



## The Bureau of Rehabilitation Services may be able to help.

### What is the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services?

The Bureau of Rehabilitation Services (BRS) is a state-federal program that is part of the Department of Social Services. BRS may help students prepare for, find or succeed in work in the competitive workforce.

### When is it a good time to talk to BRS?

Parents, students or school personnel may invite a BRS counselor to attend a transition Individual Education Plan (IEP) team meeting for a student as young as age 14.

The purpose of BRS attending a meeting this early in the process is to make sure that the student **and** the family are aware of BRS eligibility requirements and possible services.

A referral before the end of the student's junior year will help make sure that eligibility is established and an Employment Plan designed for your son or daughter is completed by the time he or she leaves school.

## What can BRS provide?

### BRS may provide the following services:

- Career counseling and guidance
- Job search assistance
- Medical and psychological assessment
- Training and education after high school
- Job site assessment and accommodations
- Job placement
- Job coaching
- Supported employment
- Assistive technology devices
- Time-limited medical and/or psychological treatment
- Access to other services needed to meet career goals, such as transportation assistance
- Vehicle and home modification



For more information, contact the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services  
Department of Social Services  
A Connect-Ability Partner

25 Sigourney Street, 11th floor, Hartford, CT 06106

**860-424-4844**  
**800-537-2549**  
**860-424-4839 (TTY)**

Bureau of Rehabilitation Services  
Department of Social Services  
A Connect-Ability Partner



## DOES YOUR SON OR DAUGHTER WANT TO WORK?



The Bureau of Rehabilitation Services  
may be able to help.



## Who is eligible?

Your son or daughter must have a significant physical or mental disability (other than blindness) that seriously affects his or her ability to work.

## How do we get started?

You may refer your son or daughter to BRS. Teachers, guidance counselors, or other school personnel may also make a referral with a signed release from the student who is 18 or older. A parent or guardian must sign the release of the student who is younger than age 18.

➔ You can contact us by using the information on the back of this pamphlet.

## What happens next?

Students under 18 and their family (or guardian) talk with a BRS counselor to begin employment planning. If the student is over 18, he or she can create a plan on their own, with the help of a BRS counselor. Together, the student and BRS counselor will determine job goals and the services needed to obtain them. If necessary, BRS can conduct a vocational assessment and provide additional services to help develop a plan that works for your son or daughter. However, continued family support is an important part of your student's success beyond high school.

## What if my son or daughter is receiving benefits?

It is possible for someone to work and continue to receive Social Security benefits and Medicaid.

A Community Work Incentives Coordinator (CWIC) at BRS can help your son or daughter understand how income and his or her benefits work together.

## How much does assistance from BRS cost?

In some situations, BRS may contribute all or part of the cost of a given service, provided funding of those services is not the legal responsibility of the school system. Your son or daughter will also work with his or her counselor to find other ways to pay for employment-related services, including financial aid, medical insurance and their own job-related resources.

## What about students who are not eligible for Special Education?

Not only will some students who receive Special Education be eligible for assistance from BRS, students who are eligible for accommodations and services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act may also be eligible for assistance from BRS.