OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

STATE PLAN
for
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

2018 Update

Supplemental Information

This "Supplemental Information" is the reader-friendly version of the 2018 State Plan. The content is the same as what will be sent to the Administration on Developmental Disabilities in its required electronic form. This document also includes for each project, a section called Background, Rationale and Scope of Project. To request a copy of the EDS document, or a list of collaborative partners for a project, please contact the Council at 614-466-5205 or 1-800-766-7426.

Revised 7.10.2018 cc

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OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Area
of
Capacity Building

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CAPACITY BUILDING, ADVOCACY, AND SYSTEMS CHANGE BY COUNCIL STAFF

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1704
(E) SUPPORTING AND EDUCATING COMMUNITIES – The Council may support and conduct activities to assist neighborhoods and communities to respond positively to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;
(i) By encouraging local networks to provide formal and informal supports;
(ii) Through Education.

GOAL:

People with developmental disabilities and their families/guardians are empowered to make choices about their lives to reach their fullest potential.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Council staff members will be actively involved in advocacy, capacity building and systems change on behalf of Ohioans with developmental disabilities and their families.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Council staff undertakes advocacy, capacity building and systems change activities in the following Federal Areas of Emphasis:

- Formal and Informal Community Supports
- Education and Early Intervention
- Employment
- Health
- Housing
- Quality Assurance
- Cross-cutting (educating policymakers, educating the public and distributing Council products)
- Recreation
- Child care

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

By Council Staff:

- Work in collaboration with grantees in implementing the project activities
- Serve on related boards, commissions, task forces and committees (see attached list)
- Maintain a website which provides information to the public, individuals with developmental disabilities and the public
- Monitor state and federal legislation
- Analyze pending legislation
- Develop Fast Facts and other materials to educate policymakers
- Maintain up-to-date contact information for members of Congress, the Ohio General Assembly, and the Governor's Cabinet.
- Disseminate Council products and also materials from other sources
- Assist other agencies in development of policies, products, programs, grant proposals, etc.
- Write press releases
- Influence story lines related to Council initiatives for new articles
- Respond to newspaper articles, television stories and other media portrayals of concern
- Serve on advisory bodies for state grants from the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services
- Promote and assist in leadership development of people with developmental disabilities, parents and family members
- Research and analyze trends in the field
- Gather information about needs and preferences of individuals and families
- Identify and share resources with other agencies and programs
- Collaborate with DD Act "sister" programs
- Reach out to diverse communities
- Develop partnerships between diverse communities and service providers for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families
- Provide information to families via phone, mail, website, and in person
- Provide information to individuals with developmental disabilities via phone, mail, website, and in person
- Collaborate with other agencies to replicate best practices
- Serve as active members and "staff" for other boards and task forces, i.e., serve as facilitator, taking minutes, chairing meetings
- Work with grantees on planning and implementing conferences
- Promote self-advocacy in Ohio

- Advocate for Council's positions
- Promote and influence outreach and diversity on the national level
- Participate in and contribute to NACCD and ADD committees and activities
- Assist in leveraging dollars for Council initiatives
- Encourage public policymakers to introduce resolutions and legislation in support of issues being promoted by Council
- Work with private consultant periodically in the area of cultural competency in order to provide technical assistance to council members and grantees
- Collaborating with multiethnic advocates on cultural competence

OUTPUTS:

SC 1 - The number of Council efforts to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Target: 3

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased knowledge of what Council advocates for on behalf of people with developmental disabilities and their families in Ohio.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018 there will be at least 20 people with disabilities and family members with increased knowledge and engaged in advocating for systems change.

This section of the State Plan is included for Federal reporting purposes.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

Federal:	$650,000
Matching Funds:	Not required
Total:	$650,000

FUNDING METHOD:

In-House

GRANTEE:

None

Listing of Agencies, Boards, Commissions, Committees

National Affiliations

National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities, Board of Directors
National Organization on Disability
National Association of Council on Developmental Disabilities on Cultural Diversity (NACDD)

State and Local Boards, Commissions and Committees

Advocacy United
American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Ohio Chapter
Center for Workers with Disabilities (CWD)
Children's Oral Health Action Team (COHAT)
Columbus Coalition on Family Violence
Conveners Positive Culture Group
Disability Employment Process Improvement
Disability Policy Coalition
Disability Rights Ohio
Health Policy Institute of Ohio
Housing Policy Panel
Information and Assistance Center for Councils on Developmental Disabilities (ITACC) Self-Advocacy Committee
Leadership Academy on Cultural Diversity and Cultural Linguistics - Georgetown University
Medicaid Buy-In Advisory Council
Minority Health Advisory Committee/Office of Minority Health at Columbus Public Health
Minority Health/Prevention Committee
Multiethnic Advocates on Cultural Competency (MACC)

Ohio Alliance for Direct Support Professionals & Volunteer Credentialing Advisory Committee
Ohio APSE – The Network on Employment
Ohio Asset Development Workgroup
Ohio Disability Program Initiative
Ohio Governor's Council on People with Disabilities
Ohio Health Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio (SARNCO)
Ohio Partners in Justice Team
Ohio Olmstead Task Force
Ohio Rehabilitation Association
Ohio Self-Determination Association
Ohio Sickle Cell Association
Ohio Visitability Strategy Group
Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities
Postsecondary Education and Employment for Youth Advisory Council
Professional Association of Retardation of Ohio (PAR)
Project Search Quarterly Meetings (statewide)
Quarterly Statewide Regional Preparedness Planning Meeting
RAMA Consulting
SomaliCan – Somali Community
Statewide Independent Living Council
Supreme Court of Ohio – Interpreter Services
Triple Jeopardy Project – Dayton

DD Act "Sister" Programs

The Nisonger Center Citizens Advisory Committee
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics Advisory Committee
Disability Alliance
Nisonger Director Search Committee
Nisonger TOPS Advisory Committee
Nisonger Disability Health Advisory Committee

Ohio Department of Health

Bureau of Children with Medical Handicaps/Parent Advisory Council

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Medicaid Fee-For-Service Consumer Service Advisory Committee
Medically Fragile Task Force, Special Needs Subcommittee

Ohio Department of Development
Ohio Consolidated Plan Advisory Committee

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities
Family Advisory Council
Employment First Advisory Committee
Employment First Task Force
Family Support Community of Practice

Ohio Supreme Court
Subcommittee on Adult Guardianship

Ohio Department of Mental Health
Forensic Strategies Workgroup

SYSTEMS CHANGE AND ADVOCACY BY MEMBERS/COUNCIL TRAVEL

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-Oct. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1703
ADVOCACY, CAPACITY BUILDING AND SYSTEMIC CHANGE ACTIVITIES – The Council shall serve as an advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities and conduct or support programs, projects and activities that carry out the purpose of this subtitle.

GOAL:

People with developmental disabilities and their families/guardians are empowered to make choices about their lives to reach their fullest potential.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Increased support will be provided to at least 10 Council members as they strengthen their advocacy and leadership skills, and function as systems change agents for critical issues in the DD field.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

The DD Act requires that 60 percent of the Council members meet one of the following categories: 1) individuals with a developmental disability; 2) parents or guardians of children with a developmental disability; 3) immediate relatives or guardians of adults with mentally impairing disabilities who cannot advocate for themselves; and, 4) immediate relative or guardian of a person with a developmental disability who has been or is living in an institution.

The Council's requirements for membership include "all candidates for DD Council membership should have experience serving on committees, boards or organizations concerned with persons with developmental disabilities." Part of the role of a Council member is to bring information on needs and issues to Council from external groups. This assists Council in identifying issues and concerns from around the state to address in its advocacy and systems change endeavors.

This section of the State Plan is included for Federal reporting purposes regarding the cost of Council members' participation in Council meetings, conferences and related events, all geared toward advocacy and systems change. The list of external committees, boards and organizations indicates the breadth of involvement of members of the Ohio DD Council in advocacy and systems change efforts around the state.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Represent Council on various Boards and Committees
- Attend conferences
- Testify at hearings
- Inform Policymakers/impact legislation

OUTPUTS:

IFA 1.1 - The number of people with developmental disabilities who participated in Council supported activities designed to increased their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems. Target: 10
IFA 1.2 - The number of family members who participated in Council supported in activities designed to increased their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect the family, the lives of others, and/or systems. Target: 10
SC 1 - The number of Council efforts to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Target: 10

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased knowledge of what Council advocates for on behalf of people with developmental disabilities and their families in Ohio.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018 there will be at least 20 people with disabilities and family members with increased knowledge and engaged in advocating for systems change.

Federal:	$80,000
Matching Funds:	Not Required
Total:	$80,000

FUNDING METHOD:

In-House Expenditure

GRANTEE:

None

Agencies, Boards, Commissions, and Committees on Which Members Serve

American Speech Language Hearing Association – PAULA RABIDOUX
Association of University Centers on Disabilities – PAULA RABIDOUX
Ohio Speech Language Hearing Association – PAULA RABIDOUX
Ohio State University Advisory Committee on Disability Issues – PAULA RABIDOUX
Society for Disability Studies – PAULA RABIDOUX
TASH – PAULA RABIDOUX
Advocacy Leadership Network, Hamilton County DD Services – LINDA KUNICK
Housing Project Advisory Committee – LINDA KUNICK
Home Think Tank – LINDA KUNICK
Statewide Employment Leadership Network (SELN) – LINDA KUNICK
UCEDD at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center Advisory Board – LINDA KUNICK
Policy Committee – OPRA – JOANNA SPARGO
Shared Living Committee – DODD – JOANNA SPARGO
Quality Outcomes Committee – DODD – JOANNA SPARGO
Ohio Mental Health Addiction Services Planning Council (officer) - MARK SMITH
Ohio Alliance for School-Based Healthcare Centers-MARK SMITH

National Alliance for Medicaid in Education [NAME] - (national president) - MARK SMITH
Association of University Centers on Disabilities (AUCD) – ILKA RIDDLE
American Public Health Association (APHA) – ILKA RIDDLE
American Association on Health and Disability (AAHD) – ILKA RIDDLE
American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AAIDD) – ILKA RIDDLE
Ohio Department of Medicaid Balancing Incentive Program Advisory Group - ILKA RIDDLE
Ohio Early Intervention Stakeholder Group – ILKA RIDDLE
Nisonger Center Community Advisory Committee – ILKA RIDDLE
AUCD Health Care Transition Workgroup – ILKA RIDDLE
AUCD Health Care Reform Implementation Workgroup – ILKA RIDDLE
Health Care Transition Research Consortium – ILKA RIDDLE
Lucas County Board of DD Human Rights Committee – KAREN KERR
Sunshine Inc. of NWO Foundation Board – KAREN KERR
Sunshine Inc. of NWO Vocational Services Board – KAREN KERR
Disability Rights Ohio – SUSAN WILLIS
Columbus Advisory Committee on Disability Issues – SUSAN WILLIS
Ohio Disability Employment Alliance – SUSAN WILLIS
Ronald McDonald House Charities of the Miami Valley, President – LORI KERSHNER
American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities – PAULA RABIDOUX
Allen County Special Olympics Advisory Council – JILL RADLER
Huron County Board of Health – KIMBERLY STULTS
Toledo-Lucas County Commission on Disabilities – ROCHELLE HALL-ROLLINS
Ohio Department Veteran Services Advisory Committee, Chairman – VICTOR WILSON
Advisory Committee for The Future is Now: Support for Aging Caregivers – EMILIA JACKSON
Ohio Grandparent Kinship Coalition – EMILIA JACKSON
Ohio Community Recovery Support Planning Council (OCRSPC) – EMILIA JACKSON
Ohio Partners in Justice – VICKI JENKINS
Ohio Family Violence Prevention Council – VICKI JENKINS

The Subcommittee on Adult Guardianship of the Advisory Committee on Children and Families, the Supreme Court of Ohio – VICKI JENKINS
External Review Committee of the Ohio Department of DD – VICKI JENKINS
Ohio Attorney General's Commission on Elder Abuse – VICKI JENKINS
Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services Adult Protective Services Advisory Committee – VICKI JENKINS
Ohio Dept. of MH Forensic Conference Planning Committee – VICKI JENKINS
Ohio Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition – VICKI JENKINS
Ohio Justice Alliance for Community Corrections – VICKI JENKINS
Columbus Catholic Diocesan Schools Board – BOBBI BURKE
Ohio Governor's Interagency Workgroup on Autism – BOBBI BURKE
Ohio Department of Health Cancer Leadership Team – BOBBI BURKE

EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF COUNCIL PROJECTS & PROCESSES

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1680
For each year of the grant, describing -
(i) The goals to be achieved through the grant, which, beginning in fiscal year 2012, shall be consistent with applicable indicators of progress described in section 104(a)(3);
(ii) The strategies to be used in achieving each goal; and
(iii) The method to be used to determine if each goal has been achieved.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Council members, staff and general public will have increased access to evaluation results for at least 3 selected Council projects resulting in council funded activities having a greater impact.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

As part of the planning process to develop the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council (ODDC), 2017-2021 State Plan, the ODDC will use a logic model as a tool to create a conceptual framework for proposed projects that explains the linkages among program elements. The logic model will summarize the logical connections between the needs that are the focus of the ODDC, ODDC's goals and objectives, the target population, ODDC's inputs or resources, the proposed activities/processes/outputs directed toward the target needs/population, the expected short- and long-term outcomes the ODDC plans to achieve, and the evaluation plan for measuring the extent to which proposed processes and outcomes actually occur and have been achieved.

The Administration on Developmental Disabilities has asked all Councils to develop and implement a process to examine the progress made in achieving the goals of the State Plan that were developed during the ODDC planning process. Councils are encouraged to develop its own methods and measures for determining progress. The External Evaluation process will be used to examine the progress of ODDC funded projects.

Council will implement the External Evaluation process for projects that are controversial, high profile or innovative. It will be implemented upon request from staff, Council members or general public.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

1. The extent to which the goals were achieved;
2. The strategies that contributed to achieving the goals;
3. Factors that impeded achievement of the goal(s);
4. Explain the methodology, which may be qualitative or quantitative, that will be used to determine if the needs identified and discussed are being met and if the Council results are being achieved**.**
5. Define the procedures Council used to monitor progress in meeting its goals prior to External Evaluation
6. Discuss Council activities that will measure or otherwise address the Council's effectiveness.

OUTPUTS:

SC 1.3.4 - The # of best practices supported through Council activities. Target: 3

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: *(Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome.)*

- At least 3 out of 17 projects will go through the external evaluation process.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvement in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018, Council and general public will have increased information to evaluation results for selected Council projects to determine best practices.

- ODDC funded activities will have a greater impact due to the External Evaluation process.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal:	$18,750.00
Matching Funds:	6,250.00
Total:	$25,000.00

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Contract

GRANTEE:

To be determined

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DISCRETIONARY FUND

PUBLIC LAW 106-402 - OCT. 30, 2000 - 114 STAT. 1704
(E) SUPPORTING AND EDUCATING COMMUNITIES - The Council may support and conduct activities to assist neighborhoods and communities to respond positively to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families -
(i) By encouraging local networks to provide informal and formal supports;
(ii) Through education.

GOAL:

Communities of acceptance will be created so that universal inclusion is realized where people with developmental disabilities in unserved/underserved areas live, work, and play.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

To increase public awareness, advocacy and systems change efforts through providing funding of at least 10 mini-grants annually.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Council wishes to support one-time initiatives, not otherwise included in the state plans in an expeditious manner without the necessity of waiting for the next meeting and deliberation by full Council. This would be accomplished by sponsorship/collaboration on a variety of events/conferences as they relate to significant issues in the developmental disabilities arena.

Council will utilize social networking strategies to ensure that new and important information is made available to the developmental disabilities community in a timely and effective manner.

Expenditures shall further Council's positions and its efforts to support persons with developmental disabilities and their families to become more fully integrated into their communities, to learn more about various disabilities and the most up-to-date means to support a person with such a disability, and to foster greater public

awareness of both disability issues and Council's role in promoting systems change.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

1. To describe how the un/underserved population will be reached specifically, which groups will be targeted and what strategies will be employed.
2. Provide a detailed budget narrative, as an attachment, that explains how federal funds will be spent and matching funds provided for each mini grant request.

OUTPUTS:

SC l.5.1 – The number of Council supported systems change activities with organizations actively involved. Target: 10

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased knowledge of what Council advocates for on behalf of people with developmental disabilities and their families in Ohio.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- Final reports will be completed to display progress and/or no progress of public awareness, advocacy and/or systems change.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal:	$60,000
Matching Funds:	20,000
Total:	$80,000

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Mini Grants

GRANTEE:

To be determined

OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Area
of
Assistive Technology/Communication

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ASSESSING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICE DELIVERY IN THE OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SYSTEM

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT.30, 2000 -114 STAT. 1704
(G) COORDINATION WITH RELATED COUNCILS, COMMITTEES, AND PROGRAMS - The Council may support and conduct activities to enhance coordination of services with—(i) other councils, entities, or committees, authorized by Federal or State law, concerning individuals with disabilities (such as the State interagency coordinating council established under subtitle C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the State Rehabilitation Council and the Statewide Independent Living Council established under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the State mental health planning council established under subtitle B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–1 et seq.), and the **activities authorized under section 101 or 102 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3011, 3012**

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Two (2) promising practices will be identified that will improve access to assistive technology for people with developmental disabilities.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Assistive technology includes any item, piece of equipment, or system, whether acquired commercially, modified, or customized, that is commonly used to increase, maintain or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities (AT Act of 1998 as amended, 29 USC § 3002). There are many different types of assistive technology and adaptive equipment to help people with disabilities live independently and participate in the classroom, workplace and in their communities. Assistive technology can be low-tech, such as a magnifying

glass, or high-tech, such as computer software or the use of applications (apps) with smart phones and computer tablets. The availability of assistive technology devices and services enables some individuals with disabilities to:

- Have greater control over their own lives;
- Participate in and contribute more fully to activities in their home, school, work environments, and in their communities;
- Interact to a greater extent with all people within their community; and
- Otherwise benefit from opportunities that are taken for granted by individuals who do not have disabilities.

Advancements and new developments are rapidly occurring in the assistive technology field to further improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities. Many people with disabilities are breaking barriers through the use of technology. Self-determination is essential for people with developmental disabilities and technology can be an important resource to assert self-determination.

Although the availability of technology continues to increase for people with disabilities, barriers continue to exist for obtaining these items and services, particularly when an individual tries to access these services through their local county board of developmental disabilities. Barriers include:

- The lack of a proven assessment tool used consistently to determine a person's specific needs.
- Affordability – funding mechanisms vary widely among all county boards of developmental disabilities, state agencies, other provider agencies, and the private industry.
- Appropriate training and support is often not provided when a person receives a new assistive technology or service.
- The definition of assistive technology varies among Ohio's state agencies and are typically focused on cost control. The definitions are not up-to-date with the technology industry and how technology can improve the lives of people with developmental disabilities.
- Assistive technology should cover the lifespan of a person with a disability. Their needs change as they grow older. However, assistive technology has been more readily addressed in the school system through a child's IFSP or IEP. There is a lack of support from the county boards for adults with developmental disabilities who need assistive technology to become employed and live independently in the community.

- The availability of trained professionals in the field of assistive technology to conduct assessments and provide technical assistance continues to be a barrier, particularly in Ohio's rural areas.

The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (DD Act) requires Councils to conduct a Comprehensive Review and Analysis that describes the extent to which services, supports, and other assistance are available to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and the extent of unmet needs for services, supports, and other assistance for those individuals and their families, in the State. The results of the Comprehensive Review and Analysis shall include many facets including:

- The availability of assistive technology, assistive technology services, or rehabilitation technology, or information about assistive technology, assistive technology services, or rehabilitation technology to individuals with developmental disabilities.

In order to meet this requirement of the DD Act, the Ohio DD Council will fund a research project to assess each of Ohio's 88 county boards of disabilities. From the assessment, the grantee will identify best practices and solutions, as well as gaps in providing these services among the county boards and present this information in a report. The report will be used by DD Council to provide technical assistance to county boards of developmental disabilities to increase capacity and knowledge and to assist in addressing assistive technology issues in their counties so that more people with disabilities will have meaningful access to assistive technology to assist them in working, living, and interacting within their community.

This will have the potential to empower people with disabilities, the county boards of developmental disabilities, and other agencies/providers to assist individuals in obtaining assistive technology at the local level that will improve their ability to interact and function in all areas of their lives. Additionally, this project will help to identify and provide recommendations for policy changes that pertain to assistive technology.

Proposals should address, if necessary, accessibility, use of technology, replication, sustainability, leveraging of dollars, if the project reaches the entire state or a specific region, cross-disability and cultural diversity.

Funding will be available to the grantee April 1, 2017 and the final report due by March 31, 2018.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Included but are not limited to the following)

1. Conduct a survey of each of Ohio's 88 county boards of disabilities. This assessment will include, but is not limited to, (1) how people are identified who need assistive technology, (2) how people are assessed for the appropriate type of assistive technology to best meet their needs, (3) how the assistive technology is paid for, and (4) how and who provides training and support for the person receiving the assistive technology.
2. From the results of this survey, the grantee will identify (if possible) at least two counties that are successfully providing assistive technology services, and at least two counties that need technical assistance to increase capacity and knowledge and to assist in addressing assistive technology issues in their counties. With these 4+ counties, the grantee will survey and interview them in person to report on the exact processes that are helping or hindering their ability to provide assistive technology.
3. The grantee will assess all information collected, write a report of the findings, and include recommendations for next steps. The ultimate goal is to find best practices and solutions to improve the local availability and use of assistive technology to Ohioans with disabilities, and to identify and provide recommendations for changes in policies that may further improve the assessment, funding, and ongoing training and support processes involved with assistive technology.

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity. Target 10%
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity. Target 10%
SC 2.2 - The number of Council efforts that were implemented to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Target: 1

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Determine the local level at which each county board of developmental disabilities can provide assistive technology support and services to people with disabilities.
- Identify counties that are successful in their process to identify, assess, fund, and train for people who need assistive technology.
- Identify counties that are not successful in their process or have no process to identify, assess, fund, and train for people who need assistive technology.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvement in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- Provide recommendations that leverage technology consistently among the county boards for the benefit of all Ohioans with disabilities to have access to local assistive technology services and supports.
- Provide recommendations for how county boards of developmental disabilities could receive access to trainings about assistive technology in regard to assessment, funding, and ongoing training and support of the people they serve.
- Identify recommendations for policy changes to improve assistive technology services in Ohio.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$ 50,000.00
Matching Funds	$ 16,666.67
Total	$ 66,666.67

FUNDING METHOD:

Competitive

GRANTEE:

Ohio Center for Autism and Low Incidence, (OCALI)

COMMUNICATION TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1704
E) SUPPORTING AND EDUCATING COMMUNITIES - The Council may support and conduct activities to assist neighborhoods and communities to respond positively to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

GOAL:

People with developmental disabilities and their families/guardians are empowered to make choices about their lives to reach their fullest potential.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

To ensure public awareness is established statewide of Ohio DD Council's contributions through dissemination of products and programs relating to pertinent developmental disabilities issues to the general public and stakeholders which will influence continual Council membership of at least three (3) new counties annually.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Public Awareness is emphasized in the Developmental Disability Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 under State Plan Implementation through Outreach and Supporting and Educating Communities. It is important to identify individuals with developmental disabilities and their families who otherwise might not be aware of Council as well as support and educate them through public awareness mechanisms.

The Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council has provided products, programs, events and other activities for many years to Ohioans. However, in general, most people are not aware of the role Council plays in creating visions, piloting new approaches to services and supports, and changing systems for individuals with disabilities.

In addition, the public generally does not understand or is not aware of the issues, strengths, capabilities, preferences and needs of people with disabilities. Nor do most recognize the value of people with disabilities as contributors to our shared communities.

Council's products must educate, train and provide valuable information important to and about people with developmental disabilities and their families and those who support them. This includes county boards of developmental disabilities, state agencies, disability organizations, and community centers and other pertinent stakeholders. All products need to be disseminated widely across the state.

In regard to dissemination, each year efforts and collaboration attempts are made to connect with the county boards of developmental disabilities to ensure outreach is seriously considered. Council staff regularly distribute printed materials to the county boards, the Department of Developmental Disabilities and other developmental disabilities entities. Council's Executive Director has developed strong relationships with the Executive Director of the Ohio Association of County Boards of Developmental Disabilities and the President of the Superintendent's Association of County Boards.

Through these efforts, research has shown that Council has been able to gradually create diversity among its membership through a broader representation both with ethnicity and the different types of developmental disabilities that people have. Also, this has resulted in reaching Council members from counties throughout the state that have never been reached before, in particular the rural areas of the state.

Advancements in technology during the past several years are providing new ways for Council to accomplish the development and dissemination of its products and activities. Use of professionally recognized communication tools is necessary and products and activities should be developed with appropriate communication strategies. For example, all should be presented in user-friendly language, and be understandable and usable by all audiences, including people with and without disabilities. These effective communication strategies will be used at all levels – from in-house to the general public and the media.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Create innovative ideas for implementing public awareness at the direction of the AT/Communication Committee and/or Council Staff

- As items are adopted or initiated by the AT/Communication Committee and/or Council Staff, ensure that the materials – whether print, video, web-based, etc. – are developed in accessible and user-friendly formats
- Incorporate Council's visual identity program (color, logo, style guide) in all products and activities
- Produce multi-lingual copies of products as requested
- As new products are produced, develop a dissemination plan for the specific project that will include reaching unserved/underserved areas and populations
- Work with Council's Electronic Design Specialist to include all products and current/relevant information on website and social media
- Establish working relationships with the media and provide relevant press releases; respond to interviews as requested
- Assist Council staff with public awareness projects, including products for Council members

OUTPUTS:

IFA l.1 - The number of people with developmental disabilities who participated in Council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems. Target: 15

IFA l.2 - The number of family members who participated in Council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems. Target: 15

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: *(Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome.)*

- Increased knowledge about people with disabilities, in particular in the unserved/underserved areas of Ohio, and within the communities where they live through support and education from products and/or activities of Council and its grantees.
- At least one new collaborative effort will be formed to continue effective awareness and improve the number of people reached about people with disabilities through the products and/or activities of Council and its grantees.
- A dissemination plan will be created based on each Council project to ensure that the largest target audience is reached.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvement in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By the end of 2021, the diversity of Council's membership will expand to reach at least the minimum representation as indicated by the DD Act.
- By the end of 2021, Council's membership will reach at least five new counties.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal:	*$60,000.00
Non-Federal funds:	20,000.00
Total:	$80,000.00

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

O'Neill Public Relations, Inc.

IDENTIFICATION OF ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY LENDING PROGRAMS IN OHIO

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT.30, 2000 -114 STAT. 1704
(G) COORDINATION WITH RELATED COUNCILS, COMMITTEES, AND PROGRAMS - The Council may support and conduct activities to enhance coordination of services with—(i) other councils, entities, or committees, authorized by Federal or State law, concerning individuals with disabilities (such as the State interagency coordinating council established under subtitle C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the State Rehabilitation Council and the Statewide Independent Living Council established under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the State mental health planning council established under subtitle B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–1 et seq.), and the **activities authorized under section 101 or 102 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3011, 3012**

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

A comprehensive list of assistive technology lending programs/libraries throughout Ohio and the services each provides, including events about assistive technology, will be developed to assist in creating a central location to store this information to improve access to the information for people with developmental disabilities who are exploring assistive technology options.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Assistive technology includes any item, piece of equipment, or system, whether acquired commercially, modified, or customized, that is commonly used to increase, maintain or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities (AT Act of 1998 as amended, 29 USC § 3002). There are many different types of assistive technology and adaptive equipment to help people with

disabilities live independently and participate in the classroom, workplace and in their communities. Assistive technology can be low-tech, such as a magnifying glass, or high-tech, such as computer software or the use of applications (apps) with smart phones and computer tablets. The availability of assistive technology devices and services enables some individuals with disabilities to:

- Have greater control over their own lives;
- Participate in and contribute more fully to activities in their home, school, work environments, and in their communities;
- Interact to a greater extent with all people within their community; and
- Otherwise benefit from opportunities that are taken for granted by individuals who do not have disabilities.

Advancements and new developments are rapidly occurring in the assistive technology field to further improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities. Many people with disabilities are breaking barriers through the use of technology. Self-determination is essential for people with developmental disabilities and technology can be an important resource to assert self-determination.

Although the availability of technology continues to increase for people with disabilities, barriers continue to exist for obtaining these items and services, particularly when an individual tries to access these services through their local county board of developmental disabilities. Barriers include:

- The lack of a proven assessment tool used consistently to determine a person's specific needs.
- Affordability – funding mechanisms vary widely among all county boards of developmental disabilities, state agencies, other provider agencies, and the private industry.
- Appropriate training and support is often not provided when a person receives a new assistive technology or service.
- The definition of assistive technology varies among Ohio's state agencies are typically focused on cost control. The definitions are not up-to-date with the technology industry and how technology can improve the lives of people with developmental disabilities.
- Assistive technology should cover the lifespan of a person with a disability. Their needs change as they grow older. However, assistive technology has been more readily addressed in the school system through a child's IFSP or IEP. There is a lack of support from the county boards for adults with

developmental disabilities who need assistive technology to become employed and live independently in the community.

- The availability of trained professionals in the field of assistive technology to conduct assessments and provide technical assistance continues to be a barrier, particularly in Ohio's rural areas.

The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (DD Act) requires Councils to conduct a Comprehensive Review and Analysis that describes the extent to which services, supports, and other assistance are available to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, and the extent of unmet needs for services, supports, and other assistance for those individuals and their families, in the State. The results of the Comprehensive Review and Analysis shall include many facets including:

- The availability of assistive technology, assistive technology services, or rehabilitation technology, or information about assistive technology, assistive technology services, or rehabilitation technology to individuals with developmental disabilities.

In order to meet this requirement of the DD Act, the Ohio DD Council will fund a project to identify assistive technology lending programs/libraries in Ohio. The grantee will locate and survey assistive technology lending programs, including programs offered through local library systems, in each of Ohio's 88 counties. The grantee will collect information about each program, including a description of the type of technology offered, the scope of services offered, contact information, and how people with disabilities can access the program's services. The grantee will also identify assistive technology events that are held throughout Ohio or via Webinars. The grantee will provide all data collected to DD Council in a report, as well as provide recommendations on the best way to offer and market this information to the public so that more people with disabilities will have meaningful access to assistive technology to assist them in working, living, and interacting within their community.

This is a one-year project. May be multiple awards not to exceed $25,000 depending on applications received.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Included but are not limited to the following)

4. Assess each of Ohio's 88 counties to determine the assistive technology lending programs offered, including those offered through local library systems. This assessment will include, but is not limited to, (1) information about each program, including a description of the type of technology offered (ex. adapted toys, computers, smart tablets/phones, communication devices, etc.), (2) the scope of services offered (assessment, lending and/or acquiring, training, etc.), (3) contact information, and (4) how people with disabilities can access the program's services.
5. Identify potential partner organizations that already have lists of lending programs, whether they be local, regional, or state-wide lists.
6. The grantee will identify the best options for making this information available to people with developmental disabilities (ex. Online directory, paper version, "app" for tablet or phone, etc.), including ideas on how to market the availability of the information once it is made public to people with developmental disabilities.
7. The grantee, upon request, will attend DD Council meetings to provide updates on their progress to the Assistive Technology & Communication Committee.
8. The grantee will conclude the grant by delivering a report to DD Council that includes all data collected of the programs/libraries, as well as recommendations for next steps to achieve the best options identified in Key Activity 3.

OUTPUTS:

SC 2.2 - The number of Council efforts that were implemented to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Target: 1

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Determine assistive technology loan programs and what each program offers at the local level within each county in Ohio.
- Determine potential partnerships from organizations that already have loan program listings for collaboration purposes.
- Determine assistive technology events, including Webinars, that are held in Ohio.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvement in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- Provide recommendations to establish and market a central location that lists all assistive technology loan programs identified in Ohio for the benefit of all Ohioans with disabilities to have access to local assistive technology services and supports.
- Partner and collaborate with other organizations that already have a loan program listing to avoid duplication of efforts so that more people with disabilities will have meaningful access to assistive technology to assist them in working, living, and interacting within their community.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$ 25,000.00
Matching Funds	$ 8,333.33
Total	$ 33,333.33

*May be multiple awards not to exceed $25,000 depending on applications received.

FUNDING METHOD:

Competitive

GRANTEE:

Ohio Center for Autism and Low Incidence, (OCALI)

TELEHEALTH SERVICES IN ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT.30, 2000 -114 STAT. 1704
(G) COORDINATION WITH RELATED COUNCILS, COMMITTEES, AND PROGRAMS - The Council may support and conduct activities to enhance coordination of services with—(i) other councils, entities, or committees, authorized by Federal or State law, concerning individuals with disabilities (such as the State interagency coordinating council established under subtitle C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the State Rehabilitation Council and the Statewide Independent Living Council established under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the State mental health planning council established under subtitle B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–1 et seq.), and the **activities authorized under section 101 or 102 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3011, 3012**

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

The objective of this project is to evaluate the effectiveness of providing assistive technology assessments utilizing telehealth technologies. This project will document an assistive technology service delivery program for adults with developmental disabilities using a hybrid telehealth service delivery program (in-person and communicating remotely via technology) to demonstrate and document the feasibility of obtaining Medicaid reimbursement for this service so that more adults with developmental disabilities have access to obtaining assistive technology.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Telehealth uses information and communication technologies to deliver health-related services when the provider and client are in different physical locations. These technologies may be used to deliver a wide range of services spanning the

evaluation, consultation, intervention and monitoring aspects of acquiring assistive technology.

Assistive technology practices, which are often referred to as service delivery models, include (1) center-based inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation; (2) community-based mobile units; (3) education-based models; (4) and telehealth models. Center-based models provide access to expert rehabilitation professionals, but require that individuals travel to the center. Mobile units bring experts to the consumer in the community, but are not efficient in terms of resources, such as time and travel. Education-based models, housed within public schools, may or may not employ experts in assistive technology, or have limited resources for this type of expertise. The telehealth model utilizes information and communication technologies to provide access to experts within community settings; however, it is difficult to implement without some face-to-face interactions. Therefore, there is a need for a hybrid service delivery model that consists of both center-based and telehealth practices.

The current assistive technology service delivery process consists of six steps and often takes multiple appointments with an individual to complete the process. The six steps are:

1. Referral and intake;
2. Define measurable objectives during the assessment;
3. Verify objectives are met during the assessment;
4. Complete all parts of the implementation (identify funding sources, obtain approval for funding, assist in appeals for denials, provide training when device is received, etc.);
5. Conduct follow-up maintenance and support;
6. Conduct a follow-along assessment on a periodic basis.

Research has indicated that assistive technology non-use by people with disabilities is often because the agency or organization providing assistive technology services skips one or more of these steps. This problem is made worse due to the lack of professional expertise and experience in assistive technology within agencies and organizations. The hybrid assistive technology services delivery model has the potential to successfully address these issues.

However, the lack of reimbursement for telehealth services provided by non-physician professionals presents a significant barrier to successful implementation of the assistive technology process. Costs required to complete face-to-face appointments remain significant and mean that access is limited for many Ohioans.

The primary focus of this project is to demonstrate and document the successes and failures of an assistive technology hybrid service delivery model that involves the use of center-based and telehealth practices.

The target population for this project will be up to 30 adults with developmental disabilities from counties contiguous to Franklin County in, including areas with limited broadband access and those from un- and under-served populations and areas of Ohio. These individuals will be eligible for services from the county board of developmental disabilities, and will need assistive technology to improve participation and performance in community settings.

Grant dollars will not be used to purchase assistive technology items for adults participating in this pilot project. Instead, the grantee will use the current processes in place to identify and obtain funding, whether it is through Medicaid, Medicaid Waivers, Medicare, or private funding, and document the barriers that exist with each funding process. Although it would be desirable for all adults participating in the project to successfully receive the device or service they need, this may not happen in all cases. However, it is important to document these barriers in order to identify and provide recommendations to improve the current system of accessing the assistive technology assessment process.

Telehealth technologies will be used during the implementation, follow-up and follow-along steps of the process. The telehealth services will require that all stakeholders participate in the process. A quality assurance program will be implemented using a user satisfaction survey.

Piloting of telehealth technologies within the assistive technology service delivery process will result in the development of a Manual of Procedures (MOP). The MOP will conform to standards from (1) Good Clinical Practice and the (2) Ohio Department of Medicaid standards for provision of telehealth. This resource will provide evidence of the feasibility of providing telehealth assistive technology, which is necessary to justify the case for Medicaid reimbursement.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

1. Pilot an assistive technology service delivery program for adults with developmental disabilities using HIPAA compliant telehealth technologies combined with center-based interactions.
2. Provide assistive technology consults for up to 30 adults with developmental disabilities using telehealth technologies. A consult is defined as a combination of both center-based and telehealth practices.
3. For consults that result in a recommendation for assistive technology, a combination of center-based and telehealth practices will be used during the implementation, follow-up and follow-along steps of the process.
4. Demonstrate program quality assurance by conducting a user satisfaction survey using Assistive Technology Outcome Measures.
5. Document the different types of funding streams, in particular Medicaid, Medicaid Waivers, Medicare, and private pay, and the successes and challenges associated with each.
6. Develop a Manual of Procedures for administration of assistive technology services to adults with developmental disabilities using telehealth technologies that is consistent with Ohio Medicaid requirements.

OUTPUTS:

IA 2.2.10 - The percentage of people satisfied with a project activity.
IA 2.2.11 - The percentage of people who indicated their life is better because of a project activity.
SC 2.3 - The number of Council efforts to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures adults with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life that were implemented.

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Provide assistive technology consultation services for up to 30 adults with developmental disabilities.

- Increase knowledge about what is needed to enable adults with developmental disabilities to access assistive technology services.
- Increase awareness among adults with developmental disabilities about the availability of assistive technology and how to pursue obtaining assistive technology.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvement in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- Leverage technology for the benefit of all Ohioans with developmental disabilities to have access to assistive technology services and supports.
- Increase the likelihood of adults with developmental disabilities to receive assistive technology by providing evidence to change the Medicaid reimbursement rules to include for telehealth assistive technology services.
- Identify other recommendations for policy changes to improve assistive technology service delivery in Ohio.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$ 70,000.00 (total of all funded projects)
Matching Funds	$ 23,333.34
Total	$ 93,333.34

FUNDING METHOD:

The funding is a sole source, non-competitive allocation. Grant duration is one-year.

GRANTEE:

Assistive Technology Center at The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center

OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Area
of
Children and Health

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BETTER CHILD CARE FOR THE STUDENT WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1705
DEMONSTRATION OF NEW APPROACHES TO SERVICES AND SUPPORTS.-
(i) IN GENERAL—The Council may support and conduct, on a time limited basis, activities to demonstrate new approaches to serving individuals with developmental disabilities that are part of an overall strategy for systemic change. The strategy may involve the education of policymakers and the public about how to deliver effectively, to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, services, supports and assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

GOAL:

Educational systems will increase the culture of inclusion for children with developmental disabilities.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By the end of each fiscal year, support young students with development disabilities to receive quality child care through 10 demonstrated best practices and procedures.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

On September 14, 2015 the Departments of Education (ED) and Health and Human Services (HHS) released a joint policy statement on the inclusion of children with disabilities in Early Childhood Programs. The policy states that **all young children with disabilities should have access to inclusive high-quality early childhood programs, where they are provided with individualized and appropriate support in meeting high expectations.**

Children with disabilities and their families in Ohio continue to face significant barriers to gaining access to inclusive high-quality early childhood programs. Many preschool children with disabilities are only offered special education services in settings separate from their peers without disabilities.

To this end, Council will work in partnership with others in the field of early child care in Ohio to demonstrate new and improved best practices and procedures to increase both the quality of care and the inclusion of students with developmental disabilities in child care settings.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Identify challenges to adopting inclusive practices
- Demonstrate best practices and procedures for quality child care for students with disabilities
- Demonstrate best practices for inclusion of students with disabilities in child care settings
- Provide recommendations to state and local program funders and providers for increasing inclusive early learning opportunities for all children.
- Provide data driven outcomes

OUTPUTS:

SC 1 - The number of Council efforts to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the decision of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Target: 10

SC 1.3.4 - The number of best practices supported through Council activities. Target: 10

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: *(Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome.)*

Students with developmental disabilities will have improved access to inclusive child care.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvement in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

Students with developmental disabilities will have improved access to quality child care by providing recommendations to state and local programs, and funders for increasing early learning opportunities.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$50,000.00
Matching Funds:	$16,667.00
	$66,667.00

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

University of Toledo

FAMILY SUPPORT IN EARLY INTERVENTION

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1705
DEMONSTRATION OF NEW APPROACHES TO SERVICES AND SUPPORTS.-
(I) IN GENERAL – The Council may support and conduct, on a time-limited basis, activities to demonstrate new approaches to serving individuals with developmental disabilities that are a part of an overall strategy for systemic change. The strategy may involve the education of policymakers and the public about how to deliver effectively, to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, services supports and assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By the end of the fiscal year, assist no less than 10 state and local early intervention leaders with the development of a comprehensive system of family support as part of Evidence Based Early Intervention (EBEI) services.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Since 2010, the Ohio Council has supported system change in the use of evidence based early intervention (EBEI) practice for the Ohio Help Me Grow (HMG)/ Part C. At present 53 of 88 counties have implemented EBEI with many moving from center-based programs to providing services in natural environments. Despite the successes brought about by this work, many programs are still struggling with family centered practices and parent-to-parent relationships. EI program professionals and families are looking for solutions.

In addition, the need for increased family support has been recognized by the 2013 Department of Developmental Disabilities Strategic Planning Leadership Group

who benchmarked the need for further development of this strategy. Family Support is a requirement of the Federal and state regulations for IDEA/ Part C and the 2010 "Future Directions for Ohio's Part C/Early Intervention Program." Recommendation E of the report reads "Given the importance of supporting families in raising their children with disabilities, Ohio's Part C/ EI system must assure family support services and the availability of family-to-family support statewide through the Family Information Network (FIN) Ohio."

To this end, Council will fund a project that will increase Family Support for families of children with disabilities through activities that build capacity and systemic change through outreach, training, research, technical assistance, supporting and educating communities, interagency collaboration and coordination, demonstration of new approaches, informing policymakers, system design and redesign.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Research and develop a common operational definition of Family Support that can be adopted by local and state providers of Evidence Based Early Intervention services.
- Increase the use of family centered evidence based best practices.
- Provide education and facilitation of family support best practice to effect system change and family centered policy.
- Collaborate on a statewide process to facilitate family-to-family connections.
- Increase measurable family driven outcomes on the Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP)
- Increase family driven applications of technology to increase the use of family support practice in the delivery of Evidence Based Early Intervention services.
- Collect and report data that verifies increased application of family support services including culturally diverse families.

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.
SC 1 - The number of Council efforts to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental

disabilities and their families participate in the decision of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. Target: 10

SC 1.3.1 - The number of new promising practices created. Target: 10

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

Children with developmental disabilities and their families have improved family centered based support services in early intervention.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

A system of Family Support becomes a fundamental part of Evidence Based Early Intervention service delivery in Ohio.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$100,000.00
Matching Funds:	$ 33,333.34
	$133,333.34

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Ohio Association of County Boards of DD

HEALTHY LIFESTYLES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1705
The Council may support and conduct activities to enhance coordination of services with- (iii) other groups interested in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities to benefit individuals with disabilities.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By the end of each fiscal year, identify and support participation in inclusive activities that promote healthy habits for a minimum of 100 people with disabilities of all ages.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Eliminating disparities between persons with and without disabilities was given a focus in *Healthy People 2010 (US Department of Health and Human Services)* as a preventable outcome of disease or illness. However, despite a number of efforts, persons with disabilities continue to face significant health disparities. Approximately 39% of adults with disabilities in the United States reported experiencing fair to poor health based on a 5-level health status question, compared with fewer than 9% of adults without disabilities. National obesity rates for children with disabilities in the United States are approximately 38% higher than for children without disabilities.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there are many challenges facing people with disabilities in maintaining healthy lifestyles. People with disabilities can find it more difficult to eat healthy, control their weight, and be physically active. This might be due to:

- A lack of healthy food choices.
- Difficulty with chewing or swallowing food, or its taste or texture.

- Medications that can contribute to weight gain, weight loss, and changes in appetite.
- Physical limitations that can reduce a person's ability to exercise.
- Pain.
- A lack of energy.
- A lack of accessible environments (for example, sidewalks, parks, and exercise equipment) that can enable exercise.
- A lack of resources (for example, money, transportation and social support from family, friends, neighbors, and community members).

Ohioans with developmental disabilities need healthy lifestyle programs for the same reasons anyone else does—to stay well, active, and a part of the community. Having a disability does not mean a person is not healthy or that he or she cannot be healthy. Having the tools and information to make healthy choices and knowing how to prevent illness is an essential part of life for those is the DD community.

To this end, the Ohio Council will fund healthy lifestyle project that builds capacity and systemic change through outreach, training, technical assistance, supporting and educating communities, interagency collaboration and coordination, demonstration of new approaches, informing policymakers, system design and redesign.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following

- Identify barriers and successes to healthy living
- Provide education in living emotionally and physically healthy lives
- Provide increased opportunities for participation in healthy lifestyle integrated activities
- Collect data to support improvements to healthy habits for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families/caregivers
- Inform policymakers to influence system change and redesign

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.

IFA 1.1 - The number of people with developmental disabilities who participated in Council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/ or systems. Target: 100.
IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity. Target: 90%

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have increased knowledge and choices to succeed in living healthy lives.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families will be successful in achieving overall improved health throughout their lives.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$103,000.00
Matching Funds:	$ 34,333.33
	$134,333.33

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Cincinnati Children's Hospital

OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Area
of
Community Living

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STRENGTHENING THE VOICES OF DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS

PUBLIC LAW 106-402 - OCT. 30, 2000 - 114 STAT. 1705
The Council may support and conduct activities to enhance coordination of services with -
(iii) Other groups interested in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities to benefit individuals with disabilities.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By year two, over 800 Direct Support Professionals who support people with disabilities and their families will be provided information to improve support by encouraging a better trained, more respected, and more involved workforce. (Frontline Initiatives)

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

In response to the direct support workforce shortage, organizations in Ohio created a career path by building a DSP credentialing pathway - PATHS (Professional Achievement through Training & Education in Human Services). PATHS incorporates the Community Support Skills Standards, the NADSP Code of Ethics and the Minnesota Front Line Supervisor Standards. Participants work with a skills mentor as they complete training and prepare portfolios to document their skills. Voluntary credentials are earned at four levels: Registration level, Certificate of Initial Proficiency (CIP), Certificate of Advanced Proficiency (CAP), and the Certificate of Specialized Skill and Knowledge. The registration level is achieved upon submission of a complete application packet by employees in good standing after 320 hours of employment, and 40 hours of instruction. The CIP is earned by people who have completed the Registration level, who complete an additional 1000 hours of experience, and 60 hours of related instruction, and who

demonstrate mastery of CIP learner outcomes. The CAP can be earned by CIP awardees who complete an additional 1680 hours of experience, 116 hours of related instruction, and who demonstrate mastery of CAP learner outcomes. Curricula has been developed for the CIP and CAP.

The Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council has provided funds to support DSPs since 2001.In 2001, the Ohio Alliance for Direct Support Professionals (OADSP) was funded for 6 years to design a volunteer credentialing program for direct support professionals working with people with disabilities in collaboration with other disability organizations, especially the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities in a selected region of Ohio. In 2007, Council funded the OADSP to engage in sustainability planning, so the PATHS credentialing program for direct support professionals will be sustained statewide through consumer and employer demand. In 2012 Council invested funds to directly benefit DSP to:

- To attend conferences.
- To create opportunities for networking.
- Participate in webinars.
- Receive funding for classroom training and/or on-line training.

OADSP created DSP Council which meets in person at least 4 times per year in order to discuss issues facing DSPs, make recommendations for improved support systems for DSPs, plan learning tracks for DSPs at various conferences. There is also a newly formed DSP Summit.

Disparity: The increased autonomy and responsibility placed on community DSPs and the relatively low compensation for people assuming those responsibilities within non-state agencies have affected the ability to recruit and retain people sufficiently able to contribute to the well-being of people with ID/DD through DSP work. Staff turnover among non-state community service agencies is consistently found to range from 50-75% per year or more, as compared with about 20-25% per year in state-operated services (Larson, Lakin & Hewitt, 2002). Compounding the problem of extremely high turnover rates is the increasing problem that recruitment represents. **(**Volume 14 • Number 2 • March 2003 Wages of Direct Support Professionals Serving Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: A Survey of State Agencies and Private Residential Provider Trade Associations).

In the Title III — Program for Direct Support Workers Who Assist Individuals with Developmental Disabilities SEC. 301. FINDINGS. [42 USC 15111]

One of the findings of Congress was—

- Individuals with developmental disabilities benefit from assistance from direct support workers who are well trained, and benefit from receiving services from professionals who have spent time as direct support workers.

As a result, DSP voices should be strengthen to advocate for themselves as well as the people they support.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Collection of data
- Provide educational sessions
- Inform Policymakers/impact legislation
- Conduct DSP Council
- Implement DSP Summit
- Conduct DSP Recognition Day
- Provide Stipends for DSPs to engage in educational opportunities
- Training in dual diagnosis

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased knowledge of what is available for DSPs in Ohio.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018 1,000 Direct Support Professionals will have participated in some aspect of the DSP Program.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal:	$25,000.00
Matching Funds:	8,333.34
Total:	$33,333.34

*Continued funding is contingent upon successful completion of previous years' activities and the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Ohio Alliance for Direct Support Professionals

MAXIMIZING RESOURCES AND CHANGING PUBLIC POLICY FOR HOUSING FOR ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES

PUBLIC LAW 106-402 – OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1705
DEMONSTRATION OF NEW APPROACHES TO SERVICES AND SUPPORTS -
(i) IN GENERAL - The Council may support and conduct, on a time-limited basis, activities to demonstrate new approaches to serving individuals with developmental disabilities that are a part of an overall strategy for systemic change. The strategy may involve the education of policymakers and the public about how to deliver effectively, to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, services, supports, and assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

GOAL:

Communities of acceptance will be created so that universal inclusion is realized where people with developmental disabilities in unserved/underserved areas live, work, and play.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By year two of the project, Council will have 6 best practices that will increased knowledge and awareness of critical housing policy to be resolved among housing stakeholders and empowered people with disabilities and their families to obtain affordable, safe, decent and accessible housing.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Accessible, affordable housing is essential for people with disabilities to live independently in their communities. During the last 5 years Council's Housing grantee has learned the following:

- In Ohio, it is estimated that there are in excess of 300,000 individuals with "severe disabilities" (physical, cognitive, intellectual, mental or developmental). The state Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) has identified approximately 90,300 individuals. Ohio has over

7,000 individuals who reside in institutions, nursing homes and various residential care facilities. Efforts are underway to transition many out of facilities, back to their respective communities.

- Over 83,000 or 92% of those identified by DODD are served by our 88 County Boards of DD in their respective communities. Of those 83,000 children and adults, 62,100 or 75% are residing at home with their families, many with aging care givers who face significant challenges in their continuing care and who lack options for the availability of needed housing and support services!

- According to a national study (TAC) 95% of all citizens in Ohio with developmental disabilities have incomes at or below 30% of the area medium income level! Further, it would take 118% of their total SSI (their entire income) to find a decent affordable place to live! They are simply priced out of the affordable housing market!

- Our recent studies have demonstrated that as many as 22,000-25,000 individuals who are income/disability eligible to receive HUD Section 8 Rental Vouchers are not even on the local housing authority waiting lists. They literally have no hope of even being included, given the long waiting lists. Please note, that if individuals are not on the waiting lists, there is no way for them to be recognized by HUD as being in need!

- Under the state's current Consolidated Planning, Council's housing project challenged local PHA's, regional, county and entitlement community's Consolidated Planning events, in an effort to expand the availability of decent, safe, affordable, accessible rental properties, they cited directives from the Department of Development's office that limited funding access to entities or development projects that do not serve people we represent. For example, the current "Eligible Project Categories with Respective Activities Sources" limit the development of new construction funding to "Habitat for Humanity" projects only. There is no requirement, consideration or availability of these desperately needed funds to projects that provide construction and subsequently availability to people with disabilities who are extremely poor. Furthermore, there is no consideration for critical "Tenant-Based Rental Assistance" payments, which are designed to provide rental parity, similar to Section 8 Home Choice Vouchers, for citizens who are extremely poor. We currently estimate that approximately 22,000-25,000 individuals with disabilities, at or below 18% of AMI are not even on the

PHA waiting lists (and therefore not included in HUDs planning process as "unmet needs") due to the extended waiting lists at all local levels.

- Communities in general lack affordable, accessible rental units for people with disabilities. This includes units for elderly citizens, veterans with disabilities and people with other physical limitations (citizens with spinal cord injuries, sensory impairments, cerebral palsy, head injuries and others citizens with developmental disabilities). In one major metropolitan community where the Public Housing Authorities (PHA) is required by federal law to maintain the availability of 5% of their inventory in compliance with 504, Fair Housing and ADA, they have less than 2.5% of their units in compliance. This is a major issue that needs to be addressed during the next 5 years.

- New Rules 5123:1-1-XX- Community Capital assistance (CCA) funds for the acquisition of licensed residential facility are in direct opposition to efforts by most County Boards of DD to develop housing separately from those who provide support services.
  This proposal change the current use of CCA funding from one that supports the development of community based, scattered sites by local non-profit housing corporations that provide small (2-3) person settings throughout our communities to one that encourages the development of licensed facilities owned by providers. Most, if not all, of the effects of the new CCA proposal will be in direct violation of the new CMS Rules, 1) Licensed homes owned and operated by providers, who also provide services to individuals in that home, will constitute a "conflict of interest" under the new CMS Rule.

In summary critical factors affecting the future of housing include but is not limited to the following:

• Need to recognize true cost of community housing
• Critical need to continue the separation of housing from supports (currently being challenged)
• Segregated housing is slated for elimination.
• Lack of subsidies is the number one issue.
• All housing costs money and someone has to pay.

Additional Disparity: In Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Ohio Mortgage Lending by JEFFREY D. DILLMANCARRIE BENDER PLEASANTS DAVID M.

BROWN (November 2006) The results of the analyses of mortgage lending presented in this report show a disturbing pattern:
African Americans were denied mortgage loans at greatly disproportionate rates compared to whites and, when they obtained such loans, they wound up receiving high-cost loans much more often than whites. In addition, Hispanics/Latinos were denied mortgage loans and obtained high cost loans at greater rates than whites, although not at rates as high as African Americans. This data raises great concerns that African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos are not obtaining equal access to the mortgage lending market in Ohio compared to whites.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Convene Statewide Housing Advisory Board
- Collection of data
- Provide educational sessions
- Inform Policymakers/impact legislations
- Meetings with stakeholders
- Involvement of people with disabilities and family members in meaningful ways receiving stipends for their involvement
- Push County Involvement in Consolidated Planning
- **Collaborative** effort with 504/Fair Housing/ADA compliance with others impacted (Independent Living Centers, Self Determination, Veterans, Agency on Aging, etc.) to impact LIHTC/OHFA, etc.
- **Collaborative effort with** State housing officials, local public housing authorities, county boards of Developmental Disabilities, Housing Urban Development (HUD), Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), Ohio Housing Finance Agency(OHFA), Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD), and all interested parties
- Housing Summits
- Demonstration projects
- Newsletter articles

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.
SC 1.1.1 - The number of policies and/or procedures created or changed. Target: 3
SC 1.3.4 - The number of best practices supported through Council activities. Target: 3

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: *(Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps towards the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased number of counties will be involved in Counties, state-wide systemic involvement in Consolidated Planning to provide local input of identify "unmet needs".
- Increased information regarding numbers/outcomes, history/dependency on Community Capital Assistance funds and critical changes in last 2 years.
- **Increase in the number of** family members who are educated about ABLE Act, family trusts, Medicaid rules, subsidies, collaboration with nonprofit housing corporations, Ticket To Work, income limitations, connection to attorneys that know what they are doing.

Increased knowledge on critical need for **subsidies** (as in Medicaid), implementation, interpretation of rules (family vs IGR)

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018, will have collaborated with state housing officials, local public housing authorities, county boards of DD and all interested parties in resolving at least 2 public policy issues that affect people with disabilities from obtaining affordable, safe, decent and accessible housing.
- By December 2018, Qualified Application Process will recognize unmet needs and at least 2 demonstration projects will be created with a 3-5 year commitment to the effort.
- By December 2018, project will have ccontinued **collaborative** effort with 504/Fair Housing/ADA compliance with others impacted (Independent Living Centers, Self Determination, Veterans, Agency on Aging, etc.) to impact LIHTC/OHFA, etc.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal:	$100,000.00
Matching Funds	$ 33,333.33
Total	$133,333.33

*Continued funding is contingent upon successful completion of previous years' activities and the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Wild River Consulting, Inc.

HASHTAG SUPPORT FOR AGING CAREGIVERS#

SEC.121.PURPOSE. [42 USC 15021]
The purpose of this subtitle is to provide for allotments to support State Councils on Developmental Disabilities (referred to individually in this subtitle as a "Council") in each State to—
1. Engage in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that are consistent with the purpose described in Section 101(b) and the policy described in Section 101(c); and
2. Contribute to a coordinated, consumer-and family –centered, consumer- and family-directed, comprehensive system of community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that enable individuals with developmental disabilities to exercise self-determination, be independent, be productive, and be integrated and included in all facets of community life.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By the end of year two, at least 50 aging caregivers who support people with disabilities will have increased access to information that will assist them to find services and supports that provides relief.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

The measure of compassion of a society is measured in the care it provides for its most vulnerable citizens-persons with disabilities and the frail elderly. America has a long history of providing this care through Informal Caregiving, unpaid care provided voluntarily, by family members, friends and compassionate citizens. Over 83,000 or 92% of those identified by the Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) are served by our 88 County Boards of DD in their respective communities. Of those 83,000 children and adults, 62,100 or 75% are residing at home with their families, many with aging care givers who face significant

challenges in their continuing care and who lack options for the availability of needed housing and support services!

Studies show that as caregiver age increases, they must address their own increasing needs in addition to those of the individual with DD (Lakin, 1998). Given the increased needs of caregivers themselves as they age, one could reason that the primary future unmet needs of individuals with older caregivers would be higher compared to those with younger CAREGIVER. (ODDC's Waiting List Report) Heller et al., (1997) notes that greater support from an adult child to a caregiver reduces caregiver burden. Others have documented that adult children provide considerable support and assistance to their aging relatives (Rossi & Rossi, 1990).

In ODDC's Waiting List Report respondents with younger caregivers selected "Something to do during the day" as the highest primary unmet need compared to respondents with older caregiver who selected "Transportation" as the highest primary unmet need. It also denoted Question 13 of the survey asked respondents how much longer their caregivers would be able to care for them. The report shows that a majority, 79%, believed they would be able to provide care for the individual for an additional 5 or more years from the date of the survey. The question, however, does not indicate if the primary caregiver may need at least some help in the future in order to continue to take care of their individual with DD.

In the Brief supported by ODDC and others from the Ohio Family Support Council on behalf of families with children with disabilities it states the following:

- More than one in five adults, in excess of 44 million Americans, provide care to a loved one, friend or neighbor. American businesses lose between $17.1 and $33.6 billion annually in lost productivity costs due to family members providing informal supports.1
- Taxpayers pay for unsupported caregivers in increased health care costs, less revenue from those who are underemployed or unemployed, and the high emotional and financial costs of institutionalization when care at home is not possible **Council encourages collaboration with American Association of Retired Persons (AARP).**

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Collection of data
- Implementation of Advisory Committee

- Provide educational sessions for aging caregivers
- Inform Policymakers/impact legislation
- Product Development
- Cross training between aging and developmental disabilities networks

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.
SC 1.3.4 – The number of best practices supported through Council activities. Target: 3

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased knowledge of what is available for aging caregivers Ohio.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018 there will be at least 10 advocacy groups engaged in advocating for increased support for aging caregivers that creates systems change.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

Federal	$50,000.00
Match	$16,666.66
	$66,666.66

*Continued funding is contingent upon successful completion of previous years' activities and the availability of funds.

FUNDING TYPE:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Hamilton County Board of Developmental Disabilities

SUSTAINING & EXPANDING ACCESSIBLE AND AFFORDABLE TRANSPORTATION FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ANYTIME

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 - 114 STAT. 1705
DEMONSTRATION OF NEW APPROACHES TO SERVICES AND SUPPORTS -
(i) IN GENERAL - The Council may support and conduct, on a time-limited basis, activities to demonstrate new approaches to serving individuals with developmental disabilities that are a part of an overall strategy for systemic change. The strategy may involve the education of policymakers and the public about how to deliver effectively, to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, services, supports, and assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By year two of the project, there will be accessible and affordable transportation services for 200 people with disabilities in a portion of the Appalachia region of the state whenever needed/ wanted, regardless of time of day, and if accessible and affordable transportation isn't available it will be **created or expanded**.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

As the demand for public transit increases and budgets shrink, the Ohio Department of Transportation has developed a strategy to bring the most efficient and cost-effective improvements to transit riders and taxpayers alike.

Travel trends show that there is a definite rise in the need for convenient, affordable public transportation to jobs, medical appointments, shopping and recreational activities. Our transit agencies are struggling to fund this existing

service, let alone meet the increased demand. (2014 Ohio Statewide Transit Needs Study)

Ohio's population is growing more slowly than many other states. In places where Ohio is adding people, the growth is largely attributable to foreign born populations. Most of these individuals are moving to urban areas. ▪▪ Foreign born populations tend to be experienced public transportation riders. Many expect and want public transportation services if they are going to make Ohio their permanent home. Ohioans are getting older and poorer, especially in rural areas. ▪▪Seniors and low income individuals will rely more on public transportation, putting more pressure on transit systems to meet this growing demand. Health and human services are increasingly focused on serving people in their communities and encouraging people to stay in their homes.

▪▪Implementing these programs requires a corresponding investment in transportation; this can be coordinated with public transportation services to reduce duplication of service and effort. (2014 Ohio Statewide Transit Needs Study)

In November 2011, the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council awarded a transportation grant to Hocking, Athens, Perry Community Action Program (HAPCAP). By January 2012, project activities were underway. The project's first year activities were to develop a master plan for a sustainable countywide public transit system and implement a pilot program. The remaining years were to be used to convert the pilot program into the operations of Athens Public Transit, expanding services to the general public. (2013 External Evaluation Report by Ohio Department of Transportation)

HAPCAP decided to pilot a transit service. Piloting a transit service is one of the best ways for riders to become familiar with countywide transit. The objective refers to demand response service. Demand response service is defined in the Code of Federal Regulations as "any non-fixed route system of transporting individuals that requires advanced scheduling by the customer, including services provided by public entities, nonprofits, and private providers." An expanded definition of demand response found in FTA Circular 2710.2A (1988) adds that "vehicles may be dispatched to pick up several passengers at different pick-up points before taking them to their respective destinations and may even be interrupted en route to these destinations to pick up other passengers."[1] This type of service is more cost effective than a taxi-style service where rides are not shared. It does mean,

however, that a demand response transit trip may take longer than a taxi-style trip. Scheduling and dispatching software exists to facilitate these processes. (2013 External Evaluation Report by Ohio Department of Transportation)

The pilot program, Athens On Demand Transit, was implemented in November 2012. The service has three wheelchair accessible, ADA compliant minivans. The service is demand response, and riders must provide 24 hours' notice for trip requests. Personal care attendants ride free. Travel training is provided to help riders understand how the service works. AODT uses scheduling and dispatching software from a vendor called PCTrans. HAPCAP had already purchased the PCTrans product for Logan Public Transit, and it was relatively inexpensive to add licenses for AODT's use. (2013 External Evaluation Report by Ohio Department of Transportation)

AODT provides each rider with a courtesy card at the drop-off point. The card shows the name and cell number of the driver that will be picking up the rider, as well as the scheduled pickup time. Riders are asked to wear an Athens On Demand Transit lanyard, with the courtesy card in the lanyard's pocket. (2013 External Evaluation Report by Ohio Department of Transportation)

Athens On Demand Transit is running along quite nicely and the ridership continues to increase. A lot of this is from improved scheduling and planning. Our DD clients reoccurring rides account for 75-80% of the time slots, many of these involve work related activities.

In 2013, US Congressman Steve Stivers was briefed about the transportation project in Athens Ohio and he inquired with us how much it would cost to duplicate a program of this nature statewide. We asked Congressman Stivers to give us some time to evaluate the program in Athens and to examine the current/existing resources in Ohio and to identify the needs across the state to duplicate this type of project.

Additional Disparity:

In an extensive article by Doug Livingston in the *Akron Beacon Journal* it details just how dangerous that walk to school is – and how the risk to children living in Ohio's cities, many of them African American, is greater by a factor of three than it is for mostly white suburban kids. In Ohio, African-American children and those from lower-income families are far more likely to be hit by cars than white children in the suburbs, according to a Beacon Journal analyses of Ohio Department of Transportation figures, and the reason is simple: The state has created inequality in transportation to school.

At least 1,256 minors between the ages of 5 and 17 years old have been struck by a vehicle in Ohio's eight most populous counties since 2008. Unlike students who attend suburban school districts, where parents or buses are more likely to provide safe transit to school … many of those 1,256 students had no alternative but to walk busy streets.

The state offers no funding assistance for children who walk less than two miles — a trek that could take 40 minutes for a young child at a healthy pace and with no stopping for traffic.

In Ohio's largest urban school districts — Akron, Canton, Columbus, Toledo, Cincinnati, Dayton, Cleveland and Youngstown — students were 3.3 times more likely to be hit by a vehicle than in surrounding suburban districts.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

1. Seek Approval from ODOT Office of Transit and agreement MOU with Athens City.
2. Regular communication with Athens Public Transit, City of Athens Council and Mayor, all three commissioners, ODOT as well as officials from Ohio University.
3. Collaborating on ways on how to structure any merger of AODT into either Athens Public Transit, Logan Public Transit, a Transit Authority formed, County-wide levy options are parts of the discussions.
4. Collaborating with City of Athens as a major player.
5. Participating in ODDC's Data and Research Project as a framework for a regionalized transit program that covers the state.

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.
SC 1.1.1 - The number of policy and/or procedures created or changed. Target: 7

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased number of people accessing transportation information.
- Increased information provided to key policymakers/legislators regarding transportation issue.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018, there will be regional or statewide accessible and affordable transportation service.
- By December 2018, 800 more individuals with disabilities will have access to affordable and accessible transportation.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED*:*

	FFY 2017	FFY 2018
*Federal:	$109,000.00	$109,000.00
Matching Funds:	36,333.33	36,333.33
Total:	$145,333.33	$145,333.33

*Continued funding is contingent upon successful completion of previous years' activities and the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEES:

Hocking Athens Perry Community Action

PARTNERSHIP FOR HOUSING FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILTIES

The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 SEC:121.PURPOSE [42 USC 15021] INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION – The Council may support and conduct activities to promote interagency collaboration and coordination to better serve, support, assist, or advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

GOAL:

Communities of acceptance will be created so that universal inclusion is realized where people with developmental disabilities in unserved/underserved areas live, work, and play.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By year one of the project, Council will partner and leverage dollars with the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) to work collaboratively with 100 other stakeholders so that people with disabilities and their families will have increased access to affordable and accessible housing in Ohio.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Ohio has a proud history in the creation of a vibrant, non-profit housing community. We have successfully created small (2-3 person), scattered homes throughout the state that offer maximum opportunities for community inclusion and acceptance for those we support. These homes are not licensed "facilities" because they are homes. Anyone in our service delivery system can and should have an opportunity to move into a home, shared with others they choose. However, the barriers that confront people with disabilities from having a place they can call home has become greater. Ohio, like many other states, continues to present significant gaps in what people can afford versus the actual cost of the housing market.

The Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc. prepared a report entitled ***"Priced Out in 2014!"*** which includes but is not limited to the following facts:

- *Priced Out in 2014* confirms that non-elderly adults with disabilities living on SSI confront a housing affordability gap across all 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- This housing affordability crisis deprives hundreds of thousands of people with disabilities of a basic human need: a place of their own to call home.
- *Priced Out in 2014* depicts an unrelenting rental housing crisis for extremely low-income people with disabilities in every single one of the nation's 2,557 housing market areas.
- The average annual income of a single individual receiving SSI payments was $8,995 — equal to only 20.1% of the national median income for a one-person household and about 23% below the 2014 federal poverty level.[2]
- The national average rent for a modest one-bedroom rental unit was $780, equal to 104% of the national average monthly income of a one-person SSI household. This finding confirms that, in 2014, it was virtually impossible for a single adult receiving SSI to obtain decent and safe housing in the community without some type of rental assistance.
- Ohio has 217,535 people receiving SSI of $721/month. This represents only 20.3% of the federal medium income level. ***It will take 78% of that income to rent a decent, safe 1-bedroom unit in Ohio or 65% of that income to rent a simple studio unit!*** The federal "affordable" definition is no more than 30% of one's income!

Council's ***"Maximizing Housing and Technology Resources in Ohio"*** for adults with disabilities has identified major public policy issues that need to be addressed. In Summary critical factors affecting the future of housing include but is not limited to the following:

- People with disabilities are incredibly poor and without a housing subsidy they will continue to struggle to gain affordability in their community
- Existing non-profit housing corporations need to recognize true cost of community housing, including planning for replacement and operating reserves
- There continues to be a critical re-commitment the inherent values of separating housing from supports, where individuals are not at risk of finding new communities if they chose to change providers.
- Housing is a community issue affecting all citizens and not a specific issue just for citizens with disabilities. We need to collaborate with others to create decent, affordable, accessible housing for all individuals in any community

- HUD has pledged to "eliminate the concentration of poverty" by discontinuing the creation of segregated housing projects and the creation of an expanded inventory of inclusive housing options.
- **Additional Disparity:** In Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Ohio Mortgage Lending by JEFFREY D. DILLMANCARRIE BENDER PLEASANTS DAVID M. BROWN (November 2006) The results of the analyses of mortgage lending presented in this report show a disturbing pattern: African Americans were denied mortgage loans at greatly disproportionate rates compared to whites and, when they obtained such loans, they wound up receiving high-cost loans much more often than whites. In addition, Hispanics/Latinos were denied mortgage loans and obtained high cost loans at greater rates than whites, although not at rates as high as African Americans. This data raises great concerns that African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos are not obtaining equal access to the mortgage lending market in Ohio compared to whites.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Council will support DODD to hire, attain, or appoint a project lead to work with Council on the issues stated and short and long term outcomes.
- Collection of data
- Provide educational sessions
- Inform Policymakers/impact legislation

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.
SC 1.1.1 - The number of policy and/or procedures created or changed. Target: 2

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increased knowledge of new ways to creatively finance housing with existing housing stock and financial resources, including Housing Urban Development (HUD), Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and Housing Trust funds.

- Increased information provided to people with disabilities and their families about new apartments that have 504 features and determine the difference in rent.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- By December 2018 there will be 10 advocacy groups engaged in promoting more "visitable" housing options as well as units that comply with Section 504 and Fair Housing options for those with physical disabilities.
- By December 2018 will work collaboratively with 5 new and existing landlords to accept citizens with disabilities in a wider variety of housing options.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$50,000.00
Matching Funds:	$16,666.00
	$66,666.00

*Continued funding is contingent upon successful completion of previous years' activities and the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (Designated State Agency)

OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Areas of Employment

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REALIZING EMPLOYMENT FIRST FOR YOUTH: EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES AND PREDICTORS OF ADULT SUCCESS

Public Law 106-402-Oct 30, 2000 Section 125
F. INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION —The Council may support and conduct activities to promote interagency collaboration and coordination to better serve, support, assist, or advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

GOAL:

Educational systems will increase the culture of inclusion for children with developmental disabilities.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

At least fifty (50) youth with developmental disabilities will have meaningful adult outcomes, specifically community employment by increasing the implementation of Evidence Based Practices and Predictors of Post-Secondary Success during the school year.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Align and Extend the EF Transition Framework to Individual Level

In Ohio, we recognize that many adults with developmental disabilities are not working in the community, leaving a large group of adults in workshops or day programs. The Ohio Employment First Initiative is preparing to change that landscape not only for adults, but also for youth with developmental disabilities. One would assume that youth with developmental disabilities would show better employment outcomes as education has become more diverse and schools more integrated. However, community employment outcomes for youth with developmental disabilities following high school have not improved at a rate that would reflect a substantial improvement in transition services and transition planning.

According to the Ohio Longitudinal Transition Study (OLTS) report released in Spring 2013, “Students with autism and multiple disabilities were significantly less likely to enter full or part-time employment after exiting high school.”

Reported in categories that align with school disability categories, the 2013 OLTS data revealed the following information about the status of youth one-year following exit from high school:

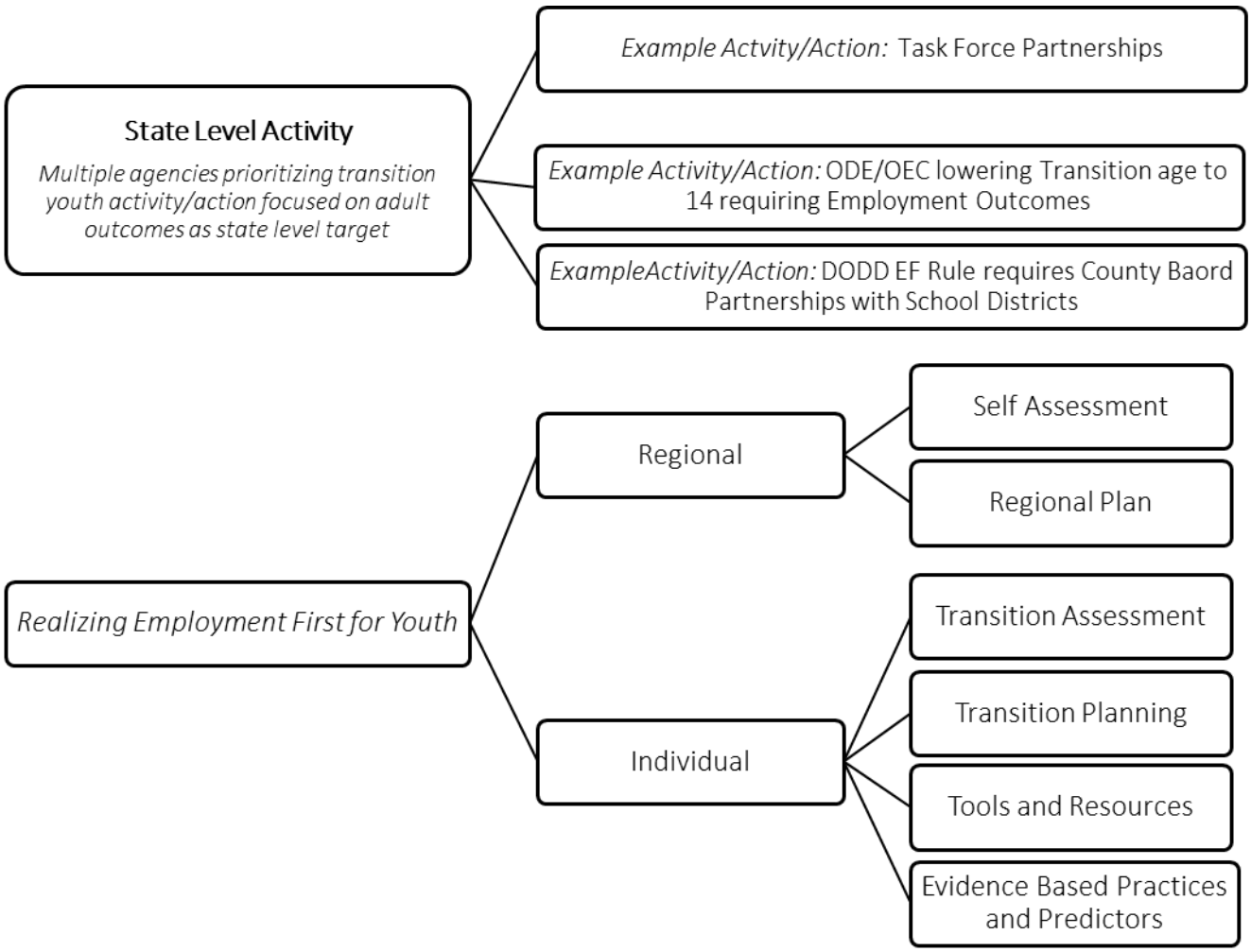
Disability Category	Working > 35 hours/week "Full-Time"	Working 20-34 hours/week "Part-time"	<20 hours a week OR Sheltered Work "Little/Sheltered"
Autism	14.1%	23.7%	17.3%
Cognitive Disabilities	28.4%	24.6%	10.5%
Multiple Disability	13.2%	18%	32%
Orthopedic Impairment	6.8%	13.6%	6.8%
Visual Impairment	17.9%	17.9%	3.6%

How can these outcomes be improved?

Outcomes can be improved by implementation of all aspects of the Ohio Employment First Transition Framework. Conceptually, the framework is a multipronged, multi-layered structure. The prongs and corresponding activities exist on the State, Regional/Local, and Individual Levels.

(See Graphic Below)

Ohio Employment First Transition Framework



The activity of the prong, Realizing Employment First for Youth, of the Ohio Employment First Transition Framework outlines many processes and provides guiding tools that can assist transition teams to improve planning and target more meaningful transition services and activities for the youth as they move through the education years. This is part of the answer. It includes changing practice in the regional structures and processes of planning. However, without close attention to and implementation of the types of services and practices that need to be included in these processes at the level of the individual youth prong during the education years, the impact on adult outcomes will be limited. Thus far, the activity surrounding the Ohio Employment First Transition Framework has been most heavily on the State and Regional Activity. This foundation must be in place to support the plans, activities, opportunities and services identified by youth and

their transition planning teams. Information and tools that reflect the individual level are available and some regional teams have used these tools, but the effort is not sufficient.

Focus of Proposed Project

To effect change on the individual level, a greater understanding and improved implementation of Evidence Based Practices and Evidence Based Predictors of Post School Success is necessary. Use of these evidence based practices and predictors, in addition to the tools, resources and processes currently being facilitated through Employment First activities can enhance the outcomes for transition youth with developmental disabilities. Focusing specifically on the youth and their multi-agency transition teams at the level of the youth's educational programming and preparation will be the focus of this project.

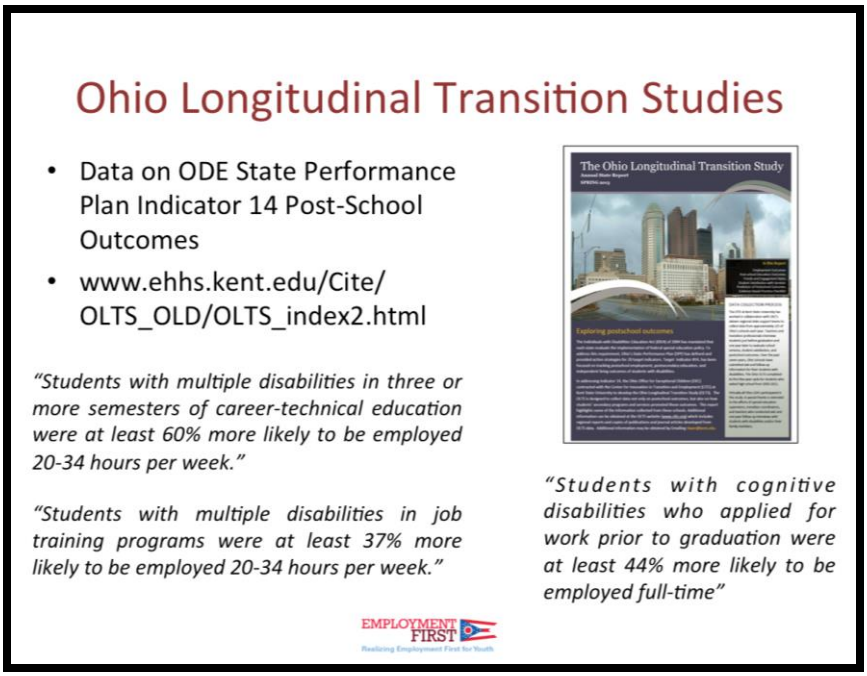
What Are the Evidence Based Practices and Evidence Based Predictors

High quality research focused on transition youth with disabilities has identified a group of practices and predictors that, if implemented with integrity during the school years, will improve adult outcomes, including employment outcomes.

- Evidence Based Practices are those designed to teach students specific transition related skills.
- Evidence Based Predictors are activities, services and supports that occur during the school years that have been identified through this research as being associated with higher rates of success as youth enter adulthood.

The National Secondary Transition Technical Assistance Center (NSTTAC) is the primary source of this research.

The Ohio Longitudinal Transition Study provides some insight into the impact on the youth's successful outcomes when these predictors and practices are used and available. Below are a few statements from the OLTS as well as the link to the full reports.



Extending the Impact of the Current EF Transition Framework Initiative

Although the information on Evidence Based Practices and Predictors is available to schools, educators and others, widespread knowledge and implementation of these practices has yet to be observed. Some practices and predictors require a regional support base (such as available community based sites for work experience) and others are more specific to instruction and skills development at the individual level. In either case, awareness of the predicators and practices, knowledge of the resources available, tools to assist implementation, and technical assistance following implementation is required if there is to be a sustainable impact.

Using this research and several other well-researched sources, Realizing Employment First for Youth has developed information and tools specific to

evidence based practices and predicators. Assistance is available to the teams currently participating in the framework activities. However, this can only begin to create an impact.

A specific effort is needed that focuses on bringing this information closer to a youth's multi-agency team and embed it in the youth's transition plans. Providing facilitation and technical assistance for an extended period of time will allow not only for team success, but also for data collection, and improved tools and processes. This work will inform the ongoing regional and state work as well, offering a feedback mechanism at all prongs of the Transition Framework. Finally, success stories and examples of how the individual youth's teams implemented these practices will prove to be invaluable to making a system's change.

A multi-agency core group will be convened to detail a longitudinal plan (3-5 years). This group will assist in detailing the content, structure, data collection, and processes involved. This team will continue to meet periodically as a multi-agency Youth Community Guidance Team. Below are examples of the types of agencies /organizations that may be included in the Community Team

Agencies:

- Ohio Center for Autism and Low Incidence
- Ohio DD Council
- Ohio Department of DD
- Ohio Department of Education/Office of Exceptional Children
- Parent Mentors
- Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities
- Career Tech Education
- TOPS/OSU
- Ohio Association of County Boards of DD
- OPRA
- Transition Coordinators
- Ohio Department of Mental Health
- Ohio Longitudinal Transition Study

<u>KEY ACTIVITIES:</u>

- Regional training on EBPP with a target audience of intervention specialist, transition coordinators, i.e. school/transition program staff
- State-wide multi-agency/multi- organization training activity
- Support for building based, multi-agency, teams for specific youth to utilize EF tools and implement EBP&P
- Data collection of progress and outcomes

OUTPUTS:

SC 1.3.4 The number of best practices supported through council activities: 10

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES:

- To provide the information and awareness of the Evidence Based Practices and Predictors to the transition related staff in all agencies
- To provide staff with guidance on selecting/identifying the types of EBP that need to be included in youth plans and programs
- To provide guidance and technical assistance to regional teams on the EBP that will require regional action steps
- To connect effective EBP for youth to effective community employment support plans as they exit from High School.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES:

- To improve community employment outcomes
- Individual student progress data will be collected on targeted youth during the 3-5 years to provide information that informs future decisions and resource allocation.
- Identify EBP and P that teams are unable to access or make available to youth and the proposed solutions to availability.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$ 85,000.00
Matching Funds:	$ 28,333.00
	$113,333.00

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Ohio Center for Autism and Low Incidence

EMPLOYMENT DEMONSTRATIONS/ JOBCOM

PUBLIC LAW 106-402- OCT. 30, 2000- SECTION 125
K. DEMONSTRATION OF NEW APPROACHES TO SERVICES AND SUPPORTS — The Council may support and conduct, on a time-limited basis, activities to demonstrate new approaches to serving individuals with developmental disabilities that are a part of an overall strategy for systemic change. The strategy may involve the education of policymakers and the public about how to deliver effectively, to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families, services, supports, and assistance that contribute to the achievement of the purpose of this subtitle.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Two best practices will increase (1) awareness and capacity building and (2) the number of employers hiring people with developmental disabilities.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:
In Ohio, state policymakers are committed to ensuring individuals with developmental disabilities have greater opportunities to employment and advancement of their careers. Individuals with developmental disabilities can use their strengths and talents to increase their income, have a sense of accomplishment and create their own social identity.
In Ohio, traditional employment services are delivered in either sheltered employment workshops or segregated day activity centers. There is pressure to change the way services are delivered to individuals with developmental disabilities. Ohio has responded with an Employment First Initiative and by assisting providers and County Boards of Developmental Disabilities to transform their current segregated operations. What is missing is a clear model of service delivery. The question remains: How can these services and supports be provided appropriately in Ohio?

Goodwill Easter Seals of Miami Valley will pilot a model of support similar to Transcen, Inc's Worklink Program out of San Francisco, California. Worklink, has provided information and has shared its assessment tools. Goodwill Easter Seals of Miami Valley's pilot program will be called JobCom. The Transcen-like program can be administered in Ohio's system and to see if it gets the results individuals want for competitive employment and community interaction. It is a non-traditional support program. Individuals with developmental disabilities will be gainfully employed and actively engaged with their community. The activities will be scheduled individually and support will be planned according to person-centered planning best practice strategies.

.KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Define a model of supports that is not facility based and that supports individuals to become employed and engaged with their community
- Hire a job developer and 2 job coach/ community instructors.
- Market the services to individuals with developmental disabilities in Clark, Shelby and Champaign Counties in Ohio.
- Establish working relationships with community groups, businesses and other agencies in the three Counties.
- Enroll at least 20 individuals for each year of operation.
- Use the person centered planning process to define the goals and supports for each enrolled individual.
- Secure funding streams through the Ohio Waiver programs, BVR funds and individual budgets assigned by County Boards of DD.
- Support the individuals so as to increase their engagement in the community and with other community members.

OUTPUTS:

SC 1.3.1 The number of promising practices supported through council activities: 2

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES:

50% of those individuals enrolled will achieve community employment and 50% will improve their level of work experience and skills for community employment.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES:

The pilot project will assist Ohio develop a model of services to support competitive employment and community interaction.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$40,000.00
Matching Funds:	$13,333.33
	$53,333.33

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Goodwill Easter Seals of Miami Valley

EMPLOYER ENGAGEMENT

Public Law 106-402-Oct 30, 2000 Section 125
(E) SUPPORTING AND EDUCATING COMMUNITIES —The Council may support and conduct activities to assist neighborhoods and communities to respond positively to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

GOAL:

People with disabilities and their families will have increased access to services and supports that promote: leadership, accessibility, respect, safety, independence, outreach, equality, inclusion, health, work opportunities and community.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Two best practices will increase (1) awareness and capacity building and (2) the number of employers hiring people with developmental disabilities.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

In Ohio, state policymakers are committed to ensuring individuals with developmental disabilities have greater opportunities to employment and advancement of their careers. Individuals with developmental disabilities can use their strengths and talents to increase their income, have a sense of accomplishment and create their own social identity. Employer engagement is essential to furthering this progress.

"Hiring people with disabilities is good for your bottom line. According to research, 92% of the American public view companies that hire people with disabilities more favorably than those who do not. And, 87% of the public would prefer to give their business to companies that hire people with disabilities.

Employing people with disabilities helps generate revenues by allowing employers to tap into the disability market, build brand loyalty and trust, and create new products and services.

Creating an inclusive workplace can reduce turnover costs as people with disabilities tend to keep their jobs longer (62% of employees with a disability have

been at the same job three years or longer); employees with disabilities have the same or better absentee and sick rates as non-disabled employees. Industry reports consistently rate workers with disabilities as average or above average in performance, quality and quantity of work, flexibility to demands, attendance and safety."

Employing People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: A Report by the Institute for Corporate Productivity (i4cp)

Disability: Dispelling the Myths, How People with Disabilities Can Meet Employer Needs

Hiring people with disabilities is good for business. However, many employers are not aware of this untapped resource or how to effectively recruit, retain and advance people with disabilities. In addition, many service providers are unskilled in working with employers and supporting employers to accommodate an employee with a disability.

The Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council will increase the competitive employment of Ohioans with developmental disabilities. These strategies will be implemented:

- Change perceptions and stereotypes regarding people with disabilities
- Educate and inform human resource managers and hiring executives

The U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Disability Employment Policy and Ohio's Workforce Integration Task Force identified these strategies as methods to ease the bottlenecks limiting employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

Project activities will include, but are not limited to, the launch of Corporate Citizens, a peer-to-peer adult friendship program, and the creation of an annual "I'm In to Hire Diversity & Inclusion Round Table" events.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- An employer engagement strategy will be developed.
- Employer's and service provider's knowledge will increase.

OUTPUTS:

SC 1.3.1 The number of promising practices supported through council activities: 2

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES:

Employer engagement increase leading to competitive employment for individuals with developmental disabilities.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES:

More Ohioans with developmental disabilities are competitively employed.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

	2017, 2018, 2019	**2020, 2021**
*Federal	$65,000.00	$105,000.00
Matching Funds:	$21,666.67	$35,000.00
	$86,666.67	$140,000.00

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Best Buddies International, Inc.

OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Area
of
Leadership Development

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EMPOWERING SELF-ADVOCATES/ IN-HOUSE ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1680
(I) COALITION DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION —The Council may support and conduct activities to educate the public about the capabilities, preferences, and needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and to develop and support coalitions that support the policy agenda of the Council, including training in self-advocacy, education of policymakers, and citizen leadership skills.

GOAL:

Ohioans with developmental disabilities will have an increased united, diversified voice that is recognized and respected by elected official, stakeholders, policymakers, and people with developmental disabilities and their families.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Over the five-year grant period, one hundred (100) self-advocate leaders with developmental disabilities will be empowered through skill development and opportunities to be effective leaders.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

The DD Act, as reauthorized, includes a requirement that every Developmental Disabilities Council address these three areas:

(I) Establish or strengthen a program for the direct funding of a State self-advocacy organization led by individuals with developmental disabilities;

(II) Support opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities who are considered leaders to provide leadership training to individuals with developmental disabilities who may become leaders; and

(III) Support and expand participation of individuals with developmental disabilities in cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership

In order to meet this requirement, Ohio DD Council will:

- Provide technical assistance to state self-advocacy organization(s) to support its members to advocate for policies that remove barriers to the full inclusion of people with developmental disabilities and their families,
- Ensure Council's documents and materials are written in plain language and in a manner appropriate for the intended audience,
- Support various self-advocacy organizations to assist with coordination and collaboration,
- Identify all self-advocacy organizations in Ohio (state and local) and develop a directory of organizations. This resource will allow ODDC to:
    - Identify cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership coalitions and inform people with developmental disabilities of the opportunities to participate.
    - Support self-advocacy organizations by providing technical assistance and resources.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Identify self-advocate leaders
- Provide leadership opportunities
- Increase self-advocacy skills

OUTPUTS:

IFA 1.1 The number of people with developmental disabilities who participated in council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems: 100

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have improved self-advocacy skills and knowledge

LONG TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families are effective self-advocates and leaders in their communities.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$ 00.00
Matching Funds:	$ 00.00
	$ 00.00

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

In-house

GRANTEE:

None

EMPOWERING SELF-ADVOCATES/ BEST BUDDIES, INC.

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1680
(I) COALITION DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION —The Council may support and conduct activities to educate the public about the capabilities, preferences, and needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and to develop and support coalitions that support the policy agenda of the Council, including training in self-advocacy, education of policymakers, and citizen leadership skills.

GOAL:

Ohioans with developmental disabilities will have an increased united, diversified voice that is recognized and respected by elected official, stakeholders, policymakers, and people with developmental disabilities and their families.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Over the five-year grant period, three hundred (300) self-advocate leaders with developmental disabilities will be empowered through skill development and opportunities to be effective leaders.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

The DD Act, as reauthorized, includes a requirement that every Developmental Disabilities Council address these three areas:

(I) Establish or strengthen a program for the direct funding of a State self-advocacy organization led by individuals with developmental disabilities;

(II) Support opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities who are considered leaders to provide leadership training to individuals with developmental disabilities who may become leaders; and

(III) Support and expand participation of individuals with developmental disabilities in cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership

In order to meet this requirement, Ohio DD Council will build upon the Best Buddies Ambassadors, a self-advocacy and public speaking program for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). The program will be expanded in Ohio through a three-tiered training. This training includes experienced Ambassadors as instructors and peer mentors. The project will engage 60 Ohioans a year with IDD in training opportunities through several workshops offered in different areas of the state. Families will gain knowledge about the disability rights movement and the potential for involvement in creating change in attitudes at pre-training sessions.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Identify self-advocate leaders
- Provide leadership opportunities
- Increase self-advocacy skills

OUTPUTS:

IFA 1.1 The number of people with developmental disabilities who participated in council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems: 300

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have improved self-advocacy skills and knowledge

LONG TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families are effective self-advocates and leaders in their communities.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$28,000.00
Matching Funds:	$ 9,333.33
	$37,333.33

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Best Buddies International, Inc.

EMPOWERING SELF-ADVOCATES/ SERVICES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1680
(I) COALITION DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION —The Council may support and conduct activities to educate the public about the capabilities, preferences, and needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and to develop and support coalitions that support the policy agenda of the Council, including training in self-advocacy, education of policymakers, and citizen leadership skills.

GOAL**:**

Ohioans with developmental disabilities will have an increased united, diversified voice that is recognized and respected by elected official, stakeholders, policymakers, and people with developmental disabilities and their families.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Over the five-year grant period, sixty (60) self-advocate leaders with developmental disabilities will be empowered through skill development and opportunities to be effective leaders.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

The DD Act, as reauthorized, includes a requirement that every Developmental Disabilities Council address these three areas:

(I) Establish or strengthen a program for the direct funding of a State self-advocacy organization led by individuals with developmental disabilities;

(II) Support opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities who are considered leaders to provide leadership training to individuals with developmental disabilities who may become leaders; and

(III) Support and expand participation of individuals with developmental disabilities in cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership

In order to meet this requirement, Ohio DD Council will fund the development and implementation of a Leadership Academy to help individuals with disabilities gain skills to participate on a board, committee or coalition in a meaningful way. Self-determination and person centered planning initiatives resulted in more individuals with disabilities becoming members of disability issue committees. While this is good, many individuals on these committees do not understand how boards, committees or coalitions work, and as such, do not have the skills to effectively participate.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Identify self-advocate leaders
- Provide leadership opportunities
- Increase self-advocacy skills

OUTPUTS:

IFA 1.1 The number of people with developmental disabilities who participated in council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems: 60

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have improved self-advocacy skills and knowledge.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families are effective self-advocates and leaders in their communities.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$31,000.00
Matching Funds:	$10,333.33
	$41,333.33

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Services for Independent Living

EMPOWERING SELF-ADVOCATES/ OSDA

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1680
(I) COALITION DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION —The Council may support and conduct activities to educate the public about the capabilities, preferences, and needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and to develop and support coalitions that support the policy agenda of the Council, including training in self-advocacy, education of policymakers, and citizen leadership skills.

GOAL:

Ohioans with developmental disabilities will have an increased united, diversified voice that is recognized and respected by elected official, stakeholders, policymakers, and people with developmental disabilities and their families.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Over the five-year grant period, one hundred (100) self-advocate leaders with developmental disabilities will be empowered through skill development and opportunities to be effective leaders.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

The DD Act, as reauthorized, includes a requirement that every Developmental Disabilities Council address these three areas:

(I) Establish or strengthen a program for the direct funding of a State self-advocacy organization led by individuals with developmental disabilities;

(II) Support opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities who are considered leaders to provide leadership training to individuals with developmental disabilities who may become leaders; and

(III) Support and expand participation of individuals with developmental disabilities in cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership

In order to meet this requirement, Ohio DD Council will fund activities targeted to the identified 12 poverty counties. The activities will include:

- local focus groups for awareness of the project scope and expected outcomes,
- leadership training by and for people with disabilities using "train the trainer" methods, so everyone has the tools to train others in self-advocacy,
- support for the OSDA Council of Ohio Leaders to maintain 15 members of people with disabilities who represent the 5 regions of Ohio, who will oversee this project and act in an advisory capacity to the OSDA board,
- work with staff of Legislators to establish opportunities for persons with a disability to assume the role of a legislative intern.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

I.

- Identify self-advocate leaders
- Provide leadership opportunities
- Increase self-advocacy skills

OUTPUTS:

IFA 1.1 The number of people with developmental disabilities who participated in council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems: 100

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have improved self-advocacy skills and knowledge

LONG TERM OUTCOMES:

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families are effective self-advocates and leaders in their communities.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$44,000.00
Matching Funds:	$14,666.66
	$58,666.66

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Ohio Self Determination Association

OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Area
of
Outreach Initiatives

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EXPANDING THE AMISH COMMUNITY PROJECT

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1704
(B) OUTREACH. The Council may support and conduct outreach activities to identify individuals with developmental disabilities and their families who otherwise might not come to the attention of the Council and assist and enable the individuals and families to obtain services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance, including access to special adaptation of generic community services or specialized services.

GOAL:

Communities of acceptance will be created so that universal inclusion is realized where people with developmental disabilities in unserved/underserved areas live, work, and play.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By the end of year two, over 200 families will have increased access to a potential diagnosis and culturally competent follow-up care and support.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

In pursuing an Amish grant it represents a collection of different genetically closed communities. The genetic disorders exist more in isolated districts and some of the disorders are quite rare, or unique, and serious enough to increase the mortality rate among Amish Children.

The major deliverable for the 2012-2016 Amish Community Project was outreach to the Holmes County Amish community. The focus for the project for 2017 and beyond is to expand this effort and provide services to Amish communities across all of Ohio. These expanded services include research, expanding the number and availability of low-cost genetic tests, providing education and genetic counseling services for physicians and families, and increasing Amish families' awareness of rare genetic disorders, including a focus on young adults before they marry and have families of their own.

The outreach services to Holmes County over the last several years played a key role in the development of a new, locally supported clinic – an important step in establishing long-term sustainability of medical care for the Amish DD community in this region. But the need for and impact of services to Amish families all across Ohio is great and this opportunity for increased funding, timely. The current estimated Ohio Amish population is 67,000 and growing (estimated doubling rate of 15-20 years), representing 10,000 households in 55 settlements. The fees charged to self-pay families for most of targeted tests is just $75 - much less than actual cost to run them and a fraction of the fees charged by medical centers and commercial laboratories.

DDC Clinic's outreach commitment to all Ohio Amish settlements will grow through research collaborations, the development and provision of affordable and often life changing diagnostic testing, and expanded education efforts.

Earlier diagnoses mean answers for families when for many years there were none. And earlier treatment for at-risk children leads to decreased disability and a higher quality of life for the community.

The work for 2017 and beyond will benefit Amish communities across Ohio with the following goals:

1. Support expanded research, comparing rare disorders' penetrance across multiple Amish communities;
2. Develop up to 30 new diagnostic tests and provide this expanded diagnostic testing menu to Ohio Amish at the lowest possible cost; and
3. Expand our education & outreach services to include genetic counseling (newly hired position) and support services for Amish families and the medical professionals that serve them.

<u>KEY ACTIVITIES:</u> (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Services will include: Expanded: Genetic Testing for all
- New: In-service Training for Amish Teachers of Special Needs Children
- New: Hosting Medical Professional Meetings on Amish Genomic Medicine

<u>OUTPUTS:</u>

IFA 1.2 - The number of family members who participated in Council supported in activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect the family, the lives of others, and/or systems. Target: 500
IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.
SC 1.3.4 - The number of best practices supported through Council activities. Target: 3

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Grantee will host in-service to educate Amish teachers on DDC Clinics work with rare genetic disorders. They will work with partners to offer targeted instruction to help teachers learn to maximize the educational experiences of every child with a developmental disability.
- ***New: Amish Genetics Education Brochure*** Develop and distribute a genetics education brochure statewide, to every Amish home in Ohio. The intent of the brochure is to provide a primer on rare genetic disorders affecting Amish communities, a basic understanding on the process of genetic testing and information on where to receive additional information and services.
- Host at least two gatherings per year and also provide resources (including staff to organize and coordinate the meetings and transportation dollars) to ensure all those wishing to participate have the ability to do so.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- Continue research and development to expand the number of genetic tests and panels. With support from Council will develop up to 30 new tests and offer these tests to self-pay families in Amish communities across Ohio.

- DDC Clinic will host bi-annual professional meetings to educate regional medical specialists on the rare genetic disorders affecting Ohio's Amish communities. The overall goal is to build awareness among the medical specialties and facilities that are in the best professional roles and geographic locations to help facilitate earlier interventions.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

Federal:	$50,000.00
Matching Funds:	16,666.66
Total:	$66,666.66

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

DDC Clinic for Children with Special Needs

BRIDGING THE GAP-REACHOUT E-DIVERSITY NEWSLETTER "AN ELECTRONIC BI-MONTHLY PUBLICATION" OF THE OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

PUBLIC LAW 106-402 - OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1704
"INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND COORDINATION (F) - The Council may support and conduct activities to promote interagency collaboration and coordination to better serve, support, assist, or advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families".

GOAL:

People with developmental disabilities and their families/guardians are empowered to make choices about their lives to reach their fullest potential.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By year two of project, the newsletter will increase knowledge and awareness to 300 stakeholders including people with disabilities and their families about the benefits of culturally competent interagency collaboration.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

For the last 5 years, the Reach Out e-Diversity Newsletter was a bi - monthly electronic publication being sponsored by the Outreach Committee of the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council. The purpose is to provide information to interested parties on the need to promote more interagency collaboration and coordination that results in agencies providing culturally competent services to the un/underserved populations in Ohio.

Best practice outreach strategies and other pertinent information would be made available to interested agencies, Council grantees and people with disabilities and their families via the e- Diversity update demonstrating the need to promote more interagency collaboration and coordination that results in agencies providing culturally competent services to the un/underserved populations in Ohio.

The Reach-out e- Diversity Newsletter as envisioned by the Outreach Committee did the following:

- Increase awareness of services available to minorities with developmental disabilities.
- Increase awareness of grant and funding opportunities.
- Increase understanding of issues that impact minorities with developmental disabilities.
- Include an analyses & summary of polling.

The Reach-out e-Diversity newsletter also included the following features:

1. Polling and other engagement strategies
2. Marketing to social media platforms
3. Experts Corner
4. Program/Agency Highlights
5. Best Practices
6. Networking Opportunities
7. Frequently asked questions (FAQ)
8. 6 sections
9. Electronic version
10. 8 pages
11. Full color
12. Inside email
13. PDF
14. Opt in/out email list
15. Link to website
16. 8 pages & full color

The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000
FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

- disability is a natural part of the human experience that does not diminish the right of individuals with developmental disabilities to live independently, to exert control and choice over their own lives, and to fully participate in and contribute to their communities through full integration and inclusion in the economic, political, social**, cultural**, and educational mainstream of United States society;
- a substantial portion of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families do not have access to appropriate support and services, including

access to assistive technology, from generic and specialized service systems, and **remain unserved or underserved**;

- individuals with developmental disabilities often require lifelong community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance, that are **most effective when provided in a coordinated manner;**
- there is a need to ensure that services, supports, and other assistance are provided in a **culturally competent manner**, **that ensures that individuals from racial and ethnic minority backgrounds are fully included in all activities provided under this title**;
- the public needs to be made more aware of the capabilities and competencies of individuals with developmental disabilities, particularly in cases in which the individuals are provided with necessary services, supports, and other assistance;
- as increasing numbers of individuals with developmental disabilities are living, learning, working, and participating in all aspects of community life, **there is an increasing need for a well-trained workforce** that is able to provide the services, supports, and other forms of direct assistance required to enable the individuals to carry out those activities;
- there needs to be greater effort to recruit individuals from minority backgrounds into professions serving individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;

The purpose of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act 2000 is to assure that individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life, **through culturally competent programs authorized under this title, including specifically—**

- **State Councils on Developmental Disabilities in each State to engage in advocacy, capacity building, and systemic change activities that—contribute to a coordinated, consumer- and family-centered, consumer- and family-directed, comprehensive system that includes needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families;**

Reach Out e-Diversity Newsletter will do the following:

- Identify the benefits and outcomes of culturally competent interagency collaboration and coordination to un/underserved populations with disabilities
- Provide call to action strategies that address issues impacting minorities with developmental disabilities
- Facilitate networking among stakeholders (people with disabilities, their families, service providers, agencies, legislators, etc.) that focuses on meeting the needs of minorities with developmental disabilities

During the next 5 years, Council would like the grantee to focus on the following:

- Identify the benefits and outcomes of culturally competent interagency collaboration and coordination to un/underserved populations with disabilities
- Provide call to action strategies that address issues impacting minorities with developmental disabilities
- Facilitate networking among stakeholders (people with disabilities, their families, service providers, agencies, legislators, etc.) that focuses on meeting the needs of minorities with developmental disabilities

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

- Identifying current issues and "best practices" that focus on providing culturally competent services to un/underserved populations with disabilities
- Feature research, experts, and programs that address issues and practices that focus on providing culturally competent services to un/underserved population with disabilities
- Developing articles that provide information about these issues and practices
- Create innovative call to action strategies that engage readership
- Establish a virtual network of stakeholders that engage in finding practical solutions to meeting the needs of minorities with developmental disabilities

OUTPUTS:

IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.
SC 1.3.4 - The number of best practices supported through Council activities.

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- Increase readers' awareness of issues and best practices that focus on providing culturally competent services to un/underserved populations with disabilities
- Increase readers' understanding of research findings and best practices that result in the provision of culturally competent services to un/underserved populations with disabilities
- Increase number of readers who engage in discussions and participate in calls to action that focuses on providing culturally competent services to un/underserved population with disabilities

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- Increased number of readers sharing information about the benefits of addressing issues and implementing best practices associated with providing culturally competent services to un/underserved populations with disabilities
- Increase number of readers who provide innovative solutions that positively impact minorities with developmental disabilities

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal:	$25,000.00
Matching Funds	8,333.34
Total	$33,333.34

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Competitive

GRANTEE:

Outcomes Management Group

SUSTAINING THE TRIPLE JEOPARDY STATEWIDE NETWORK

PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000 – 114 STAT. 1680
III) Support and expand participation of individuals with developmental disabilities in cross-disability and culturally diverse leadership coalitions;

GOAL:

Communities of acceptance will be created so that universal inclusion is realized where people with developmental disabilities in unserved/underserved areas live, work, and play.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

Identify and reach out to 50 African American women with disabilities in Ohio to participate in Network activities to collectively inform policy, identify barriers to supports and services and demand action.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

Historically African American women with disabilities voices have not been heard, their lived experiences have not informed policy, or impacted changes in systems of care and service. (National Black Disability Association) African American women with disabilities are a marginalized sub-population with the disability population. African American women with disabilities are employed less, have other health issues that typically impact their disability, hypertension, diabetes, found at disparate rates among African Americans. Technology survey among the women in the network, found that less than 15% had access to, or used technology. Access to and knowledge about resources and services is an ongoing concern of many of the women in the network. The network is able to be a resource for collective sharing of resources and services.

For the last years the purpose of this project was to target a specific population in an area of unserved and underserved which was African American Women with disabilities. The intent was to increase their awareness of disability services.

This project provided the following:

- A forum for African American women with disabilities ages 18 – 60, to advocate for culturally competent services.
- Share their individual life experiences.
- Meet other women with disabilities and participate in self advocacy activities related to system's change.
- It will provide a vehicle to share information and resources, and establish a collective voice to raise awareness and address concerns as well as develop leadership.

This project will give voice to women who historically have not been heard or listened to.

In establishing a statewide network it would meet the DD Act's requirement of council's to support and expand cross – disability and culturally diverse leadership coalitions.

There exists a technology gap between African American's with disabilities and other ethnic populations with disabilities. African American women with disabilities, like African Americans without disabilities, experience chronic health disparities; diabetes and hypertension.
Systems of care, service and support continue to face challenges with providing culturally competent service to African American women with disabilities. Stigma and shame in some African American communities regarding disability can create barriers to community living.

During the next 5 Years Council will work with this network to develop strategies that will assist in sustaining themselves in order to reach out to others who are un/unserved as they continue to advocate for themselves.

KEY ACTIVITIES: (Include but are not limited to the following)

(1) **Six Triple Jeopardy focus group meetings**, per year, will take place throughout Ohio. Information gathered from these meetings will be shared with Council.
(2) **Triple Jeopardy Technology Advisory Team** - Women from the Network will be selected to sit on the TJTAT with the purpose of providing feedback and

input on the design, accessibility and relevancy of the Triple Jeopardy website, and the task4health website.
(3) **Triple Jeopardy Network Directory -** The Triple Jeopardy Network Directory will be updated and distributed yearly.
(4) **System Involvement**

--- Women will be encouraged to attend council meetings
--- Submit applications to become Council member
--- Suggest topics and provide information for the E-Diversity Newsletter

OUTPUTS:

IFA 2.1 - After participation in Council supported activities, the percent of people with developmental disabilities who report increasing their advocacy as a result of Council work. Target: 100
IFA 3.1 - The percent of people with developmental disabilities satisfied with a project activity.
IFA 3.2 - The percent of family members satisfied with a project activity.

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome*.)

- African American women with disabilities participating in the network will increase their knowledge of services available to them.
- African American women with disabilities participating in the network will be better informed about opportunities to apply for government appointed council positions.
- African American women with disabilities will increase their technology skills and knowledge.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: (*Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance)*

- Network will expand to more cities in Ohio.
- Communities will have a greater understanding and awareness of the needs and support of African American women with disabilities living in their area.
- Network will expand to more cities in Ohio
- African American women with disabilities living in Ohio will become better informed about services.

- More African American women with disabilities will access services and supports.
- Services will be more culturally competent
- More women will have access to technology
- There will be an increased number and visibility of African American women with disabilities participating in leadership and informing policy.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal:	$25,000
Matching Funds	$ 8,334
Total	$33,334

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Cassandra Archie

OHIO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Project Descriptions

2018

In the Area
of
Public Policy

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY BRIEFING SESSIONS

42 USC 15025 (C)(5)(J) INFORMING POLICYMAKERS
The Council may support and conduct activities to provide information to policymakers by supporting and conducting studies and analyses, gathering information, and developing and disseminating model policies and procedures, information, approaches, strategies, findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The Council may provide information directly to Federal, State, and local policymakers, including Congress, the Federal executive branch, the Governors, State legislatures, and State agencies, in order to increase the ability of such policymakers to offer opportunities to enhance or adapt generic services to meet the needs of, or provide specialized services to, individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

GOAL:

Ohioans with developmental disabilities will have an increased united, diversified voice that is recognized and respected by elected official, stakeholders, policymakers, and people with developmental disabilities and their families.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

By the end of the calendar year, state legislators and their staff will be better informed about the structure and the services and supports of the developmental disabilities system in Ohio, including how federal, state, and local public policies may impact individuals with developmental disabilities, their family members, and professionals in the field of developmental disabilities.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

In 1992, Ohioans adopted a state constitutional amendment implementing term limits for members of the Ohio General Assembly. State representatives are limited to four consecutive terms lasting two years and state senators are limited to two consecutive terms lasting four years.
Since the implementation of term limits, the Ohio House of Representatives and the Ohio Senate have experienced massive changes in the institutional knowledge that many governing bodies value. In the next four years, roughly 1/3 of the Ohio House of Representatives and ½ of the Ohio Senate will be subject to term limits.

This number does not take into account any new members of either chamber that are seated due to an electoral victory. A review of legislative staff for the House of Representatives reveals a staff turnover rate of roughly 85 percent over the last four years.

For advocates with disabilities, family members and professionals in the field of developmental disabilities, engaging with policymakers and staff can present problems when the policymaker or staff is unfamiliar with the history and issues that people with developmental disabilities face. Ohio's system of services and supports is uniquely complex when considering the state's county-board model, property tax levies, Medicaid financing, Home and Community-Based Waivers, waiting lists, employment initiatives, special education initiatives, guardianship and trust options, and many other programs intended to enhance and improve the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. The challenge of communicating barriers and needs by an individual with a disability can complicated due to the complex nature of the service delivery system in Ohio.

This project will provide regular trainings to legislators and staff to help bring their knowledge of the service system for people with disabilities to improve their understanding of the policy changes that are sought by individuals with disabilities, parents and family members, and professionals in the field of developmental disabilities.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

This project will coordinate legislative briefing sessions for members of the Ohio General Assembly and their staff. The project, with help from the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council, will develop a curriculum that aides policymakers and their staff to better understand how the developmental disabilities system works in Ohio. The project will be responsible for:

- Scheduling, with help from the DD Council, briefing sessions that are attended by legislative staff and state representatives and state senators.
- Coordinating invitations and tracking attendance at each briefing session.
- Coordinating with speakers for each briefing, to include arranging materials, A/V equipment, or other presentation needs, waste removal, etc.
- Providing staff support for each briefing.
- Obtaining feedback or evaluations.

Each year, the project, in coordination with the DD Council, will develop a curriculum that includes which topics and target dates for briefings.

OUTPUTS:

SC 1.5.1 – The number of Council supported systems change activities with organizations actively involved.
SC 2.1 – The number of Council efforts that led to the improvement of best or promising practices, policies, procedures, statute or regulation changes.

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome.)*

Members of the Ohio General Assembly and their staff will participate in briefing sessions that increase their understanding of the local, state and federal programs that affect individuals with disabilities. In the first year, no less than four briefing sessions will be held to improve policymaker understanding on issues such as Medicaid, Home and Community Based Service Waivers, Direct Support Professional Workforce Issues, and accessible, affordable, available housing, healthcare, transportation and employment.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance.)*

By 2021, a core group of representatives and senators will convene a caucus of like-minded policymakers dedicated to improving disability-related programs and services for individuals with developmental and other disabilities.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED**:**

*Federal:	$40,000
Matching Funds:	$13,333
	$53,333

FUNDING METHOD:

Continuation

GRANTEE:

Colby & Company, Inc.

DATA AND POLICY RESEARCH GRANT

42 USC 15025 (c)(5)(J) INFORMING POLICYMAKERS - The Council may support and conduct activities to provide information to policymakers by supporting and conducting studies and analyses, gathering information, and developing and disseminating model policies and procedures, information, approaches, strategies, findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The Council may provide the information directly to Federal, State, and local policymakers, including Congress, the Federal executive branch, the Governors, State legislatures, and State agencies, in order to increase the ability of such policymakers to offer opportunities and to enhance or adapt generic services to meet the needs of, or provide specialized services to, individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

GOAL:

Ohioans with disabilities have a united, diversified voice that is recognized and respected by elected officials, stakeholders, policymakers and people with disabilities and their families.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

To provide Council, advocates and policymakers with clear and concise data and findings related to needed systems change and capacity building in Ohio by conducting research studies and analyses.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

The Data and Policy Research Grant is established to support the collection and analyses of data that will provide Council, advocates and policymakers with objective research and findings that promote systemic change and capacity building to improve services and supports for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

Issue items for each study conducted under this grant, including parameters and scope, will be identified by Council Issue Committees and communicated to the grantee by Council's Public Policy Committee. Studies and analyses sought by

Council may include, but not be limited to, Employment, Housing, Waivers, Transportation, Education, Higher Education, Health, and Community Supports.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

Research conducted under this grant may consist of the following:

- Collecting and aggregating data at local, state and national levels,
- Providing comparative analyses of Ohio and other states' services and supports,
- Identifying outcomes associated with new or different models of services and/or supports, and
- Analyzing impacts.

Each completed study will be embargoed by Council to be supported by public awareness and advocacy efforts of Council and the grantee in mutual agreement. Completed studies will be utilized by Council's DD LEAD grant to inform advocates about appropriate public policy changes that support improved outcomes for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

OUTPUTS:

SC 2.2 – The number of Council efforts that were implemented to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services, individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. **First Year Target: 2**

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome.)*

This project will develop a report each year that will increase knowledge and understanding of a specific topic related to the needs and desires of people with developmental disabilities and their family members and other stakeholders in the developmental disabilities field.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance.)*

Through the culmination of multiple research reports developed over time, the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council will be considered the source of reliable and objective data related to systems change and capacity building activities for advocates and policymakers.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

*Federal	$100,000
Matching Funds:	$ 33,333
	$133,333

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

The project will be offered annually through a competitive process.

GRANTEE:

Center for Epidemiological Research for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities - Blue Fire, Inc.

DD AWARENESS & ADVOCACY DAY GRANT

42 USC 15025 (c)(5)(I) COALITION DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION - The Council may support and conduct activities to educate the public about the capabilities, preferences, and needs of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families and to develop and support coalitions that support the policy agenda of the Council, including training in self-advocacy, education of policymakers and citizen leadership skills.

GOAL:

Ohioans with disabilities have a united, diversified voice that is recognized and respected by elected officials, stakeholders, policymakers and people with disabilities and their families.

OBJECTIVE AND IMPACT OF PROJECT:

People with developmental disabilities, their family members and friends and others will be active in systems advocacy through a single coordinated awareness and advocacy day.

BACKGROUND, RATIONALE AND SCOPE OF PROJECT:

People with disabilities and their family members are their own best advocates when it comes to educating members of the general public and policymakers. It has been through their hard work, sacrifice and courage that public and political perceptions of the abilities and talents of people with disabilities has improved in Ohio.

As a result of coordinated efforts of Council and other organizations, positive changes in public policy have occurred in Ohio in the areas of employment, home and community based services, health care, special education, and civil rights. These advancements in public policy are the result of active advocacy by individuals with disabilities who have traveled to the state capital and met face to face with legislators and their staff to advocate for change.
The face of public policy change in Ohio is not the DD Council, but rather, the individuals with disabilities and their family members who are supported by the

Council to meet with their legislators and to tell their story. The DD Awareness and Advocacy Day grant will strengthen that effort through planning and coordination of a single event.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

The DD Awareness and Advocacy Day grantee will plan, on an annual basis, a single grassroots advocacy day to be conducted at the state capital. The grantee will be responsible for developing and implementing strategies that successfully:

- Recruit people with developmental disabilities, their family members, friends and others to participate in a single-day event at the state capital. Particular focus should include recruiting participants from diverse ethnic and racial backgrounds. Emphasis should also be given to recruiting participants from each district of the Ohio House and Ohio Senate.
- Distribute available materials to participants, including materials developed by Council to help educate policymakers about public policy issues.
- Coordinate legislative visits that maximize advocate's impact on their public policymakers. Coordination may require registration, pairing advocates and meeting coaching to ensure proper utilization of time.
- Collect and aggregate advocates' meeting experiences.
- Obtain media coverage of the DD Awareness and Advocacy Day that provides members of the general public with information about public policy issues that will improve service delivery and system capacity for people with disabilities.

This project will be provided guidance and assistance on establishing the subject matter and training materials for the event by the Ohio Developmental Disabilities Council.

OUTPUTS:

IFA 1.1 – The # of people with developmental disabilities who participated in Council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect their lives, the lives of others, and/or systems. **First Year Target: 200**
IFA 1.2 - The number of family members who participated in Council supported activities designed to increase their knowledge of how to take part in decisions that affect the family, the lives of others, and/or systems. **First Year Target: 100**

IFA 2.1 - After participation in Council supported activities, the percent of people with developmental disabilities who report increasing their advocacy as a result of Council work. **First Year Target: 5%**
IFA 2.2 - After participation in Council supported activities, the percent of family members who report increasing their advocacy as a result of Council work. **First Year Target: 5%**
SC 1 – The number of Council efforts to transform fragmented approaches into a coordinated and effective system that assures individuals with developmental disabilities and their families participate in the design of and have access to needed community services individualized supports, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and integration and inclusion in all facets of community life. **First Year Target: 1**

SHORT TERM OUTCOMES: (*Initial changes in participants' knowledge, attitudes and skills. These are necessary steps toward the ultimate outcome.)*

Individuals with disabilities, family members and professionals will participate in an event program where they will receive training or updates on current services. People with disabilities, family members and professionals will be engaged in active advocacy by meeting with state level policymakers.

LONG TERM OUTCOMES: *(Desired changes or improvements in targeted behaviors and/or system performance.)*

By 2021, the number of organizations who support the event with financial contributions will grow to 10, with a focus on long term sustainability of an annual advocacy event without over-reliance on Council funds.

RESOURCES TO BE INVESTED:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
*Federal	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000	$38,000
Matching Funds:	$12,666	$12,666	$12,666	$12,666	$12,666
	$50,666	$50,666	$50,666	$50,666	$50,666

*Continued funding will be contingent upon the availability of funds.

FUNDING METHOD:

Competitive

This project will follow the federal fiscal year calendar.

GRANTEE:

Ohio Provider Resource Association