

## FY2021 Recommendations for Federal Traumatic Brain Injury Act Programs:

Department of Health and Human Services	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 Recommendations
<b>Administration for Community Living Administration on Disabilities</b>				
<b>AIDD P&amp;A TBI Grant Program*</b>	\$ 4M	\$ 4M	\$ 4M	\$ 6M
<b>ILA State Grant Program*</b>	<u>\$ 7,321M</u>	<u>\$ 7,321M</u>	<u>\$ 7,321M</u>	<u>\$19M</u>
<b>Total</b>	\$11,321M*	\$11,321M*	\$11,321M*	<b>\$25M</b>
<b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Injury Prevention and Control</b>				
<b>TBI Program</b>	\$6.727M	\$6.727M	\$6.727M	\$ 6.727M
<b>National Concussion Surveillance</b>	<u>-- 0 --</u>	<u>-- 0 --</u>	<u>-- 0 --</u>	<u>\$ 5M</u>
<b>Total</b>	\$6.727M	\$6.727M	\$6.727M	<b>\$11.727M</b>

*\*Historically, approximately 60% has been used for the State Grant Program, Technical Assistance Center and administrative costs for both grant programs, with the remainder awarded to State P&A services programs.*

### Background

Caused by a sudden jolt, blow or penetrating injury to the head, a traumatic brain injury (TBI) disrupts the normal function of the brain, resulting in problems with thinking, emotions, language, mobility, and sensory that affects how a person is able to work and live independently. Causes are attributed to motor vehicle crashes, falls, sports-related injuries, war-related injuries and violence.

The TBI Program Reauthorization of 2018 (P.L. 115-377) authorizes funding to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Administration for Community Living (ACL) for:

- State grants to improve access to rehabilitation and community services and supports;
- Protection and Advocacy (P&A) grants; and
- To the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for surveillance, public education, and prevention activities.

The ACL's Administration on Disabilities' Independent Living Administration administers the Federal TBI State Partnership Grant Program. ACL awarded three-year grants to 24 States in 2018 at either \$300,000 or \$150,000 annually, and to 3 States in 2019 for two years at \$150,000 annually to assist States in improving and expanding service delivery. The ACL Administration on Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities administers the TBI State Protection & Advocacy (PATBI) grant program, which awards grants to each State and Territory at a minimum of \$50,000.

The Brain Injury Association of America (BIAA) and the National Association of State Head Injury Administrators (NASHIA) support **\$19 million** to fund an **additional 23 State grants** for the following reasons.

### 1) ***TBI is the leading cause of death and disability in children and young adults in the United States.***

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that TBI is the leading cause of death and disability in children and young adults in the United States. States have used federal TBI grants to expand services to address the needs of children and youth:

- *Through Federal TBI State Partnership Grants, Colorado and Pennsylvania identified **youth with TBI in juvenile justice systems and county jails** through screening and, then, developed methods for linking identified youth to appropriate services and resources to address TBI-related disabilities and improve outcomes for these youth.*
  - *Pennsylvania developed a **school re-entry program for children and youth with TBI**, which the **PA Department of Health and the Department of Education State** has continued.*
  - *Alabama developed the **PASSAGES program**, consisting of **service coordination for children and youth**, which has been continued through its **Children’s Rehabilitation Services program**.*
- 2) **As States undergo changes in their Medicaid long-term services and supports programs, individuals with TBI are at risk of being excluded from these State initiatives.** The Federal TBI State Partnership Grant Program helps States to focus on **the home and community needs of individuals with TBI and their families.**
- *North Carolina legislature provided **State match** for a **Brain Injury Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Medicaid Waiver**, administered by managed care organizations, and developed as the result the federal TBI grant funding for assessing needs; obtaining data to support a waiver program; and educational awareness regarding the needs of individuals with TBI.*
- 3) Federal funding assists States in leveraging other resources to address the needs of individuals with TBI and their families, **making the program a great investment.**
- ***Currently, almost half of the States administer Brain Injury Trust Fund Programs**, providing a dedicated funding source for TBI resources. In many States, trust fund programs have been established or increased due to the work of the federal TBI grant activities with regard to assessing needs and resources and developing subsequent State plans.*
- 4) **While States bear the costs of direct care and services**, the Federal TBI State Partnership Grant Program is the **only federal resource to assist States** to develop “best practices” for administering public funded services and supports and to address unmet needs, particularly with regard to the aging population
- *The **Massachusetts Traumatic Brain Injury in Elders Web Course** was produced in collaboration with staff at the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission (MRC), the Brain Injury Association of Massachusetts (BIA-MA), Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), the Michigan Public Health Institute (MPHI) and several subject-matter expert consultants to sustain the efforts of the federal TBI grant through web-based education on TBI in adults with a particular interest in elders.*
- 5) **States need data to assist with planning for service needs and to address issues related to mild TBI (concussions).**

The National Concussion Surveillance System, authorized by the TBI Act of 2018, would accurately determine how many Americans (children and adults) incur a concussion each year. The results of a full-scale national system will inform and equip leaders within communities, States, and across America and is in keeping with the 2014 report produced by the Institute of Medicine-National Research Council (IOM-NRC) Committee on Sports-Related Concussions in Youth.

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**The Brain Injury Association of America (BIAA)** is the country’s oldest and largest nationwide brain injury advocacy organization. The mission is to advance awareness, research, treatment and education and to improve the quality of life for all individuals impacted by brain injury.

**The National Association of State Head Injury Administrators (NASHIA)** is a nonprofit organization comprised of State employees and others involved in service delivery to help individuals with TBI to live as independently as possible. NASHIA’s mission is to assist States in promoting partnerships and building systems to meet the needs of individuals with brain injury and their families.

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