

**Clarification 10:  
Relationship between Adult Career and Continuing Education Services-Vocational  
Rehabilitation (ACCES-VR) and PROS Regarding Employment Support Services**

Clarification concerning the responsibility of the PROS provider to *not* duplicate services provided by ACCES-VR.

**Guidelines**

Individuals participating in the PROS program sometimes receive employment-related services from ACCES-VR. During the time that a PROS participant is enrolled in ACCES-VR services, the PROS program may bill Medicaid for some employment related services. The PROS program provides services to overcome mental health (MH) barriers that may prevent a person from being successful at employment. The PROS program does not provide Job Training Services.

Both PROS and ACCES-VR offer services that help people attain employment. If they choose, PROS participants should have the option to receive training and skill development offered by ACCES-VR for specific jobs. In such cases, PROS programs must be aware of the PROS services that are billable to Medicaid.

It is the responsibility of the PROS provider to ascertain, via ACCES-VR's Individual Service Plan (ISP), the type of services the individual is receiving from ACCES-VR. This is done by reviewing the Individual Vocational Plan. Once a review of the person's ACCES-VR plan is completed, the PROS provider may bill for any eligible Medicaid service related to employment, rendered by PROS, as long as that service does not duplicate any services paid for by ACCES-VR.

In addition, any mental health service provided by the PROS program (such as individual counseling, basic living skills training, Family Psychoeducation or Dual Disorder Treatment) may be billed to Medicaid while the individual is concurrently enrolled in ACCES-VR. These services do not have a specific employment focus, but may positively impact the attainment of employment. Nonetheless, any service (e.g., Goal Acquisition) which has a specific focus on attaining employment may not be reimbursed by Medicaid while the individual is simultaneously enrolled in ACCES-VR services.

Many activities associated with obtaining and sustaining employment are not considered billable PROS services, although their merit and value in supporting employment efforts is evident. For example, writing an effective resume is an important step in obtaining employment, but resume-writing per se is not considered a PROS service. Rather, time spent at the PROS working on a resume may be considered an activity and a part of Program Participation Time.