

Dane County Department of Human Services Division of Adult Community Services

Director – Shawn Tessman Division Administrator – Todd Campbell

JOE PARISIDANE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

What is Comprehensive Community Services - CCS?

- CCS provides Psychosocial Rehabilitation services to individuals with a Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse Diagnosis (see page 2 on reverse).
- An individual needs to have a functional impairment that interferes with one or more life
 activities and results in a need for services, and their functional impairment must be due to a
 Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse Diagnosis.
- CCS provides skill development/training.
- You can direct individuals to the Dane County Department of Human Services (DCDHS) website for more information about CCS: https://danecountyhumanservices.org/

Example: John is diagnosed with diabetes and substance abuse. He would like to stop drinking and would like assistance in learning to manage his diabetes. At this time, John cannot manage his diabetes due to his AODA diagnosis. CCS could provide psychosocial services to help John learn the skills to manage his diabetes independently. CCS could also provide outpatient treatment for AODA.

When would CCS not be appropriate? Just a few examples

- Does not provide Developmental Disability/Autism services.
- If someone does not want to participate. CCS is voluntary.
- Cannot be in a Community Support Program (CSP), Targeted Case Management (TCM), or Children Come first (CCF) and be part of CCS.

Example: Mary is diagnosed with Depression and has cerebral palsy, and needs help grocery shopping because of her cerebral palsy not due to her Depression. CCS would not be appropriate in this example. Her Mental Health diagnosis is not what is causing Mary to need assistance.

There are some basic eligibility requirements for CCS.

- Must be a Dane County resident.
- Must have Medical Assistance/BadgerCare. At this time, CCS staff is unable to assist with applying for MA, however there are other community resources for assistance in this area.
- Must have a Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse diagnosis that causes functional limitations.
- A physician (MD or DO) must prescribe CCS services.

How do I refer someone to CCS?

- Client or parent/guardian must call CCS intake themselves (or with assistance).
 - o Adults 608-242-6415.
 - Children and Youth 608-283-1400.

What happens after client contacts CCS Intake Unit?

- Intake worker will explain CCS program, necessary paperwork, and process to apply for CCS.
- If interested in CCS, intake worker will set up a time to meet with the client complete application and State functional eligibility screen.
- If client is determined CCS eligible via functional screen client is enrolled in CCS and begins working with a service facilitator (case manager) to coordinate needed psychosocial rehabilitation services.

1202 Northport Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53704 • (608) 242-6200 TTY (608) 242-6356 FAX (608) 283-2994

CCS Service Array

1. Screening and Assessment

- Completion of initial and annual functional screens.
- Completion of initial comprehensive assessment and ongoing assessments as needed.

2. Service Planning

• Development of written plan of the psychosocial rehabilitation services that will be provided or arranged for the member.

3. Service Facilitation

- Activities that ensure the member receives: assessment services, service planning, service delivery, and supportive activities in an appropriate and timely manner.
- Assisting the member in self-advocacy and helping the member obtain other necessary services such as medical, dental, legal, financial, and housing services.

4. **Diagnostic Evaluations**

- Specialized evaluations needed by the member including neuropsychological, geropsychiatric, specialized trauma, functional behavioral evaluations, and eating disorder evaluations.
- ***Evaluations for autism, developmental disabilities or learning disabilities are <u>NOT</u> covered by CCS***

5. Medication Management

- Prescribing medication to alleviate identified symptoms.
- Monitoring changes in the member's symptoms and tolerability of side effects.
- Supporting the member in taking his/her medications.
- Increasing the member's understanding of the benefits of medication and the symptoms it is treating.

6. Physical Health Monitoring

- Focus on how the member's mental health/substance abuse issues impact his/her ability to monitor and manage physical health and health risks.
- Include activities related to the monitoring and management of a member's physical health.

7. Peer Support

- Provided by Certified Peer Specialists.
- Assistance negotiating mental health/AODA systems, promoting wellness, self-direction, and recovery of members to meet their chosen goals.

8. <u>Individual Skill Development and Enhancement</u>

• Includes training in communication, interpersonal skills, problem solving, decision-making, self-regulation, conflict resolution, daily living skills, financial management, transportation, shopping, parenting, and other specific needs identified in the member's recovery plan.

9. Employment-Related Skill Training

• Employment and education assessments, assistance in accessing or participating in educational and employment-related services, education about appropriate job-related behaviors, assistance with job preparation activities, on-site employment evaluation and feedback sessions to identify and manage work-related symptoms, etc.

10. Individual and/or Family Psychoeducation

- Providing education and information resources about mental health/substance use issues.
- Skills training, problem solving, and ongoing guidance about managing and coping with mental health and/or substance use issues.

11. Wellness Management and Recovery/Recovery Support Services

- Empowering members to manage their mental health and/or substance abuse issues, helping them develop their own goals, and teaching them the knowledge and skills necessary to help them make informed treatment decisions.
- Includes: behavioral tailoring, relapse prevention, development of a recovery action plan, social support building, and coping skills.

12. Psychotherapy

• Various types of therapy: traditional, dance/movement, equine, art therapy.

13. Substance Abuse Treatment

Day treatment and outpatient substance abuse counseling.