

Aram Ka Samay

Neeche di gayi seva ki paribhasha aur seemaen sabhi vivaran aur aavashyaktaon ko shamil nahi karti hain. Seva ke maapdand, seemaon, pradata ke prakar aur yogyata, aur pratipurti ki jaankari ke liye, sambandhit Medicaid HCBS DD Waiver ka sandarbh lein.

Waiver ki uplabdhata

Samagr Vikasatmak Viklangata (CDD) Waiver
Vikasatmak Viklangata Adult divas (DDAD) Waiver
Parivaar Samarthan Waiver (FSW)

NFOCUS Seva Codes

Aram Vyakti – Sanstha 2656
Aram Vyakti – Swatantra Grih-Madhya 8148
Aram Vyakti – Swatantra Grih-Bahir 9042

Seva Ki Paribhasha

Aram ek gair-prashikshan seva hai jo ek pratyabhagi ko pradan ki jati hai jo apni dekhbhal khud karne mein asamarth hota hai, aur jo unke niyमित dekhbhal karta ko rahat dene ke liye hoti hai.

Pradan Karne Ki Shartein

- A. Ek pratyabhagi apni zarurat ke adhar par har seva ka chayan karta hai.
 - 1. Sevayein swatantrata aur samudaayik ekikaran ko badhava deni chahiye; aur
 - 2. Chuni gayi waiver sevaen aur inhe pradan karne wala vyakti pratyabhagi ke Vyaktigat Sahayak Yojana (ISP) mein darj kiya jata hai.
- B. Aram mein nimnalikhit sahaayata shaamil hai:
 - 1. Rozana jeevan ki kriyaayein;
 - 2. Swasthya rakshan; aur
 - 3. Nigrani.
- C. Aram ek kaushal vikas seva nahi hai.
- D. Aram kriyaon ke udaharan ismein shamil hain, lekin is tak simit nahi hain:
 - 1. Aushadhi pradan karne mein madad; ya
 - 2. Ghar par ya samudaay mein gatividhiyon ke liye nigrani.
- E. Aram ki nimnalikhit seemaen hain:
 - 1. Aram sirf ek niyमित, avetanit dekhbhal karta ko rahat dene ke liye pradan kiya ja sakta hai, jo pratyabhagi ke saath uski khud ke ghar mein rehta ho.
 - 2. Aram ka upyog tab nahi kiya ja sakta jab niyमित dekhbhal karta kaam kar raha ho ya school ja raha ho.
 - 3. Aram ko pratyabhagi ke ghar, aram pradan karne wale ke ghar, ya samudaayik gatividhiyon ke dauran pradan kiya ja sakta hai.
 - 4. Jab koi anya vikalp uplabdh na ho, to aram ko ek sansthaagat sthiti mein DDD ke poorv anumodan ke saath pradan kiya ja sakta hai.

5. Aram ek swatantra pradata dwara nahi diya ja sakta jo pratyabhagi ke saath uske khud ke ghar mein rehta ho.
6. Aram 18 saal ya usse zyada umra ke pratyabhagi aur bachchon ko ek hi samay aur sthal par nahi diya ja sakta, jab tak DDD se anumodan na ho.
7. Aram un school ghanton ke dauran nahi diya ja sakta jo pratyabhagi ke sthaniya school jilay dwara set kiye gaye hain. Niyamit school ghante aur din un bachchon par lagu hote hain jo ghar par shikshan prapt karte hain.
8. Aram kisi anya saman seva ke saath na toh samanantar kar sakta hai, na unka badal sakta hai, aur na unhe nakal kar sakta hai.

Pradata Ki Avashyaktaayein

Nichee di gayi jankari mein sabhi pradata ki avashyaktaayein shaamil nahi hain. Yeh is vishesh DD seva ke pradataon ke baare mein samanya jankari dene ke liye hai.

- A. Waiver ka Sabhi seva pradataon ko yah karana hoga:
 1. Medicaid pradata hona chahiye;
 2. Nebraska Prashasanik Code ke sabhi lagu Titles aur Nebraska Rajya Vidhi ki paalan karni chahiye;
 3. Medicaid aur Dirgha kaalin Dekhbhal Seva Pradata Samjhauta mein varnit manako ka palan karna chahiye;
 4. Anurodh par DHHS prashikshan poora karna chahiye; aur
 5. Sarvabhaumik saavdhaniyon ka palan karna chahiye.
- B. Aram ek DD sanstha pradata ya swatantra pradata dwara pradan kiya ja sakta hai.
 1. Ek DD sanstha pradata ek company hai jo Medicaid pradata ke roop mein panjikrit hai aur DHHS dwara DD sevaayein pradan karne ke liye pramanit hai aur nimnlikhit ke liye zimmedar hai:
 - a. Un karmachariyon ki bharti aur nigraani jo pratibhagee ke saath kaam karte hain;
 - b. Karmachariyon ko unki योग्यता, अनुभव, aur pradarshit kshamataon ke aadhar par niyukt karna;
 - c. Karmachariyon ko prashikshan pradan karna taaki ve aavashyak star ki dekhbhal dene ke liye योग्य हो सकेin;
 - d. DHHS के liye prashikshan yojnaayein uplabdh karane के liye सहमत होना;
 - e. Seva ki paryapt uplabdhata aur gunwatta sunischit karna; aur
 - f. Anya prashasanik kriyaen.
 2. Ek DD swatantra pradata ek vyakti ya vikreta hai jo Medicaid pradata के roop mein registered hai aur ek bhagidaar dwara niyukt kiya gaya hai.
 - a. Pratyabhagi apne swatantra pradata ko niyukt karne aur unki nigraani karne के liye zimmedar hai.
- C. Aram ko swayan niyantrit kiya ja sakta hai.
- D. Pratyabhagi ka ek rishtedaar, lekin pratyabhagi ka abhibhabak ya anya kanooni roop se zimmedar vyakti nahi, aram pradan kar sakta hai jab ve anya aavashyaktaon ko poora karte hain.
- E. Aram us pradata dwara nahi diya ja sakta jo pratyabhagi के saath usi ghar mein rehta ho.
- F. Jab pratyabhagi के ghar mein aram pradan kiya jata hai, to uske liye ek sakriya electronic visit verification (EVV) pranali ki avashyakta hoti hai, jo seva ki appointments ko electronically check-in aur check-out karne ki suvidha deti hai. Pratyabhagi के ghar mein kaam karte waqt aram pradataon के liye EVV pranali के liye computer ka gyaan aur takneek के upkaran tak pahunch ki avashyakta hoti hai.

Mullya

- A. Aram ko pratyabhagi के varshik vyaktigat budget rashi के antargat kharida jana chahiye.

- B. Aram ko ek ghante ki dar par bhugtan ki jati hai.
1. Aram ko pratidin 8 ghante tak bill kiya ja sakta hai.
 2. 24 ghante ke समयान्तराल (12:00 am se 11:59 pm tak) mein 8 ghante se adhik aram ka upyog pratipurati ke yogya nahi hai.
- C. Aram ki ek varshik seema hai:
1. CDD Waiver ke liye 360 ghante;
 2. DDAD Waiver ke liye 240 ghante; aur
 3. FSW ke liye 240 ghante.
- D. Aavashyak na kiya gaya aram agle ISP varsh mein transfer nahi kiya ja sakta.
- E. Yatra ka kharcha hai:
1. Aram ke dauran dar mein shamil hai;
 2. Jahan aram shuru hota hai, us sthal tak ki dar mein shamil nahi hai; aur
 3. Jahan aram samapt hota hai, us sthal se ki dar mein shamil nahi hai.
- F. DD moolya [DD pradata ke webpage](#) par listed hain.
1. Ek samay par kewal ek shulk anusar prabhavi hota hai.
 2. Pratyek shulk anusar par shuru hone ki tareekh hoti hai; ek baar jab koi shulk anusar avaidya ho jata hai, tab ant tareekh jodi jati hai.