

# **State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) for Iowa for 2017-2019**

## **General Information**

Designated Agency Identification

State: Iowa

Agency: Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Plan for: 2017-2019

Submitted in fiscal year: 2016

View grant [90IS0059-01](#) in the Grant Award screen.

# Part I: Assurances

## Section 1: Legal Basis and Certifications

1.1 The designated State unit (DSU) eligible to submit the State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL or the plan) and authorized under State law to perform the functions of the State under the State Independent Living Services (SILS) and Centers for Independent Living (CIL) programs.

Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS)

1.2 The separate State agency eligible to submit the plan and authorized under State law to provide vocational rehabilitation (VR) services to individuals who are blind.

Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB)

1.3 The Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) that meets the requirements of section 705 of the Act and is authorized to perform the functions outlined in section 705(c) of the Act in the State.

Iowa Statewide Independent Living Council (Iowa SILC)

1.4 The DSU and, if applicable, the separate State agency authorized to provide VR services to individuals who are blind, and the SILC are authorized to jointly develop, sign and submit this SPIL on behalf of the State, and have adopted or otherwise formally approved the SPIL. Yes

1.5 The DSU, and, if applicable, the separate State agency authorized to provide VR services to individuals who are blind, may legally carry out each provision of the plan and will comply with all applicable Federal statutes and regulations in effect with respect to the three-year period it receives funding under the SPIL. Yes

1.6 The SPIL is the basis for State operation and administration of the program. All provisions of the SPIL are consistent with State law. Yes

1.7 The representative of the DSU and, if applicable, of the separate State agency authorized to provide VR services to individuals who are blind, who has the authority under State law to receive, hold, and disburse Federal funds made available under the SPIL and to submit the SPIL jointly with the SILC chairperson is David Mitchell, Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) Administrator and Richard Sorey, Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB) Director.

## Section 2: SPIL Development

2.1 The plan shall be reviewed and revised not less than once every three years, to ensure the existence of appropriate planning, financial support and coordination, and other assistance to appropriately address, on a statewide and comprehensive basis, the needs in the State for:

- The provision of State independent living services;

- The development and support of a statewide network of centers for independent living;
- Working relationships between programs providing independent living services and independent living centers, the vocational rehabilitation program established under title I, and other programs providing services for individuals with disabilities.

Yes

2.2 The DSU and SILC conduct public meetings to provide all segments of the public, including interested groups, organizations and individuals, an opportunity to comment on the State plan prior to its submission to the Commissioner and on any revisions to the approved State plan. Yes

2.3 The DSU and SILC establish and maintain a written description of procedures for conducting public meetings in accordance with the following requirements. The DSU and SILC shall provide:

- appropriate and sufficient notice of the public meetings;
- reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities who rely on alternative modes of communication in the conduct of the public meetings, including providing sign language interpreters and audio-loops; and
- public meeting notices, written material provided prior to or at the public meetings, and the approved State plan in accessible formats for individuals who rely on alternative modes of communication.

Yes

2.4 At the public meetings to develop the State plan, the DSU and SILC identify those provisions in the SPIL that are State-imposed requirements beyond what would be required to comply with the regulations in 34 CFR parts 364, 365, 366, and 367. Yes

2.5 The DSU will seek to incorporate into, and describe in, the State plan any new methods or approaches for the provision of IL services to older individuals who are blind that are developed under a project funded under chapter 2 of title VII of the Act and that the DSU determines to be effective. Yes

2.6 The DSU and SILC actively consult, as appropriate, in the development of the State plan with the director of the Client Assistance Program (CAP) authorized under section 112 of the Act. Yes

### Section 3: Independent Living Services

3.1 The State, directly or through grants or contracts, will provide IL services with Federal, State, or other funds. Yes

3.2 Independent living services shall be provided to individuals with significant disabilities in accordance with an independent living plan mutually agreed upon by an appropriate staff

member of the service provider and the individual, unless the individual signs a waiver stating that such a plan is unnecessary. Yes

3.3 All service providers will use formats that are accessible to notify individuals seeking or receiving IL services under chapter 1 of title VII about:

- the availability of the CAP authorized by section 112 of the Act;
- the purposes of the services provided under the CAP; and
- how to contact the CAP.

Yes

3.4 Participating service providers meet all applicable State licensure or certification requirements. Yes

#### Section 4: Eligibility

4.1 Any individual with a significant disability, as defined in 34 CFR 364.4(b), is eligible for IL services under the SILS and CIL programs authorized under chapter 1 of title VII of the Act. Any individual may seek information about IL services under these programs and request referral to other services and programs for individuals with significant disabilities, as appropriate. The determination of an individual's eligibility for IL services under the SILS and CIL programs meets the requirements of 34 CFR 364.51. Yes

4.2 Service providers apply eligibility requirements without regard to age, color, creed, gender, national origin, race, religion or type of significant disability of the individual applying for IL services. Yes

4.3 Service providers do not impose any State or local residence requirement that excludes any individual who is present in the State and who is otherwise eligible for IL services from receiving IL services. Yes

#### Section 5: Staffing Requirements

5.1 Service provider staff includes personnel who are specialists in the development and provision of IL services and in the development and support of centers. Yes

5.2 To the maximum extent feasible, a service provider makes available personnel able to communicate:

- with individuals with significant disabilities who rely on alternative modes of communication, such as manual communication, nonverbal communication, nonverbal communication devices, Braille or audio tapes, and who apply for or receive IL services under title VII of the Act; and
- in the native languages of individuals with significant disabilities whose English proficiency is limited and who apply for or receive IL services under title VII of the Act.

Yes

5.3 Service providers establish and maintain a program of staff development for all classes of positions involved in providing IL services and, if appropriate, in administering the CIL program. The staff development programs emphasize improving the skills of staff directly responsible for the provision of IL services, including knowledge of and practice in the IL philosophy. Yes

5.4 All recipients of financial assistance under parts B and C of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act will take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with significant disabilities on the same terms and conditions required with respect to the employment of individuals with disabilities under section 503 of the Act. Yes

#### Section 6: Fiscal Control and Fund Accounting

6.1 All recipients of financial assistance under parts B and C of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act will comply with applicable EDGAR fiscal and accounting requirements and will adopt those fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure the proper disbursement of and accounting for those funds. Yes

#### Section 7: Recordkeeping, Access and Reporting

7.1 In addition to complying with applicable EDGAR recordkeeping requirements, all recipients of financial assistance under parts B and C of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act will maintain records that fully disclose and document:

- the amount and disposition by the recipient of that financial assistance;
- The total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which the financial assistance is given or used;
- the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources;
- compliance with the requirements of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act and Part 364 of the regulations; and
- other information that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate to facilitate an effective audit.

Yes

7.2 With respect to the records that are required by 34 CFR 364.35, all recipients of financial assistance under parts B and C of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act will submit reports that the Commissioner determines to be appropriate. Yes

7.3 All recipients of financial assistance under parts B and C of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act will provide access to the Commissioner and the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, to the records listed in 34 CFR 364.37 for the purpose of conducting audits, examinations, and compliance reviews. Yes

## Section 8: Protection, Use and Release of Personal Information

8.1 Each service provider will adopt and implement policies and procedures to safeguard the confidentiality of all personal information, including photographs and lists of names in accordance with the requirements of 34 CFR 364.56(a)(1-6). Yes

## Section 9: Signatures

As the authorized signatories, we will sign, date and retain in the files of the state agency(ies) and the Statewide Independent Living Council the Part I: Assurances, 1-8, and the separate Certification of Lobbying forms ED-80-0013 (available in [MS Word](#) and [PDF](#) formats) for the state independent living program (Part B) and the centers for independent living program (Part C).

The effective date of this SPIL is October 1, 2016.

### Section 9: Signature for SILC Chairperson

Name Deb Philpot

Title Iowa SILC President

Signed? Yes

Date signed 05/05/2016

### Section 9: Signature for DSU Director

Name David Mitchell

Title Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) Administrator

Signed? Yes

Date signed 05/05/2016

### Section 9: Signature for Separate State Agency for Individuals Who Are Blind

Is there a Separate State Agency for Individuals Who Are Blind? Yes

Name Richard Sorey

Title Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB) Director

Signed? Yes

Date signed 05/05/2016

## **Part II: Narrative: Section 1 - Goals, Objectives and Activities**

### **Section 1: Goals, Objectives and Activities**

#### **1.1 Goals and Mission**

Describe the overall goals and mission of the State's IL programs and services. The SPIL must address the goals and mission of both the SILS and the CIL programs, including those of the State agency for individuals who are blind as they relate to the parts of the SPIL administered by that agency.

Goal Name: Overview

Goal Description:

Iowa has six Centers for Independent Living (CILs). In order to be in compliance with the federal regulations, at least 51% of the CILs must sign the SPIL. This means we need to have at least four of the six CIL Directors sign. Iowa has five of the six CILs who are in agreement with this SPIL, and all five of these CIL Executive Directors have signed the hard copy of the SPIL, along with the SILC President, the Administrator of the Designated State Entity (IVRS), and the Administrator for the Iowa Department for the Blind. As the current ACL MIS System will not have signature lines this year for the CIL Directors, this is the assurance from Iowa that those signatures are on the hard copy of the SPIL that is on file in the SILC office. Here is a list of the CILs and their Executive Directors who have signed the SPIL hard copy:

? Access 2 Independence of the Eastern Iowa Corridor, Inc. (A2I-Iowa City), Leah Zapf Donald, Executive Director

? Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (CICIL-Des Moines), Reyma McCoy McDeid, Executive Director

? Disabilities Resource Center of Siouxland (DRCS-Sioux City), Don Dew, Executive Director

? Illinois/Iowa Center for Independent Living (IICIL-Rock Island, IL), Liz Sherwin, Executive Director

? South Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (SCICIL-Oskaloosa), Deb Philpot, Executive Director

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE IOWA INDEPENDENT LIVING NETWORK**

The Iowa Independent Living Network is comprised of the current six Centers for Independent Living (CILs), the Iowa Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC), Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS), and Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB). The CILs, IVRS, and

IDB provide independent living services to Iowans with disabilities, regardless of type of disability, age, gender, race, or sexual orientation. The services provided assist Iowans with disabilities to live independently in the communities of their choice. The Iowa SILC partners with the CILs, IVRS, and IDB to help strengthen and expand the Iowa Independent Living Network, including the promotion of increased community based services and resources for Iowans with disabilities.

### Iowa Independent Living Network Preferred Vision

The Iowa Independent Living Network envisions an Iowa where ALL people with disabilities have equal opportunity to live, work, and recreate in the communities they choose. All of our citizens, in all 99 counties, shall be able to access necessary benefits, supports, and resources. All citizens shall be recognized for their ABILITY to contribute in society.

The Iowa Independent Living Network operates under the guidelines of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and advocates for and promotes resources and public policy, including but not limited to:

? Promoting public policy that upholds the US Supreme Court Olmstead Decision, including advocating for funding and access to home and community-based resources and supports, so that all people with disabilities can live independently.

? Promoting public policy that redirects funds from institutional care to home-based community living.

? Promoting public policy that supports the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which is a guideline to make ALL aspects of daily living accessible for anyone with a disability, regardless of the type of disability.

? Promoting public education to eliminate the stigma associated with all types of disabilities, and promoting public education on the abilities and potential that each person has to contribute in their community and in society.

### Iowa Independent Living Network: Values

? Independent Living Philosophy - IL Network members shall promote the IL Philosophy, including consumer control, consumer choice, and full community integration of all persons with disabilities.

? Teamwork - IL Network members shall use open communication, shall exhibit mutual respect, and shall work together to support independent living in Iowa.

? Best Practices - Network members will strengthen their programmatic operations through provision of services that are consistent with found best practices whenever possible.

? Fiscal Responsibility - Network members and the Network itself shall be transparent and accountable for all funds received. Monies shall be used to provide the most efficient and best services for the people and communities we serve.

## GOALS OF IOWA'S INDEPENDENT LIVING NETWORK

Goal #1: COLLABORATION/ACCOUNTABILITY: Continue to strengthen collaboration and accountability among IL partners in Iowa.

Goal #2: RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: The CILs and the SILC will conduct resource development activities that lead to strengthening the services provided by Iowa's IL Network.

Goal #3: SYSTEMS CHANGE ADVOCACY: The SILC Council and Staff and the CIL Staff, Boards, and Consumers will conduct Systems Change Advocacy that promotes independence for people with disabilities, consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.

Goal #4: OUTREACH EDUCATION: CILs and the SILC will work to develop and promote outreach education to people with disabilities, the general public, and others, and education on self-advocacy and leadership.

Goal Name: Goal #1: COLLABORATION/ACCOUNTABILITY

Goal Description:

IDENTIFIED NEED: A strong network of CILs, the SILC, and other partners to provide independent living services and promote and support independent living and choice for all Iowans with disabilities. (SPIL Consumer Input Survey 2016: Very Important 149 of 198 for Accountability, and 150 of 199 Very Important for Collaboration)

Goal #1: Continue to strengthen collaboration and accountability among IL partners in Iowa.

Goal Name: Goal #2: RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Goal Description:

IDENTIFIED NEED: Increased resources for the IL Network of CILs and the SILC to strengthen the services provided by this network to promote and support independence and choice for Iowans with disabilities. (SPIL Consumer Input Survey 2016: Very Important 127 of 201 for CIL funding)

Goal #2: The CILs and the SILC will conduct resource development activities that lead to strengthening the services provided by Iowa's IL Network

Goal Name: Goal #3: SYSTEMS CHANGE ADVOCACY

Goal Description:

IDENTIFIED NEED: Systems Change Advocacy to promote and support independence and choice for Iowans with disabilities. (SPIL Consumer Input Survey 2016: Advocacy issues in order of highest ratings of Very Important are Health Care, Transportation, Civil Rights, Medicaid, Housing, Employment, Community and In-Home Support Services, Education, Social Security, Family Support.)

Goal #3: The SILC Council and Staff and the CIL Staff, Boards, and Consumers will conduct Systems Change Advocacy that promotes independence for people with disabilities, consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.

Goal Name: Goal #4: OUTREACH EDUCATION

Goal Description:

IDENTIFIED NEED: Outreach Education to promote and support independence and choice for Iowans with disabilities, including education on self-advocacy and leadership in the Iowa disability community. (SPIL Consumer Input Survey 2016: Very Important 128 of 197 for Outreach)

Goal #4: CILs and the SILC will work to develop and promote outreach education to people with disabilities, the general public, and others, and education on self-advocacy and leadership.

1.2 Objectives

1.2A. Specify the objectives to be achieved and the time frame for achieving them.

Goal(s) from Section 1.1	Objective to be achieved	Time frame start date	Time frame end date
Overview	N/A		
Goal #1: COLLABORATION/ACCOUNTABILITY	<p>Objective A: SILC ED/IVRS IL Staff/IDB IL Staff meet at least once per year with the Board and Staff of each Iowa CIL to develop relationships and ongoing collaboration.</p> <p>Activities: The SILC and IVRS/IDB representatives attend one CIL Board Meeting annually at each CIL to discuss the Iowa IL</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2019

	<p>Network, current state and/or federal disability policy issues that are of concern, and receive an overview from the CIL Board and staff on CIL operations, including any promising practices they have and any technical assistance needs.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: 100% of CILs participate in this annual collaborative meeting. The SILC and IVRS/IDB representatives complete a report on each CIL Board Meeting attended, including topics discussed and any needs expressed by the CIL Board and staff. The report is given to the SILC Council and IVRS/IDB, and is shared with SILC Members at quarterly meetings, and with the CIL staff and Board members where the meeting took place.</p> <p>Objective B: CILs and the SILC maintain fiscal and programmatic accountability through collaboration with IVRS.</p> <p>Activities: IVRS conducts reviews of CILs through each GAX and expenditure documentation submitted, and conducts an on-site review once every 3 years using the ACL checklist and procedures for CIL reviews. IVRS reviews the SILC monthly by reviewing the monthly GAX and expenditure</p>		
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	<p>documentation which the SILC submits to IVRS.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: IVRS reviews show fiscal and programmatic accountability of CILs and the SILC. If problems are found, CILs and SILC will develop a corrective action plans, and IVRS will set a schedule for the corrective action plan to be completed, and will monitor successful completion of the corrective action plan. 100% of CILs and SILC participate, and 100% receive a satisfactory review or IVRS determines satisfactory progress on a corrective action plan.</p> <p>Objective C: CILs and local IVRS offices develop collaboration.</p> <p>Activities: CILs each develop and implement a plan on how they will collaborate with their local IVRS offices.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: CILs document in their annual 704 Report the collaborative activities they have conducted with their local IVRS offices.</p> <p>Objective D: CILs and Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) collaborate on services and resources and cross training.</p>		
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	<p>Activities: CILs develop and implement a collaboration plan with the AAA in their service area.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: CILs document in their annual 704 Report the collaborative activities they have conducted with their local AAAs.</p>		
<p>Goal #2: RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Objective A: The SILC Council will annually determine resource development activities for the SILC.</p> <p>Activities: The SILC annually develops and conducts resource development activities, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>? Unrestricted funds resource development</li> <li>? Program income resource development</li> <li>? Grant writing for the SILC</li> <li>? Grant writing in collaboration with the CILs</li> <li>? Collaboration with CILs on other types of resource development</li> <li>? Providing collaboration and technical assistance to CILs at the CILs request</li> </ul> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: The SILC reports on</p>	<p>10/01/2016</p>	<p>09/30/2019</p>

	<p>accomplishments in their resource development activities at the end of year September SILC Meeting to prepare for new year resource development activities, and also documents this in the annual 704 Report. Success of this objective is measured by increased resources for the SILC and/or CILs by September 30, 2019.</p> <p>Objective B: The CILs will annually determine resource development activities for their CIL.</p> <p>Activities: The CILs annually develop and conduct resource development activities, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>? Unrestricted funds resource development</li> <li>? Program income resource development</li> <li>? Grant writing</li> <li>? Collaboration with the SILC and/or other CILs on other types of resource development</li> <li>? Contracting with various state agencies and/or the MCOs to provide services</li> </ul> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: The CILs report on accomplishments in their resource development activities at the end of year</p>		
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	<p>September SILC Meeting and in their annual 704 Report. Success of this objective is measured by increased resources for the CILs by September 30, 2019.</p> <p>Objective C: The CILs and SILC collaborate on resource development for increased State funding for CILs.</p> <p>Activities: CILs and SILC develop and provide a report to educate the Legislators and the Governor on the accomplishments of CILs and the need for additional state funding for CILs, and develop and implement a resource development plan for obtaining increased state funding.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: Results of efforts for increased state funding for CILs will be reported by the SILC ED at the December SILC Meetings. Success of this objective is measured by increased state funding being appropriated for CILs by September 30, 2019.</p> <p>Objective D: The SILC and CILs collaborate on resource development for increased Federal funding for CILs and the SILC.</p> <p>Activities: CIL Staff/Board/ Consumers and SILC Staff/Council</p>		
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	<p>work with NCIL and other national advocacy groups to develop and implement a resource development plan for obtaining increased federal funding for CILs and the SILC.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: Results of efforts for increased federal funding for CILs and the SILC will be reported by the SILC ED at the SILC Meetings. Success of this objective is measured by increased federal funding being appropriated for CILs/SILC by September 30, 2019.</p>		
<p>Goal #3: SYSTEMS CHANGE ADVOCACY</p>	<p>Objective A: The SILC and CILs, both as individual organizations, as well as in collaboration with each other and/or other partners, will engage in systems change advocacy actions to promote independence for people with disabilities, in compliance with the Assurance 9 lobbying restrictions and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>A1. The SILC will develop and implement annual Systems Change Advocacy priorities and Action Plans as the Council determines to be appropriate, and consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-</p>	<p>10/01/2016</p>	<p>09/30/2019</p>

	<p>122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.</p> <p>A2. The CILs will develop and implement annual Systems Change Advocacy priorities and Action Plans as each CIL determines to be appropriate, consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.</p> <p>A3. The SILC and CILs will conduct a survey in the 2nd year of this SPIL (2017-2018) of Iowa Consumers to identify the systems advocacy issues that Consumers feel are most important.</p> <p>A4. The SILC and CILs will collaborate with other groups, such as the Iowa Olmstead Consumer Task Force (OCTF), the Iowa Disability and Aging Advocates Network (IDAAN), Iowa Human Needs Advocates (IHNA), NCIL, APRIL, and other groups and organizations to collaborate with them on systems change advocacy, consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures:</p> <p>A1. The annual SILC Systems Change Advocacy activities and results will be reported on at the December SILC Meeting by the SILC ED and</p>		
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	<p>included in the annual 704 Report.</p> <p>A2. The annual CIL Systems Change Advocacy activities and results will be reported on by each CIL Director at the December SILC Meeting and included in the annual CII's 704 Report.</p> <p>A3. Results of the Consumer input survey will be shared with other partners, and will be used by both the SILC and CILs when determining systems advocacy priorities.</p> <p>A4. The SILC ED and CIL Directors will report on collaborative systems change advocacy activities at the December SILC Meeting, and included these activities in the annual 704 Reports of each organization.</p>		
<p>Goal #4: OUTREACH EDUCATION</p>	<p>Objective A: The citizens of the state of Iowa will be better educated on IL history and philosophy, and leadership and systems change advocacy. This will include people with disabilities who are members of unserved and underserved populations, and include urban and rural populations and minority populations (African American, Asian, Latino, Native American, Pacific Islander).</p> <p>Activities: CILs and DSUs will all have an outreach</p>		

	<p>plan, and will conduct the outreach activities in that plan.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: CILs and DSUs outreach plans, and progress on the outreach activities, are documented in their 704 Reports.</p> <p>Objective B: The CILs and SILC will work to promote Leadership and Self-Advocacy within the disability community.</p> <p>Activities: The CILs and SILC will work with other disability and aging organizations to develop and implement a plan for providing information on Leadership and Self-Advocacy training and opportunities for people with disabilities. This may include partnering with other disability and aging organizations to do regional and/or statewide trainings for Consumers on self-advocacy and leadership development.</p> <p>Examples of various strategies which may be implemented include, but are not limited to, webinars; IL Community of Practice calls; information flyers that can be available at each CIL; website information; presentations at state conferences involving Iowa Rehabilitation Association, DD Council, etc.; Olmstead Activities;</p>		
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	<p>Youth Leadership Forum; etc.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: The SILC ED will report out at the December SILC meetings on these collaborative leadership and self- advocacy training and opportunities provided. This will also be documented in the annual SILC/DSE/DSU 704 Report.</p>		
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## 1.2 Objectives

1.2B Describe the steps planned regarding outreach to populations in the State that are unserved or underserved by programs under title VII, including minority groups and urban and rural populations.

- Identify the populations to be designated for targeted outreach efforts

The following populations are targeted for outreach: ? Iowans with significant disabilities who reside in one of the 67 counties in Iowa NOT served by CIL services. This would include both urban and rural populations as well as minority populations (African American, Asian, Latino, Native American, and Pacific Islanders). ? Iowans with significant disabilities who reside in one of the 26 counties served by CILs that are UNDERSERVED because Iowa CILs have inadequate funding to be able to hire additional staff to adequately serve the 26 counties that are outside of the six counties where their offices are located. This would include both urban and rural populations as well as minority populations (African American, Asian, Latino, Native American, and Pacific Islanders).

- Identify the geographic areas (i.e., communities) in which the targeted populations reside

As stated above, the geographic communities in which the targeted populations reside include the 67 counties in Iowa NOT served by CIL services. These 67 unserved counties include: Adair, Adams, Allamakee, Audubon, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Calhoun, Carroll, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Crawford, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, Des Moines, Dickinson, Dubuque, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Greene, Grundy, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Jackson, Jefferson, Keokuk, Kossuth, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, Mitchell, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Sac, Sioux, Tama, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Wayne, Webster, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, and Wright. The other geographic communities in which the targeted populations reside include the 26 counties in Iowa served by

CILs that are UNDERSERVED because Iowa CILs have inadequate funding to be able to hire additional staff to adequately serve these 24 underserved counties that are outside of the counties where their offices are located. The 24 underserved counties include Appanoose, Benton, Boone, Cass, Cedar, Cherokee, Clinton, Dallas, Fremont, Harrison, Henry, Iowa, Jasper, Jones, Linn, Madison, Mills, Monroe, Montgomery, Muscatine, Page, Plymouth, Shelby, Story, Warren, and Washington.

- Describe how the needs of individuals with significant disabilities from minority group backgrounds will be addressed

Goal #4 of the Iowa IL Network Strategic Plan for FFY 2017-2019 deals with Outreach Education. It states that the CILs and the SILC will work to develop and promote outreach education to people with disabilities, the general public, and others, and education on self-advocacy and leadership. Objective A for this goal is for the citizens of the state of Iowa to be better educated on IL history and philosophy, and leadership and systems change advocacy. This will include people with disabilities who are members of unserved and underserved populations, and include urban and rural populations and minority populations (African American, Asian, Latino, Native American, Pacific Islander).

The Activity for this Objective A is that CILs and DSUs will all have an outreach plan that identifies the populations designated for targeted outreach efforts, including geographic areas in which the targeted populations reside and how they will serve individuals with significant disabilities from minority group backgrounds. The CILs and DSUs outreach plans, and progress on the outreach activities, are documented annually in each of their 704 Reports.

For this same goal, Objective B states the CILs and SILC will work to promote Leadership and Self-Advocacy within the disability community. Activity B states the SILC and CILs will work with other disability and aging organizations to develop and implement a plan for providing information on Leadership and Self-Advocacy training and opportunities for people with disabilities. This may include partnering with other disability and aging organizations to do regional and/or statewide trainings for Consumers on self-advocacy and leadership development. The SILC ED will report out at the December SILC meetings on these collaborative leadership and self-advocacy training and opportunities provided. This will also be documented in the annual SILC/DSE/DSU 704 Report.

Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) and Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB) are both able to provide independent living services in all 99 counties. However, the reality is that their funding is also very limited, they have waiting lists for services, and they are not able to provide the full range of the five core services that CILs provide. IVRS provides home modifications and assistive technology to consumer partners statewide. They also provide some independent living skills training, information and referral, and peer support programming. IDB provides independent living skills training to Iowans who are blind and who do not qualify for the Older Blind Program or vocational rehabilitation services. IVRS and IDB collaborate with all of the Iowa CILs to ensure there is no duplication of services, and IVRS and IDB generally serve consumer partners who do not live in an area served by a CIL. When they do provide services to

a consumer partner in an area served by a CIL, it is because the CIL and the community do not have the resources to provide the service needed by the consumer partner.

#### Data on Current Iowa CIL Funding

It is important to understand the amount of funding that the six Iowa CILs receive in order to fully understand and appreciate their inability to adequately serve 26 of their 32 county service area (underserved populations), plus their inability to expand to serve any of the other 67 Iowa counties that do not currently have CIL services (unserved populations).

The six Iowa CILs will receive an estimated \$1,020,709 in federal Part C/Part B funds and State funds, in 2015-2016, to provide the five core services to consumer partners in 32 of Iowa's 99 counties. This is not adequate funding. CILs do not have enough funding to hire an adequate amount of staff to be able to fully serve all 32 counties. There have been no significant increases in the Federal Part C, Part B, or State funds for the last 7 years.

#### CIL Funding 2015-2016

##### Disabilities Resource Center of Siouxland (DRCS)-Sioux City

Number of Counties Served: 3 (Woodbury with Part C funds and Cherokee and Plymouth with Part B and State Funds)

Total Disability Population for Counties Served: 21,973

Part C Funds 2015-2016: \$67,531

Part B Funds 2015-2016: 16,897

State Funds 2015-2016: 15,049

Total Funds 2015-2016: \$99,477

##### South Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (SCICIL)-Oskaloosa

Number of Counties Served: 3

Total Disability Population for Counties Served: 8,379

Part C Funds 2015-2016: \$101,296

Part B Funds 2015-2016: \$16,897

State Funds 2015-2016: \$15,049

Total Funds 2015-2016: \$133,242

Illinois/Iowa Center for Independent Living (IICIL)-Quad Cities

Number of Counties Served: 3

Total Disability Population for Counties Served: 40,394

Part C Funds 2015-2016: \$101,296

Part B Funds 2015-2016: \$16,897

State Funds 2015-2016: \$15,049

Total Funds 2015-2016: \$133,242

Southwest Iowa Center for Independent Living (SWICIL)-Council Bluffs

Number of Counties Served: 8

Total Disability Population for Counties Served: 31,812

Part C Funds 2015-2016: \$147,581

Part B Funds 2015-2016: \$16,897

State Funds 2015-2016: \$15,049

Total Funds 2015-2016: \$179,527

Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (CICIL)-Des Moines

Number of Counties Served: 7

Total Disability Population for Counties Served: 84,749

Part C Funds 2015-2016: \$209,726

Part B Funds 2015-2016: \$16,897

State Funds 2015-2016: \$15,049

Total Funds 2015-2016: \$241,672

Access 2 Independence of the Eastern Iowa Corridor (A2I)-Iowa City

Number of Counties Served: 8

Total Disability Population for Counties Served: 57,446

Part C Funds 2015-2016: \$201,603

Part B Funds 2015-2016: \$16,897

State Funds 2015-2016: \$15,049

Total Funds 2015-2016: \$233,549

Total of CILs: 6

Total of Counties Served: 32

Total Disability Population for Counties Served: 244,753

Total Part C Funds 2015-2016: \$829,033

Total Part B Funds 2015-2016: \$101,382

Total State Funds 2015-2016: \$90,294

Total All Funds 2015-2016: \$1,020,709

Federal regulations require that at least 51% of CIL staff be persons with significant disabilities. CILs are to be run by people with disabilities for people with disabilities. One critical factor that many people with disabilities need is employment that pays a living wage in order to remain independent and not be forced to live in an institution. Many CILs do not have enough funding to be able to offer their staff a competitive wage. Many also do not have enough funding to offer their staff health insurance or retirement benefits.

The chart below contains the sources of federal and non-federal funds that are currently available to meet the SPIL objectives. This financial plan will be modified should additional federal and/or non-federal funds become available, or should a federal budget cut occur. Please refer to Section 3.2 Expansion of the Network for the Guidelines for Modification to the SPIL Financial Plan for Expansion of the Network.

## **1.3 Financial Plan**

Describe in sections 1.3A and 1.3B, below, the financial plan for the use of Federal and non-Federal funds to meet the SPIL objectives.

### **1.3A Financial Plan Tables**

Complete the financial plan tables covering years 1, 2 and 3 of this SPIL. For each funding source, provide estimated dollar amounts anticipated for the applicable uses. The financial plan

table should include only those funding sources and amounts that are intended to support one or more of the objectives identified in section 1.2 of the SPIL. To the extent possible, the tables and narratives must reflect the applicable financial information from centers for independent living. Refer to the SPIL Instructions for additional information about completing the financial tables and narratives.

Year 1 - 2017 Approximate funding amounts and uses

Sources	SILC resource plan	IL services	General CIL operations	Other SPIL activities
Title VII Funds	0	0	0	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part B	79252	123515	101382	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part C	0	0	829033	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 2, OIB (only those provided by the OIB grantee to further a SPIL objective)	0	0	0	0
Other Federal funds - Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	45000	0	0	0
Other Federal funds - other	10524	0	0	0
Non-Federal funds - State funds	0	129362	90294	0
Non-Federal funds - Other	0	0	0	0
Total	134776	252877	1020709	0

Year 2 - 2018 Approximate funding amounts and uses

Sources	SILC resource plan	IL services	General CIL operations	Other SPIL activities
Title VII Funds	0	0	0	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part B	79252	123515	101382	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part C	0	0	829033	0

Title VII Funds Chapter 2, OIB (only those provided by the OIB grantee to further a SPIL objective)	0	0	0	0
Other Federal funds - Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	45000	0	0	0
Other Federal funds - other	10524	0	0	0
Non-Federal funds - State funds	0	129362	90294	0
Non-Federal funds - Other	0	0	0	0
Total	134776	252877	1020709	0

Year 3 - 2019 Approximate funding amounts and uses

Sources	SILC resource plan	IL services	General CIL operations	Other SPIL activities
Title VII Funds	0	0	0	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part B	79252	123515	101382	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part C	0	0	829033	0
Title VII Funds Chapter 2, OIB (only those provided by the OIB grantee to further a SPIL objective)	0	0	0	0
Other Federal funds - Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	45000	0	0	0
Other Federal funds - other	10524	0	0	0
Non-Federal funds - State funds	0	129362	90294	0
Non-Federal funds - Other	0	0	0	0
Total	134776	252877	1020709	0

**1.3B Financial Plan Narratives**

**1.3B(1) Specify how the part B, part C and chapter 2 (Older Blind) funds, if applicable, will further the SPIL objectives.**

Financial Plan For The Use Of Federal And Non-Federal Funds To Meet SPIL Objectives

The chart on the previous page contains the sources of federal and non-federal funds that are currently available to meet the SPIL objectives. This financial plan will be modified should additional federal and/or non-federal funds become available, or should a federal budget cut occur. Please refer to Section 3.2 Expansion of the Network for the Guidelines for Modification to the SPIL Financial Plan for Expansion of the Network.

The total amount of funding available for the current 2014-2016 SPIL is \$1,246,254. The total amount of funding available for the new 2017-2019 SPIL is \$1,408,362. This is an increase of \$162,108. However, the total amount for the 2008-2010 SPIL was \$1,388,303, so there has only been a total increase in IL funding of \$20,059 over the last 9 years from 08-09 to 17-19.

The Iowa CILs have had an increase of \$175,858 in funding from the 2008-2010 SPIL to the 2017-2019 SPIL. This was due to a slight increase in the regular Part B funds in 2009-2010, and an increase in State funding of \$100,000 in 2014-2015.

It should also be noted that the Iowa SILC had a decrease in funding over this 9 year period. This includes an ongoing decrease of \$20,894 in the federal fiscal year of 2010-2011 all the way to 2012-2013. Then there was another ongoing decrease of \$1,642 in the federal fiscal year of 2013-2014 all the way to 2015-2016. The bulk of these cuts occurred in 2010-2011 due to a cut that IVRS made to the SILC budget for the 2011-2013 SPIL, as the then administrator of IVRS felt that IVRS had taken overall budget cuts for the previous 3 years so he felt the SILC should share in the pain. This was a 14% cut to the SILC budget. However, for this new SPIL, David Mitchell, IVRS Administrator, was able to get approval to increase the SILC budget by 5%, using SSA Reimbursement Funds from IVRS for this increase. This is an increase of \$6,418, which brings the SILC budget up to \$134,776.

Additionally, IVRS and IDB also had a decrease in funding over this 9 year period of \$104,259 and \$35,422 respectively. This was mainly due to budget issues within each of these agencies that caused them to no longer be able to use their Social Security Reimbursement Funds for their IL programs.

In 2008-2009, the CILs received State appropriations for the first time in Iowa history of \$250,000. However, in the following year it was cut to zero because of the one-time ARRA Part C and Part B funding that year. The IL Network was able to get the Legislature to keep in \$50,000 so there would be the required State match for the Part B ARRA funds.

In 2009-2010 there was a one-time ARRA Part C and Part B distribution of funds. The CILs received an additional \$630,094 in ARRA Part C funds, and an additional \$104,453 in ARRA Part B funds. The Iowa SILC gave their portion of the ARRA Part B funds to the CILs. IVRS received an additional \$110,768 in ARRA Part B funds, and IDB received an additional \$27,692 in ARRA Part B funds. These were ONE TIME ONLY funds, and the CILs, IVRS, and IDB had five years to expend those funds, and then they were gone and no additional funding was received. Since they were not ongoing funds, it was not possible for the CILs to add more staff as they would not be able to maintain additional staff once the funding was gone. Therefore, many of the CILs chose to use those funds to meet other operational needs of upgrading outdated equipment, such as computers, phone systems, consumer databases, and office furniture.

As can be seen by the above data, the overall funding for the Iowa IL Network has been fairly stagnant.

Part B and Part C funds are used by the CILs for their general operational costs needed to provide the five core services and serve their consumer partners. This includes the work they do to provide outreach to underserved and unserved populations, including urban and rural and minority populations (SPIL Goal 4, Objective A). The Part B funds are used by IVRS and IDB to provide independent living services statewide, and to provide outreach to underserved and unserved populations, including urban and rural and minority populations (SPIL Goal 4, Objective A). Both the Part B and C funds for CILs, and the Part B funds for the DSUs, will be used to participate and/or collaborate in all four SPIL Goals.

The Part B funds, Title I Innovation and Expansion Funds, and Social Security Reimbursement Funds are used by the SILC for their general operational expenses, and will be used to participate and/or collaborate in all four SPIL Goals.

**1.3B(2) Describe efforts to coordinate Federal and State funding for centers and IL services, including the amounts, sources and purposes of the funding to be coordinated.**

The six Iowa Centers for Independent Living receive \$829,033 in federal Regular Part C funding, and \$101,382 in federal Regular Part B funding, for total federal funding of \$930,415. They also receive \$90,294 in state funding, for a combined state and federal total of \$1,020,709. CILs use this funding for their basic operating expenses to provide the federally required five core services to their consumer partners.

The Iowa Statewide Independent Living Council receives \$45,000 in Title I Innovation and Expansion funding (\$36,000 from IVRS and \$9,000 from IDB), and \$79,252 in federal Regular Part B funding (\$71,330 from IVRS and \$7,922 from IDB), and \$10,524 in Social Security Reimbursement funds (from IVRS) for total federal funding of \$134,776. The SILC uses these funds for their basic operational expenses to carry out the SILC duties and expanded authorities required by the federal Rehabilitation Act, including the activities, monitoring, and evaluation of the State Plan for Independent Living.

Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services Independent Living Program receives \$71,568 in federal Regular Part B funds, and \$89,128 in state match for the federal Part B funds, for total federal and state funding of \$160,696. IVRS uses this funding to provide home modifications and assistive technology to consumer partners statewide. They also provide the five core services of independent living on a limited basis.

The Iowa Department for the Blind Independent Living Program receives \$51,947 in federal Regular Part B funds, and \$40,234 in state match for the federal Part B funds, for a total federal and state funding of \$92,181. IDB utilizes these funds to provide independent living skills training to Iowans who are blind and who do not qualify for the Older Blind Program or vocational rehabilitation services.

IVRS and IDB collaborate with all of the Iowa CILs to avoid duplication of services, and IVRS and IDB generally serve consumer partners who do not live in an area served by a CIL. When

they do provide services to a consumer partner in an area served by a CIL, it is because the CIL and the community do not have the resources to provide the service needed by the consumer partner.

**1.3B(3) Describe any in-kind resources including plant, equipment or services to be provided in support of the SILC resource plan, IL services, general CIL operations and/or other SPIL objectives.**

Not applicable.

**1.3B(4) Provide any additional information about the financial plan, as appropriate.**

Please refer to Section 3.2 Expansion of the Network for the Guidelines for Modification to the SPIL Financial Plan for Expansion of the Network. The Iowa SILC receives LESS than 30% of the federal Part B funds allocated to the State of Iowa.

## **1.4 Compatibility with Chapter 1 of Title VII and the CIL Work Plans**

**1.4A Describe how the SPIL objectives are consistent with and further the purpose of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act as stated in section 701 of the Act and 34 CFR 364.2.**

The SPIL's FFY 2017-2019 goals and objectives lay a foundation for the accomplishment in Iowa of the purposes of Chapter 1 of the Rehabilitation Act, "to promote a philosophy of independent living" in order to maximize the leadership, empowerment, independence and productivity of individuals with disabilities, and [their] integration and full inclusion into the mainstream of American society."

Goal #1 will assist CILs and the SILC with strengthening collaboration and accountability among the IL partners in Iowa. This includes ongoing strong fiscal and programmatic accountability, along with increased communication, partnership, and collaboration between the CILs, SILC, and DSE/DSUs, as well as other disability and aging partners. This will strengthen the Iowa IL Network so they are better able to accomplish the purposes of Chapter 1 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Goal #2 will help strengthen the funding and other resources of the CILs and the SILC, so they have the resources needed to accomplish the purpose of Chapter 1 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Goal #3 addresses systems change advocacy that will help promote the independence and leadership of people with disabilities, including unserved, underserved, rural, urban, and minority populations.

Goal # 4 will help strengthen outreach to Iowans with disabilities, including unserved, underserved, rural, urban, and minority populations. It will also promote leadership and self-advocacy training and opportunities, in collaboration with other disability and aging groups. This will help to maximize leadership, empowerment, independence and productivity of individuals with disabilities.

**1.4B Describe how, in developing the SPIL objectives, the DSU and the SILC considered and incorporated, where appropriate, the priorities and objectives established by centers for independent living under section 725(c)(4) of the Act.**

Consideration of CIL priorities under section 725(c)(4) of the Act was ensured by the process established for the development of the SPIL. All CILs were invited to participate actively in the development and review of the drafts. All CIL Directors participated in a number of in-person meetings, teleconferences, and e-mail discussions that were conducted to develop the new SPIL. The CILs and SILC developed and conducted a SPIL Consumer Input Survey, and each CIL conducted a Consumer and Public SPIL Input Meeting at their CIL during April of 2016.

**1.5 Cooperation, Coordination, and Working Relationships Among Various Entities**

Describe the steps that will be taken to maximize the cooperation, coordination and working relationships among the SILS program, the SILC, and centers; the DSU, other State agencies represented on the SILC and other councils that address the needs of specific disability populations and issues; and other public and private entities determined to be appropriate by the SILC.

The description must identify the entities with which the DSU and the SILC will cooperate and coordinate.

The steps that will continue to be taken to maximize the cooperation, coordination and working relationships among the SILS program, the SILC and CILs are:

- 1) Inclusion of CILs in attending the quarterly SILC Council Meetings.
- 2) Inclusion of CIL representatives on SILC Committees.
- 3) Consultation between the SILC and ISAIL/CILs on joint position statements on IL issues, especially issues related to disability services.
- 4) Routine sharing of information about SILC, DSUs and CIL priorities at quarterly SILC meetings.
- 5) Regular contacts by phone, e-mail and in-person between the SILC Executive Director and CIL Executive Directors throughout the year.
- 6) SILC ED and DSU representatives will attend at least one CIL Board Meeting annually for each CIL to develop relationships and discuss IL issues.
- 7) The Designated State Entity (DSE) and the Designated State Unit (DSU), Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB-DSU) and Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS-DSE), will continue to provide adaptive devices, home modifications, specialized blindness services, and other independent living services statewide, as funding allows.

8) Centers for Independent Living and the DSE/DSUs will continue to provide the five core services in their service areas.

9) The Centers for Independent Living (CILs) and the DSE/DSUs will continue to collaborate and coordinate to avoid duplication of services and to promote consumer choice.

The DSE/DSU, other State agencies represented on the SILC and other councils that address the needs of specific disability populations and issues; and other public and private entities determined to be appropriate by the SILC.

? The description must identify the entities with which the DSE/DSU and the SILC will cooperate and coordinate.

The steps that will continue to be taken to maximize the cooperation, coordination and working relationships among the DSE/DSUs, other state agencies represented on the SILC, other councils that address the needs of specific disability populations and issues, and other public and private entities include continuation of:

1) Representation of the DSE/DSUs on the SILC as ex-officio non-voting members.

2) Representation of the SILC on the State Rehabilitation Council (SRC).

3) Representation of the SILC Executive Director and/or a SILC Council Member on the Iowa Olmstead Consumer Taskforce, which works with 19 State agencies to eliminate barriers to community living.

4) Representation of the SILC Executive Director on the Iowa Disability and Aging Advocates Network (IDAAN) of disability and aging organizations engaged in promoting adequate funding and other resources for long term community supports, ease of access, service quality, etc.

5) Ongoing communication with and technical assistance to the SILC by the Center for Disabilities and Development (University of Iowa Center for Excellence on Disability), which is engaged with the Iowa Department of Human Services in several significant systems transformation initiatives which need consumer/family involvement.

6) The SILC and CILs will be working with the Arc of Iowa, the Center for Disabilities and Development, IDAAN, and other disability groups to develop self-advocacy and leadership opportunities for people with disabilities.

7) Representation of the SILC Executive Director on the Iowa Council for Assistive Technology, the State AT Program funding through the Tech Act of 1989, as amended.

8) CILs and DSE/DSUs coordinate with Iowa Program for Assistive Technology and Easter Seals Iowa AT Center to provide assistive technology services related to independent living, including device demonstration, short term device loan for decision making, device recycling, and AT awareness and training.

## 1.6 Coordination of Services

Describe how IL services funded under chapter 1 of title VII of the Act will be coordinated with and complement other services to avoid unnecessary duplication with other Federal, State, and local programs, including the OIB program authorized by chapter 2 of title VII of the Act, that provide IL- or VR-related services.

Centers for Independent Living, IVRS, and IDB collaborate with a variety of agencies to provide services and resources for the consumer partners they serve, and work to ensure there is no duplication of services. Examples of collaborations include:

- ? Iowa Department of Education - Special Education
- ? Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services ? VR Education
- ? Iowa Governor?s Developmental Disabilities Council
- ? Iowa Department of Public Health
- ? Iowa Department of Human Services - Mental Health & Disabilities Division
- ? Iowa Housing Authority
- ? Iowa Department of Transportation
- ? Iowa Veterans Services
- ? other programs under XVIII - XX of the Social Security Act

CILs and DSE/DSUs coordinate services and resources with other providers to ensure independent living services funds are used as the last resource in order to ensure the funds are well utilized. In other words, if a consumer partner is eligible for another program/service, CILs and DSE/DSUs will assist them to apply for that program/service. This ensures that there is no duplication of services and ensures that independent living services funds are utilized for individuals who would otherwise be unserved by other resources.

Services are coordinated at the local level between the CILs and DSE/DSUs to avoid duplication and to maximize self-direction on the part of the individual consumer. The services provided by the DSE/DSUs are unique, specialized, and targeted to meet a service niche for which other resources do not exist or are minimally available. The use of comparable benefits is pursued whenever practical to ensure that Part B dollars are spent on services not otherwise available and targeted to people otherwise unable to be served. When other resources do exist, this information is made available to consumer partners, consistent with the practice of informed choice and consumer control. The DSE/DSUs and CILs do exchange referrals, recognizing that each provider offers unique services necessary for consumers to reach their independent living goals.

## **1.7 Independent Living Services for Individuals who are Older Blind**

Describe how the DSU seeks to incorporate into, and describe in, the State plan any new methods or approaches for the provision of IL services to older individuals who are blind that are developed under the Older Individuals who are Blind program and that the DSU determines to be effective.

The Program Manager of the Older Individuals who are Blind (OIB) program serves as an ex-officio non-voting member of the SILC and regularly reports on OIB activities at SILC meetings, including any new methods or approaches to serving the Older Blind population.

## Part II: Narrative: Section 2 - Scope, Extent, and Arrangements of Services

### 2.1 Scope and Extent

2.1A Check the appropriate boxes in the SPIL Instrument table indicating the types of IL services to be provided to meet the objectives identified in section 1.2 of this SPIL, and whether the services will be provided by the CILs or by the DSU (directly and/or through contract or grant).

<b>Table 2.1A: Independent living services</b>	<b>Provided by the DSU (directly)</b>	<b>Provided by the DSU (through contract and/or grant)</b>	<b>Provided by the CILs (Not through DSU contracts/grants)</b>
Core Independent Living Services - Information and referral	Yes	Yes	Yes
Core Independent Living Services - IL skills training	Yes	Yes	Yes
Core Independent Living Services - Peer counseling	Yes	Yes	Yes
Core Independent Living Services - Individual and systems advocacy	Yes	Yes	Yes
Counseling services, including psychological, psychotherapeutic, and related services	No	No	No
Services related to securing housing or shelter, including services related to community group living, and supportive of the purposes of this Act and of the titles of this Act, and adaptive housing services (including appropriate accommodations to and modifications of any space used to serve, or occupied by, individuals with significant disabilities)	Yes	No	Yes
Rehabilitation technology	Yes	No	No
Mobility training	Yes	No	Yes
Services and training for individuals with cognitive and sensory disabilities, including life skills training, and interpreter and reader services	Yes	No	Yes

Personal assistance services, including attendant care and the training of personnel providing such services	No	No	Yes
Surveys, directories and other activities to identify appropriate housing, recreation, accessible transportation and other support services	No	No	Yes
Consumer information programs on rehabilitation and IL services available under this Act, especially for minorities and other individuals with disabilities who have traditionally been unserved or underserved by programs under this Act	No	No	Yes
Education and training necessary for living in the community and participating in community activities	No	No	Yes
Supported living	No	No	No
Transportation, including referral and assistance for such transportation	No	No	Yes
Physical rehabilitation	No	No	No
Therapeutic treatment	No	No	No
Provision of needed prostheses and other appliances and devices	No	No	No
Individual and group social and recreational services	No	No	Yes
Training to develop skills specifically designed for youths who are individuals with significant disabilities to promote self-awareness and esteem, develop advocacy and self-empowerment skills, and explore career options	No	No	Yes
Services for children with significant disabilities	No	No	Yes
Services under other Federal, State, or local programs designed to provide resources, training, counseling, or other assistance of substantial benefit in enhancing the independence, productivity, and quality of life of individuals with significant disabilities	No	No	Yes

Appropriate preventive services to decrease the need of individuals with significant disabilities for similar services in the future	No	No	Yes
Community awareness programs to enhance the understanding and integration into society of individuals with disabilities	Yes	No	Yes
Other necessary services not inconsistent with the Act	No	No	Yes

2.1B Describe any service provision priorities, including types of services or populations, established for meeting the SPIL objectives identified in section 1.2.

This SPIL has identified the need to prioritize new funding to support the existing six CILs who have 26 UNDERSERVED counties. These 26 underserved counties are all the counties the CILs serve outside of the county where their office is located. These counties are primarily rural counties, and include Appanoose, Benton, Boone, Cass, Cedar, Cherokee, Clinton, Dallas, Fremont, Harrison, Henry, Iowa, Jasper, Jones, Linn, Madison, Mills, Monroe, Montgomery, Muscatine, Page, Plymouth, Shelby, Story, Warren, and Washington.

The Iowans with disabilities who reside in these counties do not receive adequate outreach and services from the current 6 CILs because there is not enough funding to hire adequate staff to cover these counties fully.

Each CIL and the DSE/DSUs have plans and descriptions of progress, which they outline in their annual 704 Reports, as to the unserved and/or underserved populations they serve, including urban and rural populations and minority populations (African American, Asian, Latino, Native American, and Pacific Islander).

2.1C If the State allows service providers to charge consumers for the cost of services or to consider the ability of individual consumers to pay for the cost of IL services, specify the types of IL services for which costs may be charged and for which a financial need test may be applied, and describe how the State will ensure that:

- Any consideration of financial need is applied uniformly so that all individuals who are eligible for IL services are treated equally; and
- Written policies and consumer documentation required by 34 CFR 364.59(d) will be kept by the service provider.

Indicate N/A if not applicable.

Not Applicable.

2.2 Arrangements for State-Provided Services

2.2A If the DSU will provide any of the IL services identified in section 2.1A through grants or contractual arrangements with third parties, describe such arrangements.

The Iowa DSE (IVRS) distributed some of their Title VII, Chapter 1, Part B funds to Iowa CILs to provide IL services. This funding is provided to the CILs through a contracting process, which requires a work plan, budget, and budget narrative. Starting in FFY 2008, IVRS became the fiscal agent for the CIL contracts. During the FFY 2010 IVRS developed a new contracting process based on the recommendations made by RSA staff and the Iowa Attorney General's office. This process improved the contracting process and outcomes by increasing the accountability of all parties involved.

Each CIL charges different costs toward the Part B funds. In FFY 2010, all CILs re-applied for the Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) with the US Department of Education. When a CIL uses the Part B funds toward general operational cost, the CIL's CAP ratio is applied; therefore, only a fraction of the general operations costs are charged against Part B funds. Some of the CILs charge the direct costs against the Part B funds, in which case CILs are reimbursed for 100% of the costs.

Per new federal regulations under the Administration on Community Living, CILs are in the process of developing Indirect Cost Plans to replace the former Cost Allocation Plans.

The Iowa CILs also received an Iowa state appropriation in SFY 2009 of \$250,000. In 2010 this amount was reduced to \$45,000, in 2011 it was reduced to \$43,227, and in 2012 it was reduced to \$40,294, which was also the amount for 2013. There was a \$50,000 increase in these state funds in 2014. IVRS is the fiscal agent for this contracting process as well.

In addition to CILs, the Iowa DSE/DSUs provide Statewide Independent Living Services (SILS). The IVRS SILS program uses some Part B funds and state match to provide assistive technology, home modifications, Information and Referral, and Systems and Individual Advocacy services.

The IDB Independent Living Program uses their federal Part B funds and state match to provide independent living skills training to individuals who are blind, not vocationally orientated, and who are 54 years old and younger.

2.2B If the State contracts with or awards a grant to a center for the general operation of the center, describe how the State will ensure that the determination of an individual's eligibility for services from that center shall be delegated to the center.

If IVRS contracts with a CIL for the support of their general operation, the CIL will require an IL specialist (or comparable staff) to make a determination of eligibility and maintain a consumer service record for each consumer, and jointly develop an IL Plan, unless a waiver is signed. In the contract between IVRS and the CILs indicated in Section 7.C., it is required that the sub-recipients (the CILs) are responsible for quality control of their staff and the service provision.

## **Part II: Narrative: Section 3 - Design for the Statewide Network of Centers**

### 3.1 Existing Network

Provide an overview of the existing network of centers, including non-Part C-funded centers that comply with the standards and assurances in section 725 (b) and (c) of the Act, and the geographic areas and populations currently served by the centers.

Iowa has 99 counties. The six Iowa Centers for Independent Living (CILs) currently serve 32 of the 99 counties with the required five core services. Thirty of these counties are served with the Part C funding, and 2 counties are being served by one CIL with their Part B and State funding. All six of the Iowa CILs are severely underfunded, and 26 of the 32 counties they serve are underserved due to lack of funding. All Iowa CILs currently receive a combination of Part C, Part B, and State funding. Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services utilizes a portion of the Part B funds to provide independent living services in all Iowa counties as funding allows, primarily with home modifications and assistive technology. Iowa Department for the Blind utilizes a portion of the Part B funds to provide independent living services in all 99 counties to individuals who are blind and under the age of 65 as needed, and as funding allows.

#### Iowa's Existing Network of Centers for Independent Living

Disabilities Resource Center of Siouxland (DRCS)-Sioux City ? SPIL SIGNATORY

Number of Counties Served: 3

Disability Population in Counties Served: 21,973

Counties Served: Woodbury, Cherokee, Plymouth

Counties Currently Served that are UNDERSERVED Due to Lack of CIL Funds (2)

South Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (SCICIL)-Oskaloosa ? SPIL SIGNATORY

Number of Counties Served: 3

Disability Population in Counties Served: 8,379

Counties Served: Appanoose, Mahaska, Monroe (3)

Counties Currently Served that are UNDERSERVED Due to Lack of CIL Funds: Monroe, Appanoose (2)

Illinois/Iowa Center for Independent Living (IICIL)-Quad Cities ? SPIL SIGNATORY

Number of Counties Served: 3

Disability Population in Counties Served: 40,394

Counties Served: Clinton, Muscatine, Scott (3)

Counties Currently Served that are UNDERSERVED Due to Lack of CIL Funds: Clinton, Muscatine (2)

Southwest Iowa Center for Independent Living (SWICIL)-Council Bluffs

Number of Counties Served: 8

Disability Population in Counties Served: 31,812

Counties Served: Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, and Shelby (8)

Counties Currently Served that are UNDERSERVED Due to Lack of CIL Funds: Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Shelby (7)

Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (CICIL)-Des Moines ? SPIL SIGNATORY

Number of Counties Served: 7

Disability Population in Counties Served: 84,749

Counties Served: Boone, Dallas, Jasper, Madison, Polk, Story , and Warren (7)

Counties Currently Served that are UNDERSERVED Due to Lack of CIL Funds: Boone, Dallas, Jasper, Madison, Story , and Warren (6)

Access 2 Independence of the Eastern Iowa Corridor (A2I)-Iowa City ? SPIL SIGNATORY

Number of Counties Served: 8

Disability Population in Counties Served: 57,446

Counties Served: Benton, Cedar, Henry, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Washington (8)

Counties Currently Served that are UNDERSERVED Due to Lack of CIL Funds: Benton, Cedar, Henry, Iowa, Jones, Linn, Washington (7)

Total Counties Served: 32

Total UNDERSERVED Counties Due to Lack of CIL Funds: 26

### 3.2 Expansion of Network

Describe the design for the further expansion of the network, including identification of the unserved and underserved areas in the State and the order of priority for serving these areas as additional funding becomes available (beyond the required cost-of-living increase).

In April of 2012, the Northeast Iowa Center for Independent Living (NEICIL) in Waterloo, Iowa, closed. Per the approved 2012 SPIL Amendment, RSA held a grant competition to find a suitable candidate to award the Part C funds to that were previously given to the NEICIL in order to reopen a CIL in that service area. RSA did not find a suitable candidate to award the funds to, so per the approved SPIL Amendment, RSA distributed the Part C funds to the remaining 6 Iowa CILs based upon the current percentage of Part C funds that each CIL received. Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) divided up the federal Part B funds and State Funds that the NEICIL was receiving equally between four of the remaining six CILs who were eligible to do contracts with IVRS.

As a result of this CIL closure, Iowa now has six CILs that serve 32 of the 99 counties. As stated previously, 30 of these counties are served with Part C funds, and one CIL is serving two additional counties with Part B and State funds. These six CILs continue to be very underfunded, and are only able to adequately serve six of the 32 counties they serve in the counties where the office of each CIL is located. To be able to adequately serve all 32 counties, they would need additional funding to pay for additional staff salary, benefits, and mileage to adequately serve their outlying counties. That means that of Iowa's 99 counties, six counties are adequately served, 26 are underserved, and 67 are unserved by CIL services.

The two Iowa Designated State Units, Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) and Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB), both operate State Independent Living Services programs. Although both IVRS and IDB can provide services statewide in all counties, both agencies are also extremely underfunded, so most of the state continues to be underfunded for Independent Living Services.

#### Guidelines for Modification to the SPIL Financial Plan for Expansion of the Network

2016-2017 and 2017-2018 and 2018-2019

The first priority of the federal Rehabilitation Act is to develop a new CIL to serve counties unserved by CIL services when new federal Part C funding becomes available. In order to meet that priority in Iowa, these are the conditions that **MUST EXIST** for new federal funds to be used to start a **NEW CIL**:

In order for new federal Part C funds to be utilized to start a new Center for Independent Living, all of the following four conditions **MUST** exist:

1. The current six CILs are all funded at 100% of their specified Adequate Level of Funding per Priority 1 below.

2. There is a minimum of \$250,000 remaining in new federal Regular Part C funding to start a new CIL AND the new CIL must serve 1-3 counties. The CILs, SILC, and DSUs have drafted an itemized budget that outlines the minimum costs for starting up a new CIL serving 1-3 counties, which is \$250,000, and this document is on file in the SILC office. Priority for a new CIL will be given to opening a new Center in the Waterloo area where a previous CIL closed. This would include serving at least three of the five counties of Black Hawk, Buchanan, Bremer, Butler, and Grundy.

3. The group who wants to start a new CIL has provided assurances that they will comply with the standards and indicators for CILs as outlined in the Federal Rehabilitation Act as well as the fiscal and programmatic reporting requirements as identified in the Act.

4. The new federal funding must NOT be one time federal funding that will end. No one time federal funding may be used to start a new CIL. One time federal funding is any federal funding that is not ongoing and that is a one-time funding appropriation with no continued funding in subsequent years, and/or no continued funding after 1-5 years.

#### 1. Federal Regular Part C Funds Funding Priorities

Priority #1 ? Bring the existing 6 CILs up to the Adequate Level of Funding as specified below.

Whenever new federal Part C funds are appropriated, the amount of the new federal Part C funds OVER COLA (Cost of Living Adjustment) will be distributed to the six Iowa CILs based upon the current percentage of Part C that each CIL receives, until every CIL has reached 100% of its Adequate Level of Funding as specified in this SPIL. Once a CIL has reached 100% of Adequate Level of Funding, the remaining funds that would have gone to that CIL will be distributed proportionately (based on the current percent of Part C funds each receives) to the other CILs who are not yet at their Adequate Level of Funding. All CILs must be at their Adequate Level of Funding before any new federal Part C funds can be utilized to start a new Center, as specified below.

#### Formula For Adequate Level Of Funding

The Iowa CILs developed a Funding Formula that details an itemized budget of the minimum amount of funding required to operate a CIL with three or fewer counties. The minimum amount of funding was determined to be \$250,000 (Adequate Level of Funding for 1-3 counties) based upon known operating costs of number of staff and their salaries and benefits, along with other costs of operation such as rent, supplies, mileage, insurance, and so forth.

The Iowa CILs then created a second detailed itemized budget that outlines costs associated with adding one county. The amount of additional funding was determined to be \$50,000 per county based on hiring additional staff and the associated costs.

However, to provide a more fair distribution of funds overall for the total current counties that each CIL is serving, a formula was developed to distribute half of this \$50,000 amount, per counties over 3, based on total number of counties served over three counties, and half on the

disability population in the total counties served for all CILs, regardless of the number of counties they serve.

With the addition of the new 5th Core Service of Transition in 2014, the CILs have added in additional funding needed to provide this core service, specifically in terms of the costs for transitioning people out of institutions. CILs will need additional funding to hire staff to do transition, and to pay for the up-front costs to transition people (for example, first and last months rent, utility deposit, furniture, kitchen items, sheets, towels, and clothing).

#### Iowa CIL Funding Formula

? 1-3 Counties Served: A Minimum \$250,000 budget, plus an additional amount based on the total disability population in the total counties served by each CIL, as a higher population will require additional funds to hire adequate staff to serve the population.

? For all counties served over 3, add \$50,000 per county, with \$25,000 based on the formula for number of counties served by each CIL over 3, and \$25,000 based on the total disability population in the total counties served by each CIL for all CILs regardless of the number of counties they serve.

? New 5th Core Service of Transition: CILs will need funds for one additional staff person for CILs serving 3 or less counties and with a total disability population for their service area of less than 30,000. The other CILs will need funding for two additional staff persons for CILs serving 3 or more counties and with a total disability population for their service area of 30,000 or more. This would be a cost of \$50,000 per staff person for staff salary, benefits, and mileage. Added to this amount would be \$4,000 per person transitioned for the upfront transition costs, times an average of 10 people transitioned per year. This would allow CILs serving 3 counties and a total disability population for their service area of less than 30,000 to transition an average of 10 people per year, and CILs serving 3 or more counties with a total disability population for their service area of 30,000 or more to transition an average of 20 people per year.

Below are calculations which outline the Adequate Funding Level needed for each CIL.

#### CALCULATIONS FOR 100% ADEQUATE FUNDING LEVEL FOR EACH CIL

Disabilities Resource Center of Siouxland (DRCS)-Sioux City

Number of Counties Served: 2 ? Woodbury, Cherokee, Plymouth

Number of Counties OVER 3: -0-

Total Disability Population in Counties Served: 21,973

Total Disability Population In Counties Served Divided by 10,000: 2.1973

Minimum Funding for 1-3 Counties: +\$250,000

Funding Per Additional County \$25,000 x of Additional Counties Over 3: -0-

Funding Per Stakeholder At \$25,000 Per Every 10,000 PWDs: +\$54,933

Funding for New 5th Core Service of Transition: +\$90,000

Adequate Funding Level Needed: \$394,933

South Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (SCICIL)-Oskaloosa

Number of Counties Served: 3 - Appanoose, Mahaska, and Monroe

Number of Counties OVER 3: -0-

Total Disability Population in Counties Served: 8,379

Total Disability Population In Counties Served Divided by 10,000: .8379

Minimum Funding for 1-3 Counties: +\$250,000

Funding Per Additional County \$25,000 x of Additional Counties Over 3: -0-

Funding Per Stakeholder At \$25,000 Per Every 10,000 PWDs: +\$20,948

Funding for New 5th Core Service of Transition: +\$90,000

Adequate Funding Level Needed: \$360,948

Illinois/Iowa Center for Independent Living (IICIL)-Quad Cities

Number of Counties Served: 3 - Clinton, Muscatine, and Scott

Number of Counties OVER 3: -0-

Total Disability Population in Counties Served: 40,394

Total Disability Population In Counties Served Divided by 10,000: 4.0394

Minimum Funding for 1-3 Counties: +\$250,000

Funding Per Additional County \$25,000 x of Additional Counties Over 3: -0-

Funding Per Stakeholder At \$25,000 Per Every 10,000 PWDs: +\$100,985

Funding for New 5th Core Service of Transition: +\$180,000

Adequate Funding Level Needed: \$530,985

Southwest Iowa Center for Independent Living (SWICIL)-Council Bluffs

Number of Counties Served: 8 - Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, and Shelby

Number of Counties OVER 3: 5

Total Disability Population in Counties Served: 31,812

Total Disability Population In Counties Served Divided by 10,000: 3.1812

Minimum Funding for 1-3 Counties: +\$250,000

Funding Per Additional County \$25,000 x of Additional Counties Over 3: +\$125,000

Funding Per Stakeholder At \$25,000 Per Every 10,000 PWDs: +\$79,530

Funding for New 5th Core Service of Transition: +\$180,000

Adequate Funding Level Needed: \$634,530

Central Iowa Center for Independent Living (CICIL)-Des Moines

Number of Counties Served: 7 - Boone, Dallas, Jasper, Madison, Polk, Story, and Warren

Number of Counties OVER 3: 4

Total Disability Population in Counties Served: 84,749

Total Disability Population In Counties Served Divided by 10,000: 8.4749

Minimum Funding for 1-3 Counties: +\$250,000

Funding Per Additional County \$25,000 x of Additional Counties Over 3: +\$100,000

Funding Per Stakeholder At \$25,000 Per Every 10,000 PWDs: +\$211,873

Funding for New 5th Core Service of Transition: +\$180,000

Adequate Funding Level Needed: \$741,873

Access 2 Independence of the Eastern Iowa Corridor (A2I)-Iowa City

Number of Counties Served: 8 - Benton, Cedar, Henry, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Washington

Number of Counties OVER 3: 5

Total Disability Population in Counties Served: 57,446

Total Disability Population In Counties Served Divided by 10,000: 5.7446

Minimum Funding for 1-3 Counties: +\$250,000

Funding Per Additional County \$25,000 x of Additional Counties Over 3: +\$125,000

Funding Per Stakeholder At \$25,000 Per Every 10,000 PWDs: +\$143,615

Funding for New 5th Core Service of Transition: +\$180,000

Adequate Funding Level Needed: \$698,615

Total Number of Counties Served: 32

Total Number of Counties OVER 3: 14

Total Disability Population in Counties Served: 244,753

Total Minimum Funding for 1-3 Counties: \$1,500,000

Total Funding For Additional Counties-\$25,000 x Number of Additional Counties Over 3:  
\$350,000

Total Funding Per Stakeholder at \$25,000 Per Every 10,000 PWDs: \$611,884

Total Funding for New 5th Core Service of Transition: \$900,000

Total Adequate Funding Level Needed For All 6 CILs: \$3,361,884

Priority # 2 ? Further Expanding Iowa's IL Network of CILs Into Additional UNSERVED Counties, Including the Development of a New CIL

Should federal increases in Regular Part C funds satisfy Priority #1 above, and there is additional funding available, the second priority is expansion of the IL Network to additional counties that are currently UNSERVED by CIL services. These 67 unserved counties include: Adair, Adams, Allamakee, Audubon, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Calhoun, Carroll, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Crawford, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, Des Moines, Dickinson, Dubuque, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Greene, Grundy, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Jackson, Jefferson, Keokuk, Kossuth, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, Mitchell, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Sac, Sioux, Tama, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Wayne, Webster, Winnebago, Winneshiek, Worth, and Wright.

The expansion of the network can include development of new CILs in unserved counties as well as expansion of current CILs into unserved counties.

There must be a minimum funding level of \$250,000 remaining in new federal Regular Part C funding in order to start a new CIL AND the new CIL must serve one to three counties. The CILs, SILC, and DSUs have drafted an itemized budget that outlines the minimum costs for starting up a new CIL serving 1-3 counties, which is \$250,000, and this document is on file in the SILC office. Priority for a new CIL will be given to opening a new CIL in the Waterloo area where a previous CIL closed. This would include serving at least three of the five counties of Black Hawk, Buchanan, Bremer, Butler, and Grundy.

In the event there is less than \$250,000 remaining, there must be at least \$50,000 remaining to hold a competition for a current CIL to add one or more unserved counties to their service area.

The Administration on Community Living (ACL) will hold a competition to start the new CIL in counties currently unserved by CIL services, or to expand existing CILs into counties currently unserved by CIL services. The priority for a new CIL is stated above. Expansion of CILs into additional unserved counties would include the current 67 counties unserved by CIL services, as listed above, and would be counties that are adjacent or in close enough in proximity to each CIL's current service area for the CIL to reasonably be able to serve that county.

In the event there is less than \$50,000 remaining, this amount will be divided equally among the existing CILs.

## 2. Federal Regular Part B Funds Funding Priorities

Increases in Regular Part B funding will be given to the partners based upon the percentage that each partner currently receives in Part B funding. Partners are the SILC, IVRS, IDB, and the CILs. The percentage of the total new Part B funds that goes to the CIL partners will be divided equally among the CILs who currently receive Part B funds. If a new CIL is started, they will not be eligible for Part B funds as this would reduce the amount of funding that current CILs receive to below their required Adequate Funding Level. However, if new Part B funds are received, the amount of just the increase in Part B funds shall be divided equally among all eligible CILs, including the new CIL.

During the course of the 3 year SPIL, the SILC, CILs, and the DSUs may agree to re-allocate the Part B funds among the partners for a number of reasons, including but not limited to the following: a CIL is not going to utilize their Part B funds in any given year; state budget cuts that require the reduction of other funding sources to the partners which means re-allocation of the Regular Part B may be necessary to maintain operational budgets of any of the partners. In order for a CIL to receive Part B federal funds, they must be in compliance with the federal Rehabilitation Act Standards and Indicators and other applicable federal regulations, and be in compliance with their financial contracts with Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS).

When there are CILs that have not been eligible to receive Part B funds, as determined by IVRS, and who at some point during this SPIL become eligible to receive Part B funds, the following procedure is followed:

? IVRS will determine if a CIL is eligible to have a contract with IVRS for Part B Funds.

? CILs are required to contract with IVRS for these funds, and these funds become available annually on October 1st.

? If a CIL has not been eligible to receive Part B funds, and at some point is determined by IVRS to be eligible to contract with IVRS for the funds, they will not be eligible for their share of these funds until the new federal fiscal year begins, which is on October 1st.

? All Part B funds will be divided equally among all CILs determined to be eligible by IVRS for these funds. If a CIL who previously was not eligible for Part B funds becomes eligible, this means the other already eligible CILs will have a reduction in the Part B funds they are currently receiving, for the next federal fiscal year, as all Part B funds are distributed equally among the eligible CILs.

When IVRS determines that a current CIL who contracts with IVRS is no longer eligible to contract with IVRS, those Part B funds that were going to that CIL are to be redistributed equally to the remaining CILs who are eligible to contract with IVRS.

If there are cuts to the Part B funds, all partners will receive a cut in their Part B funds in proportion to the amount of Part B funds they currently receive at the time of the cut.

### 3. State Funding Priorities

During the course of this three-year SPIL, the CILs will be working with the Governor's office and state legislators to obtain additional state funding for CILs.

New state funding received will be divided equally among all the CILs who are eligible to receive a contract with IVRS. If a new CIL is started, they will not be eligible for State funds as this would reduce the amount of funding that current CILs receive to below their required Adequate Funding Level. However, if new State funds are received, the amount of just the increase in State funding shall be divided equally among all eligible CILs, including the new CIL.

In order for a CIL to receive state funds they must be in compliance with the federal Rehabilitation Act Standards and Indicators and other applicable federal regulations, and be in compliance with their financial contracts with IVRS, including Iowa State Accounting Standards.

When there are CILs that have not been eligible to receive State Funds, as determined by IVRS, and who at some point during this SPIL become eligible to receive State Funds, the following procedure is followed:

? IVRS will determine if a CIL is eligible to have a contract with IVRS for State Funds.

? CILs are required to contract with IVRS for these funds, and these funds become available annually on July 1st.

? If a CIL has not been eligible to receive State Funds, and at some point is determined by IVRS to be eligible to contract with IVRS for the funds, they will not be eligible for their share of these funds until the new state fiscal year begins, which is on July 1st.

? All state funds will be divided equally among all CILs determined to be eligible by IVRS for these funds. If a CIL who previously was not eligible for State Funds becomes eligible, this means the other already eligible CILs will have a reduction in the state funds they are currently receiving, for the next state fiscal year, as all state funds are distributed equally among the eligible CILs.

When IVRS determines that a current CIL who contracts with IVRS is no longer eligible to contract with IVRS, those State funds that were going to that CIL are to be redistributed equally to the remaining CILs who are eligible to contract with IVRS.

If there are cuts to the State Funds, all CILs receiving State Funds will share equally in the cut.

#### 4. One Time Federal Part B and Part C Funding Priorities

One time federal funding is any federal funding that is not ongoing and that is a one-time funding appropriation with no continued funding in subsequent years.

In the event there is one time Part B federal independent living funding, it will be disbursed to all of the partners based upon the percentage that each partner currently receives of the Regular Part B funds. The partners are the SILC, DSE/DSUs, and CILs. In terms of the CILs, the total amount of one time Part B funding designated for CILs will be equally divided among the existing CILs who are eligible for that funding as determined by IVRS.

In the event that there is one-time Part C federal independent living funding, such as what happened with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding, this funding will be disbursed equally among all of the current CILs, unless it will affect Regular Part C funding in the years after the one time funding goes away. If it will affect the amounts of Regular Part C in subsequent years, the one time Part C funding is to be disbursed to the current CILs based upon the current percentage of Regular Part C that each CIL receives.

#### 5. CIL Closure Priority

If a federal Part C funded CIL relinquishes their grant(s) and closes their CIL, it is Iowa's intent to make it a first priority for ACL to conduct a grant competition for a new CIL in the same service area that was served by the CIL that closed. If the closed CIL received any federal Part B or state funds, the new CIL may apply for those funds through the contract process as established

by Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) and as consistent with the Iowa State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL). If the ACL grant competition does not result in a new CIL, the

federal Part C funds designated for that service area will be temporarily divided among the other existing Part C funded CILs based upon their current percentage of federal Part C funds, for the next fiscal year. ACL will then conduct a second grant competition to find a suitable applicant to open a new CIL in the service area that was served by the CIL that was closed. If a suitable applicant is found, the current CILs will give up the temporary funding they received and it will go to the new CIL. Any federal Part B funds or state funds that were designated for the former CIL will be temporarily divided equally among the remaining eligible CILs as determined through the contract process as established by Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) and as consistent with the Iowa State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL). These Part B and state funds will then be given to the new CIL in the following year if a suitable applicant is found to open a new CIL in the service area of the closed CIL. In the event no suitable candidate is found in the second round of grant competition, the federal Part C funds will be divided among the remaining CILs based on the current percentage of Part C that each receives. The Part B funds and state funds that the closed CIL received will be divided equally among the remaining eligible CILs as determined through the contract process as established by Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) and as consistent with the Iowa State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL). It should be noted that there IS a precedence to temporarily give Part C funds to CILs while holding a competition to start a new CIL. In Guam, a grant competition was held to open a CIL in Guam, but no suitable candidate was found. RSA then gave those funds TEMPORARILY to the CILs in Hawaii, and then held another competition for the CIL in Guam. When a suitable candidate for a Guam CIL is found, the Hawaii CILs will give up those temporary funds to go back to the new CIL in Guam.

### 3.3 Section 723 States Only

3.3A If the State follows an order of priorities for allocating funds among centers within a State that is different from what is outlined in 34 CFR 366.22, describe the alternate order of priority that the DSU director and the SILC chair have agreed upon. Indicate N/A if not applicable.

Not Applicable.

3.3B Describe how the State policies, practices and procedures governing the awarding of grants to centers and the oversight of these centers are consistent with 34 CFR 366.37 and 366.38.

Not Applicable.

## **Part II: Narrative: Section 4 - Designated State Unit (DSU)**

### 4.1 Administrative Support Services

4.1A Describe the administrative support services to be provided by the DSU for the SILS (Part B) program and, if the State is a Section 723 State, for the CIL (Part C) program. Refer to the SPIL Instructions for additional information about administrative support services.

Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) will continue to be the Designated State Entity (DSE) for the Iowa Independent Living Program. IVRS Accountants and an IL Resource Manager monitor contracts with CILs and the SILC for fiscal and programmatic oversight. The IL Resource Manager also manages the Iowa IL Network-related duties including participating on the SILC Council, participating in SILC committee work, and maintaining partnerships with other agencies. The IVRS IL Specialist's position provides the SILS services across the state. The IL Resource Manager position is half-time and is supported by a half-time clerical staff.

4.1B Describe other DSU arrangements for the administration of the IL program, if any.

IVRS is the Designated State Entity (DSE) for the Iowa IL Network. There is an annual contract and work plan between IVRS and the Iowa SILC, and between IVRS and each of the CILs. IVRS provides fiscal and programmatic oversight for the Part B and State funds for the CILs and SILC, as well as the Title I Innovation and Expansion funds and the Social Security Reimbursement funds for the SILC.

## **Part II: Narrative: Section 5 - Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)**

### 5.1 Resource plan

5.1A Describe the resource plan prepared by the SILC in conjunction with the DSU for the provision of resources, including staff and personnel, made available under parts B and C of chapter 1 of title VII, section 101(a)(18) of the Act, and from other public and private sources that may be necessary to carry out the functions of the SILC identified in section 705(c). The description must address the three years of this SPIL.

- Refer to the SPIL Instructions for more information about completing this section.

For more information click the icon.

#### SILC Resource Plan

The SILC Resource Plan allocates federal funding from federal Part B funds, Title I Innovation and Expansion funds, and Social Security Reimbursement funds for the operation of the SILC. The major areas where funding is allocated includes staff salary and benefits; SILC Council Member travel and teleconference expenses for SILC Council and committee meetings; training for staff and Council Members; travel for staff to national IL conferences; office expenses including rent, supplies, copy machine, phones, long distance and toll-free lines, and insurance; and funding for teleconference costs for collaborative activities between the CILs/SILC/DSUs, as well as collaboration activities with other groups. This allocation plan will fund the activities the SILC must engage in to meet the goal and objectives of this SPIL, consistent with the duties and expanded authorities allowed under Section 705 of the Act. The SILC Council will determine and conduct additional activities needed, that align with the purpose of this Act, as part of the new SILC expanded authorities.

5.1B Describe how the following SILC resource plan requirements will be addressed.

- The SILC's responsibility for the proper expenditure of funds and use of resources that it receives under the resource plan.

There is an excellent system in place for checks and balances to ensure the fiscal accountability of the SILC. The Executive Director develops an annual itemized budget to outline the proper expenditure of funds and use of resources the SILC receives under the resource plan. This budget is reviewed by the SILC Executive Committee, and is then presented for approval by the entire SILC Council, prior to the start of each federal fiscal year on October 1st. Any modifications during the year that are needed are also approved by the full Council. The Executive Director keeps a detailed accounting of expenditures in the Quick Books software. The Executive Director balances the checkbook monthly, and then forwards the check register and bank statement to the SILC Council Treasurer to review and approve. At each of the quarterly SILC meetings, the Council is presented with a financial report of expenditures to date and remaining

balances, and this is approved by the SILC Council. IVRS provides the SILC with a Capital Advance at the start of each federal fiscal year. The SILC ED pays bills and submits a monthly GAX form, along with all receipts and other documentation for each expense, to IVRS to review and approve. IVRS approves the request and reimburses the SILC for the expenditures.

- Non-inclusion of conditions or requirements in the SILC resource plan that may compromise the independence of the SILC.

The SILC Council has full authority over and responsibility for its budget resource plan. There are no conditions or requirements in the SILC Resource Plan that would compromise the independence of the SILC. The SILC Articles of Incorporation show the SILC as a 501(c)3 non-profit corporation, and its By-Laws ensure that its council has full authority over and responsibility for its budget (resource plan).

- Reliance, to the maximum extent possible, on the use of resources in existence during the period of implementation of the State plan.

The CILs, SILC, and DSUs will rely, to the maximum extent possible, on the use of resources in existence during the period of implementation of the State Plan.

## 5.2 Establishment and Placement

Describe how the establishment and placement of the SILC ensures its independence with respect to the DSU and all other State agencies. Refer to the SPIL Instructions for more information about completing this section.

The SILC was established to meet the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act, Title VII, Chapter 1 as amended in 2014. Given the fact that the SILC was created by federal legislation, a state law or governor's executive order was not used to establish a SILC in Iowa. The SILC originally operated as an autonomous, free standing entity whose members were appointed by the Governor. It developed bylaws consistent with mandates of Title VII and took on full partnership with the DSUs in developing, implementing, and monitoring the SPIL. In order to more clearly define its rather nebulous legal standing, the Iowa SILC incorporated and became a 501(c)3 in the fall of 2005. Although the SILC is now a non-profit corporation, the members continue to be appointed by the Iowa Governor, based upon all the requirements in the federal Rehabilitation Act. The Iowa SILC is an independent entity with respect to the DSE/DSUs and all other state agencies.

## 5.3 Appointment and Composition

Describe the process used by the State to appoint members to the SILC who meet the composition requirements in section 705(b). Refer to the SPIL Instructions for more information about completing this section.

An individual who wishes to be appointed to the SILC completes a Gubernatorial Appointment Resume form and sends it to the Governor's office. The SILC has the approval of the

Governor's office to advertise for applicants via the SILC website and sending out statewide e-mails to alert people the SILC has openings. The Governor's staff work with the SILC to provide all candidate applications to the SILC, and a SILC committee reviews the applicants, and compiles a list of recommended candidates to the full Council. The full Council votes on whether to approve the committees recommended candidates, and these candidates are then forwarded to the Governor's office for appointment consideration. The Governor makes the final decision on who is appointed. The SILC Executive Director maintains active communication with the Governor's office regarding any vacancies on the SILC and the need for appointments.

#### 5.4 Staffing

Describe how the following SILC staffing requirements will be met.

- SILC supervision and evaluation, consistent with State law, of its staff and other personnel as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

The Executive Director and the SILC Executive Committee have regular contact, including teleconferences, to conduct SILC business. The SILC Executive Committee evaluates the Executive Director annually. The SILC Executive Director evaluates SILC staff annually. All of this is consistent with the laws in the State of Iowa.

- Non-assignment of duties to SILC staff and other personnel made available by the DSU, or any other State agency or office, that would create a conflict of interest while assisting the SILC in carrying out its duties.

There are no staff assignments made that would create a conflict of interest.

## **Part II: Narrative: Section 6 - Service Provider Requirements**

Describe how the following service provider requirements will be met:

### **6.1 Staffing**

- Inclusion of personnel who are specialists in the development and provision of IL services and in the development and support of centers.

Each CIL will maintain their established job descriptions that include requirements for education, personal experience, and skills for employees that provide IL services.

- Availability, to the maximum extent feasible, of personnel able to communicate (1) with individuals with significant disabilities who rely on alternative modes of communication, such as manual communication, nonverbal communication devices, Braille, or audio tapes and (2) in the native languages of individuals with significant disabilities whose English proficiency is limited and who apply for or receive IL services under title VII of the Act.

Each CIL will follow its established plan to identify and provide accommodations as needed and requested by the consumers served.

- Establishment and maintenance of a program of staff development for all classes of positions involved in providing IL services and, where appropriate, in administering the CIL program, improving the skills of staff directly responsible for the provision of IL services, including knowledge of and practice in the IL philosophy.

Each CIL will follow their established personnel policies that include provisions for staff development to employ and advance in employment persons with disabilities.

- Affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with significant disabilities on the same terms and conditions required with respect to the employment of individuals with disabilities under section 503 of the Act.

Each CIL will follow their established personnel policies that include provisions for staff development and affirmative action to employ and advance in employment persons with disabilities.

### **6.2 Fiscal Control and Fund Accounting**

- Adoption of those fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to ensure the proper disbursement of and accounting for funds made available through parts B and C of chapter 1 of title VII of the Act, in addition to complying with applicable EDGAR fiscal and accounting requirements.

#### Fiscal Control:

Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) uses a computerized accounting system maintained by the Department of Administrative Services and a staff of 14 accounting/budget staff, and 2 personnel/payroll staff to exercise fiscal control. Adequate separation of duties is maintained, and reviewed annually by the State Auditor. The Budget Team, comprised of the Administrator, Bureau Chiefs, Budget Analyst, Financial Supervisor, Resource Manager, and Chief Financial Officer meets monthly to review agency financial status.

#### Fund Accounting:

IVRS uses a modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with most other agencies of the State of Iowa. Modified accrual accounting is used to show the flow of financial assets of the funds and balances available for spending at year end.

Each CIL will follow its established fiscal policies and allocation plan as approved by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and will be responsible for monitoring and maintaining records of their expenditures to assure compliance with HHS fiscal and accounting requirements.

#### 6.3 Recordkeeping, Access and Reporting

- Maintenance of records that fully disclose and document the information listed in 34 CFR 364.35.

#### Record Keeping:

IVRS maintains supporting documentation of accounting transactions on-site for the current and one prior fiscal year. The State Records Center maintains supporting documentation, as required by state and federal regulation, for at least three (3) years after the final financial status report is filed for each fiscal year.

- Submission of annual performance and financial reports, and any other reports that the Secretary determines to be appropriate

#### Reporting:

IVRS annually prepares a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) report. The GAAP report is presented to the Iowa Department of Administrative Services ? State Accounting Enterprise, and to the State Auditor. IVRS also prepares numerous other reports required by the State of Iowa and the federal government. One such report, the federal RSA-2 report, ensures the proper disbursement and accounting of funds for Title VII, Part B of the Rehabilitation Act ? Independent Living Services. IVRS is not involved in the disbursement of funds for Title VII, Part C, Centers for Independent Living.

Each CIL will be responsible for maintaining records as indicated in Section C, Item 2 of its corresponding 704 Report that assures all information gathering requirements for Consumer Service Records are being met.

Each CIL will be responsible for maintaining proper records for preparing and submitting its annual performance, financial, and other reports that the Secretary determines to be appropriate. The Iowa SILC ED and DSUs are available to provide technical assistance to CILs when requested.

Each CIL will comply with requests from the Commissioner, Comptroller General or their identified representative access to its consumer records, policies, financial records and other items deemed necessary to conduct audits, examinations and compliance reviews. The Iowa SILC ED and DSUs are available to provide technical assistance to CILs when requested.

- Access to the Commissioner and the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, for the purpose of conducting audits, examinations, and compliance reviews, to the information listed in 34 CFR 364.37.

Access:

IVRS accounting records are available for review, either at IVRS offices in Des Moines, or at the State of Iowa Records Center.

#### 6.4 Eligibility

- Eligibility of any individual with a significant disability, as defined in 34 CFR 364.4(b), for IL services under the SILS and CIL programs.

The DSUs and CILs maintain consumer service records documenting eligibility based on existing medical records or self-reported information from the consumer, and maintain information and referral data so that consumers can be referred to other appropriate services and agencies. The DSUs and CILs provide services to any individual present in the state and who meets eligibility requirements, without regard to age, color, creed, gender, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or type of disability.

- Ability of any individual to seek information about IL services under these programs and to request referral to other services and programs for individuals with significant disabilities.

Information about IL services and referral to other services and programs for individuals with significant disabilities is being provided according to individual consumer needs.

- Determination of an individual's eligibility for IL services under the SILS and CIL programs in a manner that meets the requirements of 34 CFR 364.51.

CILs determine eligibility for IL services in a manner that meets the requirements of 34 CFR 364.51 prior to provision of said services.

- Application of eligibility requirements without regard to age, color, creed, gender, national origin, race, religion, or type of significant disability of the individual applying for IL services.

Eligibility for service provision is determined without regard to age, color, creed, gender, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, or type of significant disability.

- Non-exclusion from receiving IL services of any individual who is present in the State and who is otherwise eligible for IL services, based on the imposition of any State or local residence requirement.

Each CIL will assure that individuals with significant disabilities within its designated service area, that are otherwise eligible for services as identified in its consumer eligibility process, are determined eligible for and provided with IL services.

#### 6.5 Independent Living Plans

- Provision of IL services in accordance with an IL plan complying with Sec. 364.52 and mutually agreed upon by the individuals with significant disabilities and the appropriate service provider staff unless the individual signs a waiver stating that an IL plan is unnecessary.

The DSUs and CILs maintain a consumer service record that includes either a written IL plan mutually agreed upon and signed by the consumer and CIL staff member indicating the plan goals or objectives and services to be provided, or a signed waiver stating that an IL plan is unnecessary. Each CIL will be responsible for following its identified method of assuring that consumers are provided the opportunity to develop or waive an Independent Living Plan and that their decision is indicated via signature. Furthermore, individuals choosing to develop an ILP will be assisted by their corresponding CIL staff in doing so.

#### 6.6 Client Assistance Program (CAP) Information

- Use of accessible formats to notify individuals seeking or receiving IL services under chapter 1 of title VII about the availability of the CAP program, the purposes of the services provided under the CAP, and how to contact the CAP.

The DSUs and CILs provide information to every consumer, in written and other accessible formats, about the availability and purpose of the CAP program and how to contact this program.

Each CIL will be responsible for following its identified method of assuring that consumers are notified of the availability of the Iowa Client Assistance Program and its corresponding contact information in a format that is accessible to the consumer being served.

## 6.7 Protection, Use and Release of Personal Information

- Adoption and implementation of policies and procedures meeting the requirements of 34 CFR 364.56(a), to safeguard the confidentiality of all personal information, including photographs and lists of names.

The DSUs and CILs maintain written policies to assure and safeguard the confidentiality of all personal information, and release of information forms are used to comply with 34 CFR 364.56(a), and HIPPA.

Each CIL will be responsible for following its identified method of assuring consumer information is kept confidential and that its policy for acquiring signed releases of information prior to sharing information about individual consumers with other service providers or entities is strictly adhered to.

## Part II: Narrative: Section 7 - Evaluation

Describe the method that will be used to periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the plan in meeting the objectives established in Section 1. The description must include the State's evaluation of satisfaction by individuals with significant disabilities who have participated in the program.

### Section 7: Evaluation

Goal(s) and the related Objective(s) from Section 1	Method that will be used to evaluate
<p>Overview</p>	<p>The SILC has a SILC/DSU Collaboration Committee comprised of representatives from the SILC, CILs, and DSUs. This committee will provide progress reports on the SPIL at each annual SILC Council Meeting. The SILC Executive Committee, which includes two CIL Directors, along with other CIL Directors and the SILC Executive Director, will meet at least quarterly with the administrators of the two DSUs to discuss the progress toward meeting the SPIL goals and objectives. In addition, the SILC has written a Work Plan for their Part B funds, Title I Innovation and Expansion Funds, and SSA funds, which is submitted to IVRS annually, and the SILC ED provides quarterly progress reports on the Work Plan to IVRS.</p> <p>The Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB) sends out a consumer satisfaction survey to all individuals when their cases are inactivated. The survey includes questions about timeliness of services, consumer involvement in service plans and decisions, satisfaction with services, and if the consumer feels better about his/her future as a result of services provided. The IDB receives about a 60% response rate, with respondents indicating a high degree of satisfaction.</p> <p>Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) conducts a consumer satisfaction survey annually by sending out a survey to all cases at the time they are closed.</p> <p>Please refer to the IL Network 3 Year Strategic Plan on pages 11-14 for the outcome measures that will be used to evaluate this SPIL.</p>
<p>Goal #1: COLLABORATION/ACCOUNTABILITY</p>	<p>Objective A: SILC ED/IVRS IL Staff/IDB IL Staff meet at least once per year with the Board and Staff of</p>

each Iowa CIL to develop relationships and ongoing collaboration.

Activities: The SILC and IVRS/IDB representatives attend one CIL Board Meeting annually at each CIL to discuss the Iowa IL Network, current state and/or federal disability policy issues that are of concern, and receive an overview from the CIL Board and staff on CIL operations, including any promising practices they have and any technical assistance needs.

Expected Outcome Measures: 100% of CILs participate in this annual collaborative meeting. The SILC and IVRS/IDB representatives complete a report on each CIL Board Meeting attended, including topics discussed and any needs expressed by the CIL Board and staff. The report is given to the SILC Council and IVRS/IDB, and is shared with SILC Members at quarterly meetings, and with the CIL staff and Board members where the meeting took place.

Objective B: CILs and the SILC maintain fiscal and programmatic accountability through collaboration with IVRS.

Activities: IVRS conducts reviews of CILs through each GAX and expenditure documentation submitted, and conducts an on-site review once every 3 years using the ACL checklist and procedures for CIL reviews. IVRS reviews the SILC monthly by reviewing the monthly GAX and expenditure documentation which the SILC submits to IVRS.

Expected Outcome Measures: IVRS reviews show fiscal and programmatic accountability of CILs and the SILC. If problems are found, CILs and SILC will develop a corrective action plans, and IVRS will set a schedule for the corrective action plan to be completed, and will monitor successful completion of the corrective action plan. 100% of CILs and SILC participate, and 100% receive a satisfactory review or IVRS determines satisfactory progress on a corrective action plan.

Objective C: CILs and local IVRS offices develop collaboration.

	<p>Activities: CILs each develop and implement a plan on how they will collaborate with their local IVRS offices.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: CILs document in their annual 704 Report the collaborative activities they have conducted with their local IVRS offices.</p> <p>Objective D: CILs and Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) collaborate on services and resources and cross training.</p> <p>Activities: CILs develop and implement a collaboration plan with the AAA in their service area.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: CILs document in their annual 704 Report the collaborative activities they have conducted with their local AAAs.</p>
<p>Goal #2: RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</p>	<p>Objective A: The SILC Council will annually determine resource development activities for the SILC.</p> <p>Activities: The SILC annually develops and conducts resource development activities, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>? Unrestricted funds resource development</li> <li>? Program income resource development</li> <li>? Grant writing for the SILC</li> <li>? Grant writing in collaboration with the CILs</li> <li>? Collaboration with CILs on other types of resource development</li> <li>? Providing collaboration and technical assistance to CILs at the CILs request</li> </ul> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: The SILC reports on accomplishments in their resource development activities at the end of year September SILC Meeting to prepare for new year resource development activities, and also documents this in the annual 704 Report. Success of this objective is measured by</p>

increased resources for the SILC and/or CILs by September 30, 2019.

Objective B: The CILs will annually determine resource development activities for their CIL.

Activities: The CILs annually develop and conduct resource development activities, including but not limited to:

? Unrestricted funds resource development

? Program income resource development

? Grant writing

? Collaboration with the SILC and/or other CILs on other types of resource development

? Contracting with various state agencies and/or the MCOs to provide services

Expected Outcome Measures: The CILs report on accomplishments in their resource development activities at the end of year September SILC Meeting and in their annual 704 Report. Success of this objective is measured by increased resources for the CILs by September 30, 2019.

Objective C: The CILs and SILC collaborate on resource development for increased State funding for CILs.

Activities: CILs and SILC develop and provide a report to educate the Legislators and the Governor on the accomplishments of CILs and the need for additional state funding for CILs, and develop and implement a resource development plan for obtaining increased state funding.

Expected Outcome Measures: Results of efforts for increased state funding for CILs will be reported by the SILC ED at the December SILC Meetings. Success of this objective is measured by increased state funding being appropriated for CILs by September 30, 2019.

	<p>Objective D: The SILC and CILs collaborate on resource development for increased Federal funding for CILs and the SILC.</p> <p>Activities: CIL Staff/Board/ Consumers and SILC Staff/Council work with NCIL and other national advocacy groups to develop and implement a resource development plan for obtaining increased federal funding for CILs and the SILC.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: Results of efforts for increased federal funding for CILs and the SILC will be reported by the SILC ED at the SILC Meetings. Success of this objective is measured by increased federal funding being appropriated for CILs/SILC by September 30, 2019.</p>
<p>Goal #3: SYSTEMS CHANGE ADVOCACY</p>	<p>Objective A: The SILC and CILs, both as individual organizations, as well as in collaboration with each other and/or other partners, will engage in systems change advocacy actions to promote independence for people with disabilities, in compliance with the Assurance 9 lobbying restrictions and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>A1. The SILC will develop and implement annual Systems Change Advocacy priorities and Action Plans as the Council determines to be appropriate, and consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.</p> <p>A2. The CILs will develop and implement annual Systems Change Advocacy priorities and Action Plans as each CIL determines to be appropriate, consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.</p> <p>A3. The SILC and CILs will conduct a survey in the 2nd year of this SPIL (2017-2018) of Iowa Consumers to identify the systems advocacy issues that Consumers feel are most important.</p> <p>A4. The SILC and CILs will collaborate with other groups, such as the Iowa Olmstead Consumer Task Force (OCTF), the Iowa Disability and Aging Advocates Network (IDAAN), Iowa Human Needs Advocates (IHNA), NCIL, APRIL, and other groups</p>

	<p>and organizations to collaborate with them on systems change advocacy, consistent with Assurance 9 and OMB Circular A-122, Item 25 concerning lobbying.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures:</p> <p>A1. The annual SILC Systems Change Advocacy activities and results will be reported on at the December SILC Meeting by the SILC ED and included in the annual 704 Report.</p> <p>A2. The annual CIL Systems Change Advocacy activities and results will be reported on by each CIL Director at the December SILC Meeting and included in the annual CIL's 704 Report.</p> <p>A3. Results of the Consumer input survey will be shared with other partners, and will be used by both the SILC and CILs when determining systems advocacy priorities.</p> <p>A4. The SILC ED and CIL Directors will report on collaborative systems change advocacy activities at the December SILC Meeting, and included these activities in the annual 704 Reports of each organization.</p>
<p>Goal #4: OUTREACH EDUCATION</p>	<p>Objective A: The citizens of the state of Iowa will be better educated on IL history and philosophy, and leadership and systems change advocacy. This will include people with disabilities who are members of unserved and underserved populations, and include urban and rural populations and minority populations (African American, Asian, Latino, Native American, Pacific Islander).</p> <p>Activities: CILs and DSUs will all have an outreach plan, and will conduct the outreach activities in that plan.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: CILs and DSUs outreach plans, and progress on the outreach activities, are documented in their 704 Reports.</p> <p>Objective B: The CILs and SILC will work to promote Leadership and Self-Advocacy within the disability community.</p> <p>Activities: The CILs and SILC will work with other disability and aging organizations to develop and</p>

	<p>implement a plan for providing information on Leadership and Self-Advocacy training and opportunities for people with disabilities. This may include partnering with other disability and aging organizations to do regional and/or statewide trainings for Consumers on self-advocacy and leadership development.</p> <p>Examples of various strategies which may be implemented include, but are not limited to, webinars; IL Community of Practice calls; information flyers that can be available at each CIL; website information; presentations at state conferences involving Iowa Rehabilitation Association, DD Council, etc.; Olmstead Activities; Youth Leadership Forum; etc.</p> <p>Expected Outcome Measures: The SILC ED will report out at the December SILC meetings on these collaborative leadership and self-advocacy training and opportunities provided. This will also be documented in the annual SILC/DSE/DSU 704 Report.</p>
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## **Part II: Narrative: Section 8 - State-Imposed Requirements**

8 State-Imposed Requirements

Identify any State-imposed requirements contained in the provisions of this SPIL.

Not applicable.