 3rd Floor  
Juneau, Wisconsin 53039



### Office Hours

Monday through Friday  
8 - 4:30 pm  
or by Appointment



*Call us to talk to an  
Aging and Disability Resource Specialist*

**Phone: 920-386-3580 or 800-924-6407**

**Fax: 920-386-4015**

**Email: [hsagingunit@co.dodge.wi.us](mailto:hsagingunit@co.dodge.wi.us)**

**Visit us on the web at: [www.co.dodge.wi.gov](http://www.co.dodge.wi.gov)**

### ADRC MISSION STATEMENT

The goal of the Aging and Disability Resource Center of Dodge County is to provide information, assistance, and advocacy for older adults and adults with disabilities; our mission is to link them with resources and services which help them live independently and with dignity.



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