

California Developmental Disabilities Council

Program Performance Report

For Federal Fiscal Year 2016

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California Developmental Disabilities Council
1507 21st Street,
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95811

Section I: Identification

State or Territory: CA - California Developmental Disabilities Council

Reporting Period: October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016

Name of Person to Contact Regarding PPR Information

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State Authority

State Authority Establishing Council:

Did the State authority change in this fiscal year? N/A

Designated State Agency

Did your DSA change? N/A

If 'yes', Name?

Is the new DSA a service provider? N/A

Section II: Comprehensive Review Update

The Council's focus during FFY 2015-16 on statewide systemic issues has expanded the number of Californians impacted by Council activity and the regional focus on local subsystem problems has broadened the Council's reach into communities throughout California. The Council's stability and strong leadership has facilitated a collaborative focus on issues surrounding equal access to services and supports within the I/DD system throughout California, as it takes a look at service disparities. The Council has been building on the legislative successes and reorganization efforts of the past two years, moving forward on significant issues surrounding employment, housing, self-advocacy and self-determination, and the steady, safe transition of residents from developmental centers into communities and homes of their choice.

Internally, the conversion of the Council's regional management team to state civil service has been completed and the Council merged two regional offices to tighten up operations and maximize its assets, while maintaining quality statewide coverage. Regionally, staff collected resource information and developed curriculum that will be regionally relevant and consistent in its quality and delivery.

The Council has continued the strong collaborative relationships with its federal partners who, collectively, are quickly identifying and addressing issues as they are reported – whether legislative, policy and practice issues, or state-level systemic barriers. The Council as a whole put together maximum effort in canvassing the needs of the state to develop the 2017-2021 5-year state plan, resulting in a strategic action plan that includes input from over 3,400 Californians.

In looking at the statewide system of services and supports in healthcare (in ICF/DD facilities) and HCBS Waiver services, there has been no significant or substantive change in the level of service and/or need within the past six (6) months to report, although the Council continues to watch and address concerns about Denti-Cal and access to dental services throughout the state.

Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 1: Self-Advocacy

Individuals with developmental disabilities have the information, skills, opportunities and support to advocate for their rights and services and to achieve self determination, independence, productivity, integration and inclusion in all facets of community life

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention		addressed
Child Care		
Health		addressed
Employment		addressed
Housing		addressed
Transportation		addressed
Recreation		addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach	planned	used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities	planned	used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation	planned	used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		
Other Activities		used

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System	planned	used
University Center(s)	planned	used
State DD Agency	planned	used

Other Collaborators Planned:

County and local collaborators

Other Collaborators Actual:

A Better Life Together
 Access 2 Independence
 Arc Imperial Vy.
 Arc San Diego
 ARC SF
 ARCA
 Autism Society LA
 Canyon Springs DC
 Central Valley RC
 CES

CFILC
CHOICES Inst.
Coalition of Local Area Services Providers
Behavioral Health
Public Health
Desert ARC
Devel. Dis. Provider Network
DRC
DRAIL
Exceptional Parents Unlimited
FRN
Get Safe
Golden Gate RC
Home of Guiding Hands
Imperial Valley People First
Institute for Effective Education
Integrity Cottages Housing Dev.
Japanese Speaking Parents Assoc. of Children with Challenges
Self-Advocates
Neighborhood House
OCRA
Orange Co. RAC
PADSA
Patch Farms
Peppermint Ridge
Person Centered Srv.
PFCA
Resources for Independence Central Valley
RICV
San Andreas RC
SD People First
San Diego RC
SD State Univ. Nursing
San Joaquin MH
SJ Library
SDSU Nursing
SABLAC
Integrity House
SSA
St. Madeleine's
SSAN
Sure Helpline
Thumbs Up
Toastmaster's
TRACE
UC Davis Mind Inst.
UCP SD
UCSD
Valley CAPS
Valley Mt. RC
Westside RC

Objective 1.1:

The Council will train, support and empower 1,450 self-advocates and continue to promote stability and expansion of the statewide self-advocacy network through financial and in-kind support. This will include cross-disability and youth disability organizations.

Implementation activities:

1. Develop/use 'Facilitation Standards' Policies
 - 1a. Produce a Facilitation Standards Guide and Training Manual and train field staff on its use
 2. Maintain/support local representative to Statewide Self-Advocacy Network (SSAN)
 - 2a. Support will include travel and per diem expenses, facilitation (as needed), and in-kind support

(e.g. meeting space, technical services, and assistance in producing training materials, reports, & training, etc.).

2b. Host SSAN meetings and post meetings on SCDD website

3. Maintain collaborative relationships with (adult, youth, and cross-disability) self-advocacy groups

3a. Meeting with and/or training of (adult and youth) self-advocates (with intellectual, developmental and/or cross-disabilities) in statewide, regional, and/or local venues

3b. Attend meetings of local self-advocacy groups, as appropriate

Activities undertaken were:



All met

Partially met

Not met

Timelines:

1. Develop/deliver facilitation : 5/2/16-9/30/16

2a. Travel confirmed w/ SSAN members one week prior to DoT

2b. Provide SSAN quarterly meeting space; post location/time/agenda information on website; produce/post agendas, minutes, etc.

3a. Provide outreach/training presentations to local groups: Ongoing (as invited)

3b. 1,450 self-advocates to be reached by 9/30/16

Timelines established were:



All met

Partially met

Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Continuing its mission to empower self-advocates (SAs) and to promote independence, the Council gave tangible (e.g. meeting rooms, travel/lodging, per diem, etc.) and staff support (e.g. facilitation, material/reports, training, etc.) to two entities – the Self-Advocacy Advisory Committee (of the full Council - SAAC) and the Statewide Self-Advocacy Network (SSAN, on which a Council member serves). Council staff exceeded its commitment to attend and facilitate dozens of meetings in every region of the state. SSAN's workgroups met 8 times for employment, 12 times on self-determination, 14 times for newsletters, and 8 times for Legislation. The Council posts meeting announcements, agendas, and minutes on its website to meet Bagley-Keene public notice mandates.

This year, SSAN was increasingly member-led. Its 4 quarterly meetings included legislative updates, training and resource development and dissemination, and members shared regional issues/concerns. SSAN members were trained and shared resources on Work and Social Security benefits, self-advocacy, employment, self-determination, voting and other areas of interest. SSAN members actively brought both training and resources back to their regions. SSAN promoted self-advocacy with a table at the Los Angeles Autism Society Self-Determination Conference. The SSAN Chair produced 20 weekly summaries during the year to update members on issues, events and progress.

"Being a part of SSAN has helped me to speak up for myself and others. SSAN increases empowerment for all people with disabilities.

SSAN continues to promote leadership development, inter-agency collaboration, and sharing advocate voices with policymakers. SSAN presented a Memo of Understanding to Council staff to help focus on each of the State Plan goals."

SSAN continues as a cross-disability group and has four workgroups that focus on

self-determination, employment, legislation and newsletters/communication. They produced four newsletters this year, updating their Purpose, Goal and Objectives. Newsletters are posted on the Council website.

We look forward to advancing the self-advocacy movement within California and being a partner for national advocacy for people with developmental disabilities. SSAN is committed to being the voice for people who have difficulty communicating their concerns and desires verbally. They are not silent. (Cheryl Hewitt, SSAN Chair)

SSAN works with other self-advocacy groups, collaborating on events, grants, etc. The Pacific Alliance on Disability Self Advocacy mini-grant application information was promoted by SSAN members. Three of the four groups to receive mini-grants this fiscal year were: Imperial Valley People First; Chinese Self-Advocacy Group Empowered and the Self-Advocacy Board of Los Angeles County. PADSA works with four states – California, Oregon, Washington and Montana. PADSA website and Resource Guide information is shared at every meeting.

The best thing I learned is that I found out my son can collect both SSI and SSDI if he puts the SSDI away for job training or college. I also met parents and teachers of other autistic young adults. Most impressive to me were the number of adults with disabilities who attended the conference to learn about their rights and be able to advocate for themselves!

In People First Chapters, SAs increased their knowledge, and learned to speak up about rights and services. Over 100 SAs from a 10-county catchment area attended Regional PAC meetings. Self-advocate Rick Hodgkins reported on SB 243 (Hernandez) and SB 366 (Bonita), bills to raise Medi-Cal reimbursement rates. During the meetings, SAs expressed excitement at learning they had certain individual rights. Staff presented on self-determination at the Regional Peer Advocacy Connection, reaching 125 SAs and 20 facilitators.

Two SAs gave a self-advocacy presentation to multiple groups of up to 17 SAs in day programs. The groups requested that presenters return quarterly for more training. One group asked for person-driven planning and three clients wanted to have a MAP done as part of an IPP meeting. One group also said they would like training on communication and coping skills. Leveraged funds (\$2,000) came from a PADSA grant for SAs to provide presentations on self-advocacy.

Staff helped several SAs make PowerPoint presentations to lead IPP meetings. One then trained other SAs to take control of their own IPP meetings. Staff helped him submit a proposal that was accepted to the Supported Life Conference. His session was attended by 50 people with excellent feedback. Three attendees wanted to lead their meetings.

Staff collaborated with Innovative Business Partnerships to facilitate a self-advocacy group in San Bernardino County. Someone asked if people who are conserved still have any rights, prompting discussion of conservatorship of the person vs. the estate and the 7 powers of conservatorship.

Staff trained a group at Integrity House, which serves 60 SAs, on creating local self-advocacy groups and finding a new SSAN representative. Establishing a self-advocacy group has been a challenge because of transportation. In Orange County, most SLS/ILS and other vendors don't want to establish a group, preferring to send people to an existing group at the local RC.

Staff facilitates a self-advocacy group in Canyon Springs Community Facility. SAs have voiced questions about facility policies, personal choice, Social Security overpayments, computer access, employment opportunities and community transition. As many as 22 SAs and 11 staff attend these meetings.

One SA said her parents always make decisions for her and she is frustrated. At 20, she thinks she should be able to make decisions for herself. She was glad that we were there to teach her about her rights.

SAs have said there are great feelings of distrust of the RC and some are so fearful they will not go to the local RC office. SCDD staff continues to strategize for this and other CAC issues. Staff offered to :1) provide free meeting space if SAs felt unsafe at the RC; 2) assist the CAC in any way to help achieve goals; and 3) provide logistical support to locate a space and hold an LA county-wide meeting of the CACs of all seven RCs.

SAs expressed happiness about the termination of the contract of the local RC Executive Director and the temporary return of a previous director. SAs also expressed determination in sharing how they contributed to the removal of a director who didn't respond to their needs.

Developing core competencies for self-determination facilitators remains a Council priority. Imagine Services, one of SCDD's collaborative partners, created curriculum with a \$10,000 grant to train self-advocacy facilitators.

At a self-advocacy meeting in the Inland RC area, staff provided handouts on self-determination in English and Spanish. A SSAN representative gave a presentation on honoring veterans who fought for freedom and contributing one's voice by voting. A team of SAs and staff hosted the silent auction to raise funds for the 2016 Self-Advocacy Conference, but attendance and continued outreach were limited due to tragic events in San Bernardino.

Council staff assisted with the 20th Golden Gate Self-Advocacy Conference. Stephen Hinkle shared his life challenges in growing up with Asperger's. His message was to not let disability keep anyone from achieving goals. 195 people attended. Staff provided assistance to the Self-Advocacy Board of LA County in finalizing training materials that are a part of the grant won from the Pacific Alliance for Self-Advocacy. This grant proposal will train grocery store clerks to assist people with disabilities.

SAs were provided training on advocating for oneself and others. Discussion was held about: agendas, minutes, reports, Robert's Rules of Order, ground rules for meeting conduct, and plain language versions of common meeting terms (e.g. quorum, motion to, adjourn, minutes, old/new business, etc.). SAs completed a mock agenda and practiced conducting meetings with that agenda. SAs want more training on meeting protocol.

Council staff assisted San Diego People First officers as they put on the annual Teddy Bear dance in partnership with San Diego Therapeutic Recreation Department. Staff helped shop, prepare food and secure a DJ. Admission for the dance was either \$5.00 or a new teddy bear. At the end of the night, a police officer collected over 100 bears for Children's Hospital.

One woman's husband of 15 years passed away a few years ago, but SSA told her that she is not eligible for widower's benefits. She had difficulty communicating with SSA because they don't communicate things in a way she could understand. She said that this is an issue the self-advocacy

group would like to address with SSA.

Staff facilitated a team of SAs, San Diego RC service coordinators, SDSU Nursing program representatives and local service providers to plan the 2016 Self-Advocacy Conference. Nursing program staff planned stations to give health information on infection control, basic anatomy, blood pressure/heart rate checks and personal hygiene. The workshop covered three mini-training topics - weight loss, nutrition and anger management. The group developed content and identified presenters for workshops on healthy relationships and internet safety.

The San Jose Public Library requested staff kick off the library's new inclusion program designed for adults with I/DD. Staff provided self-advocacy and rights training. Staff gave technical support to the Self-Advocacy Council 6 at the annual Area Meeting of Self-Advocates. Over 300 people attended from five counties (Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, & Tuolumne).

One SA, who is not part of a core self-advocacy group, plans to continue attending meetings. He worked as a sous chef at a Japanese restaurant, but recently quit because he felt he needed more training to advance his career. He said that he didn't know that DOR can fund school tuition, which he needs in order to receive more training. He was pleased with the presentation and said that this is exactly the information he needed.

Council staff developed a Facilitation Guide to support SA members of the Council and its committees, new employees, and other self-advocacy groups or advisory committees. The draft was initially reviewed with the SCDD Self-Advocacy Advisory Committee (SAAC) for priorities in facilitation support. Staff used the feedback to shape the guide.

Staff provided technical assistance and supplies for the annual California Memorial Project Remembrance. Staff also coordinated with Valley Mountain RC to speak with collaborative partners from the San Joaquin Mental Health Dept. and passed out supplies to 110 people attending the event. Leinani Walter, DRC/OCRA, spoke a few words and SAs sang, read poems and MC'd.

Staff provided technical assistance to an SA, who MC'd the CHOICES Conference, assisted with script development and copies, put a PowerPoint together, and compiled 500 programs. WorkAbility students prepared 600 t-shirts; 610 people attended the conference.

Barriers:

Transportation remains the primary barrier for SAs to attend training and meetings, although other barriers include: difficulty in finding support staff (the new overtime laws limit outreach); SA health issues; having local offices that are not always open; time limitations; and other job demands. The cost of conferences is a barrier in that hotel fees are high, rooms are expensive, and SAs typically lack money for more basic survival needs.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), referrals, outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	1,003
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	3,746
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	387

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	956
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	220
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	3,911
Family & Self-Advocate Support (e.g. Facilitation, travel, communication, etc.)	
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	17
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	445
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	113
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	0
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	102,471
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$20,850
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 2: Rights Training and Advocacy

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families become aware of their rights and receive the supports and services they are entitled to by law across the lifespan, including early intervention, transition into school, education, transition to adult life, adult services and supports, and senior services and supports.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention	planned	addressed
Child Care		addressed
Health	planned	addressed
Employment	planned	addressed
Housing		
Transportation		
Recreation		
Formal and Informal Community Supports	planned	addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance	planned	used
Supporting and Educating Communities	planned	used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination	planned	used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation	planned	used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System	planned	used
University Center(s)	planned	used
State DD Agency	planned	used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Napa Vy. Support Srv.
 NAMI
 Neighborhood House Assoc.
 Nev. Co. SELPA/PAC
 N. Bay RC
 OAH
 OCRA
 Pace Solano
 Padres Unidos Por Autismo
 Parent Training & Info. Center

Parents Helping Parents
PSI
Redwood Coast RC
Resource Connection
Resources for Ind. CV
Rowell Family Empowerment of No. CA
Ruderman & Knox
San Andreas RC
San Diego Schools
SD People First
SDRC
SD USD
San Juan USD/SELPA
SCLARC
SCUSC CAC
Seeds Ed. Services
SAC 6
Sen. Marty Block
Sheltering Wings
Silicon Valley Down Syndrome Network
Solano Diversified Serv.
South Bay SELPA
South Central LA RC
South Co. SELPA
St. Jude Hospital
SSAN
Supported Life Institute
Sutter Co. Office of Ed/SELPA
TASK
Team Vacaville
Arc Solano
UCD MIND Inst.
Ukiah Valley USD & MC
Us Too Gymnastics
USC CHLA
Vallejo CAC
Valley Mt. RC
WarmLine FRN
We Care A Lot Foundation
Westside RC
Williams Syndrome Assoc.
WineBev
Work Training Center
YMCA New Horizons
Yo! Disabled and Proud
Youth For Change
Yuba & Yolo Co. Office of Ed/SELPA

Objective 2.1:

At least 1,700 English & 100 non-English speaking people with I/DD, families and staff annually will increase knowledge and skills to access educational and/or community-based services through 50 trainings, conferences, workshops, webinars, and/or materials on topics such as IDEA rights, California's Lanterman Act, etc. Training & outreach will reach 25 local schools, SELPAs, CACs, FRCs, provider organizations and others to improve outcomes for youth/adults with I/DD.

Implementation activities:

1. Develop IEP, Ed Rights and Due Process training
 - a. Develop curriculum; train staff
 - b. Translate into Spanish, plain language, and/or other languages
2. Develop training about the CA Lanterman Act and PwDD Bill of Rights
 - a. Develop curriculum; train staff

- b. Translate into Spanish, plain language, and/or other languages
- 3. 50 trainings with (adult, youth, and cross-disability) advocacy/self-advocacy groups, professionals, family and community members, reaching 1,700 people
 - a. 25 trainings (e.g. groups, conferences, workshops, and/or webinars; agency, private, educational, state, regional, or community settings; specifically target local schools, SELPAs, CACs, FRCs, providers, etc.)
- 4. Train/market with federal partners
 - a. Work with partners for marketing/training
 - b. Collaborate with partners for training (e.g. groups, conferences, workshops, and/or webinars; agency, private, educational, state/regional/community settings; schools, SELPAs, CACs, FRCs, providers, etc.)

Activities undertaken were: All met Partially met Not met

Timelines:

- 1. Develop training
 - a. Staff trained: Nov. 30, 2015; Begin training: 2/1/16
 - d. Translation: Feb. 1, 2016
- 2. Develop training
 - a. Train staff: 11/30/15; staff begins training: 2/1/16-9/30/16
 - b. Plain language: 2/1/16; Spanish: 6/1/16.
- 3. 50 trainings, reaching 1,700 people.
 - a. Trainings: 9/30/16; 1,700 trained: 9/30/16.
- 4. Market/provide training
 - a. Marketing: Sept. 30, 2016
 - b. Training: Sept. 30, 2016

Timelines established were: All met Partially met Not met

Annual Progress Report:

The Council, with its history of providing quality training on rights, education, transition, laws and adult/senior services and supports, met all its targeted timelines for developing curriculum, training staff and the public and posting dozens of articles for self-advocates (SAs), family members and other community members or professionals around California.

Staff developed an electronic library of material used throughout the state. Offices added region-specific information and resources. As part of the reorganization process, staff used consistent pre/post-tests and surveys to effectively compare/report data. While training on special education rights, IEPs, due process and fair hearings was translated into Spanish, SCDD also posted material to its website in both Spanish and English. As requests are made for translations (during training) &/or to have material provided in a language other than English, staff ensured those needs were met on an ongoing basis.

Staff discovered that DRC/OCRA form letters referenced the Council as a resource for direct representation needs. By the time these requests are made, issues are often too challenging for families. Many cannot pay for advocates or attorneys, revealing systemic economic disparities. While

SCDD has transitioned away from direct representation, offices field dozens of compelling requests for such from SAs, family members and others on a weekly basis. Options for meeting needs in an acceptable format included 1) redirecting to regional training opportunities &/or SCDD's website resources, 2) providing referrals to other agencies & 3) giving training/information in small-group settings.

Unfortunately, those seeking assistance from advocacy organizations face being turned down due to caseload size, issues that don't meet an agency's platform and other reasons, none of which helps the needs of a frustrated public. In some cases, staff gives technical assistance by phone. In one case, an SA was denied an interpreter for an IPP meeting. The RC service coordinator decided English was "sufficient." Council staff gave information in Japanese. The caller was then able to advocate and reverse the service denial.

SCDD co-sponsored the 21st annual Statewide Self-Advocacy Conference, with 30 SAs planning and 350 SAs in attendance. The Council provided training in English & Spanish for the Fiesta Familiar de la Costa Central Conference, reaching 14 parents, 11 of whom spoke only Spanish. SCDD hosted, in collaboration with Disability Rights of California (DRC), an IEP training in both English and Spanish for families, half of whom spoke Spanish only. SCDD offered a services resource list and other materials.

SCDD helped plan the 2016 Parent Conference, with topics including Conscious Discipline, Behavior Management Strategies, Bullying, Anxiety and Depression, Transition and the IEP Process, and Parent Engagement. The keynote presentation focused on Family Mental Health.

SCDD received numerous complaints from parents of children (with RC cases) receiving special education services with the Bellflower USD. Complaints involved the SELPA's failure to hold public meetings. In researching, SCDD concluded that compliance complaints are viable options. Staff provides technical assistance upon request.

SCDD is working with WarmLine Family Resource Center (FRC) through a 5-yr grant (by the U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Special Education Programs) as one of 40 Parent Training and Information Centers. WarmLine will help families of children with disabilities in 26 northern California counties, expand the number and type of trainings offered and provide (in-person or phone) consultations and extended hours. This partnership includes the UCD Mind Institute (UCEDD), Disability Rights California (DRC), Alta California Regional Center (ACRC) and Ruderman and Knox, LLC.

The Foster Kinship Care Curriculum Advisory Committee met with SCDD regarding the work of regional centers with children in the dependency/family court system. Council staff met to address service gaps that affect children with disabilities in foster care. The Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) expressed concern that RC service coordinators do not have information about the dependency court and/or changes in regulations. Staff is also working with a CASA case supervisor and social workers to develop a collaboration to address youth with I/DD aging out of the foster care system with few resources to assist in successful community inclusion. Statewide, there is no emergency placement available for SAs in need of immediate residential options. Council staff addressed this need with the RC's Community Services Unit, specifically in developing a Community Placement Plan.

In the San Diego Regional Center (SDRC) catchment area (serving over 25,000 people with I/DD), SCDD partnered with the U.S. Marine Corps and local agencies to coordinate the Involved Exceptional Parents Day Conference. The conference drew 192 parents and 49 professionals. Staff also organized the Imperial Valley Parent Conference with its partners in the San Diego RC area. Contributions offset registration costs for those needing financial assistance and Spanish translations provided in every workshop session. The Council facilitated meetings of People First chapters throughout California.

SCDD partnered in organizing the Butte Co. Coordinating Council's Recognition event, bringing speakers and awards to SAs, families and community members in a celebration of collaboration between people and agencies of Butte. Butte County is in a rural area of northern California and part of an RC catchment area that serves +/-7,400 people with I/DD. In LA (a county with 7 RCs that serve nearly 93,000 people with I/DD), the Council partnered with the Inclusion Institute to develop topics for its 2016 seminar series, including: a Self-Determination Overview (in multiple languages), Facilitation and Person-Centered Thinking.

The Vallejo CAC expressed a need for advocacy resources. It is the only district in the area without an agency to provide advocates in IEP meetings. The Council publicized a training and advocacy program in Vallejo to provide parent peer advocates to answer questions and accompany parents to IEP meetings.

Staff trained community care facility direct-care staff, focusing on IPPs, legislation and helping SAs prepare for meetings. Staff collaborated with the Office of Administrative Hearings and the local RC in training for family/SAs and staff. Staff provided (Spanish) training to the Learning Rights Law Center's TIGER Westside Parent Support Group on special ed, fair hearings and RC services. The Council reached out to the Long Beach USD because of complaints about actions that parents believe are not permitted. As a result, a parent group received training in Spanish about their options.

Staff trained the Military Special Parents Education Community on service systems, education rights, the Lanterman Act and strategies to acquire services. Military families are not well-connected with school or RC systems and unaware of services as they move. A self-advocate and SCDD staff presented at the annual Valley Mountain RC Foster Grandparent & Senior Companion training, reaching over 60 seniors. Staff trained 72 people on SSDI Benefits, SSI for children and adults, Survivor's Benefits, Social Security Disabled Adult Child (SSDAC), disability evaluations, work incentives & information for representative payees.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective: 3,564

SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	1,338
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	851
Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):	
SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	1,621
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	292
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0
Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):	
SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	8
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	419
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	39
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	13
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	72,255
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0
Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):	
RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$6,450

Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 3: Quality Assurance and Innovation

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families express the degree to which they are satisfied with their services and the extent to which they feel their needs are being met.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention		addressed
Child Care		addressed
Health		addressed
Employment		addressed
Housing		addressed
Transportation		addressed
Recreation		addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training		used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign	planned	used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System	planned	used
University Center(s)	planned	used
State DD Agency	planned	used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Desert Arc
 Diverse Journeys
 DRC Voting Rights Unit
 Easter Seals
 Eastern LA RC & SDAC
 Employment & Community Options
 Arc SD
 ETTA
 Etta Israel Services
 Exceptional Family Resource Center
 Facilitators

Fairview DC
Family Advocates
Family Focus Resource Center at CSUN
Exceptional FRC
FRCs of LA Co.
Matrix Parents
Far Northern RC
Fiesta Educative
Frank D. Lanterman RC & SDAC
FRC Network of CA
Family Focus Resource Center with CSUN
Friendship Homes
Golden Gate Regional Center (GGRC)
Harbor Regional Center
Harbor RC SDAC
HCAR People Services
Head Start
Home of Guiding Hands
Imagine Supported Living Services
Imperial Valley People First
Inalliance,
Inclusion Institute
Independence for Life Choices
Kern Down Syndrome Network
KZYX Radio Station
LIFE
LA USD
Matrix Parent Network
Mendocino College
Mental Health Advocacy Services
NAMI
NLACRC SDAC liaison
N. Bay RC
N. LA RC & SDAC
Multiplicity
OCRA
OHEL Services
Ortner Management Group
Paradigm
Premier Health

Objective 3.1:

On a statewide and local level, the Council will advocate and promote innovation in service delivery including, but not limited to, self-determination.

Implementation activities:

1. Oversee regional Self-Determination Advisory Committees
2. Recruit members for Self-Determination Advisory Committees
3. Work with federal partners and self-advocacy groups to develop training (in plain language and Spanish) on the Self-Determination Program
 - a. Offer training on Self-Determination to self-advocacy groups, involving self-advocates and/or family members as peer trainers, where possible, in the language of preference.
4. Council staff will work with federal partners and self-advocacy groups to develop/distribute materials (in plain language and Spanish) on Self-Determination
 - a. Identify materials for self-advocates, family members, professionals and the public and translate those materials into plain language, Spanish, and other languages (as requested)
5. Solicit feedback from self-advocacy groups and others to determine public satisfaction with training and other services
 - a. Attend meetings of local self-advocacy groups for feedback

Activities undertaken were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Timelines:

1. Oversee regional SDAC process
2. Recruit: 9/30/16
3. Develop training
 - a. Collect/develop plain language, Spanish, and other translations: 9/30/16
4. Work with federal partners/self-advocates on materials (plain language and Spanish)
 - a. Develop/assemble materials: 9/30/16
5. Solicit feedback
 - a. Distribute/collect surveys: 9/30/16

Timelines established were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Annual Progress Report:

For quality assurance, Council staff collected 271 satisfaction surveys from SA/FAs (an increase of 69% from the previous year) and 121 stakeholder surveys (an increase of 34%). Council members reviewed monthly reports on regional activities. These lengthened as staff increased activities, deepening the Council's ability to track outcomes and direct action on State Plan objectives. To further quality assurance, staff developed curriculum and activity-specific pre/post-test instruments, used consistently in all of the Council's 12 regions. With systemic measurement, curriculum, materials and training are assessed and revised as necessary, based on SA needs and preferences. The 2017-21 State Plan development process included surveying thousands of Californians (nearly 300 of whom were non-English-speaking) in face-to-face meetings, online surveys and other venues. This allowed SA/FAs and others the chance to express needs for the next State Plan cycle, as Council plans adapted to public need.

California's movement toward self-determination for people with I/DD has built momentum, though the state's CMS Medicaid waiver specific to Self-Determination has not yet been approved at the federal level (W&I Code §4685.8[q][1][A] et seq.). The Council met projected State Plan activities to co-develop 1 statewide and 21 local (1 for each regional center) Self-Determination Advisory Committees (SDAC). The Statewide Self-Determination Advisory Committee (SSDAC – includes the chair from each of the 21 regional SDACs and is chaired by Dr. April Lopez, Council Chairperson) also met membership benchmarks and held its first biannual meeting with Council facilitation and support. Finally, training material about Self-Determination was co-developed and translated into plain language and Spanish. As this waiver program is approved and revised, material and training will be adapted.

The Council helped interview/appoint SDAC members around the state. Staff trained RC workers and family/self-advocates (SAs) in SDAC on the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 [commencing with §11120] of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). Training was given throughout the state to ensure compliance in SDAC meetings, per guidance of the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), addressing questions about Bagley-Keene requirements. Staff trained future independent facilitators about self-determination: budgeting, person-centered plans, and business, legal and advocacy roles. Staff leveraged \$3,767.51 for a Spanish interpreter, use of equipment, meals, parking and rental costs in training 100 people. The Council engaged in extensive

outreach events, conducted by volunteer committee members, in English (4), Spanish (4), Chinese (2), Spanish (1), and Korean (1).

The Council gave reassurance and information regarding the mass shooting at Inland RC, providing meeting space and other support to RC staff and those displaced or otherwise affected by the tragedy. The Council maintained close communication with RC staff and leadership, as well as the White House's Disability Liaison, Governor's Office, Health and Human Services Agency, DDS and AIDD, looking for ways to protect, support, and aid recovery efforts. Although the shooting did not target family/SAs or RC staff, many throughout the state were deeply affected by the traumatic event, leading the Office of Emergency Services to meet with the Council and other agencies to develop innovative guidelines for serving/protecting vulnerable populations with functional needs during critical incidents (<http://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/access-functional-needs>).

Staff published multiple eNewsletters (with up to 1,812 current subscribers), on topics like: the Self-Determination Medicaid Waiver (CMS); ABLE Act made law in CA by Governor Brown; the federal court ruling reinstating overtime for care workers, including IHSS and certain RC service providers; the Senate hearing on Denti-Cal services and more.

The Council staffed an information table for high school students and families for the Red Ribbon Health Expo attended by 400. Staff gave information to professionals, students, and parents (who were primarily Spanish-speaking) about education, employment, transition and generic services. Staff trained 20 self-advocates about self-determination, speaking up for themselves, and identifying goals and needed supports.

Staff provided resources at an information table for the Cambodian Community Celebration, educating on self-determination and available resources. The Council collaborated with the Golden Gate RC to develop a roadmap of the local service system in preparation for the HCBS Settings Rule, requiring community integration. Staff also presented information for the Residential Services Orientation and training on rights, the Lanterman Act, and quality services. Staff provided resources on self-determination, the ABLE Act, and health topics to the Supported Living Networks and others.

About 350 people attended the Bay Area Autism Society's annual conference, while another 300 streamed it online. The Council co-planned the CHOICES 2016 conference, providing meeting room, information, speaker suggestions and panel topics. Staff presented to 250 people on Self-Determination at the Cal-TASH Conference. The Council sponsored SAs and facilitated the 21st Annual Statewide Self-Advocacy Conference, attended by 350 SAs.

One man said he is working on moving from his family's property to an apartment and wanted to know if buying a house would affect his SSI. Another's goal is to obtain employment in advocacy and get a driver's license; he is working to achieve both goals. One woman's goal is to move to Florida and she wanted to know if self-determination could help with that process. Yet another person wants a job in photography and needs assistance to prepare for and obtain employment. Another self-advocate wants to get a job, get married, and move into a house. Staff gave trainings at the Supported Life Conference, including an overview of Self-Determination law and the impact to family/SAs, service providers and RCs. It concluded with a personal story from an SA who uses self-determination.

"I am an example of someone who needs a lot of support with communication and helping to do the

different tasks of daily living and for safety. I like my independence too and don't always like to be a part of a group. So self-determination seems like the best way for me and others to put together the creative supports needed to live how I want to with as many options and choices as possible. I don't like the restrictions and limitations of systems. I don't like being in a box when I am a star made possible by the supports provided by my family and other professionals accessed only through a lot of advocacy by me and my parents."

Due to a recent incident of alleged financial abuse against a service provider, staff and a self-advocate followed up with the local RC Executive Director and QA Manager to discuss the Special Incident Report and Corrective Action Plan (CAP) process and how service coordinators can play a more active role to ensure that clients' mental health needs are addressed after allegations of abuse (regardless of substantiation).

The Council partnered with all 3 UCEDDs and Disability Rights California in education, outreach & voting engagement efforts for Californians with I/DD. Assistance included YouTube videos, accessible websites and voter guides, a Voter Hotline and flyers, articles, will-call ballot pickup and drop-off services, and other outreach efforts to encourage voting by people with disabilities. Staff provided technical assistance to a self-advocate meeting with the staff for Senator Mike McGuire and Congressman Jared Huffman. Legislative staff heard the concerns of the constituent on key issues about supported living service standards and quality.

A self-advocate shared that, at 12, she was living in a developmental center and overheard a nurse say, "She came here when she was 6 years old and she'll never leave." She said hearing that was devastating and made her feel horrible and numb. This young woman is now married and living in the community.

Staff provided training for 60 members of the Foster Grandparents/Senior Companions, a group with a median age of 78, providing volunteers in school settings and day programs in San Joaquin County. Training is a way to ensure that the members are ready to effectively work with people with I/DD.

A California woman, the guardian of a grandchild with I/DD, murdered her granddaughter and then committed suicide. Since the report of the murder/suicide appeared in the news, the Council has received several calls from parents who are also expressing desperation because they are not getting necessary supports to maintain and care for their children at home.

The Council gave statewide training on RC POS disparity data in both English and Spanish. These presentations often included Self-Determination. Staff collaborated with Far Northern RC gain insight into Native American culture, which included a history of the Native American community in the area, trust and implications associated with service systems, and sacred cultural rituals. A drumming ceremony concluded with issues of trust by the Native American culture and why services are not accessed frequently. Far Northern RC intends to alter its approach with Native American families after this event.

One Los Angeles RC has launched the Promotora Project, a pilot designed to reduce POS disparities in the Latino population. The Council is collaborating with the RC and local UCEDD to increase equity through a replication effort with the local Korean family group. Council staff has negotiated with another of these 7 RCs to make outreach material accessible, including the use of interpreters for

SDAC meetings. In another of the LA area RCs, SDAC members used bi-cultural and bilingual skills in providing outreach to Spanish, Filipino, Chinese, and African-American underserved communities to promote self-determination.

Barriers

A local RC has allegedly not complied with accessibility laws, regulations and policies, including a contract for facilitation (as a reasonable accommodation for SAs) which was canceled without explanation. The RC also failed to post statutorily required information (WIC §4519.5) regarding purchase-of-service (disparity) data by the mandated deadline. The Council monitors the issues and requested further information from the Board.

A number of POS disparity concerns surfaced. While adults living at home with family can benefit from independent living services, the local RCs reports families do not want ILS services that take IHSS hours away from a family member providing IHSS support. Mental health professionals requested information/access to services for RC clients with a dual mental health & I/DD diagnosis. The local RC reportedly serves only 8 children and 126 adults in Psych Services, out of over 22,000 clients.

During a POS disparity meeting, a parent mentioned that she doesn't use respite services for her child because, with 6 relatives living in a 1-bedroom apartment, it's too crowded to add another person. She reported such living conditions were common for some Hispanic families.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	1,745
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	2,691
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	418

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	1,651
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	70
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	103
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	1,114
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	461
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	170
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	105,672
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$28,583
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 4: Public Safety Outreach

Public safety agencies, other first responders and the justice system get information and assistance to be knowledgeable and aware of the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities so they can respond appropriately when individuals with developmental disabilities may have experienced abuse, neglect, sexual or financial exploitation or violation of legal or human rights.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention		
Child Care		
Health		addressed
Employment		
Housing		
Transportation		
Recreation		
Formal and Informal Community Supports	planned	addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach	planned	used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance	planned	used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation	planned	used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		
State DD Agency		

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Alzheimer's OC
 American Red Cross
 Burbank PD
 CA Dept. of Justice
 Calaveras Co. MH
 CalFire LE Academy
 CA Community Care Licensing
 CA Highway Patrol

Combat Veterans
Commission on Aging
Consumer Affairs
DDS LE Dept.
DMV
DHHS (DC) LE
Disability Response
DSS CCL
El Dorado SD
EMS
Empower Yolo
Fresno SO/PD
Get SAFE USA
Glenn Co. APS/CPS/MH
Glenn Co. Corrections
Glenn Co. SD & Probation
Gridley PD
Heartland FD
Humboldt FD
Lincoln PD
Los Rios PD
Mendocino Co. SD, OES & SAR
NAMI
Newport Beach PD
OES
Office of Homeland Security
Orange Co. SD
Placer Co. LE Chaplaincy
Placer Co. SD & DA
Psychiatric Emergency Response Team
Reach CERT
Red Cross
Redlands PD
Riverside Co. SD
Riverside Co. CARE Team
Rocklin PD
Roseville PD
Sacramento Co. DA & Coroner's Office
Sacramento Co. SD/Academy
Sacramento PD/Academy
San Bernardino SO/PD
SD OES
Thunder Vy. Security
Two Rivers USD PD
UC Davis Psychology
UCI CEAN
Ukiah PD
Ukiah Vy. FD
US Forest Service
Woodland PD
Yolo Co. SD & MH

Objective 4.1:

The Council will maintain or develop collaborative relationships with local law enforcement agencies and others to improve the awareness and education of public safety personnel and the justice system on the unique needs of individuals with developmental disabilities

Implementation activities:

1. Maintain contact with LE agencies to ID trends/needs regarding LE interactions with PwD
 - a. Maintain contacts with the LE entities within local areas & collect data
2. Facilitate collaboration between local LE agencies and self-advocates
 - a. Arrange for speakers and/or meetings between LE and family &/or self-advocates, as requested

b. Assist LE/POST academy staff teaching recruits &/or advanced officers about PwD (e.g. LD-37, CIT training, etc.), as requested, especially in those jurisdictions in which PERT teams are implemented, as requested

Activities undertaken were: All met Partially met Not met

Timelines:

1. Maintain LE contacts to ID trends/needs re: PwD

a. LE Survey: Jan. 1, 2016

2. Collaboration

a. Schedule family/self-advocate speakers: 9/30/16, as requested

b. Provide assistance &/or training where PERT is implemented: through 9/30/16

Timelines established were: All met Partially met Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Council staff built a database listing of all 632 law enforcement agencies throughout CA, as well as the 37 law enforcement training academies. Council asked each law enforcement (LE) agency for data on the number of people with disabilities involved in the criminal justice system as victims, witnesses or suspects. Uniformly, law enforcement agencies told the Council that they do not track disability-related data about subjects.

Staff also asked for disability-related data from psychiatric emergency response team (PERT) programs, which are now found in more (though not all) LE agencies throughout the state. PERT programs also serve people with I/DD, to address adverse behaviors, homelessness and/or drug-related community interactions. Council staff conducted training at LE agencies and recruit academies around the state. Council personnel are recognized as subject matter experts on working people with I/DD and their families.

Council staff serves as POST-accredited instructional staff (and subject matter expert[s]) for Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) trainings, provided through MHSA and POST (Peace Officer Standards & Training) funding, for the purposes of increasing LE capacity for citizen assistance in crisis intervention, stabilization, and residential treatment, rehabilitative mental health services, and mobile crisis support teams.

During the 2016 FFY, the Council trained over 400 first responders in 9 CIT classes with the goal of preventing adverse outcomes such as unnecessary physical restraint and/or use of force/lethal tactics, in-custody injuries/deaths, and restrictive placements/arrests. The MHSA grant for CIT training has been continued.

CIT attendees receive direct instruction, hands-on practical exercises and practice scenarios. Officers are initially skeptical about the training, but attest to its value by the end. The day after staff provided training to over 140, a mass shooting occurred at Inland RC, a complex in which thousands of people with I/DD and their families are served. CIT attendees expressed appreciation that they had current information about people with I/DD and the support/service system and could frame the incident and potential victims.

In 4 classes, staff provided training to 80 sex assault and domestic violence advocate academy recruits, community/CPS social workers, supervisors, and students from the UC Davis Psychology Department. This training includes information on I/DD and functional capacity, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the regional center system, victimization issues (SA/DV), advocacy techniques, abuse reporting, investigation and prosecution issues, and available community-based services and resources for people with I/DD. On a 4-scale (with 4 being very good), participants' pre-test scores came in at 1.6; post-training, recruits' scores improved to 3.6, in regard to knowledge about people with I/DD.

Staff provided four (4) 8-hr classes on Persons with Disabilities (LD-37) to 208 law enforcement recruits in basic academy training classes. Guest speakers include self-advocates with sensory/hearing/medical impairments, Down syndrome, and Autism Spectrum Disorder, in addition to family advocates. Recruits find working directly with people with cross-disabilities in the classroom environment is a highly effective way of learning workbook material and understanding the difference between academic information and real-world experience. Recruits also report distinct changes in their attitudes about people with disabilities, the prevalence of disabilities, and people who are especially vulnerable. Academy commanders report exceptionally high satisfaction ratings. No recruit has failed a POST exam on the subject, since the Council has been providing instruction. Recruits report their greatest value came from interaction with speakers with disabilities.

The Council is working with the Community Care Licensing (CCL) Collaborative, a quarterly effort that brings together state and private agencies, the Department of Justice, and service providers to establish a formal working protocol to enhance interagency communication and prevent or address abuse and neglect of residents in licensed facilities.

Staff provided four (4) 8-hr classes on Victimology (LD-4) & Trauma Response to 136 recruits in three separate law enforcement, high-stress recruit academy settings. The class teaches recruits their legal responsibilities in regard to serving the public, including informing victims of their rights, information about the criminal justice system, and referrals for resources. Speakers for this class were all people with or parents of those with disabilities. One of the speakers has a young child with Down syndrome whose twin was murdered. One of the speakers (an officer) has a physical disability as the result of having been shot in the line of duty, while another officer was medically retired after having been stabbed. Academy staff reports that the information given to the recruits about functional (in)capacity in both classes reinforces the importance of appropriate modifications and accommodations and reminds recruits that anyone can be considered 'temporarily able-bodied.' This class has reportedly become one of the recruits' two favorite classes, although it deals with difficult stories and hard realities.

The Council provided training to 85 Community Care Licensing Program Analysts (LPAs) over a 4-day series of 2 classes (Persons with I/DD & Interviewing Persons with Disabilities). LPAs are tasked with the investigation of licensing compliance issues &/or abuse/neglect of elder/dependent adults in licensed care facilities or adult day activity programs. Three SAs and some FAs participated as guest speakers during the classes, challenging attendees' ideas about how to talk with people with significant disabilities. Selected comments: "The course content was very applicable to the work we do. Guests were awesome; overall strong presentations! It was all very informative and engaging. I wish I could have taken it BEFORE going on compliant visits. Please include this in the LPA Academy." Due to high satisfaction ratings, CCL plans to schedule additional classes over the next year on the same topic.

The LA regional office grant supported 2 Get Safe First Responder trainings for the West Covina Fire Department and the LA Sheriff's Court Services Division in Pasadena, training 34 first responders. These multimedia/multimodal trainings, with PowerPoint, video, lecture and practice scenarios keep seminars varied and fast-paced, important for first responders, who seemed engaged, actively participated, and asked good questions. Over the course of the mini-grant, 8 trainings were provided to first responders and another 5 sessions were given to self-advocates.

The Council provided information during four (4) resource fairs for PERT (Psychiatric Emergency Response Team) academies. Articles regarding report-writing about people with disabilities and field response tips were distributed. 56 people received information and discussed how the Council can help law enforcement.

The Council invited a self-advocate to present to the Statewide Self-Advocacy Network on training law enforcement recruits. The speaker shared his experiences in informing first responders about interacting with people with I/DD and working with LE academies. Attendees reported that they appreciated learning about police officer training and that the speaker made it funny.

The Council is a member of the Riverside County CARE (Curtailling Abuse Regarding the Elderly [and Dependent Adults]) Team, developed as a multi-disciplinary protective/enforcement team to staff cases and advocate for individuals at risk for abuse/neglect, sexual &/or financial exploitation. Team meetings include training components (e.g. the VA presented about services, hotlines and websites, including those targeting homelessness and crisis intervention).

The Valley Fire recently made enormous demands on the emergency services network. The entire public safety, medical, and court system is challenged to find and fund trainers knowledgeable about people with I/DD, in order to enhance emergency information and response during critical incidents. The Council has been promoting Get Safe's First Responder training to meet this need. Get Safe training provides information on how to safely serve people with I/DD (including ASD) in the event of an emergency or large-scale disaster and gives first responders some specific tools for effective interactions.

In Mendocino and Humboldt counties, staff trained police, sheriff, fire, and volunteer organizations active in disaster relief, the Office of Emergency Services, Cal Fire, hospital personnel, ambulance companies and EMTs, Redwood Coast RC staff, colleges, Red Cross and other non-profits.

Collaborative efforts were begun with the UC Irvine Center of Excellence on Elder Abuse & Neglect. The Council will be working with the UCI Forensic Center to identify how both agencies can benefit from collaboration with the goal of increasing referrals of dependent adult abuse to the Forensic Center for investigation.

A local health & safety fair included such hands-on activities with first responders as demonstrations by Search and Rescue dogs, Jaws of Life, and ambulance crews. Staff shared information with first responders about services and interacting with people with disabilities. Staff participated in a meeting of 30 different agencies to identify state agency protocols for Emergency Action Plans in the areas of: injury or illness; evacuation; bomb search; weapon; assault; political demonstration; fire; bomb threat; explosion; active shooter; hostage; and earthquakes.

Staff worked with the WE CAN Individual Prevention Task Force to develop a resource tool kit to

identify and prevent child abuse. Group members contact community leaders/agencies to obtain hard data, current applicable resources and processes used to address behaviors in child care as well as the 'suspension' process. Staff attended active shooter training provided by Aegis, a Homeland Security contract agency, and the Riverside Co. Sheriff's Department, which Council staff is developing into curriculum.

The Council collaborated on a Feeling Safe, Being Safe training to children, who were given a red backpack and a supply list, a bottle of water, snack, and 'Feeling Safe, Being Safe' packet, instructed to create first aid kits, as well as a tour of a local fire station. Staff participated in the development of a video series about people with I/DD, using real police officers, on how to interact with law enforcement. This series of 2 to 5-minute public service announcements played on social media and public access channels in San Bernardino County. Topics of upcoming videos include: do's and don'ts during traffic stops, pedestrian stops, and bicycle safety.

Barriers:

The primary barrier in assessing the incident rate of victimization against persons with disabilities is the absence of data tracking of these crimes and associated disability-related information by law enforcement agencies. While agencies document such facts in crime and incident reports for the purposes of determining the seriousness of a crime and pursuing prosecution, it is neither collected nor tracked for other state or federal purposes. Adult and child protective service agencies also record information, as it pertains to the working of a case, but it is not shared at the state or federal level, largely due to confidentiality and HIPAA regulations.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	1,269
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	0
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	28

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	137
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	0
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	16
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	573
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	210
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	13
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	20,445
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$9,975
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 5: Emergency Preparedness

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families get the information to be prepared for emergencies.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention		addressed
Child Care		
Health		addressed
Employment		
Housing		addressed
Transportation		addressed
Recreation		
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination	planned	used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		used

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		
University Center(s)		
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

211 San Diego
 AG Ministries
 Alzheimer's OC
 American Red Cross
 Assistive Technology
 Autism Speaks
 Bureau of Sanitation
 CA OES
 CA Telephone Access Program
 CalFire
 Center for Autism & ND Disorders

CIP Long Beach
Co. Commission on Disabilities
Community Catalyst
DDS
Dept. of Building and Safety
Dept. of Transportation
Dept. of Water and Power
DGS
Disability Response
Eastern LA RC
El Cajon Heartland FD
Episcopal Refugee Network of SD
Far Northern RC
FD Lanterman RC
Feeling Safe, Being Safe
FEMA
Get Safe USA
Hamilton Relay Accessible
Health Care Agencies
If I Need Help
IHSS
Inland RC
International Conference of Police Chaplains

LA Co. Commission on Disabilities
LA Dept. on Disability
LA Emergency Management Dept.
LA FD & PD
Tribal Governments
Mendocino Co. SD
MHSA
National Weather Service
OES & Ops Center
Office of Access and Functional Needs
Orange Co. SD
Pacific Gas & Electric
Phoenix Project
Ready OC
Red Cross
San Bernardino SWAT
Ukiah USD
Vacaville PD

Objective 5.1:

At least 300 individuals and families will be prepared in case of an emergency through the efforts of the Council in collaboration with others

Implementation activities:

1. Survey local/regional/state disaster response agencies to identify information, training, &/or resources to help PwD prepare for disasters
 - a. ID/collect contact information regarding regional agencies responsible for disaster response
 - b. Develop Emergency Preparedness Guide/Training Manual for PwD; train staff
2. Collaborate with emergency preparedness and disaster response agencies throughout the state
 - a. May include training and monthly or quarterly meetings, sharing of training, information & resources, &/or collaboration between disaster response agencies and family/self-advocates
3. Facilitate &/or provide disaster/emergency preparedness training to family/self-advocates, professionals, and service providers
 - a. May be provided by agencies &/or personnel in the emergency/disaster response field, or by regional staff

Activities undertaken were:



All met

Partially met

Not met

Timelines:

1. Maintain list of contacts in local, regional, & state disaster response agencies
 - a. Collect/develop information, training materials, resource lists: 10/30/15
 - b. Produce Emergency Preparedness Guide and Training Manual for PwD; train staff: 2/1/16;
2. Collaborate with emergency preparedness/disaster response agencies
 - a. Collaboration: through 9/30/16
3. Facilitate/provide disaster/emergency preparedness training
 - a. Training: through 9/30/16

Timelines established were:



All met

Partially met

Not met

Annual Progress Report:

The Council has been active in addressing disaster response and emergency preparedness through grant-funded training, identification/collection of state and federal resources, information, and training material, and outreach to people with cross-disabilities, families, professionals, agencies and communities throughout California. Critical, traumatic incidents through the year broadened the Council's response to developing resources and information to share and help people quickly and safely prepare to respond during emergencies.

Collaboration between the Council and other agencies has allowed important lessons to surface, relating to local disasters, including the Porter Ranch gas leak and fires in San Gabriel, Maywood, and Erskine and in northern California. These disasters have informed professionals that the use of multilingual media is critical; the need to address secondary psychiatric issues was apparent; better planning for storage of durable medical equipment is needed; and mobilizing local businesses to provide services (some donated) helped immensely. SCDD has brought up concerns about: 1) making sure that disaster planners and shelter staff are trained on the unique needs of people with autism and other intellectual/developmental disabilities, and mental health challenges and 2) the need to include plain language materials when creating documents in multiple languages. SCDD has provided tangible assistance and information in both of these areas.

I use a wheelchair and no one has ever talked to me about what to do in an emergency. Thank you SO much for discussing this topic. You really made me think. I am committed to getting a kit together and being prepared. This is such an important topic and I want to learn more.

The Council in its most significant project, was instrumental in adapting Homeland Security active shooter guidelines into curriculum for people with disabilities to run, hide and fight within their abilities. Curriculum has been distributed via CalOES's website. Over 7,828,000 people are helped by this adaptive, active shooter curriculum. Staff provided an interactive Active Shooter training to family/SAs and professionals, based on the best practice model developed by the Houston PD and endorsed by DHS, using the 'Run, Hide, Fight' video by the Dept. of Homeland Security. The mass fatality shooting at the Inland RC campus caused law enforcement and service/support agencies throughout the state to mobilize training and preparation efforts to provide protection for and rapid response to vulnerable populations.

The Council and its collaborators held training on emergency preparedness, with over 120 family/SAs and professionals in attendance. Staff supported an SA in providing training (Emergency Preparedness - Be Ready for an Emergency!) to a group of 100 peers and professionals at the 21st Annual Statewide Self-Advocacy Conference, and SafelyOut provided 150 packets for Council distribution during the conference. Another emergency preparedness training was given at Studio 700 to 70 SAs and professionals. Council staff was asked to offer a 2-hour training on I/DD issues (e.g. history, service systems in California, issues pertaining to I/DD, preparing and supporting during emergencies, etc.) to 1,500 ministers from 450 churches in northern California.

Staff collaborated with UCP Inland Empire to facilitate training on Emergency Disaster Preparedness for the annual training of respite workers within San Bernardino Co. The presentation was accompanied by the Feeling Safe, Being Safe DVD that supports 'Think, Plan, Do' and the need for an emergency disaster kit. Northern California is a major fire, earthquake fault and tsunami zone. It is imperative that Emergency personnel know how to protect and serve people with disabilities during disasters. Finding and funding trainers knowledgeable in working with people with I/DD (especially ASD) has presented some difficulty. The Valley Fire, one of the worst disasters California has experienced, had a huge impact on local emergency services. FEMA has now assessed services provided to the disabled community to ensure there is equal access to housing and services.

Asked by a self-advocate (SA) in a wheelchair: "What happens if I get stuck in an elevator when the power goes out?"

Council staff in northern California facilitated training in Mendocino and Humboldt Co. for law enforcement, fire personnel, the Office of Emergency Services, Cal Fire, volunteer organizations active in disaster response/relief, hospitals, ambulance companies, Redwood Coast RC staff, local emergency medical technicians, colleges, Red Cross and other non-profits. Workshops were held at the Mendocino Co. Sheriff's Office and Humboldt Fire training centers.

Many lives were reportedly saved, due to training provided by the Council, OES, and volunteer organizations active in disaster response this past year. Although four lives were lost to the fire, due to quick action by first responders, Redwood Coast RC, and programs that provide services to the disability community, only one woman with disabilities died when she refused to leave with the In-Home Supportive Services worker and rescuers were not able to get back to her in time.

Staff participates in quarterly Access and Functional Needs work group meetings, giving input to OES on making emergency services inclusive for people with disabilities. The group was given a demonstration of a database planning tool that can serve the needs of those with an access or functional need. An Energy Resiliency Plan is being reviewed and revised to match the Access and Functional Needs checklists. Consideration is being given on how to best use a community-based contact list for organizations and agencies and identify the purpose it would serve. A First Responder Training video project has been completed, with copies sent to fire and law enforcement agencies throughout the county. Videos and handouts were also uploaded to the ReadySanDiego.org website for viewing and use.

Staff provided training for family/SAs, professionals and others on emergency/disaster preparedness, reaching hundreds of people. In collaboration with SAs, staff presented training on emergency preparedness at the Supported Life Conference. An SA from the Nevada Co. People First Chapter discussed how they began working with local agencies to educate their community, applying for and

received a PADSA Grant to put emergency kits together and sharing resources at the Nevada County Fair. The entire chapter participated, educating many people about activities and emergency preparedness.

The Council received an email from an SA explaining that he had his emergency kit all ready. Staff had encouraged him to be an example and encourage others to be prepared. He was very proud and requested that Council staff present on emergency preparedness to his day program.

In Orange Co., the Council is involved with the Corporate Advisory Council, which is part of OC's largest disaster preparedness initiative, becoming the only member representing the needs of persons with I/DD and/or cross-disabilities.

One SA said that his apartment recently "blew up" and his family lost everything and were put up in a hotel for a while. He said that planning for an emergency is very important and that they were not prepared when this happened. He promised to work on making a plan - writing down vital information, and putting a kit together.

The Los Angeles' Emergency Management Dept. Disability Stakeholder Coalition shared preparations for upcoming El Nino rains, including arrangements for the homeless, water rescue teams, mental health coordination, use of the City's disaster warning registries, and public information campaigns. They set a meeting specifically for the deaf and hearing-impaired community. Los Angeles maintains NotifyLA, the mass notification system used to send voice messages, text messages and email messages to residents and businesses during times of emergencies and disasters.

Staff produced an emergency preparedness handbook (Let's Get Prepared) designed to help people with disabilities and caregivers prepare for an emergency, given extra planning needs and considerations. This plain language handbook explains the types of emergency situations for which to be prepared, how to make a plan, tips for specific disabilities, how to decide whether to stay or evacuate, considerations for evacuation, and resources specific to California. This handbook was adapted, with permission, from the State of Alaska's Health and Disability Program toolkit, Get Ready!, Alaska's emergency preparedness toolkit for people with disabilities.

Staff assisted the Alex Rorabaugh Recreation Center and collaborators (local law enforcement, fire, Ukiah USD, First 5, and the Boys and Girls Club) develop an emergency evacuation plan. At any time, up to 650 kids and/or adults may be on this campus and the recreation center on the school campus. A child at the Boys and Girls Club pulled the fire alarm and, as various groups evacuated, personnel realized the school had gone into lockdown and others evacuated the building. This incident made all agencies realize that they needed to use the same plan/procedure that was inclusive for all campus users, individual needs and program needs. Three plans were consolidated into one common plan so that all respond to any danger in the same manner. The plan, approved by police, sheriff and fire departments, will be used to evacuate the center in the event of an active shooter, fire, terrorist threat, flood, earthquake or other emergency and will give all users on the campus the same tools.

Council staff contacted 60 agencies to identify those interested in joining the California Community Network, developed by the Office of Access and Functional Needs (OAFN) at the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to enhance communication to identify needs

and locate resources for individuals with access and functional needs impacted by disasters. OAFN uses the network to communicate with partner organizations during disasters and recovery.

Staff disseminated a Tsunami Warning Communication announcement to notify residents that a test of the Tsunami Warning System was scheduled to ensure the system will work properly during a real tsunami in Del Norte, Humboldt, and/or Mendocino counties. Personnel were concerned that agencies and community members would not hear the PSA or see the public notice and, since a tsunami hit this region in 2011, it was important to warn residents of the test so as to not create panic.

We did not hear it at our house and it's important because our road is on the map for evacuations of those close to the ocean. People would end up in my front yard and it would be very nice to know the advance warning so we can be ready. About a half hour after the initial alarm went off, we did, (when the TV was off) hear a loudspeaker from a plane...but it was not very clear and we could not hear the announcement over the engine noise, and if I had my TV on, I would not have heard it – and I am not sure if Direct TV would do the alert.

The Vacaville PD has an At-Risk ID program that stores pictures, fingerprints and disability-related information in a binder for missing persons cases. In the LA County area, first responders maintain a SNAP registry, for people with unique needs to register needs and vital information. In other Southern California areas, they run the "Take Me Home" program. The Council sends out social media alerts about these programs.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by SAs), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	1,483
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	121
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	0

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	124
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	0
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	3
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	142
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	95
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	12
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	7,841,956
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$250
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 6: Adult Transition

Young adults with developmental disabilities and their families get the information and support to be prepared for and experience a successful transition to adult life.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention	planned	addressed
Child Care		
Health		addressed
Employment		addressed
Housing		addressed
Transportation		addressed
Recreation		addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination	planned	used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation	planned	used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		used

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		used
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

21 RCs
 ACLU
 CA OCRA
 Chinese Parents Association for the Disabled
 College 2 Career
 Dept. of Rehabilitation
 DRAIL
 DRC
 IHSS
 Independent Living Resource Center
 Institute for Effective Education

Interwork Institute
 Legal Services of Northern California
 Local Community Colleges (statewide)
 Local ILCs
 McClaskey Adult Education
 Meristem
 Miwok Indian Tribal - TANF Program
 Modern Support Services
 MOVE/Paratransit
 OCRA
 Paratransit
 Pinoleville Pomo Nation
 Resources for Independence CV
 Sacramento Co. DD Planning and Advisory Council
 SDSU Interwork Institute
 SABLAC
 SILC
 SLS Agencies
 Society for the Blind
 SSA
 Supported Empl. Agencies
 Transition & Workability programs (statewide)
 Transition Partnership
 Transitional Coaching and Devel. Inst.
 Turning Pt. Transitional Support Services
 Ukiah Valley Assoc. for Habilitation
 USDs/HS Districts/SELPAs/Offices of Ed./FRNs (statewide)
 Urban Skills Center
 USC UCEDD - Transition Project
 Yo! Disabled and Proud
 Youth Outreach (YO)

Objective 6.1:

Students with developmental disabilities and their families will receive information, advocacy and support during transition to adult life

Implementation activities:

1. Work with districts to reach family/self-advocates transitioning into adult systems
 - a. Provide family/self-advocates with transition information
 - b. Provide information in plain language, Spanish, &/or other languages, as requested
2. Develop 'Road Map' of services/supports
 - a. Decentralize 'Road Maps' for statewide use
 - b. Post Road Maps to website
3. Hold/attend 'transition panels' for discussion/training about transition
 - a. Invite speakers: federal partners and education/adult service fields
 - b. Presentations may include RC services, PSE options, employment first, medical/health issues, transportation, independent living, personal safety, recreation, child care, conservatorship and/or other legal issues, community-based and in-home supports and services, etc.
4. Establish/maintain collaboration with youth and cross-disability self-advocacy
 - a. Collaboration may include meeting with &/or training of youth self-advocates (with I/DD &/or cross-disabilities) about transition

Activities undertaken were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Timelines:

1. Develop 'Road Map' of available transition services/supports
 - a. Decentralize 'Road Maps': 5/30/16; post to website: Sept. 30, 2016.

- b. Translations: 8/1/16
- 2. Work with local districts
 - a. Provide transition information: 9/30/16
- 3. Hold 'transition panels'
 - a. As needed/requested: 9/30/16
- 4. Establish/maintain collaborations with youth/cross-disability self-advocacy groups
 - a. Make/maintain contact: 9/30/16

Timelines established were: All met Partially met Not met

Annual Progress Report:

The Council has assembled a statewide network – or Roadmap – of linked resources, supports and services associated with Transition. Resource roadmaps are also provided on the Council’s website in (plain language) English and Spanish. Staff made presentations about regional center services, post-secondary education options, Employment First, medical/health-related issues, transportation, independent living, personal safety, recreation, child care, conservatorship and/or other legal issues, community-based and in-home supports and services, etc. In so doing, the Council engaged in significant collaboration with self-advocacy groups, youth groups, cross-disability organizations, task forces, committees, schools/PSE institutions, and community-based organizations to identify and publicize accessible transition resources for high school students and young adults. Information was disseminated through panel presentations, conferences/fairs, and agency/community-based training, in addition to website postings.

The Council staffed an information table at the 27th Annual Kids Day in the Park. Over 6,000 children and their families attended the event to gather information. The Council’s role was to inform and educate community members on the mission of SCDD, Employment First, self-determination, self-advocacy, RCs, person-centered planning, In-Home Supportive Services and emergency preparedness. Over 200 people visited the Council’s table, took brochures/information, and asked questions. More importantly, staff was able to use the opportunity to work with children who had no experience or information about disabilities.

The Council collaborated with Matrix Parent network to coordinate and host bimonthly training sessions for transition-aged students and families, which included Spanish translations. The Council transition panel identified how transition-age students can be involved in the creation of Individual Transition Plans, as well as keeping track of progress, identifying success and barriers, and the use of technology. This included a presentation from the Assistive Technology Center/Lab at UCP San Diego about components such as equipment and adaptations available to students and families. Staff is working through the Disability Collaborative to develop and offer presentations on 'Navigating the System,' using online roadmaps to inform families about day activity, employment and residential services. Information from various surveys (NCIs and Disparity Reports) and anecdotal evidence (Disparity Task Force) indicates families of transition age children are not aware of available supports/services or how to navigate the system.

The Council is active with the Disability Action Center in supporting the Youth Leadership Forum Project, which is committed to promoting student-led IEPs, beginning in 6th grade, and maintaining Transition Partnership Programs with the Dept. of Rehabilitation. Staff provided resources and information during National Disability Employment Awareness Month, at the Dept. of Rehabilitation’s

Resource Fair, attended by 150, and self-advocate panel members spoke of the ability to be fully included in the workplace, take vacations, have health care and engage in an independent lifestyle.

One man lost his eyesight at 17 and now works for the Society for the Blind as a mobility trainer. Another single mother of four children went back to school and now has her own business enterprise, employing people with disabilities. With DOR assistance, a self-advocate works in the mail room at the capital for Governor Brown.

Staff worked with the Post-Secondary Education Transition Consortium to develop and provide educational tools to support adults with disabilities in contributing to a productive workplace, exercising self-direction, and positively impacting California communities. Staff collaborated on the Transition Summit and presented two roadmaps to assist families in navigating residential, day and employment services. Staff conducted outreach activities to inform parents, students, teachers and administrators about the Youth Leadership Forum and encourage students to apply for the program. Staff also distributed YLF information to parents and staff, consulted with Vallejo City Unified School District transition staff about potential applicants, and contacted several parents.

Staff developed and presented, with a parent panel, a presentation on 'Life after High School,' a workshop that covered IDEA requirements as they relate to the adult transition process, California's I/DD service system, and how to coordinate employment, housing, and recreation programs. Staff participated in collaborative meetings in which 67 RC-supported students expressed interests, hopes and dreams for activities after transitioning from educational programs into adult services. Students freely expressed interests and plans for activities after exiting educational placement. RC vendors and service coordinators discuss support plans and educators offer input as to students' abilities and possible barriers to success.

Staff provided information for the Santa Clara County Transition Fair. Staff also addressed day and employment programs at the fair about the HCBS Final Rule to increase awareness in the provider community about upcoming changes. After a successful Transition Fair in Santa Clara, staff agreed to develop another for Monterey County. The Council participated in the East Side Union HS District Transition Fair and the Parents Helping Parents Transition Fair, providing information about SCDD, special education rights, and transition.

The parent of an adult with I/DD attending Sacramento City College expressed gratitude for the Commit 2 Career program, saying that the student is thriving.

The Council provided information and resources and collaborated in presenting Transition Night 2016, attended by 200, on the Cypress College campus. The Mendocino resource fair also provided an opportunity for transition-age youth and their families to ask questions and meet with local agencies and service providers to receive information and ask questions regarding post-secondary, education and activities, job exploration and community work opportunities. One current and two former transition students developed presentations for the group, which included transition-age self-advocates, family advocates and agency representatives. The presenters included personal experiences, shared challenges and success stories they experienced and answered questions. Many agency staff commented that the experiences shared by students were the best part of the event.

The Council's regional offices have proven to be key training grounds for HS students learning

office/clerical work skills in a real-world environment. In addition, SCDD staff coordinated with support staff in meeting various janitorial/cleaning goals for the office on a weekly basis and organized/maintained a clean work environment for SCDD staff, while being paid a minimum wage.

SCDD's Executive Director, Aaron Carruthers participated on a panel for the Autism Society of San Francisco to discuss HCBS settings rule. Council staff now chairs the Disability Collaborative meetings on transition, assisting with planning a fall summit.

SCDD collaborated with the San Diego USD Transition Fair, reaching 77 members of the general public. The topic of the fair was post-secondary education, and staff presented on Project College, with resources about workshops offered by the Transition Coalition, information about San Diego People First, LEAP jobs available through the State, and how to access a LEAP certificate. Staff also shared information on meaningful ITP development, Self-Determination, and Employment First. There are now 18 tailored day service programs in the San Diego area providing student supports on college campuses, as well as other available services.

Staff hosted an informational presentation (Accommodations to Successfully Attend College) by David Nisson, who has Kanner/Savant autism and received a doctoral degree in physics at UC Davis. The advocacy support of his mother, Mary, created accommodations for classes, labs and testing allowed him to succeed in his dream of a STEM career as a research physicist. The creative ways partnerships were formed through the university, Employment agency and social services took countless hours and advocacy on Mary's part. The partnership between UC Davis, and the Yolo County Employment Developmental Department and IHSS, which funded his care, is an example of interagency success in helping people with disabilities aspire to a professional career.

"The Physics Department took an 'anything is possible' attitude and welcomed us. They work hard to create a supportive environment for all students. I've always wanted my science to contribute to a better world."

Staff collaborated with UC Davis MIND Institute's 'The Future of Disability Policy: A National Perspective,' providing an information booth. The presentation included information about the implementation of the Employment First policy, Home and 'Community-Based Services (HCBS)' and 'Supported Decision-Making as an Alternative to Conservatorship,' with over 300 people in attendance. Staff also provided information and resources at the WarmLine Family Resource Center Transition to Adult Services for Youth with Disabilities Fair, for which there were 260 attendees and 25 vendors.

The Council is in an ongoing collaboration with UCEDD USC CAC to connect people to needed services and supports, improve services and supports, and help with community inclusion and integration. The UCEDD has begun a process of helping Chinese adults with I/DD to form a self-advocacy group called Chinese Self-Advocacy Group Empowered (SAGE), under the organizational umbrella of the Chinese Parent Association for the Disabled (CPAD). This effort includes assisting SAGE and providing information for adult children who may be challenging traditional cultural values and engaging in freedom of decision-making, while respecting that they might also be at risk for victimization.

The Council staffed an information booth at the Mendota HS Transition Fair, talking to and providing information to 30 families, including: Transition Basics, IPP Basics, Voting, and IHSS handouts that

were developed by the Council. Mendota HS is in a little city, surrounded by fields, with a population of 90% migrant workers who find it hard to come to events because they work long hours, just trying to survive.

Staff promoted and hosted the 'Assistive Technology - Tools for Transition' training with TASK. Training detailed AT resources in the areas of low-tech aids for daily living, computer-based supports, and applications. The areas of emphasis included organization/memory aids and scheduling; reading supports; writing supports; math supports; vision enhancement; and hearing accommodations. The focus was on young adults transitioning into college, although many resources shared were applicable to both adults and children.

Service providers have expressed concern about adapting programs to be community-based, so staff has collected information to develop presentations for support/service providers in transitioning to new CMS Settings Rules and WIOA guidelines. Staff provided training to day program staff and administrators on the significance of the new settings rules that may have impact on the center-based program, which serves 100 people with I/DD. Staff also assisted Council self-advocates set a time to attend upcoming meetings.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	787
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	52
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	219

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	889
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	29
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	38
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	751
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	171

SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	12
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	26,863
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$300
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 7: Early Start

Children birth to 3 who are at risk of, or have, a developmental delay and their families receive the early intervention services they need to achieve their potential.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention	planned	addressed
Child Care		addressed
Health		addressed
Employment		
Housing		
Transportation		
Recreation		addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance	planned	used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		used
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

A Child's Place
 Child Care Planning Council
 Children and Families Commission
 Children's Home Society
 Chinese Parents Assoc. for the Disabled
 Chinese SA Group Empowered
 CASA
 CV Children's Services Network
 DDS
 Dept. of Education
 DHCS

DMH
DPH
DSS
Down Syndrome Info. Alliance
Early Start
Families for Early Autism Treatment
Family Resource Centers
FamilySOUP
Fiesta Educativa
First 5
Head Start
Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition
Help Me Grow
Interagency Coordinating Council on Early Intervention
La Familia
Lucile Packard Pediatrics
Mendocino College Child Dev.
NAMI
Pinoleville Tribal Health
Pomo Healthy Start
Professional Child Dev. Assoc.
Redwood Children's Services
Redwood Empire Assoc. for the Education of Young Children
Safe Families for Children
Sickle Cell Disease Foundation of CA
Stanford Child & Adolescent Psychiatry
UCEDD Tarjan Center at UCLA
UCEDD UC Davis MIND Institute
UCEDD USC Children's Hospital LA
UCI Children's Hospital of Orange Co.

Objective 7.1:

Parents of young children and professionals who work with them will learn to navigate the service system and understand their rights through 5 annual trainings and materials presented by the Council. The Council will continue to work with its federal partners and other community-based advocacy organizations to provide advocacy to parents who face barriers in accessing education and community-based services.

Implementation activities:

1. Provide information about regional center system, IFSPs, early intervention, community supports/services, child care, etc.
 - a. Translate materials into plain language, Spanish, and other languages
 - b. Post/update information/materials on website
2. Provide information about educational system, parent/child educational rights, IEPs, and due process
 - a. Translate materials into plain language, Spanish, and other languages
 - b. Update/post information on website
3. Provide curriculum on RC system, IFSPs, early intervention, community supports/services, child care, etc.
 - a. Train in other languages or provide translation services during presentations
 - b. Provide materials in plain language, Spanish, &/or other languages, as requested
4. Provide curriculum on educational system, parent/child educational rights, IEPs, and due process
 - a. Train in other languages or provide requested translation services
 - b. Provide materials in plain language, Spanish, &/or other languages

Activities undertaken were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Timelines:

1. Information (RC system/supports)
 - a. Translations: 5/1/16
 - b. Post/update materials: through 9/30/16
2. Information (education system, etc.)
 - a. Materials/translations: 5/1/16
 - b. Update/post: through 9/30/16
3. Curriculum (RC system/supports)
 - a. Training: 9/30/16
 - b. Materials: 5/1/16
4. Curriculum (educational system, etc.)
 - a. Training: 9/30/16
 - b. Materials: 5/1/16

Timelines established were:



All met

Partially met

Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Through trainings, outreach, meetings and technical assistance, staff has continually disseminated information and plain language material about education and regional center (RC) systems, IFSPs, early intervention, community supports and child care. The Council has consistently engaged in training family members, professionals and the community about parent/child educational rights, IEPs, transition and due process in plain language. Most information is posted on the SCDD website in both English and Spanish. Some material is also available in Mandarin Chinese. Training is typically provided in English, often translated into Spanish, and offered in other languages, as requested.

Council staff participates on the Child Care Planning Council (CCPC), funded by the CA Child Development and Education Division, and responsible to plan for child care and developmental services, based on needs of families in local communities. This work includes annually setting funding priorities for all subsidized care for children, aged 0-12; comprehensive county-wide child care needs assessment and strategic planning every 5 years; community outreach for quality, accessible care; and public policy/legislative action on early care, community, and after-school care. The CCPC will oversee the local First 5 IMPACT consortium grant application. Council members will advise and oversee the IMPACT grant work, and provide information. Parents who have children with intellectual/developmental disabilities (I/DD) have difficulty finding quality child care while working or going to school, as reported to the local child care resource and referral agency. This grant will provide an opportunity for trainees to receive a stipend while gaining and improving child development knowledge and skills.

Staff networked with about 50 state/county/city agencies and local providers serving young children with, at risk of developing, or already diagnosed with I/DD during the Help Me Grow Connection Café Outreach, promoting pertinent upcoming trainings and informational e-Blasts and providing a summary of services the Council offers in communities throughout California.

The Council collaborated with the Child Care Planning Council and the Redwood Empire Association for the Education of Young Children on a free fair to make parents aware of services available to them, such as Family Resource Centers, Early Start, State Preschool, Head Start, health insurance

and early intervention services.

Staff participated in the local Child Care and Development Planning Council's Inclusion Collaborative to ensure that children (age 0–12) with disabilities have equal access to all types of child care and education programs. The Collaborative is developing a Road Map for inclusive practices, a path to help all child care providers obtain the tools and resources they need to become fully inclusive. This takes providers through a series of questions to identify where they are in the process toward becoming an inclusive child care site and how to best reach their targeted goals.

Staff is distributing brochures with support resources for new parents and a 2-sided outreach flyer for pediatricians. One section gives a brief explanation of I/DD, RCs and a reminder about the benefits of Early Start programs; the other is a list of indicators (for concerns) that a child may not be reaching typical, age-appropriate milestones in behavior, hearing, seeing, moving, communicating and/or thinking. The packet of brochures in English/Spanish was sent to 377 pediatricians (registered with the LA Pediatric Society) for families of babies at risk of or newly diagnosed with a developmental delay, to provide immediate resources.

Staff presented 'Legal Responsibilities for Inclusive Child Care' to CHS child-care providers in both English and Spanish. Training focused on defining inclusive child care; applicable laws (e.g. Unruh Act, ADA, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, etc.); benefits of inclusive child care; strategies, appropriate accommodations and supports; resources and other information. Children's Home Society contracts with 2,474 child care providers, yet there are only 122 infant preschool providers and 103 school-aged (4-12 years) providers listed as providing "inclusive child care," though the ADA mandates that all child care centers/programs are to make every effort to accommodate the needs of children with disabilities. The providers who attended training said that there is 'fear' in serving children with disabilities and not having the ability to adequately respond to/provide for the child's unique needs. Some providers were also concerned that they will have to fundamentally alter programs in order to serve children with disabilities. Comments included: "tengo conocimiento de donde recurrir en caso de necesidad;" "conocer mejor el trato para con estas personas que son personas como uno mismo y lindas;" "Muy interesante aprende uno muchas cosas para los comportamientos;" "Todo muy importante todo el contenido;" and ""Muy buena clase bien productivo a saber de le leyes."

Staff presented training on Intervención Temprana a Servicios Escolares La Transición a los 3 Años to child-care providers, teachers and child care center directors. One provider shared that she had asked one of the parents with whom she works to have the child evaluated for special education services, but the family refused. She wanted to give parents more information on the importance of obtaining services as early as possible.

A Community Care Licensing form (200A) has received attention from the CCL Policy Unit (for non-ambulatory licensure) to provide care for children who are functionally unable to exit independently in an emergency. Due to the phrasing on the current form, it would require multiple additional steps (and money) to obtain a non-ambulatory license. CCLD indicates they will remove #11 from the form to remedy this situation.

The Council is working to reach underserved populations, which includes African-American children and adults with disabilities throughout California. Final approval was given for the Disparity Task Force to provide Early Start information packs. Staff assemble packs to distribute among the

African-American leadership group. Research and anecdotal reports indicate that disabled and African-American students have a disproportionate number of cases within the criminal justice system. The Disparity Task Force has identified a need for African-American families to be better informed about available resources, supports and services earlier in the developmental trajectory.

Staff participated in the Early Start Family Resource Fair with the Chinese Parents Association for the Disabled (CPAD) to assist community members in navigating the system. 225 copies of the Early Start brochure in both English and Mandarin were distributed.

Council staff is participating in the Home Visiting Pilot Program Initiative as a partner and subject matter expert. The pilot is based on the Healthy Families America Model and will extend the program to local counties. A key issue identified in multiple needs assessments is poor or no transportation for people in rural areas. This voluntary home visiting model is family-centered, culturally sensitive, and strengths-based. It is proven to promote healthy child development and prevent or reduce child abuse and neglect. Professionals will provide early detection and intervention support to families and children who cannot access centralized resources due to access to public transportation.

Staff has posted information about bullying, as the Council receives frequent calls from families upset about the bullying children with disabilities are experiencing in school and the lack of school support in response and/or prevention efforts.

The Council is pursuing collaboration with Help Me Grow FRC for an advocacy day/clinic for families, entitled 'Special Education and Regional Center Advocacy Clinic - Ask an Advocate,' which will support families struggling to access needed services. This collaboration also serves as a model for other Help Me Grow organizations nationwide. Staff met with parents who are new to navigating the service delivery system to help with special education, IHSS, Social Security and regional center questions and help to make sense of California's service delivery system and agency service/supports children may be entitled to receive. The first clinic served 5 families face-to-face and 1 parent by phone.

A parent talked about her struggle with a child who had not been assessed appropriately for deafness. She had a second child who was diagnosed at an earlier age and, for this child, screening and assessment were identified as critical Early Start services.

The Council reached out to the newly-appointed ICC Chair, Dr. Poulsen, who is also the chief pediatric psychologist at the UCEDD at USC CHLA, seeking collaboration in support of Early Start as part of the IDEA - C program. The goal is to identify and reach out to unserved and underserved populations with early intervention supports. Follow-up will offer the opportunity to effectively find parents in LA County who may need help accessing needed healthcare and early intervention supports.

Staff met with the Central Valley Children's Services Network to provide daycare providers with training and information to provide adequate care for children with special needs. CVCSN began as FIND CARE (Families In Need of Day Care), a resource for parents seeking child care.

The Council hosted the Premier Healthcare Services Back-to-School event, distributing 179 free backpacks with school supplies to low-income, school-aged, RC clients and siblings. This event allowed parents to receive resources and information about the special education process and

address questions/concerns. Parents expressed gratitude because they otherwise could not afford the backpack and school supplies children need.

Staff collaborated with CCALA to provide training and outreach to parents and CCALA providers about special education. Staff met 3-4 times with each parent group over several months to train them on how to access special education services and supports in early start, preschool and K-12. This collaboration prepares parents for the IEP process and their children's school experience. Parents often don't have this information until their children are much older, losing valuable educational and support opportunities.

Barriers:

Child care providers report that Licensing Program Analysts (LPA) from CCLD have been inconsistent in informing licensed child care providers about new requirements, such as the necessary incidental medical services training certifications, integrated pest management plan certifications, and immunization requirements. Failure of LPAs to communicate these new requirements to child care providers has resulted in citations.

There has been an increase in the number of ABA (Applied Behavior Analysis) providers engaging in therapy for students with autism at child care centers. Child care providers have observed that, while ABA therapy is essential for these students, it may be better (in some cases) for ABA staff to conduct training while the child is in group instruction/activities with classmates, instead of pulling them out of class. This would provide intervention opportunities in place and help to promote full inclusion of students with disabilities.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	152
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	0
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	0

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	104
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	29
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	2
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	103
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	93
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	0
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	26,183
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$0
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 8: Employment First

The State of California will adopt an Employment First policy which reflects inclusive and gainful employment as the preferred outcome for working age individuals with developmental disabilities.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance		addressed
Education and Early Intervention		
Child Care		
Health		
Employment	planned	addressed
Housing		
Transportation		
Recreation		
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training		used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination	planned	used
Systems Design and Redesign	planned	used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		used
Informing Policymakers	planned	used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		used
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Job Corps
Mader News
McDonald's
Napa Valley Support Services
Neighborhood House
ODEP
Outreach Consulting, Inc.
Pace Solano
Palo Alto Media Center
Progressive Employment Concepts
Project Independence

Qualcomm
 Ralph's
 Redwood Empire Industries
 Riverside Co. Workforce Development
 SD Community College District
 San Diego Emp. Solutions MH Services
 San Diego Futures Foundation
 San Diego Workforce Partnership
 So Cal Assoc. of People Supporting Employment 1st
 Solano Diversified Services
 South Bay Health Insurance Services
 South Western Community College
 SRVS
 SSA
 SSAN
 St. Vincent de Paul Society
 Sycuan Indian Reservation & MH Employment Services
 Temple Grandin
 The Arc
 The Campbell Center
 Towards Maximum Independence
 UCEDD UC Davis MIND Institute
 UCP
 Van Nuys Foothill District
 Vermont Division of Disability and Aging Services
 Vet's Community Services
 Vocation Plus Services, Inc.
 Vocational Visions
 Work Incentives Planning & Assistance
 Youth Employment Opportunity Program

Objective 8.1:

The State Council's Employment First Committee will continue to identify strategies and monitor progress towards implementation of the Employment First Policy

Implementation activities:

1. Provide facilitation and other support to the Employment First Committee
 - a. Facilitate the development, production and posting of meeting agendas, minutes, training/presentations, and other materials
2. Collaborate with federal and community partners and policymakers in working with the California Employment Consortium for Youth and Young Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (CECY)
 - a. Attend meetings, engage in committee work, and/or otherwise participate in employment-related activities, conference calls, and/or conferences through CECY

Activities undertaken were: All met Partially met Not met

Timelines:

1. Provide facilitation/support to EFC
 - a. As requested, facilitate production/posting of agendas, minutes, training, & other materials for the EFC; provide facilitation during EFC meetings, as requested; prior to each scheduled EFC meeting, provide facilitation to self-advocate members of the committee for a pre-meeting: through 9/30/16
2. Collaborate with federal and community partners and policymakers to work with CECY
 - a. Attend meetings; participate in CECY activities: through 9/3/16

Timelines established were: All met Partially met Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Employment for people with I/DD has been challenging. Although California's economy has strengthened, especially over the last few years, many people with I/DD are not benefiting from one of the strongest economies in the world.

There is major policy implementation underway, designed to improve employment for people with I/DD. California's Employment First Policy, paired with local projects and national efforts, like the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and changes in the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver program, should begin to improve employment rates for people with I/DD. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 63.4% of California's population is part of the labor force, although only 12.4% of Californians with I/DD and being served by regional centers are receiving wages of any kind. Only 4,314 out of the approximately 300,000 people with I/DD receiving services through regional centers in California engage in supported employment, which means that only 1.4% have 'real jobs with real pay.'

A vital part of implementing the Employment First Policy was the establishment of an Employment First Committee (EFC), which the Council facilitates and maintains. The EFC meets at least four times a year, but members and Council staff are involved in a variety of employment-related meetings, strategy sessions and events on an ongoing basis. In addition, the Council's regional offices conduct numerous employment-related trainings throughout the state during the year.

The goal of the Employment First Policy in general and the EFC in particular is competitive integrated employment (CIE) - that all people will have the opportunity to work in a fulfilling job at or above minimum wage. The EFC has worked tirelessly since its inception to address the low employment rate of people with I/DD in California. Self-advocates, family advocates, partnerships with fellow agencies, and collaboration with our federal partner agencies have continued to address the employment gap.

The California Employment Consortium for Youth (CECY) was a five-year systems change grant from the Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities to promote changes in policy and practice to advance the employment of youth with intellectual/developmental disabilities (I/DD). SCDD was a lead agency in the grant, along with the Departments of Developmental Services (DDS), Rehabilitation and Education. The Employment First Committee directed its attention to information gathering and a thorough analysis of the different elements involved in the implementation of CIE. The EFC committee voted to adopt the CECY priorities, and these key policy areas will guide the committee's work from this point forward.

Recognizing a continued need for a multifaceted approach, another focus for the EFC was to collaborate and research best practices with DDS and to partner with CECY on alternative supports for employment for youth with I/DD. The EFC outlined some elements needed to create and sustain CIE in California, and the lack of comprehensive data was a key concern for the committee. Without adequate data, it is difficult to determine what is working and what is not. The SCDD website hosts the Data Dashboard, which uses shared information between DDS and the Employment Development Department to show how many people with I/DD are currently working, when compared to those without a disability. The Council is entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with EDD, the Franchise Tax Board and DDS to expand data points and use data more effectively. It is expected that the legislation necessary to make this MOU a reality will be introduced and signed into law within 2017.

Council staff provided DDS with stories from around the state, highlighting self-advocates who successfully obtained competitive, integrated employment. DDS plans to feature some of these stories on their website at www.dds.ca.gov.

The California Departments of Education, Rehabilitation and Developmental Services have worked together to create a proactive interagency plan to increase opportunities for people with I/DD to prepare for and engage in CIE. The California CIE Blueprint will be used to create and/or increase the capacity of the service delivery system to support achievement of CIE for individuals with I/DD. The Blueprint will be implemented over a five-year period and will build capacity and stimulate policy change in California state systems and local communities to increase the number of individuals with I/DD in CIE.

The Council hosts the Day and Employment work group, the focus of which is training families on the value of person-centered planning and creating transition plans that will carry over into adult services, addressing day and employment options at the provider level. Families report that they want more influence on the number and types of services that will be available for their children as they transition to adult services.

The Jobtoberfest Employment Fair was held in October 2015 and provided an opportunity for people with disabilities to network and meet and talk to employer representatives from 44 local companies, agencies and educational institutions. There were over 1,500 participants in attendance and an area with 34 community resources and three employment-related workshops. Since there is no on-site hiring, it has been difficult to track how many people get jobs through attendance.

Council staff has negotiated with the local Workability Program and arranged for a student to receive vocational training at the SCDD offices for a variety of hours, working on 'Roadmaps to Employment' and 'Roadmaps to Residential Placement.' These Roadmaps are currently available as PowerPoint presentations.

The Council provides technical support and information to the Statewide Self-Advocacy Network (SSAN) Employment Work Group. Staff shared information about the Employment First Policy & related data from ODEP (<http://employmentfirst.leadcenter.org>), which is housed on the National LEAD Center's website. It was provided at the Orange County Employment Advocacy Network (OCEAN) meeting and other collaborative meetings, including the Transition Task Force and PSETC.

The Council collaborated with North Bay RC to host the Employment Summit on 'Transforming Day Services,' with information on statewide trends and issues, services to meet CMS requirements, and customized employment and wrap-around services.

Staff participates in quarterly Transition Taskforce meetings, with committees to work on employment for students with disabilities. Four committees (Competitive Integrated Employment, Transportation, School District Collaboration and Business Partner Collaborative) are working to develop a web page.

Staff participated at the Valley Mountain RC Micro-Business Fair, with 15 micro-business owners selling their wares. Approximately 300 people from the community and surrounding 5 counties attended. It was a good turnout and business owners stated they had a profitable day. Many people were able to speak directly with owners to find out how they started businesses.

The Council co-sponsored training that included new concepts for day services in California. The event was attended by 71 participants. SCDD provided the concept, participated in planning, did public outreach, and provided copy service and logistical support. Training focused on supporting California's Employment First Act, describing best practices and day program design concepts, fully integrated with employment services. Staff developed a presentation to explain in plain language the State of California Limited Examination and Employment Program (LEAP).

The Council facilitated employment opportunities and vocational training through the Vocation Plus, Inc. Snacks To You program, by successfully negotiating with management of a regional office building to allow the program to access the building's 32 business tenants, since the café had closed and management wanted to install vending machines. The Snacks to You now provides the tenants with snacks, drinks and lunches.

Staff assisted Dr. Temple Grandin with a filming project, providing tangible support and information about WIOA, transition planning, CIE and employment strategies across abilities and geographical areas. Staff obtained information about 14c certificates and values-based philosophies regarding the phase-out process to share in training. Staff spoke with Cisco's VP of Worldwide Cloud Strategy and Enablement, who will be booking conferences on inclusion across the country to influence companies to develop programs such as Lifechanger, projects that change the way large corporations approach diversity in hiring practices. The Council was invited to present to the DOR VNFD management team of 12 organizations and seek further collaboration. VNFD is one of the 14 DOR districts serving people with disabilities in the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valley areas.

Staff participated in interagency team meetings for students transitioning from educational programs to adult services. The team ensures that students engage in person-centered planning for transition and are aware of employment options, as (before the SELIT process) some students lacked appropriate planning skills and opportunities to ensure successful transition to adult services. They were then left at home without appropriate activities, once their formal education had ended. Now that this process has been initiated, there are fewer students who lack appropriate planning.

Staff is planning for a provider symposium on implementing upcoming HCBS regulations and introducing CIE concepts to the day and employment provider community, offering examples of how programs can adopt new principles and policies to better integrate clientele into the community workforce. Staff was invited to attend the OPARC management team meeting to provide support and collaboration. The new shift toward competitive, integrated employment under Section 511 of WIOA was discussed. OPARC serves clients residing in LA and San Bernardino Counties. To comply with the new CMS and WIOA policies/rules, OPARC has transitioned about 60% of its clients into integration and toward competitive, integrated employment (CIE).

Barriers:

The fear of losing SSI benefits while working gainfully poses an ongoing barrier for self-advocates pursuing competitive, integrated employment.

Ill-founded concerns that people with I/DD cannot work at the same capacity as neuro-typical individuals continues to be a significant hurdle. Perceptions do not change overnight, especially erroneous ones. Conversely, most positive media coverage of CIE success stories focus on high-functioning people with I/DD in white collar jobs. While these tales are inspiring, attention must

also be paid to obtaining CIE for lower-functioning people with I/DD, for whom transportation problems, sensory issues, adverse behaviors and other considerations must often be addressed.

Another significant piece of the puzzle is business owners themselves. Regrettably, it appears that employers are often not included in discussions about CIE. State agencies, non-profits, community stakeholders and other interested parties need to make room at the table for those doing the hiring, as involving people who create jobs in ongoing conversations is paramount.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	440
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	13
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	19

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	2,089
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	0
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	86
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	91
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	213
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	0
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	36,820
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:

\$1,150

Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 9: Employment/PSE Advocacy

Working age adults with developmental disabilities have the necessary information, tools and supports to succeed in inclusive and gainful work opportunities.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance		addressed
Education and Early Intervention		addressed
Child Care		
Health		
Employment	planned	addressed
Housing		
Transportation		
Recreation		
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach	planned	used
Training		used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination	planned	used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation	planned	used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		used
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

A Better Life Together
 Ability 1st
 Access to Independence
 APSE Regional Institute
 Autism Society of Inland Empire
 AVID
 Butte College
 CA Employment and Training Agency
 Cal Promise
 Cal State Fullerton
 Career Access

Casa de Amparo
 Central Valley Training Center
 Choices
 CivCom Ready
 College 2 Career
 Connect Products to People
 Creel Industries
 Cypress College
 DDSO Employment+
 Dept. of Fair Employment and Housing
 Dept. of Rehabilitation
 DREDF
 Easter Seals - WorkFirst
 Employment & Community Options
 Employment Development Dept.
 Employment 1st State Leadership Mentoring Program
 Employment Roundtables of S. CA
 Escuela de la Raza Unida
 Fullerton College
 Futures Explored, Inc./VTE
 Glendale Community College: Workability Program
 Integrated Resources Institute
 Integrity House
 Job Corps
 Job Developers Collaborative
 Life College TILE Program
 Lincoln Training Center
 Local Community Colleges
 Local employers
 Local ROPs
 Local school districts & SELPAs
 Local work training centers

Objective 9.1:

Individuals with developmental disabilities, their families and others who support them are informed about the benefits and opportunities of employment and post-secondary educational (PSE) options through 10 trainings, workshops, webinars, and/or conferences, annually

Implementation activities:

1. Provide 'Employment First' materials and information about PSE options/benefits
 - a. Provide in plain language, Spanish, &/or other languages, as requested
 - b. Provide written/electronic material to public
2. Work with partners to offer training & outreach presentations regarding PSE and employment options for families, youth and adults with I/DD
 - a. As requested, translate/provide training in other languages
 - b. May be provided through conferences, small group training, seminars, etc.

Activities undertaken were: All met Partially met Not met

Timelines:

1. Provide 'Employment First' materials and information about PSE options/benefits
 - a. Provide materials in plain language, Spanish, &/or other languages, as requested, by 4/1/16.
 - b. Provide written/electronic copies of material by 4/1/16.
2. With partners, offer training/outreach about PSE/employment options for youth, families, and adults with I/DD
 - a. Translate or provide training in other languages through 9/30/16, as requested

b. Conferences/small group training, etc. through 9/30/16

Timelines established were: All met Partially met Not met

Annual Progress Report:

The Council has collaborated with its federal partners and other state and local agencies to collect, develop and deliver training on employment, post-secondary education opportunities, etc. The Council's active collaborations have resulted in shared data/resources, conferences and special projects. Curriculum was collected or developed by the Council, posted to the SCDD website and provided to people and agencies statewide. Pertinent material was translated into Spanish. Training and resources were also translated into Spanish or other languages, as requested. The Council met all of its timelines and completed and exceeded all planned activities for this objective.

The Council hosted the Business Advisory Council to promote partnership between local businesses/employers and employment programs. BAC gives support for high-quality workforce development programs and addresses companies' concerns about employing people with disabilities. The first meeting included 11 collaborative agency partners; the next meeting produced 50 attendees. A BAC member shared the story of a self-advocate hired to do data entry by a company that had never hired someone with disabilities before. The employer was at first skeptical, agreeing only to a small amount of work for a short period. Soon, a co-worker advocated for the employee to be given longer hours and more work. The organization has expressed interest in hiring more people with disabilities.

Staff organized and implemented the 2nd of 3 trainings for local service providers on employer engagement, which offered strategies for effectively engaging with employers to increase employment outcomes for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities (I/DD). Attendees were provided a Business Toolkit, created by Community Gatepath through a Council grant, reaching 50 service providers.

Staff collaborated with local agencies to plan the College with a Disability Conference, attended by 162 people, teaching high school students with disabilities about college level resources. Staff also collaborated in a seminar, attended by 72 people, about finding job options for people with I/DD. The conference offered 7 different sessions and Spanish translation.

Receiving Social Security compensation remains a barrier to full-time employment. Staff is coordinating a project to create two short videos related to SSI and work incentives in English and Spanish. The Council supports the DOR's monthly Supported Employment orientations by training SA's on dressing for success, SSI benefits and wages, on an as-needed basis.

Staff collaborated with the East Valley SELPA to provide training for the Transition Partnership Program students on 'Dress for Success,' emphasizing professional appearance and hygiene for employment. This training was repeated for other groups of students and adults seeking employment.

Staff meets with the Future of Day Services Committee to discuss changes to CMS regulations. Of 21 regional centers, only 13 have adopted their own Employment First policy, although there are over 550 self-advocates accessing Tailored Day Services in one region alone, due to dissatisfaction with

the more traditional services available. Staff provided support to 2 SAs, who presented to 30 transition-aged students interested in being employed as adults. The presenters shared personal stories of overcoming the challenge of living independently after high school.

The Council collaborated with DRC and others to offer a conference on employment, including an overview of how services will change due to CMS changes, Employment First, self-directed services, and the Work Innovation and Opportunity Act. Additional workshops included: the ABLE Act; Advocating With Elected Officials; Boardmanship, WIOA; Work Incentive Planning and Benefits; College Options; 25th Anniversary of the ADA and the Impact on Employment; and an Innovative Services panel.

Staff presented on the ABLE Act at the UCD Mind Institute's Think Transition meeting, offering resources about Access Leisure Services. Council staff researched changes to Supplemental Security Income and the impact of work and savings under the SSI cash benefit and Medi-Cal eligibility to update the SCDD booklet, 'Why Work is Better.'

Staff participates in AIB quarterly meetings, a program that supports adults with I/DD in self-employment, employing mentor to assist the prospective owner on how to start and run a successful micro-business.

One business owner shared that her artwork grounded her and saved her during an abusive relationship. The confidence and strength she gained through art helped change her life and allowed her to live healthier and without abuse. She reported that her small business experience has literally saved her life.

Staff leveraged \$2,700 from collaborative agency partners (Far Northern RC and WCALF) and organized a community training on Benefits & Employment 2016, with topics such as: Can I work and still receive benefits? How does employment affect my benefits? Can I work and keep my Medi-Cal? How much can I earn?

Fifty SAs in group employment sites expected to lose jobs due to Social Vocational Services (SVS) closing an office before re-negotiating contracts. Parent and self-advocates asked the Council to save these jobs. After negotiations between the Council, SVS and RCOC, 39 of the 50 employees kept their jobs with re-negotiated contracts to reflect prevailing wages.

Staff hosted a DOR Work Services meeting to inform DOR vendors about new legislation and employment-related updates. Several providers resisted changes in law, citing concerns about their businesses that offer subminimum wage groups. Other concerns included how HCBS Settings integration regulations will impact groups and how to modify programs to comply.

The Council collaborates with the Post-Secondary Education Transition Consortium, planning seminars and conferences. Staff helped plan the 2016 Employment Summit and other presentations, including an overview of DOR, LEAP & Schedule. An additional 22 attendees participated in the Dress for Success session. Another 30 came to a Soft Skills Training and 70 people attended the Social Security Benefits & Wages session. Staff presented the same topic with Escuela de la Raza Unida, for Spanish-speaking attendees and a session at Sheltering Wings. Staff also did resource outreach at the 2016 Southern California APSE Conference & Networking Event.

Staff helped plan the Valley Wide Expo to support the Employment First initiative and the Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act.

A Starbucks manager shared her story of hiring a faithful customer (although she wondered how he would fit in with the crew and how she could utilize his skills) after he said, "I'd like to work here; I like it here." Taking a chance, she hired him. It has now been 5 years and he has become the face of her Starbucks location. "He has achieved full competence in his duties, is friendly with every customer, and is a dedicated, loyal employee." The manager stated, "He brings a culture of warmth, belonging, and connectivity and adds the lens of humanity to our coffee shop."

Council staff planned Project College, attended by 12 students with various disabilities. Students attended classes from 9:00 to 4:00 daily, learned how to navigate the campus and manage a meal card, and slept in dorm rooms.

Staff collaborated with newly created nonprofit, CivCom Ready, to support veterans with disabilities and identify the kind of collaborations that would be helpful for CivCom as they look to engage in further outreach efforts. By 2021, they want all military families to have a job before leaving the military. CivCom also wants to be sure that they can accommodate personnel with disabilities.

Staff networked and provided resources at the Vocational Coaching & Development Institute, Inc., a past SCDD grantee that helps adults with I/DD gain skills to seek, interview for, acquire and maintain employment. Over 100 people attended. One of the people to receive services from VCDI described his new job working as a Peer Advocate for DRC's Office of Clients' Rights Advocacy.

Staff collaborated with the Ability 1st Management team in its launch of a C2C program, offered on a number of college campuses in southern California. SCDD will work with other state agencies to promote 'real work for real pay in the real world' through these program and outreach efforts. Staff conducted a mock interview workshop with self-advocates at a work activity program. DOR collaborated with SCDD on a workshop in which participants had interviews, were rated and received feedback.

Staff provides input about people with I/DD for the Workforce Development Board (WDB) Special Populations Committee and Accelerator Fund 4.0 Project. The SPC committee, which represents 18 different organizations, discussed service enrollment of people with a disability. There were 2,467 people in San Bernardino County registered with the WDB and searching for employment for this period, the majority of which were youth with disabilities.

Barriers:

Only 9% of people with I/DD in CA are employed. Among the general population, 70% participate in some type of employment. Although the goal is to increase this 9% figure, the number of people with I/DD who are employed has actually decreased over the past few years. It is hoped that these programs will encourage and support CIE effective opportunities.

Staff e-mailed adult transition teachers and service coordinators in Orange Co. to ask about whether school sites and students are being impacted by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) Rule 71 on internship programs, which may have unintended consequences for adult transition students between the ages of 16-22. Results received include:

- Santa Ana USD lost 30 job sites, affecting 150 adult transition students
- Saddleback Valley USD lost 19 job sites, affecting 32 adult transition students
- Newport Mesa USD has 20 for-profit sites and changes may impact 60-70 students
- Tustin USD lost 4 job sites, affecting 9 adult transition students
- Huntington Beach USD will lose 10 job sites, impacting 78 students

If schools have to pay adult transition students, they cannot give on-the-job work experiences to students.

Employment agencies report that they are trying to find job placements for SAs but need more job development staff to locate businesses willing to hire people with I/DD. According to agency staff, businesses are cautious because of the 'unknown' factor and what it may entail for the company. Regional centers (RCs) are faced with using generic services, so service coordinators refer clients to DOR, which does not fund job preparation. This leaves people with I/DD with no assessments, training or services for job matching, job searching, interview training, job discovery and experience, and/or assistance with promoting social-adaptive skills.

Employment vendors report challenges in creating new group-supported employment sites, due to minimum wage requirements. Similarly, local school districts report that they are struggling to secure Workability/TTP sites due to restrictions with DOL requirements and the inability to use for-profit sites.

A self-advocate has been volunteering at the Railroad Museum and in other locations for several years but has not had an agency successfully locate CIE for him. He is very frustrated and wants paid employment rather than volunteer positions.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	1,468
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	10
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	6

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	552
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	9
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0

SA06c Other self-advocacy measure: 0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved: 15

SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships: 398

SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts: 1,148

SC04 Number of public policymakers educated: 63

SC05 Members of the general public reached: 48,251

SC06a Other systems change measure: 0

SC06b Other systems change measure: 0

SC06c Other systems change measure: 0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged: \$6,820

Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 10: Health

Individuals with developmental disabilities understand their options regarding health services and have access to a full range of coordinated health, dental and mental health services in their community.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance		addressed
Education and Early Intervention		
Child Care		
Health	planned	addressed
Employment		
Housing		
Transportation		
Recreation		addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach	planned	used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities	planned	used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Access Dental Plan
 AIDS Services Foundations
 Alameda Co. Med. Home Project
 Alzheimer's OC
 Alzheimers SD
 Area Agency on Aging
 Autism Health Insurance Project
 Behavioral Health Care Services
 Bet Tzedek
 CA Children's Hospital Association
 CA Children's Services

CA Children's Specialty Care Association
 CA Council for the Blind
 CA Dental Assoc.
 CA Dept. of Aging
 Dept. of Health and Human Services
 CA Dept. of Health Care Services
 CA Dept. of Public Health
 CA Health and Wellness
 CA Medical Association.
 CA Northstate University College of Pharmacy
 California Children's Services
 CalOptima
 Cancer Resource Center
 Care 1st
 Casa de la Familia
 Children's Health Initiative of OC
 Children's Hospital of OC
 Children's Medical Services
 Children's Specialty Coalition
 Community Center for the Blind
 Dignity Health
 Feather River Tribal Health
 Healing in Motion
 Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program
 Health Net Dental Plan
 Healthy Kids
 Healthy Smiles

Objective 10.1:

Self-advocates, family members and advocates will receive information/training on, Medi-Cal (Medicaid) managed care and the implementation of the 1115 waiver and other health-related initiatives, including the availability of alternative sources for free or low cost health care services

Implementation activities:

1. Council staff will collaborate with its federal and community partners to provide accessible health information to self-advocates and family members
 - a. Staff will participate in regional and/or statewide 'wellness' projects, trainings, forums, health fairs, and other public outreach efforts
 - b. Staff will obtain/provide information and updates regarding 'anesthesia dentistry' options
 - c. Council staff will provide information regarding regional telemedicine/telehealth options
 - d. Staff will post health-related materials on the Council website (e.g. health/medical service 'Road Maps,' information about low-cost health coverage/care options, etc.)
2. Regional Council staff will provide information regarding changes to Medi-Cal, long-term care, and other provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
 - a. Information may be provided via brochures, newsletters, email, training, seminars, etc.
 - b. By request, information will be provided in plain language &/or the language of choice

Activities undertaken were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Timelines:

1. Provide health information to family/self-advocates w/ partners
 - a. 'Wellness' events through 9/30/16
 - b. Info/updates re: 'anesthesia dentistry' through 9/30/16
 - c. Info re: telehealth options through 9/30/16

d. Materials on website through 9/30/16

2. Provide information regarding changes to Medi-Cal, long-term care, and other Affordable Care Act (ACA) provisions

a. Brochures/flyers/newsletters, etc. through 9/30/16

b. Training/materials in plain or language of choice through 9/30/16

Timelines established were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Annual Progress Report:

The work of SCDD has reached thousands of people with cross-disabilities, family members, professionals and other community members. The Council participated in Stockton's Red Ribbon Health Expo with information geared toward transition-age students with (and without) disabilities and their families. The event's resource fair was open to the public, with approximately 400 youth and family members in attendance.

Staff works with the DAN, a regional coalition that addresses issues related to healthcare and changes to healthcare systems for Medi-Cal/Medicare recipients. This group is committed to helping people understand managed care and its benefits by providing education and training about Medi-Cal managed care rights/responsibilities and advocating for seniors and people with cross-disabilities to ensure that the new Long-Term Services and Support (LTSS) system is both accessible and supporting continuity of care.

Staff eBlasted Live Well newsletters to 600 people as part of Far Northern RC's Wellness Initiative. Newsletter articles are written by self-advocates who are paid minimum wage and are committed to improving their health.

"The Wellness Reporters would like to wish everyone a safe and fun Halloween with one wellness tip: For each handful of candy you may eat, dance to the full version of Michael Jackson's 'Thriller' to help with those calorie portions."

Staff participated in Garden Grove USD's Health and Community Resource Fair, with a focus on educating families and students about healthy living, exercise, Medi-Cal, low and no-cost medical care resources, dental hygiene, and health programs, including the Immunization Assistance Project and behavioral health services. There were 180 people, with a mix of monolingual Spanish, English, and Vietnamese-speakers. The Council participated in the Wild about Health fair, serving 167 families and 193 children, with 95% speaking Spanish. Over \$5,000 was donated by community sponsors for fair costs. Staff received a \$200 donation from Rotary to purchase bike helmet lights and \$750 from ARRC for the facility rental. SCDD provided disaster preparedness material from DDS, OES and FEMA, and staff made and donated 360 medical cards, 386 boxes of crayons, coloring books, and stickers, and 193 toys were given away to children, with a value of \$800.

Staff is collaborating with the Alex Rorabaugh Recreation Center staff to offer a program that will teach people with I/DD to ride a bicycle. The project, 'Play without Limits,' will be part of the Cycle without Limits Bike Camp and provide a variety of health, recreational and social skills benefits and will build self-esteem. The instructional program will teach children with a variety of disabilities to ride a conventional 2-wheeled bicycle without training wheels. Donors have contributed \$7,500 toward the project and news articles have reached 40,000 subscribers.

One parent reported that her child wants to be like all the other kids in class and at school and that being able to ride a bike in the neighborhood with friends will be life-changing. A 59-year old woman said this was the first time she had ever been on a bike and wanted to get one of her own. Another parent reported that the camp was their family vacation and they would be staying over so that their child could have the experience, reporting that the 20 miles of bike trail on the coast would mean their child could now bicycle with the family.

Dr. Paul Glassman (University of the Pacific) has been a national and statewide leader in policy development and systems change to improve oral health for vulnerable populations and provided ideas to collaborate with the Council. Staff is researching the feasibility of a Special Needs Code, which could pay trained dentists a higher Denti-Cal reimbursement rate to provide specialized services to people with I/DD.

Families continue to struggle to find resources for dental care, especially anesthesia-based dentistry. The Council received calls from parents desperately seeking anesthesia dentistry in southern California for a young woman requiring immediate care for oral abscesses. No facility could schedule treatment sooner than 6 months. Staff advised parents to contact the RC, DDS, DHCS Ombudsman, and local legislators. One parent was forced to transport an adult child to a local emergency room, staying until a dental team provided treatment.

During the Medi-Cal Dental Advisory Committee, in which Council staff participates, DHCS staff stated that complaints have been addressed. A dentist reported ongoing problems and that access to dental care continues to be restricted, presenting an envelope filled with recent denials from Anthem/Blue Cross for hospital-based, sedation dentistry fees. He stated that each one requires sedation dentistry and that some patients are currently in pain and needing care, expressing frustration that the process is long and that denials seem to occur randomly.

The Council provides input to the Disability Advisory Committee for CA Health & Wellness to assist their managed care agency meet needs of people with disabilities in accessing medical services. Due to the committee's efforts, all Medi-Cal Treatment Authorization Requests for hospital dentistry are now being approved. CHW staff discussed a Telehealth pilot called Video Remote Interpretation (VRI). Members will be able to use clinics for drop-in appointments and access a language and sign language interpreting video-based system, which was demonstrated. In other clinics, members can access remote specialists. These pilot projects are an answer to rural communities and long distances to specialty care.

SCDD provided information on disability resources, including information on the Medicaid Waiver and free and low-cost health resources at CalOptima's 20th Anniversary Health and Wellness Community event/Fair. Staff reviewed the transition of CCS to Medi-Cal managed care with family members and California Child Services staff.

The Council provided information and resources at the annual Health, Wellness and Resource Fair, with hospitals and other community partners offering health testing and information. Staff provided plain language information about health advocacy: the 'Medical One-Page, Person-Centered Profile' tool, pocket 'Medication and Emergency Contact' cards, and anti-bullying literature. The event was attended by 6,500 people.

Council staff is collaborating with Hope to develop mental health profiles and needs assessments

and expand MH services for people with I/DD in the region. In collaboration with community health partners, SCDD hosted a Behavioral Health Committee with county healthcare officials, CalOptima's Behavioral Healthcare CMO, Legal Aid Society, RCOC, DRC, a self-advocate and a family advocate to address the lack of care for dually-diagnosed residents in need of behavioral healthcare crisis intervention, services, and placement.

Staff is collaborating with the Inland Empire Health Plan to provide training, outreach, referrals and assistance in navigating the health care service/provider network. Staff also attends trainings to provide systemic information and resources for parents and providers, in case of questions. For example, staff addressed concerns from a group of 50 parents about obtaining an Autism Spectrum diagnosis that will be accepted by Medi-Cal and qualify families and children for behavioral therapy/intervention.

One parent reported systemic fragmentation, duplications and delays, because a CCS-paneled physician and CalOptima physician must coordinate service authorizations, delaying procurement of those services or durable medical equipment, and that she waited 6 months to obtain a customized wheelchair for her child.

Staff helped organize, plan and facilitate the CalOptima Community Alliances Forum, with more than 160 people in attendance. The forum was designed to develop, strengthen, and sustain positive relationships with community-based organizations working on community health issues and access to quality health care.

Council staff met with the Wellness Center West Program to identify services provided to those diagnosed with MH and intellectual/developmental disabilities and collaborate on ideas to serve this underserved, dually-diagnosed population. The program currently serves 415 members and encouraged the Council's participation in training members on cross-disability resources, such as SSA, IHSS, and affordable housing resources. Staff assisted the Council's SSAN chair to form a Patient Advisory Sub-committee for the Valley Medical Center and Stanford Neurology Department.

Staff led a table discussion at the California Summit on Long-Term Services and Supports about Self-Determination and Self-Directed Services as compared to programs in many other states. Tips and suggestions for optimizing the California program were shared. The conference was attended by over 400 people in healthcare, serving seniors with and without disabilities. Challenges to providing person-centered, multicultural and multi-linguistic services were also addressed.

Council staff worked with a health and wellness event, attended by 120 people, which included a resource fair, workshops on managing healthcare needs, and health checks from the San Diego State Nursing Program. The project provided 16 nursing students with the valuable experience of working directly with people with I/DD. As a result, nursing instructors want to collaborate on future projects.

AMJaMB's Call Connection received grant monies through the Council's Grant Cycle 37. This employer now has 29 active, employed callers who are people with I/DD, earning \$9.00/hr. Calls are confidential and callers may make contact at any time or day of the week, with an individualized protocol for each call recipient to 1) ensure they have taken prescribed medications; 2) engage in conversation and reduce isolation; 3) help people remain independent; and/or 4) remind call recipients of a scheduled or needed doctor's appointment. This project employs people with I/DD and

allows participants receiving calls with age-related and/or cross-disabilities to continue to live independently, while reducing their isolation.

Barriers:

During the California Health & Wellness (CH&W) Consumer Advisory Committee meeting, it was disclosed that of 184,364 members, 26% preferred a language other than English. Also reported were barriers to obtaining/using preventive health services, such as transportation, service coordination, service provider support, and changing habits and behaviors.

Access to hospital-based anesthesia dentistry is a statewide problem, with some clinics no longer treating adults and others not accepting new patients. Many now have waiting lists extending out to 6 months. The only option for some families is a local hospital emergency department, where they may be given pain medication and instructed to seek a treating dentist the next business day. The Little Hoover Commission report, 'Fixing Denti-Cal,' did not present actionable timelines or hold the state accountable for changing this delivery system. Draft legislation that was under consideration when the report was written has since been sidelined, with no further legislation yet proposed.

RCs reportedly lack sufficient crisis placement options for people with combined MH/behavioral needs and I/DD, and judges struggle with sentencing options for people with I/DD who may not belong in a general prison environment.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	1,867
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	62
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	106

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	945
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	66
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	111
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	953
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	280
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	3
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	84,173
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$16,350
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 11: Housing Access

Individuals with developmental disabilities have access to affordable and accessible housing that provides control, choice and flexibility regarding where and with whom they live.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance		addressed
Education and Early Intervention		
Child Care		
Health		
Employment		
Housing	planned	addressed
Transportation		addressed
Recreation		
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach	planned	used
Training		used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities	planned	used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs	planned	used
Barrier Elimination		
Systems Design and Redesign		
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		
University Center(s)		
State DD Agency		

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Bakersfield Community Action Partnership
 Bank of America
 Behavioral Health and Recovery Board
 Big Wave
 Braille Institute
 Butte Glenn Community College
 CA Coalition for Rural Housing
 CA Employment Development Dept.
 Chance for Change
 City of Bakersfield
 City of Beaumont

City of Clovis
City of Corona
City of Fresno
City of Glendale
City of LA
City of Pasadena
Community Action Partnership
Community Stakeholders Committee
Dept. of Fair Employment and Housing
Fair Housing Council of Riverside Co.
Family advocates
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
Homeless Continuum of Care Committee
Housing Now
Housing Rights Center
Innovative Business Partnerships
Integrity Cottages Housing Development
Local Housing Authorities & Commissions
Morongo Basin Municipal Advisory Committee
Mutual Housing Coalition
Office of Clients' Rights Advocacy
Options in Supported Living
PANDH SF
Sheltering Wings
Southern CA Association of Non-Profit Housing

Objective 11.1:

At least 100 individuals with developmental disabilities and their families will receive information on available housing options, annually

Implementation activities:

1. Collect/develop/disseminate information about residential options
 - a. Where available, collaborate with disability coalitions to develop 'Road Map' for residential/housing options/related services (e.g. ILS, etc.)
 - b. Post information to website, in re: to affordable housing options/related services
 - c. Collect/maintain/provide info about residents' rights and information & how to identify/report/oppose NIMBY incidents
 - d. Disseminate information about affordable housing options by using email, newsletters, web articles, etc.
2. Work with partners for outreach/training to family/self-advocates about affordable/accessible housing
 - a. Attend Self-Determination events, self-advocacy meetings, transition fairs, etc., to train about housing options for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities
 - b. Provide information at fairs & other public, conference, &/or group venues about available/accessible housing and related services

Activities undertaken were:



All met

Partially met

Not met

Timelines:

1. Collect, develop, and disseminate information about residential options
 - a. Collaborate to develop 'Road Map' & related services by 5/1/16
 - b. Post information by 6/1/16
 - c. Collect/maintain/provide information re: NIMBY incidents, through 9/30/16
 - d. Email, newsletters, web articles, etc., through 9/30/16

2. Collaborate to provide outreach/training

- a. Provide training for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities through 9/30/16
- b. Provide information through 9/30/16

Timelines established were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Staff has collaborated with educational, regional center (RC) and other community-based organizations to collect resources as a Road Map of housing and support options for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities. Fewer resources exist in rural areas. This information is posted to and updated on the Council's website, with resources in English and Spanish. Additional translations are available upon request and the Council works to convert many of its resources to other languages.

The public has not come to the Council to lodge NIMBY complaints, typically taking concerns to local, public governing bodies. Staff diligently provides the public with articles, emails and locally distributed information about housing, NIMBY issues and other concerns facing people with I/DD and cross-disabilities. Additionally, staff provides training on housing transition issues, including outreach at fairs, school/RC transition events, conferences, individual training opportunities, etc.

SCDD staff participated in the 4th annual meeting, providing community transition information to the Alta California RC CAC, Sonoma DC residents and staff at SDC. Staff reported on the development of housing options through the RC Community Placement Plan (CPP) submitted to and approved by the Department of Developmental Services, including day programs for 50 transitioning SDC residents and homes available for their choosing.

An SA shared that he lived in a DC for 9 years. He said it was difficult at first but now he is happy living independently and makes his own decisions. "No one tells me what to do and when to do it."

One family shared their son's story, as he was a resident at SDC for many years. He has been placed in a nearby community home and is thriving. While they were at first skeptical, his successful placement has relieved their fears.

Staff participated in a meeting focused on the Non-Elderly Disabled Housing Authority Section 8 Voucher Program for residents in institutional settings, such as a skilled nursing facility, DC, or prison, who want to transition into their own apartment.

Staff met with SAs and Solano Diversified Services staff to address supported living services (SLS), individuals' rights to choose a living arrangement and receive supports to live where they choose, and steps to obtain SLS services. Attendees asked how to overcome concerns of family members who did not support the individual moving out of a family home and out on their own. Council staff shared that people with disabilities can lead their own planning meetings and use peer support to get desired services. As a result of this training, two SAs requested assistance to prepare their own PowerPoints in order to lead their own meetings.

Staff provided information to 400 people about Rural Housing and Housing Repair loans and grants. The Rural Housing Repair Loans and Grants program provides support to very low-income homeowners to repair, improve, and modernize or remove health and safety hazards in rural

dwellings. Council staff sent information on the Housing Authority, which is accepting applications for project-based senior communities.

The Housing Authority is conducting an open enrollment to accept pre-applications for specific bedroom sizes for the Public Housing program wait lists. Applications are in both English and Spanish.

Council staff joined a roundtable meeting about developing coalitions and affordable housing. Participating organizations included those in finance, architecture, structural engineering, non-profit housing advocacy, and real estate. Staff brought up an issue of accessibility and universal design as critical to housing development. Staff noted that many families experience disability at some point and that it's easier to design housing to be accessible at the front end rather than to modify it later. Many agreed, saying this is not usually considered by affordable housing advocates. Staff connected with staff from the Community of Friends, an affordable housing entity that has developed special needs housing in the past.

Staff met with the Vallejo Housing Authority to discuss housing options and development within the city and learned that the VHA office is also the local Housing and Community Development Division. Information on the Family Self-Sufficiency Program and emergency resources for the homeless was discussed. A resource list was provided for accessible units and for below-market rental units located in the city.

Staff collaborated with the San Joaquin Valley Affordable Housing Summit to educate a diverse group of 220 partners and stakeholders on challenges and opportunities faced in affordable housing development. The summit partners want to increase the quality of stakeholder groups to build traction for affordable housing. Topics included transportation, accommodations and foreclosure. Council staff provided input to housing developers, banking and governmental housing entities on the needs of people with I/DD.

Staff obtained approval to post North Bay RC Early Start and DRC brochures in the generic public display of the VHA resource material section. Staff started referring advocates to the VHA website in order to find housing rentals, affordable housing listings, and dates for which Section 8 applications will be accepted.

Staff collaborated with the Fair Housing Council of Riverside County to put on one Affordable Housing and Independent Living Skills and Services training each month throughout the county, beginning in March and ending in September. The Housing Council will provide advocates for one-on-one counseling with a representative to discuss individual housing needs and concerns.

Staff put on several trainings on living options for SAs (e.g. family homes, community care facilities and the various levels of CCF). In addition, Family Home Agency options were discussed, as well as Intermediate Care Facilities and Skilled Nursing Facilities. Most attendees focused on SLS to help SAs live independently. Staff also collaborated with the Housing Authority of San Bernardino and the Morongo Basin Municipal Advisory Committee to give 54 members of the general public training on Living Options for People with I/DD, focusing on ILS and SLS to help people with I/DD live independently.

Staff gave technical assistance to RC clients by finding available SLS and rental resources. Staff also

gave resources to an SA who wants to train other SAs about homeless issues in Del Norte County.

An SA was placed on a social hold in a local hospital for nearly a month because no housing services were available. The individual's family advocate had been requesting an appropriate placement outside of the family home due to behavior/safety concerns from North Bay RC for over 6 months. The family advocate subsequently committed suicide in the presence of the SA, who was then placed in a Crisis Unit (by local police, against licensing regulations) for lack of housing options. When the Crisis Unit discharged the patient, family and NBRC staff refused pick-up. Adult Protective Services was called to deal with allegations of abandonment and neglect by family and RC staff.

Community Care Licensing categorizes a residence with 3 or more RC clients as an unlicensed group home, even if it is a roommate arrangement and not a provider-operated residence, which limits the number of living situations available to RC clients. The Community Services Director reported that this issue is being reviewed at both state and local levels.

Three of the Integrity Cottage's residents plan to marry within the next year and were unaware that their individual housing vouchers become one family voucher upon marriage and that, in the event of a divorce, only one person would leave with that voucher, with the other going back to the housing reapplication/waiting list process for subsidized housing.

Staff facilitated the Integrity House Self-Advocacy Group meeting, giving training on the wait list (2-5 years), application process (now online as of 2015), opening frequency (monthly attrition opens wait lists), eligibility (income, disability, VA), rent standards, roommates (need separate leases) and current vacancy rate in Santa Ana (2.7%). The Santa Ana Housing Authority presented on housing vouchers and the current housing system.

Staff collaborated in a committee with the Homeless Continuum to discuss how to use \$1.3 million in housing development funds and garner local support for proposed projects. The committee presented development options to Fort Bragg, Willits and Ukiah City Councils. The Fort Bragg and Ukiah City councils did not want these projects in their areas.

Staff distributed information to 400 people, informing them that the Butte/Glenn Section 8 Housing Agency was opening wait lists for signups between from November 1- 20, 2015. It has been years since the list was open. Lack of funding means that not all applicants were placed on the wait list. A thousand applicants were selected and ranked with a random lottery system. The Housing Agency plans to re-open the Section 8 wait list annually each November.

Staff participated in the Orange Co. Housing Authority's orientation for people about to receive a Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers. This orientation focused on basic HUD rules, payment standards and income reporting. Council staff addressed IHSS as an income exclusion for parent providers of a child with I/DD, the Non-Elderly Disabled program and the Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership option. Under this option, qualified HCV participants may be able to use housing assistance subsidies for mortgage payments rather than monthly rent.

One parent with a 5-year old with I/DD expressed concerns that the Occupancy Specialists at HUD did not know about the IHSS income exclusion for parent providers. Council staff provided the pertinent section of the HUD handbook to exclude this from the tenant payment equation. Staff educates OCHA training coordinators to address this recurring issue.

Staff participated in the Residential Vendor Forum, networking with 50 residential service providers from a variety of levels of care homes. SCDD staff educated residential providers about the Council mission and practices. A number of topics were addressed, including cameras in care homes, ABX2-1 approval and its ramifications, access to sedation dentistry resources and medical care for residents, how HCBS will change service settings in the future, minimum wage increases and adjustments to reimbursements for staffing rates at care homes. One care provider pointed out that the MCO Tax will benefit the DD system in CA.

Barriers:

Several San Joaquin Valley cities have consistently ranked in the top five hardest-hit foreclosure areas in the nation. One in every 140 housing units in San Joaquin Co. was in foreclosure in January 2012. These already sizeable challenges have been worsened by the loss of redevelopment agencies and consistent budget uncertainty in local agencies, making it harder for people with I/DD to access affordable, safe housing.

One SA said he was placed in a local hospital when there were no other housing options. Due to the high rate of staff turnover in a local RC, clients and families are not always familiar with the assigned service coordinator, which causes delays or denials of support/service needs. Additionally, CPP rates and CMS rules limit the number of vendors willing to provide housing options to people with I/DD. People with behavior challenges have even fewer choices for community housing.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	239
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	112
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	2

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	162
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	0
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	3
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	460
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	53
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	32
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	18,454
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$0
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 12: Housing Development

Affordable and accessible housing units are developed in local communities to expand housing options for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance		addressed
Education and Early Intervention		
Child Care		
Health		addressed
Employment		addressed
Housing	planned	addressed
Transportation		
Recreation		
Formal and Informal Community Supports		addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training		used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities	planned	used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs	planned	used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		used
Informing Policymakers	planned	used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		
University Center(s)		
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Ad Hoc Housing Committee
 Area Housing Authority of Ventura Board of Commissioners
 Bay Area Housing Choices
 Bay Area Housing Corp.
 Behavioral Health and Recovery Services & Housing Comm.
 CA Assoc. of Non-Profits
 CA Coalition for Rural Housing
 CA Tax Credit Allocation Comm.
 Community Housing Resources
 Fair Housing Council of Riverside Co.
 Franchise Tax Board

Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development
 Home Ownership for Personal Empowerment
 Housing Choices Coalition
 Housing Choices Collaboration
 Housing Consortium of the E. Bay
 Housing Now
 Innovative Housing Opportunities
 Lanterman Housing Alliance
 LINC Housing
 Local housing developers
 Mutual Housing CA
 Neighborhood Housing Services
 N. Bay Housing Coalition
 Ortner Mgmt. Group
 R. Morgan Corp.
 Redwood Quality Mgmt. Corp.
 Rural Comm. Housing Dev. Corp.
 Rural LISC
 San Joaquin Vy. Housing Collaborative
 Santa Clara Co. Housing Authority
 Sonoma Land Trust
 Assoc. of Non-Profit Housing
 Board of Equalization
 Kelsey Project

Objective 12.1:

The Council will collaborate with local non-profit housing corporations to monitor and influence the housing plans of municipalities to reflect the needs of individuals with developmental disabilities. This will include publicizing and opposing any incidents of “not in my back yard” (NIMBY) that are made known to the Council, which will then collaborate with federal partners, advocates, public interest law firms, and others to ensure that the media and government officials are aware of them.

Implementation activities:

1. Petition local housing authorities for affordable/accessible housing options for people with I/DD
 - a. Collaborate with housing coalitions for additional set-aside HUD/Section 8 housing for people with I/DD
 - b. Plan for &/or develop, where possible, affordable housing for people with I/DD & cross-disabilities
 - c. Craft language for inclusive/affordable/accessible planning/development/building options in housing ordinances
2. Collect information & publicize/report NIMBY events
 - a. Oppose restrictive attempts to exclude people with I/DD and cross-disabilities from equal access to fair housing
 - b. Refer people with I/DD and cross-disabilities involved in NIMBY exclusions to civil rights advocacy agencies, public interest law firms, etc.
 - c. Report NIMBY exclusions to housing officials to local municipalities, media, and local/regional/state representatives

Activities undertaken were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Timelines:

1. Petition authorities for affordable housing
 - a. Petition for set-aside HUD/Section 8 housing through 9/30/16.
 - b. Plan for/develop low-cost housing for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities through 9/30/16

2. Publicize/report NIMBY events

- a. Oppose exclusions of people with I/DD and cross-disabilities to housing through 9/30/16
- b. Refer NIMBY exclusions to civil rights advocacy agencies, public interest law firms, etc., through 9/30/16
- c. Report NIMBY incidents through 9/30/16

Timelines established were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Regional office staff have given testimony at local Housing Authority public hearings, advocating the recognition of those with a developmental disability as being in a “special needs population,” when giving consideration for set-aside housing. Staff collaborates in local ad hoc housing committees to advocate for housing development for those with low income and those with disability. Through social media, staff has informed the community of public hearings, as well as available housing repair loans and grants, and handbooks for family sponsored housing development.

Staff has been active in public, private and non-private housing advisory committees and councils to collaborate, support and recommend housing development, including rural housing development and set-asides for communities. This support has extended from initial development planning to the point of accepting rental applications for finished projects.

Regional staff, in collaboration with other housing advocates, has met with city officials throughout the state to oppose restrictive housing ordinances and share ideas to remedy actions that may disproportionately impact the I/DD community in shared housing situations. Staff participates in the local Housing Authority’s board meeting to establish a stakeholder workgroup to create designated vouchers for the special needs community, presenting a Council letter about the critical need for housing for people with I/DD in Santa Clara Co. Housing is extremely limited for people with cross-disabilities and the DD system does not have a suitable statewide plan to address housing needs for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities.

Council staff has assisted in reviewing RFPs for RC-funded services, including service options for people moving from the Sonoma DC. Staff has given presentations to SAs about housing and how to empower resident councils. Council staff also participated in the Golden Gate RC RFP process for 19 new projects, slated to be online in about 24 months. Although there were over 80 submissions, the final 19 projects will include 17 residential options for special healthcare needs and/or behavioral challenges and 2 new work opportunity programs. Council staff also participated in the North LA RC Community Placement Plan RFP Review Committee, seeking submissions that will serve people moving into the community from DCs and/or who require similar services but are currently residing in the community. Staff also participated in the reviews of 7 RFPs for Tri-Counties RC.

Regional offices are active in the drafting of MOUs between collaborating partners, providing letters of support for housing developments, offering technical support, and drafting Requests for Information about residential needs and services of those with disabilities. In collaboration with a local housing advocacy agency, staff developed training for advocates and others about how to advocate for low-cost housing.

Staff, housing developers, and parent advocates participate in the RC of Orange County's Housing

Community Advisory Council, developed to address creation of affordable housing opportunities. Orange County is home to 19,000 people with I/DD, many of whom are struggling unsuccessfully to reach goals of securing safe, decent and affordable housing in communities where they were born, raised and educated.

One client who comes into the Council office frequently to ask about housing issues has finally received a housing voucher and is in the process of finding safe, affordable, accessible housing, after a 2-year wait.

An older client has been waiting for two years for a non-ambulatory apartment to open up and has applied for housing assistance and received her certificate for eligibility. She finally found housing, but the hallway and bathroom are too small for her wheelchair and Hoyer lift. She is anxious and excited about new units being built. Staff gave her information to apply for such a unit, once completed.

Council staff collaborated with the Fair Housing Council of Riverside Co. in community outreach training to provide information about accessible housing and living options, including housing programs, available services, waiting list information, and housing counseling. Staff attends the Behavioral Health Board meeting to ask about Rural Community Housing Development Corporation housing projects in a four-county area of northern California.

The Behavioral Health and Recovery Board is creating ad hoc committees to identify 2016 Brown Act-compliant tasks. Staff was reappointed to the housing committee that will oversee the progress of the Rural Community Housing Development Corp. housing projects in Mendocino Co. and is advocating for more accessible housing and discouraging Not-In-My-Back-Yard (NIMBY-ism) activities.

Staff submitted a letter of support regarding the R. Morgan Corp. and Innovative Housing's development plan to create affordable housing in Irvine that will include opportunities for persons with I/DD (a number of units at this inclusive apartment complex will be designated for persons with disabilities). Staff organized a presentation on Chico Cohousing by a parent at the Butte County Coordinating Council meeting. The project was driven by the needs of his son and his own recognition that he will not live forever.

In discussions with the Housing Choices Coalition and Public Outreach staff, it was agreed that the Council can be of help by informing the public about housing meetings when giving training about subsidized housing and advocacy techniques. The process for building low-income housing in a community is a complicated, confusing process and there is need for advocate training so the DD services community becomes more active in housing development.

Staff attended the Lanterman Housing Alliance Thought Leaders Conference with 35 individuals and agencies involved in housing initiatives for people with I/DD. Three staff sat on a panel to discuss the Council's advocacy efforts and involvement in housing initiatives, highlighting the new CMS Settings Rules and the potential relationship between CMS, self-determination and expanding housing options for people with I/DD. The conference had panels with advocacy, policy, and funding partners. The second day was focused on developing a statewide housing white paper and drafting a strategic housing plan.

SCDD staff presented to potential residential service providers at the San Andreas Residential

Service Orientation. Staff discussed values-driven services that are based on the needs of the individual served and the importance of person-centered planning, client rights and individual choice.

Staff joined a group of 22 stakeholder organizations involved in the Santa Clara County Housing Authority to build awareness of the housing needs of those with I/DD. The Housing Authority requested that participants provide information so a better picture of special populations with housing needs can be identified. In collaboration with Housing Choices Coalition, staff contacted the San Andreas RC to meet and inform them of the Information Profile for completion.

Staff at the DDC meeting addressed housing services and the Lanterman Housing Alliance. Brilliant Corners and the Housing Consortium of the East Bay gave information about the vision for people with disabilities to have access to diverse, affordable housing opportunities that fulfill the Lanterman Act's promise of "integration into the mainstream life of the community." The mission is to foster innovative public policies and public-private partnerships that result in sustainable investment in affordable housing for people with I/DD and an organizational capacity to provide leadership in affordable housing.

Staff coordinated and met with an independent housing developer to provide technical assistance about overall housing needs and concerns for those with I/DD. The developer was provided with input about licensing regulations, resource development, RC practices, and housing needs, based on staff interaction with the local community.

Staff hosted a meeting with the principal architect of Housing and Development Consulting. Mr. Oberdorfer is the former ED of First Community Housing, a USF professor, and has developed many cutting edge and highly desirable properties for people with disabilities, seniors, and low-income populations, with wraparound supports and services for sustainable, inclusive community living. Discussions included current projects in the Bay Area, with contacts for the Kelsey project to research.

Staff attended the Glendale Housing Commission meeting with Modern Support Services, with the intent of awarding a contract to a developer for a senior housing project in the city. Members of the commission are looking to include a set-aside of 10% for people with I/DD. Outreach efforts include two developer finalists with an interest and the ability to plan housing for people with I/DD.

Staff met with Mutual Housing of California to discuss the process of obtaining housing in any of the Mutual Housing of California locations. This housing is for people who are at risk of homelessness, so most SSI recipients and those with I/DD qualify. Collaboration with this company could help bridge gaps between the RC, independent living and supported living agencies, and families with adult children with disabilities still living in the family home.

Two sisters shared a story of renting a room and living in a bedroom together in a larger home owned by another family. One sister is elderly and looking after her younger sister with Down Syndrome. She spoke of walking by a sign and having hopes and dreams to one day live there - in a place where she and her sister would have their own rooms, bathroom and kitchen. They were tearful when they talked of the support they receive and the safety they feel at Lemon Hill Mutual Housing.

A woman presented her life story of having raised her 5 children in a garage, while her husband worked as a farm laborer. She was approached by Mutual Housing California, given a flier and called

to follow up. She shared how this was the first home she has lived in and now her children and grandchildren can visit her any time and have a safe, secure, and pleasant place to visit. She appreciates the needed assistance she receives.

Staff and the founder of the Kelsey Project met with the San Francisco Mayor's Office on Housing and Community Development to discuss inclusive housing projects, projects with set-asides, other related projects that are in the queue for the next 12-18 months and the challenge of finding and using multiple approaches to fund projects (e.g. developer dollars, 9% and 4% tax credits, 80/20 bonds, 811, etc.). Collaborators considered the barriers to a project like the Kelsey (because of the mix of market rate units and BMI units and units carved for those with I/DD and those not). Getting this type of project to market takes creativity, as one of the barriers is how to fund a project that is inclusionary in the way that the model idealizes, while maintaining BMR units. Funding for new projects often requires that developers choose one focus or two, at most. The kind of project that Kelsey is looking to support would benefit from braided funding or fewer funding restrictions .

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	53
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	10
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	97

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	166
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	12
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	54
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	91
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	250
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	8
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	7,652

SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$0
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 13: Generic Services

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have access to community based services and supports available to the general population (such as recreation, transportation, childcare, etc.) that enable them to live productive and inclusive lives.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention		addressed
Child Care		
Health		
Employment		
Housing		
Transportation		addressed
Recreation		addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports	planned	addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training	planned	used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation	planned	used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		used
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Ability Tools
 Aging and Independence Services
 APS/Care Team
 ARC
 Assoc. of Governments
 Autism Behavioral Consultants
 Autism Spectrum Interventions
 Behavior Resources, Inc.
 Bumps to Babies
 Californians for Disability Rights

Californians Living Independent and Free
Center for the Blind
Child Support Services
Chinese Parents Assoc. for the Disabled
Coastline College
Comm. Tech. Ed. Center
Community Access Center
E. Sierra Disabled Sports
Easter Seals
Family Autism Network
Fiesta Educativa
First Transit
Global Transit
Healthy Families
IHSS
Independent Living Center of S. CA
LGBT Center
Local Healthcare Agencies
Molina HMO
NAMI
OC Transportation Authority
Personal Assistance Services Council
Premier Healthcare Services
Public Authority and IHSS
Public Libraries
Rainbow Home Care
Registrar of Voters
Riverside Co. MH
S. CA Resource Services
Special Kids Crusade
Team of Advocates for Special Kids
Temple Beth Shalom
UCP
Ukiah Rec. Dept.
Wraparound OC
Yo! Disabled and Proud

Objective 13.1:

The Council will collaborate with and provide advice to local community agencies and organizations –including child care, recreation, transportation and others - to protect the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities and ensure their inclusion in the community

Implementation activities:

1. Provide information about people with I/DD and cross-disabilities and their needs
 - a. Solicit information about issues of importance, in regard to supports and services within the community
 - b. Post information regarding important events
2. Collaborate with local, regional and and/or statewide entities to identify, obtain, &/or protect access to community-based services for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities
 - a. Attend meetings to represent interests/needs of people with I/DD (e.g. Mayor's Commission on Disabilities, CECY, county multi-disciplinary teams, elder/child/dependent adult death review teams, regional transportation commissions, recreation councils, etc.)
 - b. Petition for equal access for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities to public/private services

Activities undertaken were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Timelines:

1. Provide information about PwD and community needs
 - a. Solicit information through 9/30/16
 - b. Post information about important events in re: to people with I/DD through 9/30/16
2. Collaborate for access to appropriate services for people with I/DD and cross-disabilities
 - a. Attend meetings through 9/30/16
 - b. Petition for equal service access for PwD through 9/30/16

Timelines established were: All met Partially met Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Over the course of the 2012-16 State Plan period, the work of this goal has allowed the Council to maintain a flexible, strong presence in communities throughout California, collecting information and engaging in advocacy efforts when faced with either persistent or emerging issues affecting service availability and/or accessibility for people with disabilities. It has given staff ingress to advisory/governing bodies in service areas such as transportation, recreation, housing, patient health and care, housing, child care, employment, public safety response and protection, and others. Some of the substantive work initiated under the umbrella of this goal area has naturally migrated to and been reported in other goal areas, as issues have crystalized and work has become more topic-specific. In situations in which family/self-advocates are requesting advocacy, staff is able to individualize training and technical assistance clinics to bring people together for a more effective response.

Although completion of the actual targeted activities associated with this goal was fully achieved within the first few months of the FFY, the process of monitoring community-based services and continuing to collaborate with partners in diverse service areas remained an ongoing need, as issues surfaced and people with I/DD, family and community members, and professionals reported concerns at the program or community level.

Council staff has maintained call and technical assistance logs, documenting incoming reports and staff efforts at providing immediate information and technical assistance. The Council's 12 regional offices update their communities with social media alerts on upcoming events, meetings or legislative hearings, reaching thousands of recipients on a regular basis. The Council's work embedding language and cultural diversity in training and outreach efforts is broadening. In response to surveys, comments collected in meetings, and findings that have surfaced in collaborative professional relationships, the Council will continue to fold emerging issues and critical systemic and community work into the 2017-21 strategic State Plan.

The Council has been advocating for accessible transportation in urban and rural environments throughout California. In the San Bernardino/Coachella Valley area, a local transit company removed an entire route, creating undue hardship for people with disabilities in a high-traffic area with considerable distance between bus stops and allowed access to public facilities, residences, and programs. As a result of Council efforts working with SA to voice their concerns at the transit board meeting, the company has now: issued service improvement proposals for the area that outlines new bus stops; announced that it is developing a travel training video for people with disabilities to familiarize them with services and access; and will be addressing ADA compliance issues in regard to barriers and increased physical accessibility. In LA, riders are opposing a proposed dynamic fare pricing structure for Access Paratransit services, with the Federal Transit Administration receiving

over 200 comments in opposition. Service quality and access issues include non-negotiable ride times, etc. Transportation information has been provided in English and Spanish.

(http://accessla.org/riding_access/gaining_eligibility.html;
http://accessla.org/riding_access/access_riders_guide.html)

The Council joined with Chico State University to celebrate the ADA's 25th anniversary. Students with disabilities shared experiences and freedoms that would not otherwise have been possible without the protections of the ADA, including access to higher education and buildings where classes are held, housing modifications, hiring opportunities, and reasonable accommodations on job sites. Staff has been working with public works personnel to plan an Esplanade pathway that will be fully accessible. Although the city had no final plan, a final cost analysis will allocate funds for a 'typical section' build-out project, with more work to be completed as funds become available (http://www.chico.ca.us/capital_project_services/EsplanadeCorridorImprovementStudy.asp).

Council staff routinely attends, monitors, and presents at Board meetings for each of the 21 regional centers (RCs) in California, keeping family/self-advocates informed about available services and protections. To assist in planning efforts, Council staff collaborated with the local UCEDD to provide regional demographic information about people with I/DD. The Council worked with a local RC management team to develop a policy to provide conference/training/workshop scholarships, as parents reported that subjective selection and denial criteria were being applied by staff.

The Council is collaborating with the Exceptional Family Member Program (Camp Pendleton), to assist active-duty service members in balancing dual demands of a military career and providing for a family member with disabilities. This effort is addressing the special needs of that family member during the re-assignment process, to minimize service disruption on relocation. Staff worked to provide clinics and consultations to address IEP/IPP/generic resource needs, including child care and mental health concerns. This program currently serves approximately 2,500 people with I/DD and/or cross-disabilities.

Disparity data and reports of African-American people with a disability show that a disproportionate number of people need better information about available formal and informal community supports. Local RCs and SELPAs have reported difficulty in getting the African-American community to engage in community events/trainings/meetings. Staff has now met with African-American community leaders to provide an overview of the service system and offer training.

In northern California, the recent loss of homeless shelters and lack of housing in general is at a critical point for homeless people with disabilities. Council collaborators are now working on a winter shelter location and a Tiny House project is being considered. The building of 40+ housing units has been approved, with a 5-year timeline. With a combination of crisis intervention services, a Cultural Competency plan, Mental Health Court (Laura's Law) and housing options, people with severe mental illness, cross-disabilities and health/medical issues may avoid extended homelessness, involuntary institutionalization or incarceration. DPSS (LA) Homeless Services staff conducted a count of the homeless, hoping to identify those who are at risk for drowning and/or injury due to El Nino. A winter shelter program is in place to temporarily house these individuals and families during storms. DPSS is also offering short-term hotel/motel vouchers.

Staff is collaborating with leaders in the person-centered planning movement to discuss the future of the I/DD service system. A demonstration project is emerging to create a pool of qualified support

staff to provide clients with needed supports when wage/overtime restrictions make it difficult or even impossible to pay employees. This project will function as a 'temp agency,' in which staff from agencies (e.g., supported living and day program services) can be registered and available to hire on a temporary basis, as needed.

In collaboration with family/self-advocates, staff provided training to regional centers on a variety of topics, including self-determination. The Council provided training on SSI benefits, wages, PASS programs for Medi-Cal, and lease/rental agreements. Training was held in Mammoth and Bishop with the only local Social Security office 200 miles away. Staff is working on a public library project to target and provide accessible services for patrons with I/DD and to train staff on disability awareness and patrons about self-advocacy.

Staff collaborated with a number of agencies throughout the state to provide voter information and bring examples of accessible voting machines. In more than one region, the County Registrar provided accessible audio voting machines and local college CNA students and staff assisted self-advocates in working with voting units. Self-advocates asked questions about the voting process and received help in completing county voter registration cards. This information/training opportunity was replicated throughout the state, with contact information provided in the event of accessibility issues on Election Day. DRC also provided training material in an alternative Bingo format to generate further participation and interest.

In the aftermath of press coverage, Council staff made contact with a local reporter and gave information on people-first language and preferences for future articles. Staff provided an Ask-the-Advocate column for a Family Resource Center, describing differences between federal and state definitions of a developmental disability and how those might impact eligibility for RC services.

Staff has been observing resolution sessions in regard to the unilateral refusal by a local district in providing children with transportation to a program (which provides nursing, tube feeding, monitoring for severe seizure disorders, etc.) for the medically fragile. Each parent has been forced to proceed with a Due Process application. District staff encouraged neighboring school districts to band together in refusing transportation, leaving more children without access to qualified before/after-school care and parents without affordable options.

A parent stated that IHSS helps her sons to live at home and saves taxpayers a significant amount of money vs placement. The parent said there is a need for exceptions to IHSS rules that do not take into account individual situations.

Council outreach efforts were effective in generating funds and program ideas for ARRC's Special Olympics basketball BBQ and other activities, such as the bicycle training program, the ASD Support Group, the LGBTQ Prom, sign language classes, karaoke, client support groups, self-advocacy workshops and socialization activities. Parents Can invited staff to join its Board of Directors. The Council is collaborating on reaching underserved ethnic communities with disability awareness and other presentations. Some of these ideas included a psychologist-led self-advocate support group to address issues such as relationships and sexuality, topics which are rarely addressed. The self-advocate component would also promote empowerment opportunities, inclusion options, and ways for self-advocates to give back to their communities.

Barriers:

Accessibility issues continue to be a barrier and require community education about the ADA and necessary public accommodations.

Staff time at Mental Health/Behavioral Health Services continues to be an issue. The Behavioral Health Board and Supervisors have mandated implementation of Laura's law by July 1, 2015, although the County pushed the date back to January of 2016. Staff must be hired before that date.

The Adult Behavior Management Committee reported that the local behavior management day program now has a waiting list for enrollment, although the RC did not report any further program development in this area. The committee also reported problems in negotiating single-rate agreements for out-of-network providers (which allows a client to maintain the same provider for at least 12 months for continuity of care) and a shortage of rental housing that will accept the HUD payment standard.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	983
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	232
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	22

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	890
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	38
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	37
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	1,790
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	68
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	5
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	70,233
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0

SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$29,980
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 14: Public Policy

Public policy in California promotes the independence, productivity, inclusion and self determination of individuals with developmental disabilities and their families.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention	planned	addressed
Child Care	planned	addressed
Health	planned	addressed
Employment	planned	addressed
Housing	planned	addressed
Transportation	planned	addressed
Recreation	planned	addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports	planned	addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training		used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities		used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination	planned	used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation	planned	used
Informing Policymakers	planned	used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports	planned	used
Other Activities		

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		used
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

AARP
 Agency on Aging Area 4
 Alegria Community Living
 AltaMed Health Services
 Asian Community MH
 Assemblymember Bonta
 Assemblymember Thurmond
 Bet Tzedek Legal Services
 CA Disability Comm. Action Network
 CA Disability Services Assoc.
 CA Primary Care Assoc.

CA. Assoc. of Health Plans
Dept. of Aging, Ed. & Rehab.
Down Syndrome Alliance
DREDF
Elder Care Law
Family Resource Network
FEAT
First 5
Housing Consortium of the East Bay
Institute for Community Inclusion
LA Commission on Disability
Lanterman Coalition
League of Women Voters
Legal Services of Northern CA
Legislative Affairs
Little Hoover Commission
Marty Omoto
MSSP Site Association
National Consumer Law Center
OCRA
Paralyzed Veterans Assoc.
People First Chapters
Santa Clara Co. Supervisor Simitian
SD People First
SEIU
Self Advocacy Council 6
Self-advocates
Senator Beall
Senator Hernandez
Senator Mendoza
Senator Mitchell
Senator Monning
SSAN
The Arc California
The SCAN Foundation
UCP
UOP School of Dentistry

Objective 14.1:

In taking and communicating the Council’s position on proposed state and federal legislation and proposed regulations that impact people with developmental disabilities, legislators and local officials will be educated and informed on issues that impact the lives of individuals with developmental disabilities. Legislative staff will be encouraged to utilize the expertise of the Council and staff on issues that impact the community.

Implementation activities:

1. Advance legislation promoting key policy objectives
 - a. Identify, research, track, and support bills advancing child care, education and early intervention, employment, formal and informal community supports, health, housing, quality assurance, recreation, and transportation for the I/DD community.
2. Promote the “10%” agenda
 - a. Council will attend and actively participate in planning sessions to develop and implement strategies leading to increased funding for the system of services and supports for people with developmental and cross-disabilities in California.
3. Meet with legislators/staff to explain SCDD mission and garner support for State Plan goals
 - a. Council staff, members &/or volunteers will meet with legislators and staff
4. Increase public awareness of Council goals, services, and mission
 - a. Use media & other methods of public outreach

Activities undertaken were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Timelines:

1. The Council will work to advance legislation promoting its key policy objectives.
 - a. Meetings with legislators/staff through 8/30/16
2. Promote "10%" agenda
 - a. The Deputy Director of Policy and Planning will promote the '10%' agenda through 9/30/16
3. Meet with legislators and staff
 - a. Meetings through 8/30/16
4. Increase public awareness of SCDD goals, services, and mission
 - a. Use media & other outreach through 8/31/16

Timelines established were:



All met



Partially met



Not met

Annual Progress Report:

The Council had a banner year in the state Capitol, monitoring approximately 170 bills during the 2015-2016 session of the California Legislature. Bill lists detailing these pieces of legislation were maintained on the SCDD website and updated regularly. The Council actively supported thirty-three (33) bills, of which twenty-one were signed into law, a very high success rate. Two standout bills included SB 1072 (Mendoza), commonly called the School Bus Alarm and Alert Bill. The school bus safety bill was sponsored by SCDD and will impact up to 778,000 students. AB 488 (Gonzalez), referred to as the FEHA bill, was co-sponsored by the Council and its federal partner, Disability Rights California.

The Council's Legislative and Public Policy Committee met six times in 2016, discussing a wide variety of I/DD-related topics. Staff also participated in Lanterman Coalition meetings and strategy sessions to promote the 10% agenda. The Governor's final budget featured some additional funding for the I/DD system that was a direct result of the Coalition's efforts.

Council staff conducted hundreds of personal visits, phone calls and email communications with legislators and their staffs. Every Senate and Assembly Member's office received at least one Council visit and some were visited multiple times. Council members accompanied Council staff for some face-to-face briefings and discussions. Council members and staff also attended and publicly testified in committee and budget hearings. Legislators were educated as to issues that are significant to people served by the Council.

The Council's Executive Director met with Congressional Representatives and staff provided a list of the Council's activity highlights. After the meeting, the Capitol Office of Congresswoman Roybal-Allard requested that the Council notify District staff of future events and trainings, to establish a collaboration to improve the quality of life of citizens with I/DD and their families.

The Council's Deputy Director of State Policy and Planning visited 80 California Assemblymember offices to address AB 488 (Gonzalez), which will allow people with disabilities in work programs to have the same legal protections against harassment as any other employees in the state. Staff visited 120 legislative offices to deliver a floor alert on Governor Brown's DD funding package and MCO tax. Both measures passed. Through Council efforts, Secretary Diana Dooley, Secretary of

California Health and Human Services, learned that the DD service system in California is grossly underfunded.

In coordination with Golden Gate RC and several representatives from local service providers, staff participated in a planning meeting for a celebration of the upcoming 50th anniversary of the Lanterman Act. Staff took part in a legislative discussion hosted by Marty Omoto of CDCAN about upcoming budget cycle and strategies to improve funding of developmental services and identify details of services and designation of funds toward services.

More self-advocates, family members, and professionals are sharing information by email as a way to stay connected, communicate and learn about resources/information. Staff sends emails via MailChimp on various topics to connect with the local community about resources, trainings, events, legislative issues, policy changes, and other issues pertaining to people with I/DD and families. One regional office (with 260 'followers') generating 21 posts in a single month was able to reach 1,112 readers, some of them agencies that have shared information via their own following. As social media sites narrow access (without payment), use of this venue for spreading information to people with I/DD and family members may be significantly reduced.

Staff presented a document with emails (collected from parents/providers throughout the state) to members on the Little Hoover Commission during a Denti-Cal public hearing. About 100 people attended the Commission meeting, representing self-advocates, family members, providers, dentists, clinics, and advocates. Family/self-advocates spoke for several minutes during the Public Comment period. Information was then shared with over 12,300 people statewide.

"She is still suffering. Nothing as of yet. We need a solution. I know I'm not the only one. I talked to the dental coordinator at the San Gabriel/Pomona Regional Center. She said she has been actively seeking these two weeks and still she has nothing to offer me or any other client. What is this? Someone has to be held accountable. Everybody's hands are tied and still no resources. Someone has got to get something in place before something tragic happens and I do not want that tragic thing to be my daughter. This is the last straw. I am thinking of getting a lawyer because I feel she is really being discriminated (against) because of her disability."

The Leading the Charge Conference (210 attendees) presented 'Advocating with Your Elected Official,' which was well received. Staff facilitated the legislative work group to coordinate and organized the legislative panel for the CHOICES Conference. The 12th Annual Legislative Forum, a collaborative effort with DRC, multiple agencies and legislators, was held in Balboa Park, with approximately 400 people in attendance.

Staff participates at the Stockton Mayor's Task Force meetings, providing feedback about local issues and how people with cross-disabilities are affected. One such issue included a planned crosswalk at an intersection in town near a mental health facility. Several people with physical and/or intellectual/developmental disabilities have complained about safety and are requesting that a crosswalk be installed near the mental health building. Stockton has a problem with people who are homeless and living under bridges. It has been reported that 80% have some sort of sexually-transmitted infection, many of whom also have disabilities, so the task force began a discussion to develop an outreach/education plan to help with the problem.

Staff collaborates with the Child Care Planning Council, which advocates for more child care slots to

help families in need. It is planning for child care assessment/needs, early intervention services, the First 5 grant, and review newly proposed legislation affecting the child care community and families. While providers did an excellent job of evacuating children during the fire in northern California and no lives in the child care community were lost, the disaster has prompted the group to rethink its goals.

Staff gave training to 34 students, family advocates and professionals, describing current issues affecting people with I/DD and families, including self-advocacy, self-determination, Employment First, CMS/HCBS regulations, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), the California state budget, disparity in the RC provision of services process, and DC closures. Some people stated that these issues impacted them or a family member with a disability. Staff trained 50 service providers on how to conduct effective legislative advocacy, present issues in a compelling way to legislators, and effectively participate in the development of the state budget. Staff also presented in a panel discussion to a consortium of service providers on the role of self-advocates in persuading legislators to take interest in issues of concern to the disability community.

At the 9th Annual Developmental Disabilities Public Policy Conference, staff gathered information - both state and nationwide - about the new CMS settings rules, collaboration with staff from various agencies, and contacts for future presentations for the Council and/or training topics. Self-Determination leaders presented and updated staff on the current status in regard to the waiver. Staff participated in providing feedback regarding local issues with housing, IHSS, employment, self-determination, and CMS Settings Rules and current day programs.

As part of a resource fair for the local People First Conference, staff asked attendees to have pictures taken with a sign that meant something to them, photos that were then used as a backdrop at a legislative forum to educate legislators about what people with I/DD need/want most in their lives. The options presented to individuals included Employment for All, Relationships for All, Jobs for All, Love for All, College for All, Inclusion for All, Choices for All, Opportunity for All, Community for All, Homes for All, Education for All, Family for All. The vast majority of individuals participating selected Jobs for All, Employment for All and Relationships for All to best represent their needs/wants.

Staff took the lead on the Legislative Panel for the CHOICES Conference, putting together training and materials for legislators. Staff facilitated the session along with CHOICES' planning members. Included in the folder were SCDD's 'Legislation Position Support' list and the Council 'Summary of the Governor's Proposed Budget.' Staff provided training to the Self-Advocacy Board of LA Co. on understanding what public policy is, using material from the Minnesota online training, Partners in Policymaking. Several members reported on the post-test that they had a better understanding of what public policy is and how laws are made. The Council is also providing input for the proposed state plan to be submitted to the U.S. Dept. of Education, in compliance with the Every Student Succeeds Act.

Staff participated in the 25th Annual Redwood Summer Games 'Get out the Vote' promotion, giving over 100 people information about the voter registration process and the importance of exercising one's right to vote. A woman in her mid-50's was excited to share that this past election was the first time she had ever voted. Another person shared about voting by mail. Some people who are registered and/or eligible to vote have been hesitant to participate in the process, though many people stated that they now plan to vote this year. Staff distributed the League of Women Voters'

'Easy Voter Guide' to 84 members of the public at various venues, a non-partisan guide that describes in plain language the process of voting and information about the California ballot measures.

Council staff attended and participated in the Family Supports for the Senior and Disability Communities meeting, hosted by ARC of CA for the purpose of working on identifying similar supports and improving family supports for the Senior and Disability Communities. Task force members from the Mobility and Accessibility sub-committee provided written complaints and photos (to the Mayor's office) and Council staff shared issues regarding broken sidewalks that have been inaccessible to people with disabilities, including the aging population. Mayor Silva's office took these concerns to the city Planning Department and came back, reporting that the issues had been resolved.

Barriers:

Dental services are still difficult to attain for many people with I/DD, especially in identifying and finding providers who will accept Denti-Cal in payment. The Little Hoover Commission held a hearing to learn more about the issue and SCDD mobilized more than 100 self-advocates and family members to tell their stories; many more sent letters that described issues about the receipt or denial of critical dental services.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance, and a list of bills supported by SCDD for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	328
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	63
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	340

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	1,413
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	0
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	7
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SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	177
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	581
SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	1,028
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	885,196
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$3,700
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Section III: Progress Report - Goals and Objectives

Goal 15: Multicultural

Individuals with developmental disabilities and their families have access to information and resources in ways that reflect their language and cultural preferences.

Area of Emphasis	Planned for this Goal	Areas Addressed
Quality Assurance	planned	addressed
Education and Early Intervention	planned	addressed
Child Care	planned	addressed
Health	planned	addressed
Employment	planned	addressed
Housing	planned	addressed
Transportation	planned	addressed
Recreation	planned	addressed
Formal and Informal Community Supports	planned	addressed

Strategies	Planned for this Goal	Strategies Used
Outreach		used
Training		used
Technical Assistance		used
Supporting and Educating Communities	planned	used
Interagency Collaboration and Coordination		used
Coordination with Related Councils, Committees and Programs		used
Barrier Elimination		used
Systems Design and Redesign		used
Coalition Development and Citizen Participation		used
Informing Policymakers		used
Demonstration of New Approaches to Services and Supports		used
Other Activities	planned	

Intermediaries/Collaborators	Planned for this Goal	Actual
State Protection and Advocacy System		used
University Center(s)		used
State DD Agency		used

Other Collaborators Planned:

Other Collaborators Actual:

Al Punto
 Angeles Especiales
 Asian Pacific Islanders with Disabilities in CA
 Azusa Pacific College
 Celebración
 Chinese Parents Association for the Disabled
 Chuparroza
 Community Center for the Blind
 Delta College
 Disparity Task Force
 Edwin Egelsee, Esq.

El Concilio
 Encompass
 Family Advisory Committee
 Family Resource Network
 Fiesta Educativa
 Fiesta Familia
 FRC Network of CA
 Friends of Children of Special Needs
 FUERZA
 Grupo UVAS
 Health Plan of San Joaquin
 Hope Services
 Inclusion Institute
 Interagency Autism Consortium
 Interpreting Services
 Japanese Speaking Parents Association of Children with Challenges
 Korean Parent Group
 Local family advocates
 Local self-advocates
 Mendocino College
 Middlebury Institute
 Opening Doors Coalition
 PANESC
 Panteras Azules
 Pinoleville Tribe Employment Services
 Planned Parenthood
 Public Health
 SAC6
 Shasta Community College
 Somali Family Services
 Spanish language translators
 Vietnamese Parent Group
 Villa Esperanza Services

Objective 15.1:

Materials developed by the Council will be translated into threshold and plain languages

Implementation activities:

1. Provide material in plain language
 - a. When adaptation to plain language is not possible, staff may provide direct facilitation
2. Identify materials to be translated for people with I/DD and families in plain language format or non-English language(s)
 - a. Material may be curriculum, handouts, brochures, flyers, survey/evaluation instruments, website/email-based material, etc.
 - b. Staff may collect/use language-accessible materials from available sources
3. Identify appropriate interpretation and translation providers
 - a. Contracting with individuals &/or agencies for translating English into other/threshold languages
 - b. Submit material for translation or adaptation into other requested languages

Activities undertaken were:



All met

Partially met

Not met

Timelines:

1. Provide material in plain language through 9/30/16
 - a. Staff may provide direct facilitation through 9/30/16
2. Identify materials to be translated through 9/30/16
 - a. Identify material by 2/1/16

- b. Collect materials by 2/1/16
- 3. Identify interpretation/translation providers through 9/30/16
 - a. Contract for translations through 9/30/16
 - b. Submit material for translation/adaptation through 9/30/16

Timelines established were: All met Partially met Not met

Annual Progress Report:

Through funding and community partnerships, the Council provided quality materials, training and outreach in multiple languages, collaborated with public and private entities, used staff with multilingual and plain language skills, and contracted interpreting services. Staff translated materials for Spanish-speakers, including: meeting notices, advocacy tips and Early Start/special education resources. The Council mails updates to lists of Spanish-speaking families and organizations. Translated training is posted to the SCDD website for public access. Staff continues to increase training and posted materials available in English, Spanish & other languages.

The Council engaged in extensive outreach to multicultural and multilingual groups (in 16 different languages) throughout California in town hall meetings, eBlasts/eMails, newsletters, web postings, flyers, and online surveys to solicit input from families and self-advocates (SAs) about the next (2017-21) State Plan cycle.

Council staff addressed communities around the state and presented at RC Purchase-of-Service (POS) Disparity Task Force meetings, addressed Parent Group Mapping and offered translation services. A key issue in disparity of POS is the lack of multilingual service providers.

Parents were surprised to learn about POS disparities and reported that they do not get information from local RCs on services they may be eligible to receive or how to maximize assistance for their children with disabilities. Parents reported that while service coordinators speak Spanish, they are not helpful in creating an effective IPP and advocating on behalf of their children.

Council staff collaborated on an annual holiday event with Fiesta Educativa, for low-income, Spanish-speaking families. Parents used the resource fair while children with cross-disabilities enjoyed the party. An Assistive Technology (AT) 101 training with TASK showed attendees how to access AT through school districts, RCs, etc. 27 people attended. The Council co-planned the Multicultural Health & Community Fair, for 600 families, including people with cross-disabilities. 42 vendors provided information and services, such as vision and diabetes screenings and dental exams.

With 20 other agencies, staff coordinated the San Diego Conference for Spanish-Speaking Parents of Children with Special Needs. 250 attended, with 30 scholarships tickets. The Council also co-planned the Celebración de Familias Excepcionales Conference, with 300 families attending. For the many monolingual, Spanish-speaking attendees this was the only local conference provided in their native or preferred language.

Staff co-planned the Fiesta Educativa Annual Conference, the only Spanish-speaking conference of its kind in Orange County. RC of OC spends 50% fewer dollars on POS per Hispanic client, compared to Caucasian counterparts (\$12,000 vs. \$23,000). This conference educates the Hispanic

community and monolingual Spanish-speakers about advocating for RC services. The Council hosts all of Fiesta Educativa's parent support group and committee meetings.

After marketing to over 1,500 members of the public, staff gave a training on self-determination to a local Family Advisory Committee, translated into both Spanish and Mandarin with handouts in Spanish. Staff attended and provided information on rights and services at the Juneteenth Celebration and informed the broader African-American community of services for those with I/DD and the need for early intervention. African-Americans experience disparity in early childhood assessment of I/DD. Without early documentation, it can be difficult to get approval for RC services as an adult. Staff met with the Parents Helping Parents program to reach to the medical and therapeutic community serving the African-American community. Staff also met with leaders of the African-American community at a leadership meeting to discuss best practices for outreach in culturally informed ways and educating about early detection and disability services. Staff created a marketing packet for church outreach education.

Staff and the Inclusion Institute collaborated with Spanish-speaking service organizations, Fiesta Educativa and FUERZA, to co-sponsor a seminar for Spanish-speakers about self-determination. Staff and a member of the Disparity Task Force partnered with instructors at the Middlebury Institute of International Studies to bring translation services for resources in the Monterey Bay area.

The Parents' Support brochure translated in Mandarin explains how parents with children ages 0-3 with developmental delay can access needed services via Family Resource Centers. Targeted mailings went to 37 Chinese pediatricians and 76 Chinese community organizations, which included 1) a newly created pediatric flyer, listing signs of potential developmental delays and the importance of referring children for Early Start services; 2) a newly created and translated (into Mandarin) Support for Parents; and 3) Disability Rights' California's publication (also translated into Mandarin), entitled 'Your Baby and Toddler's Rights (0-3 years) to Receive Information and Services in Your Native Language from the Regional Center under the Early Start Program.' Organizations receiving information included 6 civic associations, 21 child care centers, 36 community service agencies, 11 maternity care services and 2 special education entities.

One family reported that school district staff said it was not the school's responsibility to provide behavior intervention services. The parents prevailed after they retained an advocate to assist with the IEP process. Staff translated the two-page 'Self-Determination Information Sheet' into Mandarin for Chinese families. Council staff has collaborated on training video clips for families on how to advocate for RC services. Staff will continue to work with the crew, a group of self-advocate volunteers and filming in both Spanish and Mandarin.

With increased usage and issues with the Language Line (LL), staff met with representatives to make it more user-friendly. When families call a local office for interpreting services, staff cannot translate and may put callers on hold when contacting an interpreter. The LL staff suggested using an 800 number for direct family contact. The Council will provide a glossary of terms to explain terminology or concepts that families may not understand (e.g. ITP, IPP, IEP, etc.).

SCDD staff met with volunteers to develop a Promotora program to give health or resource-based information to the public. They worried that the RC will only include disability services covered by RCs instead of experts at all levels of the disability system. Volunteers agreed to support the efforts of the RC and continue to develop a system covering varying disabilities.

Staff provided training on IHSS Protective Supervision to 20 parents from the Chinese Parents Association for the Disabled, with simultaneous translation provided in Mandarin Chinese. Per the support group's request, this training focused on the protective supervision component of IHSS, detailing who qualifies for protective supervision and explaining eligibility criteria. Staff conducted pre/post-tests. Before the training, average knowledge of the topic was reported at being 1.95 out of a possible 5.0; after training, people rated their knowledge as being 4.65 out of a possible 5.0.

One parent who received information about IHSS from Council staff reported that, as a result of Council recommendations and information, her son is now receiving the statutory maximum of 283 hours/month. Previously, he received only 65 hours/month, with no protective supervision.

The Council collaborated in putting on the 3rd annual Dia Del Nino Fair, a collaboration with the Family Resource Center, 16 local business and participating agencies serving children and families, generating \$3,250 in leveraged funding. This event raised awareness of available services, such as First 5, Early Start, State Preschool, Head Start, health insurance and clinics, and early intervention services, as well as legal and immigration services available at the ARC Family Resource Center.

Staff presented at a Vietnamese Conference to review disparity data as well as available RC services, inviting attendees to join the Disparity Task Force. The Vietnamese community is the fourth largest in the county of Santa Clara but is least represented in the developmental services community.

SCDD staff gave a presentation on self-determination at the Japanese Speaking Parents Association of Children with Challenges Seminar and met with the JSPACC Founder and DRC Multicultural Affairs Advocate to plan future collaboration and outreach to underserved populations. JSPACC has 200 members from California, New York, and Japan. The Council has now been invited to attend the Opening Doors Coalition, which includes parent groups speaking Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, Japanese, Armenian and Spanish.

The San Bernardino area has a 37.2% Hispanic population, with African-Americans, Asians, and Native Americans each representing less than 5% of the total population. To contact marginalized populations spread out over an enormous geographic area in small pockets, the Council has collaborated with local agencies and tribal communities, such as the Bishop Indian Head Start program, Escuela de la Raza, Sheltering Wings and Angeles Especiales. Orange County has a population of a little more than 3 million people, 33% of whom are Hispanic. SCDD hosts the Fiesta Familiar Spanish Support Group, with 57 family members of people with I/DD. This is an ongoing collaboration, with regular planning meetings, support groups, training, and conferences held throughout the year.

The Council collaborated with all 3 UCEDDs programs and DRC on the California I/DD Voter Engagement project, providing community education and outreach. To enhance voting information and accessibility, staff also provided electronic versions of 'A Guide to Vote' and 'Vote in 2016' in Spanish, Chinese, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, and Tagalog.

Staff has had the 'Support for Parents' brochure translated into Spanish, for parents with babies diagnosed with or who may have a developmental disability, stressing Early Start programs and Family Resource Center supports. Regional office staff also arranged for a Spanish translator during weekly training.

The Council's LA regional office will host the USC UCEDD Cal-LEND, which was awarded a one-year Diversity Fellowship Grant. Fieldwork will focus on POS disparities, in partnership with CRAs assigned to specific RCs and the SCDD's LA office. The Fellow will work with FRN, Fiesta Educativa, the Chinese Parent Association for the Disabled and other minority parent groups. The Council will provide technical support and monitor effectiveness.

Barriers:

Spanish-speaking families encounter problems with understanding special education rights and obtaining appropriate services from districts in some areas. A widening technology gap has created a disservice to the lower-income, Spanish-speaking community. Only 2 of 20 family members had email and most did not use the Internet, a barrier to contact with district personnel and access to special ed resources. Training on email and the Internet at local libraries would help parents document communication and find resources.

Services are not always provided by Spanish speakers. Annual reports provided Health show that only 2% of the Latino Community is served by Behavioral Health and Recovery Services.

Note:

A complete listing of specific curricula, webinars &/or conferences, trainings/presentations (by Self-Advocates), Referrals, Outreach (e.g. eMails, eBlasts, eNewsletters, meetings, etc.) and requests for information/technical assistance for this goal area can be found in the CA SCDD Annual Report on our website.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.1 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA01 People trained in area related to goal/objective:	1,447
SA02 People trained in leadership, self-advocacy, and self-determination:	82
SA03 People trained in systems advocacy:	0

Performance Measure 1.2 (self-advocacy/advocacy):

SA04 People active in systems advocacy:	391
SA05 People attained membership on public/private bodies and leadership coalitions:	0
SA06a Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06b Other self-advocacy measure:	0
SA06c Other self-advocacy measure:	0

Performance Measure 2.1 (systems change):

SC01 Programs/policies created or improved:	21
SC02 Number of organizations involved coalitions/networks/partnerships:	727
SC03 Organizations engaged in systems change efforts:	550

SC04 Number of public policymakers educated:	20
SC05 Members of the general public reached:	18,576
SC06a Other systems change measure:	0
SC06b Other systems change measure:	0
SC06c Other systems change measure:	0

Performance Measure 3 (resource leveraging):

RL01 Dollars Leveraged:	\$7,160
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Section IV: Satisfaction with Council Supported or Conducted Activities

Individual Survey Responses:

Number of responses:	271
Respect (%):	Yes 95.00% No 1.00%
Choice (%):	Yes 94.00% No 3.00%
Community (%):	Yes 90.00% No 4.00%
Satisfaction (%):	65.00% Strongly Agree 23.00% Agree 1.00% Disagree 1.00% Strongly Disagree
Better life (%):	54.00% Strongly Agree 30.00% Agree 2.00% Disagree 1.00% Strongly Disagree
Rights (%):	Yes 73.00% No 2.00%
Safe (%):	Yes 70.00% No 3.00%

Individual Comments:

A enteder mejor mis derecha y a preparorme lo que voy a solicitar en mi protimo IEP
A estar mas enterado sobre mis derechos
a identificar el problema del niño
A sabar mas sobre mis derechos
Ayuda a pensar en áreas desconoadas que puedo implementar en mi programa
Conocer aplicaciones, tupo de evaluaciones
Conocer mas sobre los derechos de personas con discapacidades.
conocer mejor el trato para con estas personas que son personas como uno mismo y lindas
el reconocer las ventajas de estos talleres. Mil gracias por compartir su enseñanza
Helpful information about IPP and very informative too
Got to know more about regional center and school district
I can get more services my son really needs
I feel more in control of my circumstances, and I have a voice
Information was current and very clear and simple for us as parents to advocate for our sons.
It's a good thing. And it will definitely empower me to get services that my kid needs.
It's been helpful. I learned more about SSI benefits
La información escrita también esta muy bien
Lots of great info for the future of my 2 year old!
Me allodo a saber. Que Puedo Pedir al distrito escolar
Me ayudo a entender como pedir evaluaciones al distrito para mas servicios y no perder lo que ya tiene mi hijo.
Me ayudo a organizar mejor mis pregunta para mi próximo IEP definituame no lo voy a firmor exe dia y uoy a
predir una copia and evaluacios en español
Me ayudo mucho apedir servicios y poden defender svd denechos
Me ha ayudado a ver nuevas alternativas para ayudar a mi hijo en áreas de mucha necesidad
Mu interesante aprende uno muchas cosas para los comportamienots
Muy buena clase bien productivo a saber de le leyes
Necesitaba mucha ayuda. Aprendi que si paedo ayudar a mi hijo
Que artículos de tecnología son las mas adecuadas para el uso para mi hija
Received input to help my child be more self-reliant in the area of writing
Si me ayudaron muy bien
Tengo mas herramientas para abogar por mi hijo
Valuable presentation that was done by qualified and knowledgeable people
This project has helped me open my eyes and understand better about the IEP
Todo muy importante todo el contenido
Tons of examples regarding the different topics

Helpful to me as a parent of an adult child who receives SSI and work through supported employment
Understand more about the process of AT evaluation
I became more knowledgeable about self-determination and obtained helpful information regarding the process

Stakeholder Survey Responses:

Number of responses: 121
Choices & Control (%): 0.66% Strongly Agree | 0.29% Agree | 0.03% Agree Somewhat | 0.00% Disagree Somewhat | 0.00% Disagree | 0.02% Strongly Disagree
Participation (%): 0.61% Strongly Agree | 0.32% Agree | 0.02% Agree Somewhat | 0.00% Disagree Somewhat | 0.00% Disagree | 0.02% Strongly Disagree
Satisfaction (%): 0.81% Strongly Agree | 0.16% Agree | 0.00% Agree Somewhat | 0.00% Disagree Somewhat | 0.00% Disagree | 0.02% Strongly Disagree

Stakeholder Comments:

Advocacy for the underserved is terrific
Always on top of new laws and how to explain appropriate rights and responsibilities
Helping me learn this job
Communicate their services & bring them to the consumers. The SC is informative with information consumers want & need. The SC helps consumers become aware of rights & benefits.
Convincing advocates to address systemic opportunities
Excellent presentation on self-advocacy and rights training for adults with I/DD
Guiding families and individuals through the process of finding, acquiring resources. Convening advocates to address systemic opportunities.
I have utilized the State Council for outreach; training; and coordination; and education. Your information and assistance in the state system is invaluable to the patients and families.
I can rely on my council rep to keep us informed of pertinent policy changes, opportunities, and advocacy needs
The Council is effective in providing valuable information to both consumers and advocates in order to empower them to navigate the different systems they encounter
Collaboration and coordination is a great strength and they have a wealth of information and a long term historical perspective
We've been so happy to have the Council as partners
The Council does an amazing job in all areas - always reaching out to our communities through several means of communication. They make sure they keep us informed of any policies that need support because they might have a positive or negative impact on our special needs community. They're always on the lookout for equal support and services for all individuals. They are sure to take action if they see any disparity. They are always looking for opportunities to collaborate.
The Council is a powerhouse of information for our agency and the families we serve
The trainings have been very well coordinated and very informative.
Their knowledge of systems for the developmentally disabled is superior & they are extremely helpful
This agency provides responsive, timely, up to date information, activities, and services that are needed to assist individuals with I/DD, their families and the agencies that all work together to provide support
This office has been a bridge builder between various local resources, agencies and clients
Legislation conference & policy matters to stakeholders; Responsive to constituents' needs in terms of system advocacy

Section V: Measures of Collaboration

Critical issues/barriers affecting individuals with developmental disabilities and their families that the collaboration has jointly identified:

1. Statewide Self-Advocacy
2. Employment First
3. ABA Licensing & Certification
4. Campaign to end seclusion and restraints in schools
5. Purchase-of-Service Disparities
6. HCBS Final Rule: Transition Plan

Section V: Measures of Collaboration

Issue 1: Statewide Self-Advocacy

Description of collaborative issue/barrier or expected outcome:

The mission of the Statewide Self-Advocacy Network (SSAN) is to promote leadership and build bridges that strengthen advocacy among cross-disability communities by focusing on training and policy change activities. There has been some ongoing confusion regarding self-advocates' expectations of staff in providing support to SSAN leaders and members. While the State Council continues to provide tangible and staff support to the SSAN, it has been the ongoing intent of both entities to reduce the level of direct responsibility for SSAN activities and/or direction provided by Council staff and increase the statewide leadership and peer training roles of self-advocate members and SSAN leaders, thereby increasing clarity in the roles and responsibilities between SSAN and SCDD.

Life Areas:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-Determination | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employment | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Inclusion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Assurance | | |

Council roles and responsibilities in collaboration:

SCDD staffs and supports the work of the SSAN including facilitation and direct support of each member. Federal partners each name a member representative to participate in that direct and statewide work. In addition, Council staff collects information about and reports the work of the SSAN on a yearly basis to AIDD and, every two months, to the full Council.

In support of the SSAN, the Council arranges and financially provides for members' transportation and lodging arrangements and submits all per diem advance requests and reimbursement expense documents. Staff, in conference with SSAN leadership, develops and posts meeting agendas, per Bagley-Keene requirements. Staff also makes all meeting/room arrangements, providing technical assistance, setting up, and running sound and/or computer projection systems, and arranging for guest speakers, as directed by SSAN leadership. On a yearly basis, staff assists in the writing and production of the SSAN end-of-year report, disseminating the report through posting to the Council website and submission to the federal partners, the legislature, and/or the Governor's Office.

Problems encountered as a result of collaboration:

SSAN meets quarterly (4 times) during the course of a year (FFY 2016), which creates a slow process for developing issues of concern to the SSAN membership, including discussing and approving a proposed MOU between the SSAN and the Council, a complex, lengthy document.

Unexpected benefits:

SSAN is the most active, robust, and supported statewide self-advocate entity for people with intellectual/developmental disabilities in California. Other statewide self-advocate entities have folded or do not match the robustness of SSAN. It has been unexpected that SSAN would become the last entity in a diverse,

rich state with many resources.

Issue 2: Employment First

Description of collaborative issue/barrier or expected outcome:

The Employment First Committee (EFC) is tasked with identifying strategies, best practices, and incentives for increasing competitive, integrated employment as well as identifying existing sources of employment data and measuring progress in increasing integrated employment for people with developmental disabilities. At its inception, the Employment First Committee's charge was to push for the enactment of an Employment First policy in California. Having accomplished that initial goal, the EFC faced state and nationwide issues of low pay and under-employment rates for people with I/DD. The Council and EFC made it a goal to affirm and continue the valuable work of one of its three federal UCEDD partners, the UCLA Tarjan Center, by supporting the transition of projects and goals from the California Employment Consortium for Youth (CECY), a UCLA 5-year Project of National Significance, over to the EFC.

Life Areas:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-Determination | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employment | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Inclusion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Assurance | | |

Council roles and responsibilities in collaboration:

SCDD leads and supports the Employment First Committee. The federal partners are all active members of the EFC, lending expertise, collaborative ideas and leadership to issues surrounding the employment of people with I/DD and cross-disabilities. Representing the UCLA UCEDD, Dr. Olivia Raynor has brought forward the substantial and cumulative body of CECY's work and findings to the EFC.

Problems encountered as a result of collaboration:

The Employment First Committee experienced challenges over FFY 2016, in that there was significant turnover in the appointment and retention of committee Chairs and SCDD staff in support of the EFC. This, in conjunction with the process of attempting to set goals/priorities and reduce the overwhelming size of the committee membership, created a degree of discontinuity, resulting in the cancellation of one of the 4 quarterly EFC meetings. Previous uncertainty about membership, committee leadership, and changing agendas has been resolved and the EFC is on track to take up its work in January of 2017.

Unexpected benefits:

Some significant accomplishments in FFY 2016 include the legislative approval of increased provider rates for supported employment services and retention bonuses for placements in integrated employment settings. Additionally, the transition of projects from the CECY to the EFC has been a tremendous step forward in identifying effective strategies to increasing effective employment opportunities for youth and adults with I/DD. Another unexpected benefit is the collaboration among the State Employment Development Department, the Department of Developmental Services and Franchise Tax Board to populate the data dashboard housed on the SCDD website with I/DD specific information.

Issue 3: ABA Licensing & Certification

Description of collaborative issue/barrier or expected outcome:

A bill introduced in the legislature (AB 1715) would have had unintended consequences in creating extraordinary licensing requirements for ABA practitioners.

Life Areas:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Determination | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Inclusion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Assurance | | |

Council roles and responsibilities in collaboration:

All 3 of the California UCEDDs identified potential problems associated with this piece of legislation and generated information regarding best practices. The Council gathered stories regarding the impact of the proposed approach. Disability Rights California (P&A) identified potential legal implications. Both DRC and the Council presented this collective information and analysis to the legislature in a timely manner. The author pulled the bill within 24 hours of receiving the information from the Council and its federal partners, heading off passage of a bill that would not have been in the best interests of people with I/DD.

Problems encountered as a result of collaboration:

There were no issues or problems encountered in this collaborative effort between the Council and its federal partners.

Unexpected benefits:

The Council and its collaborative partners, presenting a united front, experienced a strong consortium effort and positive outcome in addressing this potentially damaging systemic issue in a timely, effective manner. The unexpected benefit is all federal partners having a model on how to work together on time sensitive issues.

Issue 4: Campaign to end seclusion and restraints in schools

Description of collaborative issue/barrier or expected outcome:

It is still a practice in California schools to use restraint systems and seclusion in response to behaviors associated with psychiatric and/or intellectual/developmental disorders. These are not considered to be best practices, nor are they considered humane or effective therapeutic models for responding to and/or extinguishing adverse patterns of behavior.

Life Areas:

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-Determination | <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Inclusion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Assurance | | |

Council roles and responsibilities in collaboration:

The Council and its P&A federal partner, Disability Rights California, will advocate banning mechanical and chemical restraints and placing strong limitations on the use of behavioral restraints and seclusion. This issue was identified during FFY 2016; DRC and SCCD will seek statutory changes during the next FFY.

The P&A is leading in this effort to restrict the use of restraint and seclusion of children in school settings, still in use in California.

Problems encountered as a result of collaboration:

Although there are no barriers to the effort, it is ongoing and the final outcome is yet to be determined.

Unexpected benefits:

The Council and its collaborative federal partners have developed a robust, effective partnership with which to address systemic issues.

Issue 5: Purchase-of-Service Disparities

Description of collaborative issue/barrier or expected outcome:

California’s system of 21 regional centers (RC) is a contract network (with the State Department of Developmental Services), providing case management and flow-through funding for supports and services for infants, children, adults and families with I/DD throughout the state. A number of issues have surfaced regarding equal access to those critical supports and services by underserved and/or marginalized populations in California.

There is an ongoing difference in the overall demographic of the catchment area of each RC in direct contrast to the demographic profile of each regional center service population. There are also disparities in the number of dollars spent among different ethnicities within the regional centers’ service populations.

While RCs are statutorily mandated to publish purchase-of-service data by demographics, thereby facilitating the identification of disparities in the POS figures, there have historically been compliance issues associated with timely, complete, and/or accessible reporting of data.

An additional area of concern is that fact that families and regional center clients are not always informed about the range of services that regional centers offer and are unable, therefore, to identify or make informed requests for those available, funded, and authorized services and supports. Yet another issue includes the failure of RCs to translate I/DD-specific terminology and/or service/support options into other languages.

Life Areas:

- ✓ Self-Determination ✓ Health ✓ Transportation ✓ Recreation
- ✓ Employment ✓ Education ✓ Childcare ✓ Housing
- ✓ Community Inclusion ✓ Quality Assurance

Council roles and responsibilities in collaboration:

The Council has been leading this effort, with DRC (P&A) and the UCEDDs providing strong information and

support. The State Council has been assembling a plain-language list (a sort of style guide or compendium) of services to be translated into threshold languages and posted to one or more websites for accessibility. The UCEDDs have analyzed regional center purchase-of-services data to identify core causes to these disparities and the federal partners have identified multiple tentative solutions to issues associated with disparities in services. P&A and SCDD will continue to collaborate on the follow-up compliance effort.

Problems encountered as a result of collaboration:

A further complication to this issue is that there is no centralized or standardized list of plain-language disability-related terms or concepts from which ‘clean’ translations can be made into other threshold languages. In fact, some of the most commonly used translations in other languages are culturally offensive and cause additional service access barriers.

Unexpected benefits:

Because this is an ongoing work in progress, final results and benefits are not yet reportable.

Issue 6: HCBS Final Rule: Transition Plan

Description of collaborative issue/barrier or expected outcome:

CA is still developing a transition plan to achieve the mandates of the HCBS final rule, as well as answering remaining policy questions. Barriers to implementation of this final rule include slow state timelines and limited staff resources. Outcomes have yet to be seen and are to include an approved transition plan.

Life Areas:

- ✓ Self-Determination
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Transportation
- ✓ Recreation
- ✓ Employment
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Childcare
- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Community Inclusion
- ✓ Quality Assurance

Council roles and responsibilities in collaboration:

The Council, Disability Rights California (P&A), and the UCEDD at UCLA Children’s Hospital at Los Angeles are all members of the state workgroups on these efforts.

Problems encountered as a result of collaboration:

There have been no problems as a result of collaboration. The problem has been the delay by the State in developing a transition plan acceptable to CMS. SCDD and its partners have addressed this by continually advocating for this transition plan to be a priority.

Unexpected benefits:

There is a stronger network of community collaborators who are working toward a similar world view of integrated services. Additionally, SCDD has been approached by providers who are looking for guidance on how to design programs to meet the settings rules before receiving clear direction from the State.

Section VI: Dissemination

Over FFY 2015-16, the qualitative reporting elements of the Program Performance Report have been provided directly to and reviewed by the Council, in the form of monthly compilation reports. This information, available online and a highlight of which is provided through Council meetings, contains the narrative description of activities carried out each month toward fulfillment of the Council's goals and objectives throughout the state.

The Council engaged in over 2,800 different activities throughout the state in FFY 2015-16, forming hundreds of collaborative partnerships at the state and local levels, and reaching vast numbers of people with cross-disabilities, their families, professionals and others. To facilitate the Council's capacity to monitor such an enormous amount of work, monthly compilation reports now include both quantitative and qualitative information, listing the number of family/self-advocates and others reached through each activity as well as the narrative description of the activity itself. Teams of the Council's Regional Office Managers have overseen the tremendous amount of progress achieved toward completion of the work planned for each of the Council's fifteen (15) goals and objectives, tracking and reporting that progress to both the administration and the full Council, and identifying and addressing emerging trends/issues, barriers, etc.

Monthly reports are written in plain language, included in Council packets and, per Bagley-Keene requirements, made freely available to the public. Upon request, all information may be translated/interpreted into the language of choice.

The State of California requires the production of an Annual Report that includes information taken from the Federal Program Performance Report, with additional components. California's Annual Report will be made available in print and on the Council's website, through direct distribution, email, and other methods of dissemination. The report will also be furnished to the Governor and members of the State Legislature. Additionally, it will be distributed to Council members, regional offices, policy colleagues, collaborative partners, and stakeholders. As a public document, it is available to anyone, upon request, at any time and may, by request, be translated/interpreted into the language of choice.