

(OAR) WORKS

Overview of Agenda

- SOAR Overview
- SOAR and Justice-Involved Persons
- Open Q&A

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Disclaimer

The views, opinions, and content expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

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What is SOAR?

- A model for assisting eligible individuals to apply for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
- For individuals who are experiencing or at-risk of homelessness and have a serious mental illness, co-occurring substance use disorder, or other physical disabilities
- Sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in collaboration with the Social Security Administration (SSA) since 2005
- All 50 states and Washington, D.C. currently participate

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Changing Lives Since 2005

- 34,919 persons experiencing or at risk for homelessness have been approved on initial application
- 65% approval rate overall, in an average of 96 days in 2017
- Compares to 10-15 percent for unassisted applications from people who are homeless and 28 percent for all applicants
- Appeals can take a year or more; many people give up and do not appeal
- Estimate that in 2017 alone, SSI/SSDI for the individuals served by SOAR brought nearly \$356 million into the economies of participating states and localities.

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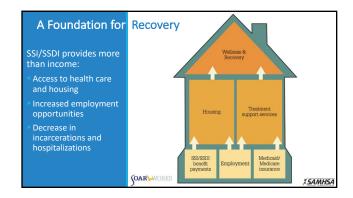
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How do States & Communities Benefit?



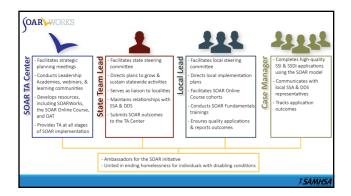
SSI/SSDI and Medicaid/Medicare bring federal dollars into states, localities, and community programs:

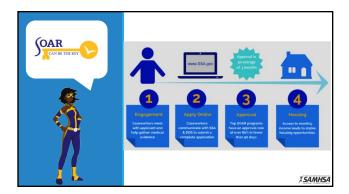
- Health providers can recoup cost of uncompensated care (2016: \$1,168,097)
- States and localities can recoup the cost of public assistance
- Cash benefits and back payments received by individuals is spent in the local community (2016: \$317,641,152)











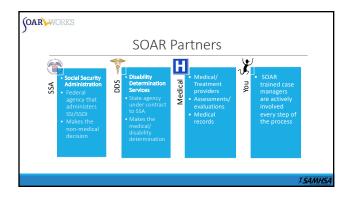
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SOAR Technical Assistance Center	
 SAMHSA funds the SOAR TA Center to support states and communities 	
 Offers virtual and on-site technical assistance 	
SOAR TA Liaisons are responsible for SOAR in multiple states	
Get to know your SOAR TA Liaison	
 Reach out for help or answers to questions about any aspect of SOAR 	
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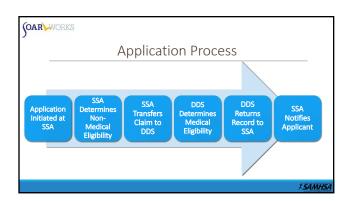


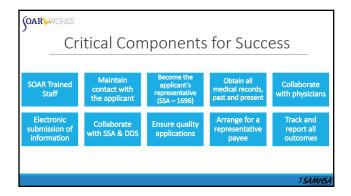
SSI/SSI	OI Eligibility
SSA's [Definition of
∕ I√ Di	sability
₹ ,≶	.
Medical Condition(s)	Functional Impairment(s)
Diagnosis	Severity
Documentation	➤ Work
Duration	> SGA

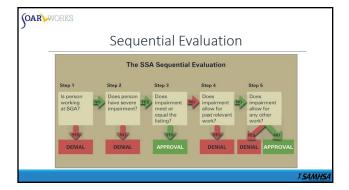
	Definition of Disability
 Illness mu 	Determinable Physical or Mental impairment st either meet or be equivalent to the "listing" criteria used by DDS. g information must be documented in medical records
	rment tied to the illness(es) must have lasted OR be expected to last s or more OR be expected to result in death
 Applicants 	Information must demonstrate that significant functional impairment related to (es) exists that impede their ability to work
Substantial Ga	ainful Activity (SGA) = \$1,130/month











Person can be found disabled at Step 3 and begin receiving benefits	
 If adequate evidence is presented that impairment meets t Listings and the applicant is unable to work 	he
 Connecting functional limitations to their inability to work vappropriate medical documentation is key 	vith

Documenting the Disability

- · Collect medical records from all treatment sources
 - Applicant report
 - · Collateral sources (friends, family, other service providers)
 - Common treatment providers
- If medical records are not current then arrange for assessments to be done
- Mental status exams must be done within 90 days of submitting application
 - DDS requires that the applicant has a diagnosis from a doctor (MD/PhD/EdD)
- Records are used to meet the Listings
- Organize your search!



Functional Information

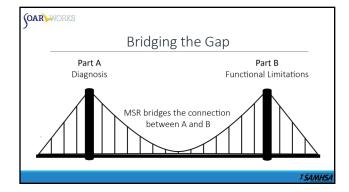
- The question DDS must answer is: "Can the person work and earn SGA?"
 Must make the link between a person's illness, his/her inability to function in
- For mental impairments, the applicant must demonstrate functional limitations specified in the "Listings"
- Document all four areas:
 - Understand, remember and apply information
 Interact with others

 - Concentrate, persist or maintain pace
 Repeated episodes of decompensation
- Must demonstrate marked functional impairments in at least two areas



Functional Information

- For physical impairments, the applicant must demonstrate significant limitations in meeting physical, mental, sensory and other requirements of work
- A limited ability to perform certain physical demands of work activity may reduce a person's ability to do past work and other work
- Sitting, standing, bending, stooping, walking
- Lifting, carrying, reaching, handling
- Seeing, hearing



The Importance of the Medical Summary Report Provides a vivid picture of the individual for the DDS examiner who never sees them Provides a clear link to the functional impairment Often takes place of the SSA-3373 Function Report Helps to avoid the limited space and check-boxes of these forms Is medical evidence when co-signed by a physician or psychologist Can be sent directly to the DDS examiner or hand delivered to SSA

Receives positive feedback from DDS examiners around the country

SSA Benefits for Justice Involved Persons Social Security What Prisoners Need To Know

	Myth Buster
Justice	Involved Persons can apply for benefits!
√ With	active warrants
√ While	e currently incarcerated (minimum of 30 days prior to release
√ On p	robation or parole

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Pre-Release Applications

New applications **can** be made prior to release!

- General rule → 30 days prior to expected release date
- Pre-release agreements → up to 120 days prior to release

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Receiving Benefits

- Social Security Administration (SSA) regulates the receipt of disability benefits while a person is incarcerated in a penal institution
- The rules are different for SSI and SSDI beneficiaries

(OAR)-WORKS Receiving Benefits: Supplemental Security Income (SSI) < 1 full calendar month No effect N/A 1 - 12 Can be reinstated upon Suspended calendar months release 12+ consecutive Terminated Must reapply* calendar months *Reapplication can be made 30 days prior to expected release date but benefits cannot begin until release

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Receiving Benefits: Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)

- Recipients are eligible to continue receiving their benefits until they are convicted of a criminal offense and confined to a penal institution for more than 30 continuous days.
- After that time, their benefits are suspended.
- Benefits are reinstated the month following their release into the community.

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Receiving Benefits: *Community Supervision*

- Social Security will NOT pay benefits to individuals who:
 - Reside in a <u>facility</u> that is under the authority of the state's Department of Corrections (DOC)
 - Are confined to a state psychiatric hospital or other public institution to serve his or her sentence
- Benefits CAN be reinstated if someone is on home monitoring and wears an ankle bracelet.

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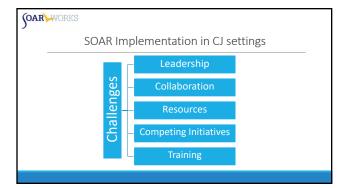
Engagement Tips for People in Correctional Settings

- Jails and prisons have distinct cultures
- •Anticipate how this culture or "code" affects behavior and functioning in prison
- Expand skills to engage individuals in this culture
- Life experience affects engagement
- Engagement involves creating a safe space

Documenting Functional Limitations in a Controlled Environment

- Record how the person functioned prior to incarceration
- Frame context for current and past incarcerations
- Describe what has changed since then to make a recurrence less likely
- Avoid broad statements in discharge summary and/or psychiatric evaluations
- Look for disciplinary actions that can demonstrate evidence of limitations
- Include collateral information

Overlooked Diagnostic Indicators Trauma Stigma Lack of community mental health treatment Culture of incarceration Substance use





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Additional Resources	
✓ SOAR and Justice-Involved Persons:	
 Issue Brief: Best Practices for Increasing Access to SSI/SSDI upon Exiting Criminal Justice Settings 	
■ Tip Sheet: Working With Justice-Involved Persons	
 https://soarworks.prainc.com/topics/criminal-justice 	
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Importance of SSI/SSDI for Veterans	
SSA disability benefits can provide access to:	
 Income: Veterans can receive SSI/SSDI in conjunction with, or as an alternative to, VA disability benefits 	
 Health insurance: Veterans can use the Medicaid and Medicare health benefits that come with SSI/SSDI to supplement VA health services 	
For Veterans with disabilities, SSI/SSDI can increase income & housing stability, and reduce their future risk of homelessness	
 Opportunity for staff serving Veterans to help with both SSA and VA disability benefits 	

Veterans and SSA Benefits

- The definition of disability and application process is different for VA and SSA benefits.
 - Discharge status is not a factor in SSI/SSDI determination
 - Disabling condition does not need to be related to military service
 - There is no partial disability with Social Security
 - Those denied for VA benefits may still be eligible for SSI/SSDI
 - Veterans can access SSA benefits while they are waiting for VA benefits

VHA Memorandum on SOAR

- New memo released in May 2017 to update the 2013 VA memo on SOAR
- Applies to federal VA staff and reaffirms the importance of SOAR to VA Homeless Programs
- Each VA Medical Center will assess their capacity to provide SOAR assistance to Veterans and collaborate with community providers
- Staff are encouraged to participate in SOAR training and fully assist with SSI/SSDI applications, including acting as the SSA-1696 Appointed Representative (new!)
 - May not serve as Representative Payee (SSA-11)

https://soarworks.prainc.com/article/va-staff-appointed-representatives

SSA Fast Track Programs: Veterans

100% Permanent and Total Veterans Initiative

- Expedites SSI/SSDI applications from Veterans who have 100% P&T rating from the VA
- Does not guarantee SSI/SSDI approval

Wounded Warriors

- Veterans who received disabling mental or physical health injuries while on active duty on or after October 1, 2001
- The injury does not need to have occurred during combat operations.

VA Guidance on SOAR

VHA Homeless Programs Office released guidance (updated May 2017):

SOAR Works to End Veteran Homelessness: VA Caseworker's Guide

- Step-by-step guide on using SOAR after completing the SOAR Online Course
- Crosswalk of where to find key information for SSI/SSDI in VHA assessments
- Full of tips on how to efficiently complete applications using the SOAR model

https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/docs/VA-SOAR-508.pdf



VA Guidance on SOAR: SSVF

NEW! In July 2017 the VA released the Supportive Services for Veteran Families: SOAR Integration Toolkit

- Over 20 pages of comprehensive guidance for SOAR implementation, including:
- Using SOAR in community planning efforts, estimating the need for dedicated SOAR benefits specialists, subcontracting with local agencies, and more!



https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/ssvf/docs/SSVF_SOAR_Toolkit_Final_v1.pdf

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