INDEPENDENCE

through

Alabama's

Impaired Drivers Trust Fund

...enabling Alabamians with traumatic brain injury or spinal cord injury to achieve their maximum level of independence

ADVISORY BOARD ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Did You Know?

TBI

- Traumatic Brain Injury is the leading killer and cause of disability in children and young adults.

- Each year some 10,070 Alabamians sustain a traumatic brain injury. This translates to 27 brain injuries per day.

- First year direct cost projections for caring for survivors with severe brain injury will exceed $63 million (does not include indirect costs such as lost wages, lost opportunities, etc.)

- Approximately 87% of Alabamians with serious head injuries are on some form of public assistance 10 years after their injury.

SCI

- Approximately 150 Alabamians sustain spinal cord injuries each year as a result of motor vehicle crashes, gunshot wounds, falls and sports activities. Half of these injuries are caused by vehicle crashes.

- 54% of all motor vehicle-related spinal cord injuries result in paralysis in arms and legs (quadriplegia); 46% result in paralysis in lower extremities (paraplegia).

- Acute care and rehabilitation costs for Alabamians with vehicle crash-related injuries amount to some $11 million per year.

Prepared by:
Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services

Lamona H. Lucas
Commissioner

STATE OF ALABAMA

IMPAIRED DRIVERS TRUST FUND

Serving People With Brain or Spinal Cord Injury

FOB JAMES, JR.
GOVERNOR

Administered by:
ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF
REHABILITATION SERVICES

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COMMISSIONER

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Karen M. Rolen
Epilepsy Foundation
of North & Central Alabama

Andy Scarborough, Ed.D.
Alabama Department of Education
Special Education Services

January 1998

Dear Legislator:

We are pleased to share with you the 1997 Annual Report of the activities and accomplishments of the Alabama Impaired Drivers Trust Fund Advisory Board.

This report describes many services that have been provided throughout the year for individuals with traumatic brain injury and/or spinal cord injury as a result of neurotrauma and their families. These services, whether housing assistance, attendant care, direct medical services, support services, case management or assistance with obtaining and maintaining employment, have assisted in reducing the devastating consequences, both human and economic, of neurotrauma.

You will see throughout the report evidence that service providers funded by the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund have worked cooperatively together to maximize the use of existing resources and coordinate services to ensure maximum benefit from the fund. These efforts truly exemplify a commitment to developing a continuum of care for individuals with traumatic brain injury and/or spinal cord injury and their families.

Sincerely,

Lamona H. Lucas
Commissioner
Alabama Department of
Rehabilitation Services

Ralph R. Norman, III
Chairman
Alabama Impaired Drivers Trust
Fund Advisory Board

P.O. BOX 550008 • BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35255 • (205) 328-3505 • FAX (205) 328-2479

Impaired Drivers Trust Fund sends a message to drunk drivers:

Alabamians who are convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs pay for services to individuals with spinal cord injury and traumatic brain injury.

In 1992 the Alabama State Legislature established the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund (IDTF) in the state treasury and the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund Advisory Board (Act 92-586). Since that time, the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund has evolved into a major advocacy and service-delivery system for Alabamians who have spinal cord injury (SCI) or traumatic brain injury (TBI).

The Legislature charged the Board with the responsibility of investigating the needs of survivors with SCI or TBI, identifying gaps in services to these survivors, establishing guidelines for disbursing IDTF monies, and assuring maximum benefits from the IDTF.

In 1993 the Legislature passed Act 93-323 which imposed an additional fine of $100 on persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs with proceeds from the fines allocated to the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund. Funds credited to the IDTF are to be used as payer of last resort for the costs of care provided in this state for Alabamians who have survived neurotrauma with head or spinal cord injuries.

In January 1994 the IDTF Advisory Board issued a report to the Alabama Legislature providing results of a needs assessment and identifying gaps in services to citizens with head or spinal cord injuries. Six public hearings were held throughout the state to obtain citizens' input in identifying priorities and needs. As a result of these hearings, the IDTF Advisory Board established priorities and criteria for disbursement of monies in the fund.

The Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services was designated by the Legislature to disperse monies from the IDTF in accordance with the priorities and criteria established by the IDTF Avisory Board. The Advisory Board, IDTF committees and Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services staff have established systems and procedures to deliver services.

The Impaired Drivers Trust Fund Advisory Board members help facilitate a comprehensive system of services for Alabamians with head and spinal cord injuries by:

- ✔ *investigating the needs of citizens who have survived TBI or SCI*
- ✔ *identifying the gaps in services to these citizens*
- ✔ *establishing priorities and criteria for disbursement of IDTF monies*
- ✔ *assuring maximum benefits from the IDTF*

Advisory Board Members

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Alabama Insurance Department

Lamona H. Lucas
Alabama Head Injury Task Force

Sandra Nicholson, Vice Chair
Alabama Head Injury Foundation

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Alabama State Senate

Representative Bill Fuller
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Medical Association of Alabama

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Andy Scarborough, Ed.D.
Division of Special Education
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Epilepsy Foundation of North & Central Alabama

Mike Murphy
Alabama Medicaid Agency

Tim Cain
Alabama Coalition of Citizens Health Disabilities

Service Components: IDTF Funding

The Impaired Drivers Trust Fund provides funding to implement the service components identified to address gaps in services to people with spinal cord injury and traumatic brain injury. These components include:

- *service coordination and case management*
- *respite care*
- *the Alabama Head Injury Foundation Helpline*
- *housing assistance*
- *recreation*
- *extended support*
- *personal assistance through the State of Alabama Independent Living Service (SAIL)*
- *the Interactive Community-Based Model (ICBM)—a five phase rehabilitation program that focuses on the consumer'stransition from the hospital to home to the community and ultimately to the workplace*

Funding from the IDTF improves the quality of life for people with SCI and TBI.

Prevocational Service-Delivery Model:

Interactive Community-Based Model (ICBM)

Traumatic brain injury has far-reaching consequences not only for the individual, family and friends, but also for employers of people with head injuries. Most adults who survive severe head injury must re-evaluate their employment abilities, potential and goals.

The ICBM, originally funded in 1992 by a grant from the Rehabilitation Services Administration, was developed to help Alabamians with traumatic brain injury access community resources to enhance their opportunities to work. It is a comprehensive rehabilitation program that focuses on the client's transition from hospital to home to community and ultimately to the workplace. The gradual, often slow, process begins at home where ICBM care coordinators guide the patient and family through a five-phase process of rehabilitation.

The ICBM has reduced the cost of post-acute care services for survivors of TBI and has reduced the time of referral to vocational rehabilitation by more than two-thirds of the national average. In addition, the average income of consumers who participate in the ICBM is 15 percent higher than those who do not.

The ICBM is now funded by the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund because of its success in assisting individuals in returning to maximum independence, enabling them to function in their community and in employment.

The ICBM: A great example of teamwork

Imagine leaving work one day and waking up three months later to find yourself boarding an airplane bound for another state. In 1994, this actually happened to John Reese.

For three long winter months John had been hospitalized as a result of a motor vehicle crash while driving to his home in Virginia. He had sustained a traumatic brain injury and did not remember the crash nor did he remember his stay in the hospital. John's mother, Corrie Reese, was having him flown to her home in Alabama so that she could give him the care he so desperately needed.

That day was very confusing for John; he didn't quite know what had happened to him. He didn't understand why he was going to his mother's home in Birmingham or why he was going to rehabilitation rather than returning to his job as a truck driver in Virginia.

The day was not only difficult for John, but was difficult for Corrie as well. She had to become reacquainted with her son. He had been away from home for so long, and now he was a different person after his brain injury.

The following months were hard, but John made great progress. "I'm proud of the progress John has made in two years," says Corrie. "He had an uphill battle. He had to learn to walk and talk again; use the bathroom; give himself a bath; and much more, but he has demonstrated a tremendous amount of courage." Corrie is a nurse and has worked in a rehabilitation setting, but "when my son was faced with a brain injury," she says, "I forgot everything I knew." Since then Corrie has devoted her life to helping John become more independent and to helping him establish a new life.

John's determination to achieve independence spurred him on. He was referred to an Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services ICBM care coordinator to help him prepare for employment. It was evident, however, to the coordinator that John needed continued therapies and a home program. The care coordinator arranged for John to begin speech therapy. Cognitive rehabilitation was provided by a neuropsychologist, and a physical therapist designed a home exercise program for him.

John progressed. While participating in a vocational trial, he became involved in a head injury awareness group, which proved to be a positive experience for him. It helped raise awareness of his strengths and weaknesses with a peer group, and it raised his self-confidence by focusing on his abilities. It was then time for John to transition to the vocational rehabilitation phase of the ICBM.

The vocational rehabilitation counselor and job coaches began working with John to prepare him for employment. They coordinated with an employer to help find him a suitable job. The care coordinator even assisted John in getting his driver's license.

Two years after his accident and with the team effort of vocational rehabilitation professionals, John was employed. He is now working with the largest mail handling facility in Alabama other than the Post Office. "I love to go to work everyday," says John. Corrie says that John is very responsible when it comes to getting up and getting to work on time. He takes his employment seriously, and, in fact, his employer recently awarded him a certificate for successfully completing the ICBM and moving forward with his life.

John is continuing the journey to independence for himself and his peers. He is now involved with a support group called *New Generation Network* for people with TBI who are working.

Corrie is very pleased and proud of the progress John has made over the past two years and feels his success is the direct result of assistance provided through ADRS and the Interactive Community-Based Model. The team approach worked well with John. It took many people working cohesively to attain the ultimate goal of employment for John, but he has now arrived at this most important phase of his journey!

* * *

The services provided through ICBM have proven time and time again to be an asset for John and for other TBI consumers like him in the state of Alabama. Services available through ICBM include:

- Case management
- TBI education
- Speech therapy
- Neuropsychological evaluation
- Transportation
- Neuro-opthamologic examination
- Home exercise program
- Cognitive remediation
- Job coaching/job trial
- Vocational rehabilitation

Assistance for housing through the IDTF Housing Committee

Few people are properly prepared when they or a loved one receives a traumatic brain injury or a spinal cord injury. Likewise, homes are seldom built to accommodate wheelchairs or medical beds and equipment. Individuals and their families must struggle with not only financial, medical and emotional issues, but also physical barriers in their own homes. With funding from the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund Housing Committee many such barriers are being eliminated to create truly livable homes for people with disabilities resulting from TBI or SCI. The Alabama Head Injury Foundation (AHIF) assists in identifying consumers with housing needs, obtaining the applications and implementing the housing assistance approved by the IDTF Housing Committee.

In 1982, an eight-year-old boy in south Alabama almost died in a drowning accident. Young Jerel did not die, but he did receive a severe traumatic brain injury. For the past 15 years his mother has devoted herself to caring for her only son. Jerel lived within a small, dark space with barely enough room for his bed and medical supplies. In fact, the room was so small that the door had to be removed to access the room for medical equipment. Jerel's mother had to sleep in a straight chair in the tiny room when his medical condition required constant attention.

Services funded through the Alabama Impaired Drivers Trust Fund and implemented by the Alabama Head Injury Foundation have helped Jerel and his family improve their quality of life. Their Mobile area AHIF service coordinator arranged for a Respite Care program which has allowed Jerel's mother a break from her role as 24 hour caregiver. Financial assistance has helped relieve the strain of ongoing medical supply expenses.

Perhaps the most meaningful and the most appreciated improvement in the quality of life for Jerel and his family came from the IDTF Housing Assistance Program. After 14 years in a cramped and dimly lit environment, Jerel now has a room full of light with enough space for his bed and other furniture. With funding from the Alabama Impaired Drivers Trust Fund Housing Committee, a bedroom addition was built onto Jerel's house, complete with an accessible entrance and plenty of windows. For Jerel, who lives in his bed, this room is his world. Now sunlight streams through the windows; his mother can walk around his bed to care for him; and she can be near Jerel through the night without having to sleep in a straight chair. The final touch that truly makes this room Jerel's own space is his favorite color—blue—covering the walls and the ceiling. For Jerel and his mother, IDTF Housing Assistance has helped them improve their daily life and ease the burden of living with the results of severe traumatic brain injury.

For Jerel and his family, IDTF Housing Assistance relieved a 14-year crunch.

Direct services improve the quality of life for Alabamians with TBI or SCI

A traumatic brain injury or a spinal cord injury can happen to anyone at any time. Across Alabama over 1,000 individuals with TBI or SCI and their families have been served by the Alabama Head Injury Foundation through funding from the Alabama Impaired Drivers Trust Fund. The survivors range in age from a three-year-old toddler to a 70 year-old senior citizen. Causes of injury are just as diverse. They could include bicycle or automobile crashes, shootings, (both accidental and intentional), being kicked by a horse, being hit by a falling tree limb, boating accidents or domestic violence. Consumer needs vary as well, and each individual consumer is unique in his/her disabilities, personal situation and goals.

DENNIS

At the age of nine, Dennis was crossing the street in front of his house when a car struck him. As a result, he sustained a traumatic brain injury and was first in the hospital then in rehabilitation for months. Dennis and his mother, a single parent, then returned home to face the changes in their lives resulting from his TBI. They contacted their Huntsville area AHIF family service coordinator, for assistance.

Dennis and his Mom share a hug as they join other campers by the bonfire.

Camp was one of the first services utilized by Dennis and his mom. After his injury Dennis had difficulty with walking and balance. At camp he met people from all over Alabama with similar difficulties. He enjoyed baseball played by others who had TBI, and his mother shared conversation with other parents about their common challenges. Both Dennis and his mother returned from camp with renewed hope and lots of new friends.

When Dennis returned to school, his mother had to learn to advocate for the best possible educational opportunities. Her local service coordinator helped guide her through the IEP process and assisted in identifying and obtaining community educational resources.

* * *

BARBARA

Barbara, now 24, sustained a traumatic brain injury in 1991 when she was shot in the head. The injury resulted in blindness, seizures and mobility impairments. After the injury and hospitalization, Barbara lived with her mother and attended the local AHIF support group.

When direct services, funded by IDTF, became available she applied for assistance through the local AHIF service coordinator. Initially, emotional support and community resource referral were the greatest needs. When Barbara's medical situation put additional stress on her family's financial resources, funds were available from IDTF to assist. Barbara then pursued her personal goal of living independently of her mother. Housing Assistance funded by IDTF helped make it possible for her to purchase a mobile home. Referral to the Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services for independent living skills training enabled her to care for herself, and consumer education enabled her to self-advocate with vendors and community resources.

"My coordinator brought me out of my shell," says Barbara, who was then spending her time isolated in her bedroom. "Now I have a life."

* * *

DANNY

Danny was the owner and pilot of a small crop dusting plane in south Alabama when one day in 1989 he was forced to make a crash landing. He was thrown from the fuselage, and as the result, incurred a traumatic brain injury. After months in the

hospital he returned home, unable to talk, walk or feed himself. His wife left him soon afterward and he then moved in with his mother.

His mother motivated Danny to exceed the expectations of doctors. With her encouragement he eventually learned how to feed himself, and his mobility improved slowly but steadily. As time went by, he got in the habit of reading the newspaper daily. He enjoyed playing Dominoes. Still he was unable to speak.

In 1997, Danny, now 44, became a client of AHIF. His Selma area AHIF service coordinator recognized his potential to communicate and arranged to have a speech therapist evaluate Danny. He turned out to be a perfect candidate for a speaking device. The evaluation led to the acquisition of a Crespeaker communication device. After eight years of being unable to speak, Danny now has the ability to communicate with his mother and others through a computerized voice. Neither Danny nor his mother knew that such a device even existed before their service coordinator provided the information, referral and support that Danny needed.

* * *

JOE

In 1996 Joe, 42, had a fall which resulted in a spinal cord injury and quadriplegia. After hospitalization, Joe returned home to find himself and his family faced with many challenges. His Auburn area AHIF service coordinator, arranged for Respite Care, funded by IDTF. A qualified care giver was provided for Joe while his family caregiver took a short but much needed break.

Joe had a positive attitude and a supportive family. He wanted to become involved in his community once more, but this presented still another challenge. A van lift was needed to make auto traveling safer and easier. Because of the difficulty of getting in and out of the van in his wheelchair, Joe was staying at home most of the time.

When other agencies were unable to fully fund the van lift, Joe's AHIF service coordinator was asked to help. In collaboration with SAIL (State of Alabama Independent Living Service), she utilized her network of resources to help Joe. Combining funds from local agencies and individuals which she was able to obtain, with funds from SAIL and a contribution from Joe, the van lift was purchased. Through these efforts, Joe was able to become an active member of his community once more.

* * *

ERIC

A lumber accident in 1971 resulted in a spinal cord injury for Eric. Due to poor blood circulation, Eric's legs were amputated. Today, he still confronts a number of medical issues on a daily basis. His wife also has a disability and they live independently with assistance from AHIF, ADRS and other community agencies.

Because of skin breakdown on his back, Eric is not able to use a wheelchair and instead uses a self-propelled gurney. When his gurney literally stared to fall apart—it was held together with tape and wire—his Huntsville area AHIF service coordinator helped him obtain a new customized self-propelled gurney. First, it was necessary to find the right type of gurney. After many phone calls by the service coordinator to many sources, a manufacturing company was found who agreed to build a customized gurney to meet Eric's unique needs.

Eric's service coordinator then called on her network of community resources and secured new resources to purchase this customized mobility device. As a result of her resourceful advocacy and numerous phone calls and letters in behalf of the consumer, community agencies, individuals and churches contributed to Eric's needs. Funding from the community was combined with funds from AHIF, provided by IDTF, and ADRS to enable Eric to purchase a new customized self-propelled gurney. He is now able to move about his home and travel in his community by accessing public transportation. Eric is even pursuing his hobby of hiking trails.

"My coordinator brought me out of my shell. Now I have a life."

IDTF extended support provides employment opportunities for Alabamians

The Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992 define supported employment as "*competitive work in integrated settings for individuals with the most severe disabilities (a) for whom competitive employment has not traditionally occurred, or (b) for individuals for whom competitive employment has been interrupted or intermittent as a result of a severe disability; who, because of the severity of their disability, need intensive supported employment services in order to perform such work.*" The primary method of serving these individuals is through the utilization of a job coach who goes to the work site with the consumer and provides direct training on real job tasks.

Job coach funding is available through the Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services, but federal law restricts the department to a maximum of eighteen months of on-site job coaching; therefore, a state or local source of funding for the provision of extended services is vital to ensure employment success.

The Impaired Drivers Trust Fund provides a stable source of funding for extended job-related support services needed to maintain employment.

At the age of five Lisa Potter sustained a traumatic brain injury when a truck driving in her neighborhood struck her while she was playing. School was a struggle as was training for and locating suitable employment. For seven years, Lisa attempted to locate *real* employment, but was without success. Residing in another state, she was getting frustrated with the rehabilitation services that were available to her. None of the rehabilitation services tried by Lisa led to permanent employment. The services just didn't seem to hit the mark. Frustration was building. There didn't seem to be an answer in sight. Little did Lisa know that there was a program that was designed just with her needs in mind.

Things did, indeed, change for the better when Lisa decided to relocate to the state of Alabama. She enrolled in a vocational rehabilitation program through the Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services. Her specialty counselor worked specifically with individuals with brain injury and understood the difficulty Lisa was experiencing. The rehab program provided diagnostic testing, vocational training, and placement, which resulted in employment for Lisa—employment of which she is very proud, which paid well, offered opportunities for advancement and suited her interests.

Although the job was great, it would not have lasted if the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund of Alabama had not had funds to provide extended employment support for Lisa. Following her vocational rehabilitation program, Lisa was ready to be on her own with minimal support from a job coach. The IDTF could provide such support. As a result of IDTF extended support funds, Lisa's job performance is monitored by a job coach who meets with Lisa two to four times per month. During these meetings, the job coach identifies and tackles job task completion difficulties, interpersonal difficulties, and other day-to-day living issues that might present problems.

As a result of the support provided by the IDTF, Lisa has maintained the employment which she began over one year ago. Most recently, she moved from part-time to full-time employment with her company. Without IDTF's support, this would not have been possible. Full-time employment means Lisa is now able to totally support herself. She has become a tax payer. She has medical insurance and retirement benefits. She has vacation and sick leave. Now Lisa has a *real* job—a job of which she can be proud, very proud.

Lisa beams with pride as she enjoys her *real* job with all the fringes.

Personal assistance through SAIL: family education and support service

During Fiscal Year '97, special funding from the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund allowed 153 individuals to receive the medical and attendant care services they required in order to avoid institutionalization and/or hospitalization. Teams of specially trained counselors and nurses from The State of Alabama Independent Living (SAIL) Service (formerly Homebound Service) coordinated this cost-effective, community-based care which is designed to provide support the family needs to maintain as independent a life-style as possible following neurotrauma. Without this care, many of these individuals and their families would be forced to turn to expensive and restrictive alternatives for care.

Being able to provide the care needed at the time it is needed is crucial, and the funds provided through the Impaired Drivers Trust Fund have assisted Family Education and Support Services (FESS) in eliminating waiting lists for services.

SAIL counselor Mary Williams makes sure that Christopher has the support he needs to maintain as independent a lifestyle as possible.

Christopher is just one of many individuals who are benefiting from these services. Although restrained with his seat belt, Christopher, 23, sustained a C4 complete spinal cord injury in addition to a closed head injury when he was involved in a motor vehicle accident in March 1994. He received comprehensive rehabilitation at a spinal cord center in another state and later was transferred to a rehabilitation hospital in Alabama. He was discharged and returned home in August 1994. The rehabilitation hospital referred Christopher to the Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services' FESS program prior to his discharge. He was interviewed and services began immediately upon his arrival in Alabama.

At first, Christopher began having difficulty accepting his disability. A SAIL independent living specialist coordinated services that enabled him to cope with his disability, both physically and mentally. Through FESS he was provided attendant care to assist with activities of daily living, medical supplies to assist with complications related to his disability, a wheelchair for mobility and assistive devices to make it easier for his family and attendant to assist with activities of daily living. His mother and stepfather modified their home to accommodate Christopher with his disability. Today FESS remains in close contact with Christopher.

Christopher recalls before his accident he did not care about health as he values it now. He remembers drinking, experimenting with drugs and smoking, all of which were detrimental to his health. Through his supportive family and his hard work and that of other rehab professionals, Christopher has turned his life around. He says that he is now spiritually happy, healthy and very positive.

Christopher is improving his memory by doing public speaking. He has become an activist for young people who could develop the same problems he has with TBI. He spoke to the graduating class of 1997 about drinking and driving, and he has made a commitment to speak to youth in middle and elementary schools.

Christopher has overcome his disability. He states that he reads daily, gets physical exercise, eats healthy and concentrates on his health, rather the worrying about his injury. He gets out and tries to help others avoid becoming disabled from accidents similar to his. He is very thankful for FESS and other programs that are available to help individuals with disabilities.

IDTF STATS for FY '97

Information from Alabama Head Injury Foundation

Service Coordination

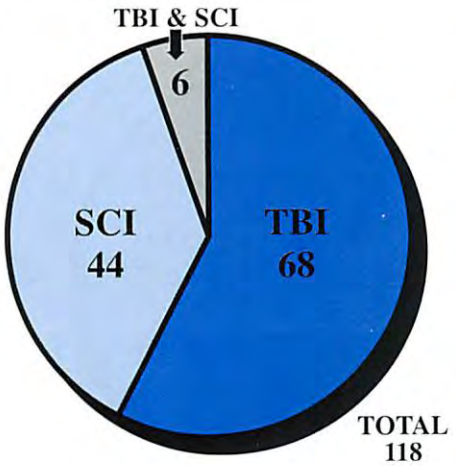
Disability of Clients Served & Location

Family Service Area	Clients With Traumatic Brain Injury	Clients With Spinal Cord Injury	Clients With SCI/TBI	Total Clients
Mobile	73	35	2	110
Huntsville	65	15	3	83
Birmingham	61	21	3	85
Dothan	28	22	2	52
Muscle Shoals	58	12	1	71
Coosa Valley	54	18	10	82
Montgomery	28	21	1	50
Tuscaloosa	23	26	3	52
Selma	46	17	4	67
Auburn	34	35	0	69
Total	**470**	**222**	**29**	**721**

Services Provided

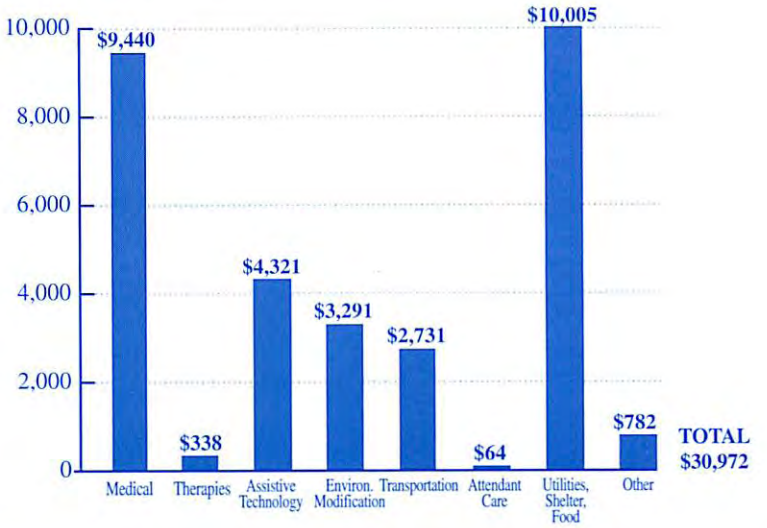
Service Category	Hours of Service Provided
Intake & Casework	966
Resource Identification & Referrals	4,157
Consumer	207
Emotional Support	1,922
Housing Application & Assistance	347
Case Fund Application & Assistance	412
Advocacy	437
Other Services	244
Total	**8,692**

Case Funds
(Financial Assistance)



Clients Receiving Case Funds

Categories of Financial Assistance



Respite Care

Location	Clients Served				Service Hours Provided
	TBI	SCI	TBI/SCI	Total	
Mobile	4	1	0	**5**	527
Huntsville	10	0	0	**10**	550
Birmingham	10	2	0	**12**	833
Dothan	0	0	0	**0**	0
Shoals	12	2	0	**14**	1,622
Coosa Valley	0	0	0	**0**	0
Montgomery	2	0	0	**2**	104
Selma	0	1	1	**2**	61
Tuscaloosa	0	1	0	**1**	61
Auburn	1	6	0	**7**	402
Total	**39**	**13**	**1**	**53**	**4,160**

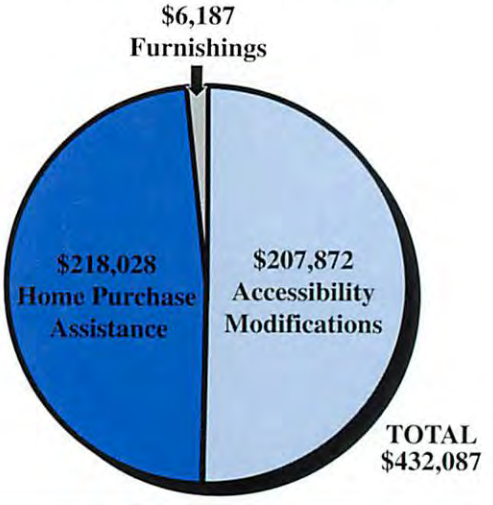
Housing Assistance

Clients Receiving Housing Assistance

TBI	SCI	TBI/SCI	Total
21	12	1	34

AGE Range: 5 years old - 53 years old
Average: 29 years old

Categories of Assistance



Helpline
(Information & Resources)

Callers

Professionals	Consumer/Family/Friend	General Public	Total
397	617	84	1,098

Categories of Information Provided and Requests for Each

TBI, General	320	Brain Injury Associations	62
SCI, General	93	Prevention/Safety	23
Legal	45	AHIF Services	601
Education	70	Transportation	50
Recreation	30	Equipment	49
Substance Abuse	31	Employment	34
Behavioral Information	183	Emotional Support/Listening	267
Coma	22	Camp Programs	53
Pediatric	32	Accessibility Information	21
Housing	123	Other	122
Financial	23		

Total Information Requests: 2,254

Referrals

Hospital/Rehab Facilities	39	Educational Resources	23
Independent Living Centers	57	Social Security Admin.	49
ADRS/ICBM Program	49	Legal Resources	35
ADRS/Vocational Rehab	70	Medical Resources	50
ADRS/SAIL	63	Individual & Family Support	54
ADRS/Children's Rehab	27	Support Groups	183
ADRS/Other	3	AHIF Family Service Center	245
AL Dept. of Human Resources	43	Local Community Organizations	182
AL Dept. MH/MR	40	Other	135
AL Dept. Public Health	46		

Total Referrals: 1,393

Camp

Sessions	Campers			Total
	Consumers	*Family*	*Volunteers*	
Fall	35	12	30	**77**
Spring	64	41	28	**133**
Total	**99**	**53**	**58**	**210**

Five Committees Address the Developmental Needs of the Fund

The Impaired Drivers Trust Fund Advisory Board established committees to address long and short-term developmental issues of the IDTF.

- *The Rules Committee* considers and proposes to the Board amendments to the administrative rules of the IDTF.
  Chair: Lamona Lucas

- *The Budget Committee* develops and submits to the Board financial reports and budgets.
  Chair: Mike Murphy

- *The RFP Committee* develops requests for proposals, considers any proposals submitted and makes recommendations to the Board.
  Chair: Joan Hannah

- *The Housing Committee* considers proposals submitted pursuant to the Board's housing initiative and approves disbursement of funds under any housing initiative.
  Chair: Sandra Nicholson

- *The Legislative Committee* considers and advises the Board on any proposed legislative issues that impact services or consumers of IDTF programs.
  Chair: Ralph R. Norman, III

Alabama Impaired Drivers Trust Fund
Family Service Centers and Coordinators

Anniston/Gadsden
P.O. Box 7158
3424 Rainbow Parkway
Rainbow City, AL 35906
(205) 413-0810
Coordinator: Larry R. Revoir
Counties served: DeKalb, Etowah, Cherokee, Calhoun, Talladega, Cleburne

Auburn
305 East Thach Avenue
Auburn, AL 36830
(334) 821-8221
(334) 826-2111 Fax
Coordinator: Roberta Jackel
Counties served: Clay, Randolph, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Lee, Russell

Birmingham
P.O. Box 550008
Birmingham, AL 35255
(205) 328-3505
Coordinator: Cathy Updike
Counties served: Blount, Shelby, St. Clair, Jefferson

Dothan
119 East Selma Street
Suite 2
Dothan, AL 36301
(334) 702-0444
Coordinator: Todd A. Lewis
Counties served: Barbour, Coffee, Covington, Dale, Henry, Geneva, Houston

Huntsville
P.O. Box 8312
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35808
(205) 498-1023
Coordinator: Sandra Kiplinger
Counties served: Limestone, Madison, Jackson, Morgan, Marshall, Cullman

Mobile
P.O. Box 13246
Eight Mile, AL 36663-0246
(334) 456-6188
Coordinator: Brenda Phillips
Counties served: Mobile, Baldwin, Escambia, Washington

Montgomery
400 Eastern Blvd.
Suite 206
Montgomery, AL 36117
(334) 260-8767
Coordinator: Keith E. Skelton
Counties served: Bullock, Chilton, Montgomery, Lowndes, Autauga, Elmore, Macon, Butler, Crenshaw, Pike

Selma
Rt. 1 Box 19A
Marion, AL 36756
(334) 683-8909
Coordinator: Nancy Harrison
Counties served: Sumter, Perry, Marengo, Dallas, Choctaw, Clarek, Wilcox, Monroe, Conecuh, Greene, Hale

Shoals
Keystone Executive Centre
102 S. Court Street
Suite 533
Florence, AL 35630
(205) 740-8299
(205) 740-8203 Fax
Coordinator: Jennifer S. Adams
Counties served: Limestone, Colbert, Lawrence, Franklin, Marion, Winston

Tuscaloosa
621 22nd Avenue
Suite A
Tuscaloosa, AL 35401
(205) 345-5363
Coordinator: Lucia Parsons
Counties served: Lamar, Fayette, Walker, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Bibb

TBI Care Coordinators, Areas and Counties Served

Area I
Jan Humphries, TBI Coodinator
621 Cherry Street, NE
Decatur, AL 35602
(205) 353-2754
1-800-671-6838
Fax: (205) 351-2476
Counties served: Colbert, Cullman, Franklin, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence Limestone, Madison, Morgan

Area II
Leigh Ann Walker, TBI Coordinator
236 Goodwin Crest Drive
Birmingham, AL 35219
(205) 290-444
1-800-671-6837
Fax: (205) 290-0486
Counties served: Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, Shelby

Area III
Rena Turner, TBI Coordinator
1305 37th Street, East
Tuscaloosa, AL 35403
(205) 554-1355
1-800-331-5562
Fax: (205) 554-1369
Counties served: Bibb, Fayette, Greene, Hale, Lamar, Marengo, Marion, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston

Area IV
Penny Krueger, TBI Coordinator
2127 East South Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36116-2456
(334) 613-2218
1-800-441-6578
Fax: (334) 281-1388
Counties served: Autauga, Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Chambers, Coffee, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Dallas, Elmore, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell, Tallapoosa, Wilcox

Area V
Nadine Dunn, TBI Coordinator
1100 George Wallace Drive
Gadsden, AL 35999
(205) 547-6974
1-800-671-6839
Fax: (205) 5431784
Counties served: Calhoun,Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, DeKalb, Etowah, Marshall, Randolph, St.Clair, Talladega

Area VI
Ron Haynes, TBI Coordinator
2419 Gordon Smith Drive
Mobile, AL 36617
(334) 450-6366
1-800-671-6842
Fax: (334) 471-6018
Counties served: Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Escambia, Mobile, Monroe, Washington

Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services

Lamona H. Lucas
Commissioner

2129 East South Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36116-2455
(334) 281-8780
1-800-441-7607
Fax: (334) 281-1973
www.rehab.state.al.us

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