

State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) for Oregon for 2017-2019

General Information

Designated Agency Identification

State: Oregon

Agency: Oregon Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Plan for: 2017-2019

Submitted in fiscal year: 2016

View grant [90IS0025-01](#) 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.

Vocational Rehabilitation

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.

Oregon Commission for the Blind

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.

Oregon State Independent Living Council

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 Trina M. Lee, Vocational Rehabilitation Director and **the separate State agency name has not yet been entered in Section 9 (below), the separate State agency title has not yet been entered in Section 9 (below).**

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. No

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 Tony Ellis

Title SILC Chairperson

Signed? Yes

Date signed 06/02/2017

Section 9: Signature for DSU Director

Name Trina M. Lee

Title Vocational Rehabilitation Director

Signed? Yes

Date signed 06/02/2017

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

Title

Signed? No

Date signed

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:Mission Statement

Goal Description:

People in Oregon who experience disabilities, direct their lives, access their communities and fulfill their responsibilities at their desired level of independence.

*SPIL goals, objectives and activities are generally guided by a systematic approach using scientific processes and qualified expertise that produce findings, analysis, verifying research, conclusions, and recommendations for the development of model policies and procedures, approaches and strategies.

Goal Name:Responsive IL System

Goal Description:

Oregon's Independent Living System responds to consumer needs following research and analysis.

Goal Name:Consumer Access to Services

Goal Description:

People in Oregon who experience disability can access appropriate services to achieve their desired level of independence.

Goal Name:Partnering for Effective Services

Goal Description:

Oregon's IL System works with a range of partners to provide effective services.

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
Responsive IL System	<p>Objective 1A - Consumer needs have been systematically assessed statewide.</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: During the development of the needs assessment and implementation process, the state regions will be identified and those regions will be used to measure progress toward this objective. The target is to complete an assessment in 100% of the identified regions.</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2017
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1A.1 - Consult with research professionals to develop a statewide needs assessment and implementation process, which will produce findings, analysis, verifying research, conclusions, and recommendations for development of model policies and procedures, approaches and strategies.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee (Which oversees Development, Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation)</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2017
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1A.2 - Implement the designed statewide needs assessment process.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2017
Responsive IL System	<p>Objective 1B - Oregon's IL System has made improvements as a result of public input from the statewide needs assessment process.</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: 100% of Oregon's IL System service programs can identify at least one improvement to programs and services that has been made as a result of the needs assessment process.</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1B.1 - Develop service improvements in response to needs assessment service gaps.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee (Specifically, individual CILs, in coordination with the Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living and Oregon Commission for the Blind).</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1B.2 ? In preparation for the next SPIL revision period, review the Target Base Funding</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2018

	<p>Formula in section 3.2 and make necessary changes to align the formula with any updated data.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee</p>		
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1B.3 ? In preparation for the next SPIL revision period, review the design of the existing CIL Network and the priorities for expansion into unserved areas, and make any necessary changes to sections 3.1 ? Existing Network (Page 40) and 3.2 - Network Expansion (Page 44).</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2018
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1B.4 - Research and develop policies regarding consumer contributions toward the cost of specific IL services.</p> <p>Yr 1: Review and clarify applicable regulations and other state plans.</p> <p>Yr 2: Gather input from Oregon CILs and Oregon Commission for the Blind about whether possible policies are workable.</p> <p>Yr 3: Develop and implement appropriate policies.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2019
Responsive IL System	<p>Objective 1C - Oregon's IL System has been responsive to systemic advocacy needs based on public input and the needs assessment process.</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: 100% of the CILs and the SILC have engaged in at least one activity to address an identified advocacy issue from activity 1C.2.</p>	10/01/2018	10/01/2019
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1C.1 - Develop a written process with tools and techniques for identifying and responding to systems advocacy issues, including those that develop during a SPIL period.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee.</p>	10/01/2017	10/01/2019
Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1C.2 - Identify and advocate for systems change on a goal common to the Oregon IL system.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee.</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019

Responsive IL System	<p>Activity 1C.3 - Work with state-level organizations to impact public policy to advocate for accessible, effective services for people with disabilities. (See pages 22-35, Subpart II, sections 1.5 and 1.6)</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee.</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2019
Consumer Access to Services	<p>Objective 2A - CILs have necessary resources to maintain effective CIL services, including the retention of skilled staff.</p> <p>Outcome Measurement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 100% of CILs have adopted a competitive wage and benefit standard. 2. A return on investment report has been developed and shared with potential funders. 	10/01/2016	09/30/2019
Consumer Access to Services	<p>Activity 2A.1 - Conduct labor market analysis in each CIL service area to establish competitive wage and benefit standards for CIL staff. (This research may help inform activity 1B.2)</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee. (Specifically, CILs and the Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living)</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2019
Consumer Access to Services	<p>Activity 2A.2 - Use the data from the Target Base Funding Formula in section 3.2 ? Network Expansion- Page 50, to prepare a strategy to pursue public and private funding.</p>	10/01/2016	09/30/2019
Consumer Access to Services	<p>Objective 2B - IL consumers have benefited from peer services, gaining skills to express their grass roots voice in the community.</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: 10% increase in the number of self-advocacy goals achieved by year three.</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Consumer Access to Services	<p>Activity 2B.1 - Teach self-advocacy skills for accessing community resources.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee. (Specifically, individual CILs)</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Partnering for Effective Services	<p>Objective 3A - Awareness of IL culture and its unique service philosophy has increased for community partners.</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019

	<p>Outcome Measurement: 20% increase per year in the number of community partners reached through education and outreach activities, beginning in federal fiscal year 2018.</p>		
Partnering for Effective Services	<p>Activity 3A.1 - Develop a standard tool to be used for educating community partners about IL culture and service philosophy.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee.</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Partnering for Effective Services	<p>Activity 3A.2 - Implement outreach to partners serving populations identified as underserved in SPIL Outreach Plans (Page 14-Subpart II, section 1.2B).</p> <p>Examples of activities for increasing awareness of IL culture might include such things as articles in organizational newsletters, invitations to CIL open houses, recruitment for CIL boards, etc.</p> <p>Examples of populations might include people with disabilities who are underserved because of ethnicity, racial/cultural background, age, living situations, or geographic area. Initiatives in these areas could include engagement for people experiencing high rates of disability. For example: from Latino, American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian American, African American and other ethnic populations.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee.</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Partnering for Effective Services	<p>Activity 3A.3 - Develop an IL staff training module showing how an underserved population can be engaged with IL culture and services. For example, engaging correctional institutions or tribal partners, to reach these underserved populations. This module could be offered at the annual Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living training conference, via Webinar, or other means.</p> <p>Lead: SPIL Committee.</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Partnering for Effective Services	<p>Activity 3A.4 - Work with local service partners to improve statewide systems, community access and independent living for people with disabilities, as a result of issues identified through the needs assessment process. Examples might include housing, veterans,</p>	10/01/2017	09/30/2019

	youth transition, educational institutions, transportation, tribal and correctional programs. Lead: SPIL Committee. (Specifically, individual CILs)		
Partnering for Effective Services	Objective 3B - CIL collaboration as an association has improved the statewide reach of the IL program. Outcome Measurement: 100% of CIL directors participated in 75% of SPIL Committee meetings.	10/01/2017	09/30/2019
Partnering for Effective Services	Activity 3B.1 - Every CIL director commits to serving on the SPIL Committee and at least two of its subcommittees for the three-year term of the SPIL. Lead: SPIL Committee.	10/01/2016	09/30/2019
Partnering for Effective Services	Activity 3B.2 - Conduct one annual peer evaluation of a CIL to meet State compliance review requirements (QUILS model). Lead: SPIL Committee. (Specifically, the Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living)	10/01/2016	09/30/2019

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

Outreach to Unserved Areas: Approximately 23% of Oregon's population with disabilities, and 17% of the state's square miles are un-served by a CIL, as defined in the Rehabilitation Act, with the full array of the five core services. See section 3.2 - Expansion of Network (page 44). Outreach to unserved areas will be limited to conducting needs assessments and analysis to determine the need for any or all IL services in these areas. The network of CILs will continue to engage in outreach to provide specific services in un-served areas, through contracts/fee-for-service agreements as they are developed. Section 1.2A identifies general outreach that may result in these types of collaborations, including Activities 3A.2 and 3A.4 (page 12). Section 1.5 (pages 22-31) provides general examples of relationships that will be continued or developed, which may result in services in unserved areas. Outreach to Underserved Areas: Section 3.1 - Existing Network (page 40-44), identifies the service areas where core IL services are currently available through the Oregon Network of CILs. Also listed are populations targeted for outreach, based on feedback from focus groups and listening sessions. Because underserved populations may change on a regular and ongoing basis throughout the SPIL period, outreach efforts will be developed, reviewed and evaluated by both the CILs and the SILC throughout the three year

SPIL period. Each CIL will develop outreach plans based on SPIL needs assessment, 704 statistical information, and Oregon's information in Cornell University's Disability Status Report to address various target populations within their service areas, and will include all populations included in this section of the SPIL. The SILC and CILs will engage in coordinated outreach. Needs assessments and analysis will also continue throughout the SPIL period. Outreach efforts will be evaluated and revised annually.

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

Geographic areas where targeted populations reside: Based on data from the Disability Status Report, CIL 704 statistics, and information obtained through statewide needs assessment, each CIL service area will engage in outreach to the following underserved populations: Ethnic and Racial Groups: - Native Americans with disabilities throughout Oregon. - Based on individual CIL demographics, outreach to specific ethnic populations within CIL service area will be identified in CIL outreach plans. Age Groups: - Youth ages 19 and under. - Youth in transition. - Youth involved in the juvenile justice system. - Individuals over 60. Disability Types: - Mental Health disabilities (all ages). - Intellectual and Developmental disabilities (all ages). - Ambulatory disabilities. - Outreach to disability types based on service area demographics. Others with Disabilities: - Veterans - Homeless - Tribal Individuals - Juvenile and Adult Corrections clients - The unemployed

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

Addressing the Needs of Individuals with Significant Disabilities from Minority Backgrounds: Some of the methods to address the needs of individuals from minority backgrounds are included in outreach plans of each CIL, for targeted underserved populations. Other approaches include the following.

- Minority Populations in General: It is our position that people with disabilities constitute the largest minority population in Oregon. Efforts to increase IL services to the disabilities community, in general, and all ethnic minority groups, will be developed in individual CIL outreach plans, with a goal of increasing awareness of and access to IL services. CILs will make efforts to have language interpreters, alternative formats and technology available for individuals who require such to be able to access services.

- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Questioning, Intersex, Asexual and Ally (LGBTQQIAA) with Disabilities: Community members and organizations will be engaged to help access and serve this specific population.

SILC

1. Recruiting

- Identify and target under-represented groups for recruiting activities to maintain a balanced council.

2. Cooperation/coordination/networking

- Participate in coalitions, develop working relationships with and engage in partnerships that identify and reach unserved/underserved disability groups.

3. Information sharing

- Maintain the SILC website.

- Target under-represented groups for mutual education and outreach activities.

- Gather information for policy work.

SILC and CILS

1. Presentations/trainings

- Use committee-developed/approved PowerPoint to make presentations at conferences, trainings, workshops, and in-service sessions to share the IL philosophy and to reach individuals, and unserved/underserved populations.

2. Accessibility

- Insure that information and brochures are available in alternate formats or in other languages, based on the population and needs in the various communities.

3. Information sharing

- Use and expand existing mailing lists, social media, newsletter distribution, e-mail lists, and other communication methods to reach un-served/underserved populations.

CILs

1. Outreach Plan Development/Coordination

- Each CIL will prepare an annual outreach plan which identifies outreach activities to unserved/underserved populations in their service areas.

- Review CIL data and community feedback at least annually, to identify and target groups and populations for focused, ongoing outreach efforts.

- Present and discuss existing, ongoing and new outreach activities within individual CIL service areas annually, as part of the SPIL review process.

CIL Outreach Plans

Each CIL identifies unserved and underserved communities within its service area, as well as priority populations for outreach. Outreach targets may change dramatically from one year to the next based on community needs and available funding. The CIL plans are annually reviewed for consistency with the SPIL by a SPIL Development team. A checklist or summary of local outreach efforts is given, indicating what activities are planned, for which populations, in what geographic locations, and conducted by whom.

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		38169		
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part B			429686	
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part C			839761	
Title VII Funds Chapter 2, OIB (only those provided by the OIB grantee to further a SPIL objective)				
Other Federal funds - Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	297387			
Other Federal funds - other				
Non-Federal funds - State funds	80000	4241	834889	
Non-Federal funds - Other				

Total	377387	42410	2104336	0
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Year 2 - 2018 Approximate funding amounts and uses

Sources	SILC resource plan	IL services	General CIL operations	Other SPIL activities
Title VII Funds				
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part B		38169	267181	
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part C			839761	
Title VII Funds Chapter 2, OIB (only those provided by the OIB grantee to further a SPIL objective)				
Other Federal funds - Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	297387			
Other Federal funds - other				
Non-Federal funds - State funds	80000	4241	806522	
Non-Federal funds - Other				
Total	377387	42410	1913464	0

Year 3 - 2019 Approximate funding amounts and uses

Sources	SILC resource plan	IL services	General CIL operations	Other SPIL activities
Title VII Funds				
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part B		38169	267181	
Title VII Funds Chapter 1, Part C			839761	
Title VII Funds Chapter 2, OIB (only those provided by the OIB grantee to further a SPIL objective)				
Other Federal funds - Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	297387			

Other Federal funds - other				
Non-Federal funds - State funds	80000	4241	806522	
Non-Federal funds - Other				
Total	377387	42410	1913464	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.

Besides being a resource for providing IL services, the Part B & C funds received by CILs and the Oregon Commission for the Blind provide for staff costs and infrastructure to plan and carry out all assigned SPIL activities. This includes work done with partners and consumers, as well as work to provide the SILC with data for measuring progress on the following SPIL objectives:

1A-Consumer needs have been systematically assessed statewide.

1B-Oregon's IL System has made improvements as a result of public input from the statewide needs assessment.

1C-Oregon's IL Network has been responsive to systemic advocacy needs.

2A-CILs have necessary resources to maintain effective CIL services, including the retention of skilled staff.

2B-IL consumers have benefited from peer services, gaining skills to express their grass roots voice in the community.

3A-Awareness of IL culture and its unique service philosophy has increased for community partners.

3B-CIL collaboration as an association has improved the statewide reach of the IL program.

No chapter 2 (Older Blind) funds are committed to further the objectives of the SPIL.

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 Designated State Entity (Vocational Rehabilitation program) requests General Funds from the Oregon Legislature to use for the general operation of CILs, and to match the portion of Part B Federal funds distributed to CILs for general operation. A total of \$1,613,044 per biennium, \$806,522 per year is the current amount requested for this purpose. \$29,687 of these State funds match \$267,181 of the State's total Federal Part B annual grant award (\$305,350), and the remaining annual State match for Part B (\$4,241) is provided to Oregon Commission for the

Blind through Legislative appropriation. These funds are distributed in the following amounts per year:

- Oregon Commission for the Blind receives \$4,241 State funds per year as match for \$38,169 Federal Part B funds. This provides a total of \$42,410 of combined funding for the Commission's Part B IL services each year of the SPIL. The Commission's Part B IL services are provided to consumers whose main independent living barrier is related to vision. Consumers needing IL services that are not specifically a vision issue will be referred to, or services coordinated with, a local Center for Independent Living, if one serves his/her area.

- Centers for Independent Living receive \$806,522 State funds per year to use for the general operation of CILs. \$776,835 of these funds per year are unmatched, and \$29,687 per year of these funds match \$267,181 Federal Part B funds, which are also provided to Centers for general operation. This creates a total of \$1,073,703 per year combined funding for the general operation of CILs through the State, to supplement direct Federal Part C funds received by CILs (currently \$839,761). This creates a total State/Federal budget of \$1,913,464 for the general operation of CILs.

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.

An inter-governmental agreement between the Department of Human Services and its Vocational Rehabilitation program, Oregon Commission for the Blind and the State Independent Living Council (SILC) provides for the following in-kind support for the SILC Resource Plan:

- Services to receive, deposit, and disburse State and Federal funds allocated for the SILC Resource Plan, including check-writing services through the State's payment system.

- Administrative support services including contracting services, payroll services, and legal liaison services with the Attorney General's office, as needed.

- Provision of Legislative authority for employee positions including an Executive Director, Program Coordinator, and part-time Administrative Specialist, or other position authority as the SILC deems necessary.

- Provision of office space and equipment for SILC staff including desks, filing cabinets, computers (if available), basic computer software and IT services, copiers, printers, general office supplies (i.e. paper, envelopes, postage for regular mail), phone, fax, e-mail, Internet, janitorial services, and use of publication design services.

Oregon Commission for the Blind may receive donated items, mostly related to low vision, that are in-kind resources for IL services.

CILs may receive in-kind donations of equipment, vehicles, etc. that will support general operations.

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

Actual amounts of funding for purposes identified in the Financial Plan tables above, and listed in the section 1.3B(2) narrative, may fluctuate according to federal grant awards and State General Fund appropriations. Depending on the severity of the change, this may require renegotiation by SPIL partners of amounts to be used for certain activities.

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 following objectives support the chapter 1 purpose of promoting the IL philosophy by taking guidance from consumers regarding the design of the State Plan, its goals, objectives and activities, and the priorities for funding services.

- Objective 1A-Consumer needs have been systematically assessed statewide.
- Objective 1B-Oregon's IL System has made improvements as a result of public input from a statewide needs assessment.

The following objectives support the chapter 1 purpose of promoting the IL philosophy by supporting advocacy to change systems so that people with disabilities have more consumer control, peer support, self-determination, equal access and resources needed to live at the level of independence they desire.

- Objective 1C-Oregon's IL Network has been responsive to systemic advocacy needs.

The following objectives support the chapter 1 purpose of promoting the IL philosophy by developing resources/staffing to supply services that are based on and promote the IL philosophy. This includes assisting consumers to develop leadership and independence, become empowered and productive, and be included in and integrated within their communities.

- Objective 1B-Oregon's IL System has made improvements as a result of public input from a statewide needs assessment.
- Objective 1C-Oregon's IL Network has been responsive to systemic advocacy needs.
- Objective 2A-CILs have necessary resources to maintain effective CIL services, including the retention of skilled staff.
- Objective 2B-IL consumers have benefited from peer services, gaining skills to express their grass roots voice in the community.
- Objective 3A-Awareness of IL culture and its unique service philosophy has increased for community partners.

- Objective 3B-CIL collaboration as an association has improved the statewide reach of the IL program.

The following objectives support the chapter 1 purpose of promoting the IL philosophy by improving working relationships with other programs and organizations to create more effective services. This is aimed at improving coordination between service systems, reducing duplication to make better use of resources, and expanding the knowledge and practice of IL philosophy into other service systems.

- Objective 1C-Oregon's IL Network is responsive to systemic advocacy needs.

- Objective 3A- Awareness of IL culture and its unique service philosophy has increased for community partners.

- Objective 3B-CIL collaboration as an association improves the statewide reach of the IL program.

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.

In developing the State Plan for Independent Living, Oregon's Centers for Independent Living participated in needs assessment listening sessions, and used information from the sessions and from local experiences as service providers to prepare a set of recommendations regarding priority areas of focus for the plan. CILs then worked alongside SILC members, as co-developers of the SPIL, to form the final priorities and objectives that are incorporated in this plan.

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.

For this section, it should be assumed that completed findings, analysis, research, conclusions, recommendations, development of model policies and procedures, approaches and strategies guide the steps to be taken to maximize the cooperation, coordination and working relationships discussed below.

IL Program Partner Collaboration & Coordination:

- Role coordination: The SILC maintains documents on the role of each IL partner, which are reviewed during SPIL development and when needed to facilitate a well-managed IL program, which avoids duplication of roles.

- Collaboration and input: The SILC's membership structure provides natural opportunities to share information and collaborate between representatives of the Designated State Entity, CILs, Oregon Commission for the Blind, State Office of Aging and People with Disabilities, Oregon Tribal entities, Area Agencies on Aging, and other programs.

To the extent possible, SPIL development tasks include representation of the various IL program partners (DSE, CILs, SILC and Oregon Commission for the Blind) to ensure plans are representative of each partner's responsibilities.

All IL program partners will be included in annual SPIL evaluation meetings to discuss SPIL progress and implementation data supplied by the various partners.

CILs, VR, OCB and the SILC will share data to develop an annual 704 report on SPIL progress.

A variety of SPIL objectives are designed to improve collaboration. These include the following examples:

- Working together to assess statewide needs.
- Working together to respond to public input requiring systems advocacy.
- Working together to develop a tool for educating community partners about IL culture and service philosophy.

Communication: Representatives of the SILC, the Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living and each Designated State Entity will meet at least semi-annually to ensure good communication and coordination.

Collaborations with non-IL entities:

During the SPIL period, IL program partners intend to engage with the following specific entities in order to:

- ensure a better understanding of IL services and their value;
- infuse the IL philosophy into other service systems;
- reach populations unserved or underserved by the IL program;
- involve decision-makers who can assist in removing barriers, developing cooperative service agreements, and jointly advancing and implementing strategies to address service gaps.

State Rehabilitation Council (SRC) and Vocational Rehabilitation program: The SILC will continue to hold a seat on the SRC and supply reports from SRC meetings to SILC members, to increase their knowledge of the issues being addressed by the SRC. Participation on the SRC will provide the SILC with connections for expanded networking with a variety of groups/populations such as Vocational Rehabilitation counselors, developmental disability advocates, rehabilitative technology providers, youth transition educators, the Oregon Brain Injury Association, Oregon's Parent Training & Information program, advocates for consumers who are deaf or hard of hearing, community rehabilitation providers, family advocates, mental health program representatives, Section 121 tribal program staff, Department of Education representatives, Oregon Client Assistance Program staff, and other business community representatives. CILs will independently organize meetings with staff of the general and blind VR programs, both at the state and local levels, as appropriate to address needs for cooperation and coordination between the IL and VR programs and to improve working relationships, especially for youth, through the inclusion of CIL staff in development of transition services.

Oregon's Aging and People with Disabilities Division (APD): Planned interactions with specific APD projects/programs are detailed below.

- State Unit on Aging & the Aging and Disability Resource Center Grant (ADRC): The SILC will serve on two State Unit on Aging committees including the ADRC Statewide Advisory Committee and the ADRC Steering Committee. These Committees are designed, at differing levels of involvement and membership to oversee and support the statewide ADRCs. This is done through work on policy, system design, and options for sustainability through multiple payment sources, including private pay, Health Systems, and Medicaid. Both the SILC and CILs will have representatives on the Steering Committee, which includes a variety of partnering entities. In addition, Oregon's CILs will meet individually and collectively with regional and various state ADRC partners to work on collaborative planning processes, as needed. Oregon's CILs will also engage in trainings provided for ADRC options counseling and information and referral specialists, to advance the ADRC project mission and enhance skills of IL program staff.

- Oregon Project Independence (OPI): This is a state project providing services to seniors that need in-home support in order to remain in their own homes. During the 2007 legislative session, expansion of this program to individuals with disabilities occurred. Since funds for this program come totally from the State General Fund, this project has yet to be fully financed to add people with disabilities statewide, but there is a pilot project that was funded during the 2013 legislative session, which began services to people with disabilities. This pilot has been funded for continuation. During the ramp-up period of adding people with disabilities, a CIL Director served on the Advisory Committee. As these services expand statewide, the SILC and CILs will have representatives on related committees.

- Department of Labor FLSA Implementation and Monitoring: U.S. Department of Labor's Final Rule, published in 2013, extends minimum wage and overtime protections to homecare and personal support workers under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). The change in federal law, and subsequent fiscal impact, has prompted Oregon's Department of Human Services to implement changes to its Medicaid in-home services programs. The SILC has been and intends to continue being an involved stakeholder in the process of examining budget realities and

balancing the needs of individuals needing in-home support, to ensure no individuals suffer a loss of crucial services due to this change in federal law interpretation, and that the integrity of Oregon's best-practice Home and Community-Based Service program remains intact.

- Adult Protective Services: The SILC will engage with the Adult Protective Services Unit on issues including ensuring that people with disabilities are included in programs, policy and administrative rules regarding protection of seniors. The Council will also remain involved in national efforts to create greater consistency between states on this issue. CILs will remain mandatory reporters and empower consumers to have a voice and make choices that will decrease the likelihood of their involvement with Adult Protective Services.

- Home and Community-Based Setting Standards, Rules and Implementation: Due to the issuance of regulations by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) defining the settings in which states may pay for Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS), the State of Oregon established a stakeholder's group to help write the Transition Plan and oversee implementation of the rule. The SILC is a member of this group. The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that individuals receive Medicaid-funded Home and Community-Based Services in settings that are integrated into and support full access to the greater community. This includes opportunities to seek employment, work in competitive and integrated settings, engage in community life, control personal resources, and receive services in the community to the same degree as individuals who do not receive Home and Community-Based Services. SILC involvement in this group has been extensive. The intent is to continue to be involved during implementation of the rule, to ensure the benefit of these rules is gained by those it is meant for.

- Long-Term Care Quality Steering Committee: The SILC sits on the Advisory Committee for the Long-Term Care Quality Steering Committee, which oversees funding for special projects for training and education of employees in all types of long-term care settings. The goals of the project applications the Committee reviews are very encompassing, and can include increasing the general quality of care, studying prevention strategies such as reduction of urinary tract infections, educating providers about person-directed philosophy and practice, piloting new methods of determining staffing patterns, support of learning collaboratives among different types of providers for cross-training, infection control, etc. This group examines the current climate of providers, the settings providing long-term care, current needs and best practices, and then prioritizes projects which drive the Department's release of targeted funding opportunities. The Committee then receives regular project updates and oversees implementation/progress of the funded programs. The fund is created by State of Oregon long-term care licensing fees and state licensed care facility civil penalties. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority for training, technical assistance, quality improvement initiatives and licensing activities in long-term care facilities within Oregon.

- Oregon Office of Equity & Multicultural Services (OEMS): OEMS is charged with providing leadership and direction that supports equity, diversity and inclusion for the Oregon Department of Human Services. OEMS is currently organized around three major areas: 1) Civil Rights, Affirmative Action, and Equal Opportunity; 2) Workforce Diversity Development; and 3) Service Equity. Individual CILs will be connected with the local Diversity Committees, where

they exist, to coordinate IL representation. The SILC intends to continue its involvement in various activities under OEMS's leadership such as ADA Celebrations, Nation Employment of People with Disabilities Month, etc. The Council will also continue engaging with OEMS to ensure disability is considered/included at each step of implementation of the OEMS Strategic Plan, which addresses the three individual subject areas established. The SILC also plans to work with OEMS to identify the most pressing issues around disability in service delivery to consumers, and to collaborate around assessment of organizational structures, programs and policies, and the development of metrics to assess current disparities and outcome measures, compliance monitoring, community outreach and engagement, and workforce recruitment and training.

Legislative Commission on Indian Services and Tribal Entities: Both the SILC and the CILs are committed to developing closer connections with tribal entities throughout the state during this next SPIL period. The SILC has a member from the Siletz Tribe Vocational Rehabilitation program, who will be instrumental in helping us achieve this goal. Several CILs already provide services to individuals who also receive services from tribal entities, including medical transportation and vocational rehabilitation services. Since the nine tribes in Oregon are each independent governments, with different programs and services, outreach and partnering will require specific actions, perhaps including site visits to each. We feel there are many needs that can be addressed collaboratively with the tribes to increase the independence of tribal members, and are dedicated to developing closer relationships.

Oregon Department of Corrections: CILs are seeing more and more need among youth and adults with disabilities who are involved in the justice system. The SILC and CILs are very interested in engaging the Oregon Department of Corrections and the Department of Education at the state and local level for the purpose of systems advocacy, and improved coordination and cooperation of services. We are interested in impacting public policy and prevention, making local referrals, and coordination of peer-based services and transition from institutional to community-based settings more effective and successful, therefore reducing the recidivism rates and school-to-prison pipeline.

Oregon Housing and Community Services: Housing continues to be one of the areas most mentioned when assessing statewide needs. The SILC and CILs are committed this SPIL period to developing closer connections with entities involved in making housing policy and setting priorities for funding at the state and local levels. The SILC is currently soliciting a representative from Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), an agency that provides financial and program support to create and preserve opportunities for quality, affordable housing, and supportive services for moderate, low, and very-low income Oregonians. This agency operates a wide variety of programs. Since 1991, when the Legislature merged the Oregon Housing Agency with the State Community Services program, it has offered coordination between housing and services that creates a continuum of programs that can assist and empower lower-income individuals and families in their efforts to become self-reliant. They administer federal and state antipoverty, homeless, and energy/weatherization assistance and community service programs; assist in the financing of single-family homes, new construction or rehabilitation of multifamily affordable housing developments, as well as grants and tax credits to promote affordable housing.

Oregon Home Care Commission (OHCC): The OHCC was established in 2000 when the citizens of Oregon voted to amend the State Constitution, creating a Commission to ensure the quality of home care services funded by the Department of Human Services for seniors and people with disabilities. The Commission is also responsible for addressing the needs of people with developmental disabilities, mental illnesses, as well as the needs of their family members and personal support workers while fulfilling its mission. Most individual CILs will engage with the Home Care Commission as contractors to provide training services (known as STEPS) to individuals who employ state-funded, in-home service providers. The SILC will serve as a member of the Commission to ensure the vision and mission of the Independent Living program is included at every level of their work, and will participate on various subcommittees established to address specific topics, including the following:

- Homecare Choice Program: Homecare Choice is a new program offered by the Oregon Home Care Commission for people paying privately for in-home services. Participants can interview and hire a caregiver from the Commission's statewide registry and purchase in-home services through the Commission. Individuals have a choice of caregivers, services, and how and when those services are provided. The Commission maintains a registry of caregivers, all of whom have passed thorough background checks and have access to over twenty-five free trainings offered by the Commission. The Commission pays caregivers on the participant's behalf, withholds and reports payroll taxes, and provides workers' compensation coverage. The SILC has been a supporter of this program since it was proposed to the Legislature, and continues to sit on the advisory group drafting policy and designing the program mechanics. This involvement will continue through the implementation phase, and then will change to an on-going stakeholder advisory group.

- Workforce Development Workgroup: Senate Bill 774 passed during the 2015 legislative session, and directs the Oregon Home Care Commission to adopt a statewide plan to increase the workforce available to provide in-home services to seniors, people with physical or intellectual/developmental disabilities, and individuals experiencing mental illness. The SILC is a member of the Worker Classification-Workforce Development Committee, which the Commission established to explore and report potential strategies to the Legislative Assembly, for increasing the workforce.

The Oregon Disabilities Commission (ODC): The ODC acts as a coordinating link between and among public and private organizations serving individuals with disabilities, and is charged with advising the Department of Human Services, the Oregon Health Authority, the Governor, the Legislative Assembly, local elected officials, private entities and appropriate state agency administrators regarding services and resources needed to serve individuals with disabilities, including issues related to achieving full economic, social, legal and political equity for individuals with disabilities. The SILC will fill two seats on this Commission.

The Oregon Council on Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) and Developmental Disability Brokerages: The SILC will meet with the Oregon Council on Developmental Disability to evaluate the differences and similarities between I/DD and IL program services, identify potential gaps or duplicative services, and compare needs assessment data, at least annually. In addition, the SILC will engage with OCDD as a co-member of various committees and advisory

groups for which there is a common interest. Examples include the Oregon Disabilities Commission, the State Rehabilitation Council, the ADRC Statewide Advisory Committee, the Department of Labor FLSA Stakeholder's Group, and the Home and Community-Based Settings Work Group. The Network of CILs will work directly with their local Developmental Disability Brokerages to advocate and ensure coordination of services for consumers.

Oregon Association of Area Agencies on Aging and Disability (O4AD) and its individual members: The SILC will engage with O4AD mainly as a co-member of various committees and advisory groups for which there is a common interest. At times, ad-hoc work groups may be developed to undertake activities that improve options for people with disabilities wishing to maximize their independence. Examples include work with other groups interested in maintaining funding for and developing policy around Oregon Project Independence, examination of "Pre-Medicaid" services that can be provided through the ADRC network, and Oregon's Health System policy development. The Network of CILs will mostly engage with this group in relation to ADRC activities under the oversight of the State Unit on Aging, as mentioned earlier. Other connections may be developed by CILs with their local Area Agencies on Aging to accomplish shared service goals.

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Oregon Health System: This Unit includes mental health and public health issues, as well as housing issues, and Medicare and Medicaid services. Planned interactions with specific OHA projects/programs are detailed below.

- Ombudsman Advisory Committee: The OHA Ombudsman's office identifies and implements policies and practices for maximizing the ability of their clients - those eligible for or receiving publicly supported services, so they get the right care, at the right time, in the right place. This position is responsible for planning, organizing, developing and managing a system for receiving, investigating, and resolving complaints from Oregonians who receive or are eligible for publicly supported health services. The Ombudsman's office also is responsible for developing policy, and program and administrative improvements that address identified urgent, emergent, or system-wide barriers to appropriate, timely access. The SILC has served on this Advisory Committee from its creation and continues to feel it makes substantial contributions on behalf of individuals with disabilities in this system.

- Public Policy/Legislative Work: Both the SILC, the Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living and CILs individually will engage in advocacy and education around numerous public policy and legislative issues throughout the year. Much of the work will involve coordination with other groups, along with the Governor's Commission on Senior Services, Oregon Disabilities Commission, the Coalition for Seniors and People with Disabilities, the Medicaid Long-Term Care Quality Reimbursement Council and others.

- Coordinated Care Organizations: The coordinated care model implemented by coordinated care organizations (CCOs) is a network of all types of health care providers (physical health care, addictions and mental health care, and sometimes dental care providers) who have agreed to work together in their local communities to serve people who receive health care coverage under the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid). CCOs are focused on prevention and helping people manage chronic conditions, like diabetes. This helps reduce unnecessary emergency room visits and

gives people support to be healthy. CCOs have been formed in local communities across Oregon. There are currently sixteen CCOs in operation across the state, serving about ninety percent of Oregon Health Plan members. Some SILC members serve on local Community Advisory Councils that support and advise each CCO. The Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living will look at options for funding and service collaborations with CCOs.

- Oregon Consumer Advisory Council (OCAC): The Oregon Consumer Advisory Council, established by Oregon Revised Statute 430.073, advises the Director of the Oregon Health Authority on the provision of behavioral health services in Oregon. The OCAC reviews, evaluates and provides feedback on all site reviews related to mental health services provided by the Oregon Health Authority. The Director appoints fifteen to twenty-five consumers to the OCAC, striving to balance representation according to geographic areas of the state, and according to age. Through this SPIL period, the SILC will strive to have representation on this Council. The Network of CILs will work directly with the Mental Health Peer-Delivered Services Coordinator, within the Addictions and Mental Health unit, on relevant issues detailed in this section and in section 1.6. The SILC will facilitate and/or participate in these meetings, as needed. The connection with the Mental Health Peer-Delivered Services Coordinator will also be used by the SILC and CILs to reach out to mental health peer service groups, in the interest of forming more collaborative relationships.

- Oregon Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI): The Office of Equity and Inclusion, formed under the Oregon Health Authority, works to increase the capacity of their agency and community partners to advance health equity, diversity and inclusion. Some of its work is to support equitable access to employment, and agency-wide implementation of best practices in workforce diversity recruitment and retention. OEI provides internal staff and partners with resources, training and technical assistance to eliminate health disparities. A portion of its focus is also to partner with county health departments, Coordinated Care Organizations, community-based organizations, and other stakeholders. OEI promotes collaborative opportunities between government entities, community groups, service providers, and policy makers; and investigates and provides expertise to address discrimination and harassment, and ensure compliance with statutes and policies that protect civil rights - including language access and access for people with disabilities. The SILC has worked with OEI on various one-time efforts such as developing a committee to remediate access issues at OEI quarterly meetings. Together a guide was developed that Oregon Health Authority will use when setting up meetings, conferences, etc. The SILC takes every opportunity possible to partner with OEI and seeks to get representation on one of its standing committees, the Community Advisory Council (CAC), which is a group of community partners that helps the OEI stay connected with the needs of diverse communities in Oregon.

- Oregon Public Health System: Various CILs will serve on advisory committees of regional Coordinated Care Organizations, established as part of Oregon's Health Transformation System. When possible, the Network of CILs will establish vendor roles with their local CCO's, supplying peer-delivered services and ensuring a greater coordination of services for consumers.

The University Centers for Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UCEDD): The Network of CILs, in coordination with the SILC, will work directly with representatives of the UCEDDs

at Oregon Health and Science University and the University of Oregon, on projects related to their grants.

Oregon Department of Education (elementary, secondary, post-secondary), Special Education Service Districts, Family and Community Together (FACT) Parent Training and Information Center (PTI), and Oregon Consortium of Family Networks: CILs will meet individually with local Special Education staff, the Parent Training and Information Center, and local Family Networks to establish relationships where referrals may be made for Independent Living services, and collaboration/coordination around transition services can take place. The SILC will continue to work with FACT staff on other committees in which there is a common interest, including a new Disability Community Collaborative designed to encourage cross-disability education and training opportunities, and strengthen relationship between various disability service organizations. This will promote a strong relationship at the state level that can work to encourage more use of complimentary services at the local level.

Oregon Department of Veterans? Affairs and Veterans? Service Organizations: The Network of CILs will work with their local veterans? organizations, sometimes serving on work groups/committees, but mainly by partnering in the provision of services for veterans who experience disabilities. They will also engage the Tribal Veterans? Services officers, where available. The SILC will coordinate with the Oregon Department of Veterans? Affairs on programs such as the Veteran Directed Home and Community-Based program with the goal of enhancing awareness and use of the program throughout the state. This also includes coordination with the ADRC.

Oregon Department of Transportation and Transportation Committees: Special Transportation Fund (STF) agencies are counties, transit districts, and Indian Tribes designated by Oregon law to receive the State's Special Transportation Funds. These agencies are designated by the public transit department as "coordinating entities" for the section 5310 Transit Act program, and as "lead agencies" for adopting locally developed coordinated public transit-human service transportation plans required by the Federal Transit Administration. The STF agencies, in coordination with local transit providers and other stakeholders, make up local STF Advisory Committees that identify projects for funding with a variety of local, state, and federal funds. The STF agencies oversee implementation of the local projects. STF agencies may be transit providers, fiscal partners, and/or grant managers. Statewide, every STF agency is required to have a Special Transportation Advisory Committee. CILs coordinate with these local committees to improve services to people with disabilities through these funded projects, often by having staff on these committees. Some CILs will receive funds through these committees, as well, to directly provide special transportation services. On the state level, the SILC hopes to soon have a representative from the Department of Transportation as a member, since listening sessions produced numerous comments about transportation as a major barrier faced by many throughout the state. The SILC will continue coordination, as needed, with the Public Transportation Advisory Committee and the Oregon Transportation Commission on issues facing individuals with disabilities. A multi-pronged approach will be used to educate the system about needs and advocate for the best services possible to meet those needs.

United States Homeland Security, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) - USCIS provides a number of humanitarian programs and protection to assist individuals who are in need of aid for emergency medical issues or are displaced by war, famine, and civil and political unrest, and those who are forced to flee their countries to escape the risk of death and torture at the hands of persecutors. Some of these individuals are resettled in Oregon communities. This SPIL period, the SILC and CILs are committed to developing connections with entities involved with assimilation of refugees with disabilities and their families to ensure they have access to:

- Information regarding IL philosophy, services, and their value

- Contact information for the SILC and CILs

Social Security Administration (SSA): SSA is a vital component for maintaining independence for many individuals with disabilities. In some situations experienced in Oregon, SSA imposed requirements (for example, individual must obtain a representative payee or benefits will not be issued or will be stopped) creating a barrier for individuals with disabilities to receive their benefits and they become at risk of homelessness and institutionalization.

The VR program, through its partnership with CILs and Disability Rights Oregon (DRO), provides Oregon's Work Incentives Planning and Assistance program. A cohesive and expedited mutual communication stream between all is vital to the overall success of this program that assists people with disabilities with transitioning from benefits to work. The Oregon WIPA project has experienced challenges with obtaining information from SSA in a timely manner, resulting in missed transition from benefits to employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities.

This SPIL period, the SILC and CILs are committed to developing connections with SSA to infuse the IL philosophy into the SSA service system and improve the mutual communication exchange so individuals transitioning from benefits to work can make more real time decisions about working, without fear of being disconnected from their benefits.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): Building partnerships to advance emergency planning inclusive of people with disabilities by establishing working partnerships with key local, state, and tribal federal emergency management is the foundation to establishing accessible and inclusive emergency planning practices. There is a need in Oregon to establish best practices in how we prepare individuals with disabilities, how we prepare as organizations that support people with disabilities in the community, and ensuring our local and state emergency managers are meeting the needs of people with disabilities in disasters.

The SILC and CILs can promote Independent Living participation in local and state emergency management activities such as participation on groups and task forces developed to address emergency planning, response and recovery. CILs can advise on State Emergency Preparedness Plans by providing accessibility (effective communication, physical and programmatic access) subject matter expertise to the State Emergency Management Division and county governmental and non-governmental agencies responsible for emergency planning (for example, Volunteer

Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs), Red Cross, Salvation Army, and faith-based organizations).

This SPIL period, the SILC and CILs are committed to coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region 10 Disability Integration Specialist and other state and local agencies already actively addressing inclusive emergency planning, to support and augment the efforts occurring in Oregon.

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.

Depending on state and local opportunities, CILs will accomplish coordination of services in various ways. Examples of coordination efforts include: membership on county mental health boards, county social service planning committees, state and local community housing planning committees, youth transition work groups, accompanying youth and their families to many IEP (Individualized Education Program) meetings, and service on local multi-disciplinary teams.

All Oregon CILs offer services in addition to the five core IL services, based on service gaps within their communities. If a service exists in the community, but lacks the accessibility, knowledge or practice of equal access, consumer empowerment or other aspects of IL philosophy, CILs will advocate with these entities to bring those needed components into the existing services. This collaborative approach increases the effectiveness of local services, promotes inclusion, and minimizes duplication of services. By using findings, analysis, research, conclusions, recommendations, development of model policies and procedures, approaches and strategies we will identify significant disability-related entities that may play a role in eliminating barriers, including systems barriers, to independence and increasing opportunities for people with disabilities in Oregon. Efforts will also be made to remain aware of and engaged in services that the IL community uses at both the state and community levels.

Oregon Commission for the Blind IL program: The Oregon Commission for the Blind's Independent Living Part B program serves individuals statewide who are younger than 55 and are legally blind. The Commission also provides Chapter 2, Independent Living Services for Older Individuals who are Blind. Services for both of these programs are provided directly, primarily through Oregon Commission for the Blind (OCB) field teachers who are stationed around the State in Portland, Salem, Eugene, Medford, Roseburg and Redmond. The field teachers meet with consumers where they live in the community, providing services which include adaptive skills related to vision loss such as orientation and mobility, cooking, labeling, reading with magnification, other modes of communication, daily living skills, household organization, self-care skills, etc. The focus is always on helping the individual to maintain or increase their independence in their living environments and community. Additional services are also provided, working with partners in the community through group presentations or individually to provide information and consultation, as needed, regarding low vision and

blindness issues. The field teachers work in partnership with the Oregon Commission for the Blind's Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors when consumers express interest in exploring a vocation. OCB and CILs refer consumers to each other's programs regularly, to supplement consumer need.

The small number of OCB staff limits the agency's ability to provide services throughout the state. That requires OCB to continue to seek ways to provide group instruction when possible and work in partnerships with other groups such as the Oral Hull Foundation and the Public Utility Commission. This has been an effective learning method for participants who are then able to learn from and support each other. Providing instruction that benefits multiple people at once has been a time savings to the teachers. Sometimes family members or significant others sit in on the sessions and can reinforce skills in the home that are learned in class. OCB field teachers also perform multiple presentations about blindness, low vision, and independent living skills throughout the state. This helps caregivers provide better service to blind and visually impaired consumers, and also helps with referrals to OCB for assistance to new consumers.

There is an increased interest and need to provide adaptive technology training. OCB's field teachers are usually so busy providing various independent living services while traveling across the state that they do not have time to provide significant technology training, which can be quiet time consuming. Recently, legislative approval allowed for three additional field teachers to be hired. Two of them will have training to do more technology training and other potential group trainings to consumers across Oregon.

Vocational Rehabilitation programs: The IL and VR programs function as complementary services to one another. A cross-training video is in place, created to train staff of the VR program about the role and working relationship between the IL and VR programs. In addition, the general VR Program's Policy Manual provides guidance for VR counselors related to services for consumers experiencing blindness, and when it is appropriate to purchase employment-related services from CILs. These help to establish clear lines of responsibility for IL services versus the services from each of the VR programs. The general VR program is the primary service for consumers with disabilities who experience barriers in obtaining or maintaining employment consistent with their abilities and interests, or who need supports such as training or job search assistance to obtain employment. Oregon Commission for the Blind (OCB) serves vocational rehabilitation consumers who are legally blind or have a condition that leads to legal blindness. In relationship to the VR programs, CILs refer appropriate consumers to either the general VR program or to OCB's VR program. When appropriate, CILs function as VR vendors, providing purchased, peer-delivered, employment-related IL services that are included in a consumer's Individual Plan for Employment. In addition, as VR staff members identify issues impacting the consumer's independence, that are not specifically employment-related and not in the consumer's IPE, the consumer may be referred to their local CIL, if there is one serving that area. At times, the VR programs will enter into fee-for-service or contractual agreements with various CILs to provide specific services to VR consumers, including pre-employment services, which may include work incentive counseling or work readiness workshops, even in areas outside of a CIL's general service area. With an increased focus on youth within the VR program, and a new core service of youth transition for CILs, talks have begun on enhanced coordination between agencies on services to this population.

Oregon's Aging and People with Disabilities Division (APD) Programs:

- Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) - At this time, Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) are the lead organizations in the ADRC network. Detailed plans for unique areas have not been fully developed at this time. The ADRC network includes CILs as one of the core partners. In most areas, the lead ADRC agency has contracts/agreements with the local CILs to provide services to individuals with disabilities. Both AAAs and CILs have trained Options Counselors and Information and Referral Specialists on staff. Referrals for specific services are made based on the consumer's need. For example, the local AAA or the Aging and People with Disabilities (APD) office for Medicaid issues, CILs for IL services, Veterans' Affairs for veteran services, etc. Each area has developed referral processes which seem to be working well, and looks forward to increasing efficiency and collaboration through this SPIL period.

- State Operated Medicaid Services including Area Agencies on Aging - In general, CILs will refer consumers needing Medicaid services to the local agency providing those services (AAA or APD), and then provide complementary services, such as helping consumers who need assistance with advocacy or skill development related to filling out forms or communicating with Medicaid agency staff. Generally, CILs provide needed peer services for individuals who are Medicaid eligible, except in areas where no IL services are available. In these unserved areas, there may be a form of peer services delivered by the AAA. CILs work directly with local Medicaid offices to coordinate if issues arise with duplication of services.

Oregon Home Care Commission (OHCC) STEPS Trainings: The STEPS to Success with Your Home Care Worker project was originally designed through a contract with the OHCC and the State Independent Living Council. The services were provided by CILs, until approximately two years ago when OHCC submitted Requests for Proposals from potential service providers. Some CILs continued to deliver the services, while in some areas AAA's were awarded the contract for the services. CILs referred consumers to the AAA's for client employer skill-based services when necessary. Recently, more CILs have been awarded contracts to provide the services directly, and are negotiating to receive contracts to provide these services to the Intellectual/Development Disability and Mental Health population that uses personal support care workers. The AAA's and CILs work collaboratively to assure that anyone needing these services can access them.

Developmental Disability Brokerage Services: Community-based support brokerages are designed to provide planning support, and help adults with intellectual/developmental disabilities link with community resources and locate and purchase needed services, such as job development or assistance for personal care needs. Though some of these services are consistent with IL services, the brokerages are the first option for the population of consumers eligible for these services and the financial supports that are included with them. However, CILs function as one of the optional providers of services identified in the plans of brokerage consumers, so work directly with brokerages to establish particular services through CILs, for example: Employment First, Youth Transition, and support groups and classes.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Local County Services (including mental health and other public health services): When appropriate, CILs will typically refer consumers needing public

health/mental health services to either their local county service office or to OHA offices, and then provide complementary services, such as helping consumers who need assistance with advocacy or skill development related to filling out forms or communicating with staff of various agencies. In addition, individual CILs may provide various peer supports, including mental health drop-in sites, skills training, etc., which reduce the need for certain types of health services, especially routine use of emergency or crisis services. Some CILs will also provide durable medical equipment loans that reduce consumer health care costs.

Department of Veterans? Affairs and Other Veterans? Service Organizations: Services provided by CILs will be complementary to those available through the Department of Veterans? Affairs (DVA). CILs will work with DVA staff/case managers when necessary to determine the full extent of DVA services available to veterans with disabilities and provide information about potential assistance that the IL program can offer, so that services can be better coordinated. In some cases, CILs will function in a vendor role to provide services that are funded by DVA.

Oregon Department of Transportation and Other Transportation Services: In most cases, CILs provide services that help consumers to take advantage of local transportation services. This is done by providing skills training related to use of transportation options, or providing pass-through transportation stipends for those who are unable to afford needed transportation. In some CILs, particularly in rural areas where transportation services are not readily available, transportation may be directly provided as a CIL service to individuals with disabilities, particularly those needing rides for such things as medical appointments.

Oregon Department of Education (elementary, secondary, post-secondary) and Special Education, Family and Community Together (FACT) Parent Training and Information Center, and Oregon Consortium of Family Networks: Depending on whether a Family Network exists in a specific area, CILs may or may not be the primary source of services for those needing support related to the education system, such as advocacy and support for Individual Education Plan (IEP) issues. One example of how services are coordinated in some areas is that joint events are held at the CIL, where IL program staff can provide activities/training/support for youth with disabilities while their parents receive training support through the Family Network or Parent Training and Information Center staff.

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.

As Oregon understands the changes made by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the services addressed in this section appear to now be under a different Federal authority. For that reason, this section appears to no longer apply to this State Plan. See description of OCB's Independent Living Services for Individuals who are Older Blind, in the section above.

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).

Table 2.1A: Independent living services	Provided by the DSU (directly)	Provided by the DSU (through contract and/or grant)	Provided by the CILs (Not through DSU contracts/grants)
Core Independent Living Services - Information and referral	No	Yes	Yes
Core Independent Living Services - IL skills training	No	Yes	Yes
Core Independent Living Services - Peer counseling	No	Yes	Yes
Core Independent Living Services - Individual and systems advocacy	No	Yes	Yes
Counseling services, including psychological, psychotherapeutic, and related services	No	No	Yes
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)	No	Yes	Yes
Rehabilitation technology	No	Yes	Yes
Mobility training	No	Yes	Yes
Services and training for individuals with cognitive and sensory disabilities, including life skills training, and interpreter and reader services	No	Yes	Yes

Personal assistance services, including attendant care and the training of personnel providing such services	No	Yes	No
Surveys, directories and other activities to identify appropriate housing, recreation, accessible transportation and other support services	No	Yes	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	Yes	Yes
Education and training necessary for living in the community and participating in community activities	No	Yes	Yes
Supported living	No	No	No
Transportation, including referral and assistance for such transportation	No	Yes	Yes
Physical rehabilitation	No	No	No
Therapeutic treatment	No	Yes	Yes
Provision of needed prostheses and other appliances and devices	No	Yes	Yes
Individual and group social and recreational services	No	Yes	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	Yes	Yes
Services for children with significant disabilities	No	Yes	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	Yes	Yes

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

Oregon prioritizes provision of core services. As work is done to assess needs during this SPIL period and strategies are developed to address specifics of the SPIL Goals, Objectives and Activities of this state plan, additional service priorities may be developed.

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.

When sufficient funding does not exist to provide certain non-core IL services, the best temporary solution may be to give consumers the option to pay some or all of the cost of the service.

Time is needed to carefully complete and examine the findings, analysis, verifying research, conclusions, and recommendations for development of model policies and procedures, approaches and strategies in order to assess the requirements, risks and benefits before policy decisions are made. For this reason, activity 1B.3 has been included above, on page 10, section 1.2A, that describes research and planning steps Oregon will take to create appropriate policies for this section of the plan.

The goal is to complete the planning activities, and have any appropriate policies in place by October, 2019.

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 Designated State Entity provides the contracted services in section 2.1A through grants supporting the general operation of CILs and supporting Part B program IL services provided by Oregon Commission for the Blind.

Oregon's CILs that meet Rehabilitation Act section 725 requirements will be eligible to receive funds supporting administrative and service needs including core and non-core independent living services. The amount of each grant will be determined by the funding priorities outlined on pages 47-52, in section 3.2 of this state plan. Sources used to fund these grants include Title VII, Part B and State General Funds allocated for Independent Living program services.

If appropriate opportunities arise, the Designated State Entity may enter into agreements with other federal, state or local programs to facilitate additional resources for CILs to provide training, counseling, or other assistance that will benefit the independence, productivity, and quality of life of individuals with significant disabilities.

Oregon Commission for the Blind will receive funds supporting service needs, including core and non-core independent living services for individuals whose main independent living barrier is related to vision, through Title VII, Part B funds identified on pages 19-21, in section 1.3B(2) of this state plan.

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.

Determination of eligibility for independent living services will be delegated to CILs providing independent living services via the grant mechanism. Grants require that CILs comply with Rehabilitation Act section 725 standards and assurances. This includes the requirement that reads: "Eligibility for services at any center for independent living shall be determined by the center, and shall not be based on the presence of any one or more specific significant disabilities."

Compliance with this requirement is monitored by the State, which evaluates Consumer Service Records during on-site compliance reviews and through other reporting mechanisms required under the grants.

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.

Oregon's Network of CILs consists of seven organizations.

Each Oregon CIL is required to be in compliance with Rehabilitation Act section 725 standards and assurances to be included in the Network of CILs and to be eligible to receive funds for general operations through the Designated State Entity. Oregon CILs operate with various combinations of the following funding sources:

1. Title VII Part C funds - provided directly from the Administration on Community Living to eligible CILs. At the submission of this state plan, Oregon has five CILs that receive federal Part C funds: Abilitree, HASL, ILR, SPOKES Unlimited, and UVdN.
2. Title VII Part B funds - matched with the required 10% state funds, administered by the Designated State Entity according to the SPIL.
3. State IL General Funds - included in the Designated State Entity's state budget and administered according to the SPIL.
4. Other state agency funds, where appropriate - these funds may be provided to CILs for specific services or special projects through contracts with various agencies.
5. Other public and/or private sources - these are developed by the CILs, and may include fee for service funds, grants or contracts, corporate and foundation grants, donations, etc.

OREGON'S NETWORK OF CILS:

ABILITREE

Tim Johnson, Director (SPIL signatory) - PO Box 9425, Bend, OR 97708 (Mailing Address)

2680 NE Twin Knolls Drive, Suite 150, Bend, OR 97701 (Physical Address)

541-388-8103 (voice/TTY) - 541-388-1226 (Fax)

abilitree@abilitree.org - www.abilitree.org

Service Area: Deschutes, Crook and Jefferson Counties

Square Miles: 7,778

Population: 202,948 (25,465 ? population with disabilities)

Source(s) of Funding: Title VII, Part B; Title VII, Part C; State IL and Other funds

Particular populations the CIL serves, especially populations that are traditionally underserved: Individuals with traumatic brain injuries, youth and their families, and individuals needing assistance with advocacy around education rights.

Underserved areas or populations: Native American and Latino/Hispanic populations, the homeless, and individuals in rural portions of this service area (especially where no public transportation exists).

EOCIL (Eastern Oregon Center for Independent Living)

W. Kirt Toombs, Director (SPIL signatory) - 1021 SW 5th Ave., Ontario, OR 97914

541-889-3119 (voice/TTY) - 541-889-4647 (Fax)

EOCIL Pendleton Branch Office

322 SW 3rd Street, Pendleton, OR 97801 - 541-276-1037 (voice) - 541-276-1185 (fax)

*EOCIL The Dalles Branch Office

Columbia Gorge Community College, 400 East Scenic Dr., Building 2-3rd Floor - Suite 2382, The Dalles, OR 97058

541-370-2810 (Voice) - 541-370-2811 (Fax) - 1-855-516-6273 (Toll-free)

eocil@eocil.org - www.eocil.org

Service Area: Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wheeler Counties. *The Dalles Office provides services to Hood River, Sherman and Wasco Counties and these services are funded with resources other than basic federal or state IL program dollars.

Square Miles: 40,967

Population: 185,873 (28,001 ? population with disabilities)

Source(s) of Funding: Title VII, Part B; State IL and Other funds

Particular populations the CIL serves, especially populations that are traditionally underserved: Individuals with disabilities who are leaving correctional institutions and those living in rural counties and individuals living with HIV/AIDS.

Underserved areas or populations: Counties of Gilliam, *Hood River, Morrow, *Sherman, Wallowa and Wheeler, as well as the population of individuals that live within the Burns Paiute Tribal colony, *the native community of Celilo Village, and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

HASL (Independent Abilities Center)

Randy Samuelson, Director (SPIL signatory) - 305 NE E St., Grants Pass, OR 97526

541-479-4275 (voice) - 541-479-7261 (fax)

haslstaff@yahoo.com - www.haslonline.org

Service Area: Jackson and Josephine Counties

Square Miles: 4,423

Population: 287,809 (46,121 ? population with disabilities)

Source(s) of Funding: Title VII, Part B; Title VII, Part C; State IL and Other funds

Particular populations the CIL serves, especially populations that are traditionally underserved: Hispanics, veterans, individuals who are blind or have vision loss, and deaf populations.

Underserved areas or populations: Individuals in the smaller, isolated communities including Wolf Creek, Sunny Valley, Cave Junction, Williams, Murphy, Rogue River, Selma, Merlin, Shady Cove, Gold Hill, Applegate Valley, Wonder, Kerby, O'Brien, Union Creek, Butte Falls, Prospect, Sams Valley, Ruch and Trail.

ILR (Independent Living Resources)

Barry Fox-Quamme, Director (SPIL signatory) - 1839 NE Couch St., Portland, OR 97232

503-232-7411 (voice) - 503-232-8408 (TTY) - 503-232-7480 (fax)

info@ilr.org - www.ilr.org

Service Area: Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas Counties

Square Miles: 3,026

Population: 1,668,648 (185,562 ? population with disabilities)

Source(s) of Funding: Title VII, Part B; Title VII, Part C; State IL and Other funds

Particular populations the CIL serves, especially populations that are traditionally underserved: Individuals with multiple disabilities, individuals who are blind or have vision impairments, mental health disabilities, traumatic brain injuries, the homeless, and veterans.

Underserved areas or populations: Individuals in rural portions of the Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington County service area (especially where no public transportation exists), youth under age 18, and individuals who are deaf and/or hard of hearing.

LILA (Lane Independent Living Alliance, Inc.)

Sheila Thomas, Director (SPIL signatory) - 99 W. 10th Ave. #117, Eugene, OR 97401

541-607-7020 (voice) - 541-345-7021 (fax)

lila@lilaoregon.org - www.lilaoregon.org

Service Area: Lane County

Square Miles: 4,553

Population: 353,416 (51,497 ? population with disabilities)

Source(s) of Funding: Title VII, Part B; State IL and Other funds

Particular populations the CIL serves, especially populations that are traditionally underserved: The homeless, veterans, individuals who are deaf, individuals who are blind or have vision loss, rural populations, individuals over 60, and individuals who are Hispanic or Black/African American.

Underserved areas or populations: Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing; individuals who are blind or have vision loss; individuals living in the rural areas of Oakridge, Veneta, Florence, and McKenzie Bridge; individuals who are Hispanic or African American, and individuals age 5-20.

SPOKES Unlimited

Curtis Raines, Director (SPIL signatory) - 1006 Main Street, Klamath Falls, OR 97601

541-883-7547 (voice) - 541-885-2469 (fax)

curtis.raines@spokesunlimited.org - www.spokesunlimited.org

Service Area: Klamath and Lake Counties

Square Miles: 14,080

Population: 74,207 (13,205 ? population with disabilities)

Source(s) of Funding: Title VII, Part B; Title VII, Part C; State IL and Other funds

Particular populations the CIL serves, especially populations that are traditionally underserved: The homeless, Hispanics, veterans, individuals who are blind or have vision loss, rural populations and individuals over 60.

Underserved areas or populations: Individuals who are Black/African American or Asian; youth under age 18; individuals who are deaf; the communities of Lakeview, Christmas Valley, Silverlake, Paisley; individuals with significant disabilities ages 5-24 or over 60; youth experiencing cognitive and/or physical disabilities; and older individuals who are blind, especially those from Hispanic and Asian communities.

UVdN (Umpqua Valley disAbilities Network)

Kristi Hagey, Board member (SPIL signatory) - P.O. Box 507, Roseburg, OR 97470 (mailing address)

736 SE Jackson Street, Roseburg, OR 97470 (physical address)

541-672-6336 (voice) - 541-440-2882 (TTY) - 541-672-8606 (fax)

uvdn@uvdn.org - www.uvdn.org

Service Area: Douglas County

Square Miles: 5,036

Population: 107,490 (22,881 ? population with disabilities)

Source(s) of Funding: Title VII, Part B; Title VII, Part C; State IL and Other funds

Particular populations the CIL serves, especially populations that are traditionally underserved: Individuals with mental health disabilities, traumatic brain injuries or multiple disabilities.

Underserved areas or populations: Native Americans in south Douglas County, the Hispanic/migrant community, the more rural portions of Douglas County - more than 20 miles outside of Roseburg, non-Medicaid populations, and individuals ages 18-25.

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).

Statewide coverage with IL services, both in terms of unserved and underserved areas, remains the long-range goal in Oregon. The considerable inadequacy of IL funds is an ongoing barrier to CIL stability and expansion. In working toward stability of CILs and the presence of IL core services to meet consumer, community, and statewide needs, IL program partners have:

- Collected information and completed analysis of findings, verifying research, conclusions, and recommendations for development of model policies and procedures, approaches and strategies regarding expansion of the Network. (Section 1.2A ? Goals and Objectives ? Activities 1B.2 and 1B.3 indicate that review of data supporting our CIL funding strategies will be reviewed as the next revision of this plan is prepared. This will ensure the data reflects realities at that point in time.

- Will continue to advocate for increased federal and state IL funding.

- Will identify opportunities to cultivate partnerships when they arise, for grants and other developmental options to supplement funding to Oregon's CILs, with a priority to expand core IL services.

It is projected that portions of the state will remain underserved until state/federal funding becomes available in sufficient regular amounts.

UNSERVED AREAS:

Oregon has done an exceptional job at strategically positioning CILs to cover twenty-two (22) of Oregon's thirty-six (36) counties, which contains 73% of Oregon's population that lives in the community and not in institutional settings. For example, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc. This represents approximately 373,632** people.

Fourteen (14) of Oregon's thirty-six (36) counties, which contain approximately 23% of Oregon's population that lives in the community, and not in institutional settings. Approximately 137,648** people, and 17% of the state's square miles, are not served by a CIL (as defined in the Rehabilitation Act), with the full array of the five core services. Through special projects, some of the unserved counties do receive an IL service of one type or another. Counties not currently funded as part of any CIL's service area include:

COUNTY POPULATION UNSERVED THROUGH FUNDING FROM THIS SPIL

County Total Population* Population with Disabilities**

Benton 86,316 9,214

Clatsop 37,474 6,450

Columbia 49,459 6,961

Coos 62,475 14,026

Curry 22,335 9,214
Hood River 22,885 2,202
Lincoln 46,406 8,856
Linn 119,536 18,991
Marion 326,110 30,714
Polk 77,916 10,443
Sherman 1,710 358
Tillamook 23,342 3,634
Wasco 25,515 3,634
Yamhill 101,758 12,951
Total 1,005,237 137,648

Data Sources

* US Census - 2014 Population Estimates for all population including PWDs

** Oregon 2008-2012 Table S210DIS09- Age by Number of Disabilities Universes:

Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population found at

<http://www.agid.acl.gov/DataFiles/ACS2012/Table.aspx?tableid=S2ODIS09&stateabbr>

=OR. In order to create county percentages that total 100% statewide, for use in our state funding

formula, these numbers represent slight, proportional adjustments for each county, compared to the

actual data.

Various strategies to expand IL service access to unserved areas of the state have been considered.

When possible, expansion of IL services into unserved areas will be done through satellite CILs.

Building upon the infrastructure of existing, well-managed, seasoned CILs will reduce the IL

learning curve for providing direct services and system advocacy, which will increase the probability of success.

Grass-root principles are highly valued by Oregon's IL program partners. All of Oregon's CILs have

been developed from grass-root consumer initiatives and any new service expansion would be expected

to involve consumers from that area in the design and operation of services to the highest degree possible. Additionally, any entity wishing to be recognized as a new CIL would need to demonstrate

it is not duplicating services within an existing CIL service area; is compliant with 725 Standards and Assurances; and has the ability to establish and manage a CIL built on a strong philosophical, programmatic, and financial foundation.

UNDERSERVED AREAS:

In each of the current seven areas served by a CIL, inadequate funding results in significant underserved geographic areas and populations. Some of the specific "underserved" are listed in section 3.1 under the description of each Oregon CIL. Others appear as outreach targets in section

1.2B of this SPIL.

Within a largely rural state, strategies that make IL services accessible to residents of even the most remote regions of Oregon must be explored. These rural residents usually have less access to service providers or public transportation, and experience under-funded service delivery systems, in general. An on-going goal is to see all seven current CILs funded at levels adequate to address the underserved populations in their current service areas (including any combination of funding -that is, Part B, Part C or State general funds).

In terms of areas eligible for a new Part C grant award, the following areas are currently served by CILs, but do not receive any Part C funding. The eastern Oregon counties are served by Eastern Oregon Center for Independent Living, and Lane County is served by Lane Independent Living Alliance:

UNSERVED AREA POPULATION:

- Eastern Oregon - Includes the following counties:

County Total Population* PWD Population**

Baker 16,059 3,028

Gilliam 1,932 410

Grant 7,180 1,540

Harney 7,126 1,531

Malheur 30,359 4,464

Morrow 11,187 1,734

Umatilla 76,705 9,750

Union 25,691 3,951

Wallowa 6,820 1,285

Wheeler 1,375 308

Total 184,434 28,001

- Lane county 358,337 51,497

Data Sources

* US Census - 2014 Population Estimates for all population including PWDs

** Oregon 2008 ? 2012 Table S210DIS09 ? Age by Number of Disabilities Universes: Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population found at <http://www.agid.acl.gov/DataFiles/ACS2012/Table.aspx?tableid=S210DIS09&stateabbr=OR>. In order to create county percentages that total 100% statewide, for use in our state funding formula, these numbers represent slight, proportional adjustments for each county, compared to the actual data.

ORDER OF PRIORITY FOR EXPANSION OF THE NETWORK OF CILS TO ADDRESS UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS AND AREAS

For our strategy for achieving statewide services to work, current CILs (those receiving any combination of State general funds, Part B, or Part C program funding) must be supported at levels that enable them to provide the five core services (direct services and system advocacy) as determined by established and adopted standards for the Oregon IL program. This rationale has driven the long-standing funding philosophy in Oregon.

One of the activities under the 2014-2016 SPIL called for a "Gap Analysis." Pursuing that has led to many insights about goals, objectives and strategies in this area for the current SPIL. Some of this new perspective includes changes as the result of WIOA, new roles for CILs as SPIL signatories, listening sessions across more than 14 areas of the state and engaging research consultants to assist with improving the data gathering process and evaluation of data related to developing and evaluating the SPIL. After securing greater information on statewide needs from the listening sessions and more precise data from new sources, we have developed more data-driven, progressive, individualized models of service delivery and funding formulas that adequately project funding levels and service area expansion priorities. As required for submission of this SPIL, we have collected information, completed analysis of findings, verified research, made conclusions, and developed recommendations resulting in data-driven projections on the funding levels of current CILs, projections for cost of serving unserved areas, and priorities for expansion locations. We acknowledge that our work is evolving and any future changes may require a SPIL amendment.

OREGON'S TARGET BASE FUNDING LEVELS:

When establishing "Target Base Funding Levels" for CILs, Oregon starts from the existing funding levels in place for Federal Fiscal Year 2016. Those levels funded six CILs at \$250,000 (Abilitree, EOCIL, HASL, LILA, SPOKES Unlimited and UVdN) and one at \$439,413 (ILR), and represented a combination of Part C, Part B and State General Funds allocated for the provision of the five IL core services in defined service areas covering 22 of Oregon's 36 counties. The levels were significantly below the funding needed to ensure that service standards are met for the existing network. Thus, getting those CILs to at least that same funding level from Federal Fiscal Year 2016 is the first step toward stability and expansion of IL core services to Oregon's 14 counties, not currently served by IL core services.

The Oregon SPIL is committed to new statewide IL Service and Funding Standards, established in year one, based on research and analysis. As a result of that commitment, a new target base funding formula has been developed, using the eight-step system outlined in "Independent Living System Standards for U.S. Centers for Independent Living: Methodology for Determining Base Funding" that has been published by Eastern Oregon Center for Independent Living's Institute for Disability Studies and Policy. The funding formula is based on:

1. The 2008-2012 Table S210DIS09 "Age by Number of Disabilities Universe: Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, from the Administration on Community Living (ACL) Data and

Evaluation page of the ACL website
(<http://www.agid.acl.gov/DataFiles/ACS2012/Table.aspx?tableid=S210DIS09&stateabbr=OR>);

2. A goal to serve 5% of people with disabilities);
3. A time allocation standard of 55/25/20 (55% direct service, 25% systems advocacy, 20% other CIL operations);
4. An average time required to provide services (5 ? 9 hours urban and 10 ? 15 hours rural);
5. A living wage calculation;
6. Determination of how many FTE statewide are required to provide services;
7. Determination of how many FTE are required by each CIL to meet goals;
8. Determination of annual IL network budget, based on a target of serving 5% of the area's people with disabilities.

Getting the seven CILs that are in the Network at the beginning of this SPIL period to the Target Base Funding Levels in the funding formula below is the second step toward stability and expansion into unserved areas.

The Target Base Funding Level for Existing CILs will come from any sustainable combination of: Title VII, Part B, C or State IL funding. No other funding sources a CIL may receive are considered.

Once each of the existing seven Oregon CILs has achieved the new Target Base Funding Level based on the new statewide, data-driven formula, additional funds will be directed toward expanding IL core services into unserved areas based on SPIL priorities.

The regional Target Base Funding Level listed in the funding formula will be the minimum required to fund a new service area.

CIL FUNDING PRIORITIES:

Oregon's SPIL Partners have agreed that only stable/ongoing funding can be used to establish base funding in this plan. We also recognize that allocation decisions about time-limited funds, such as those made available through the ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act), need to be addressed under the state's SPIL, but are not easily folded into general funding priorities. For this reason, our response to this section on CIL funding priorities is broken down into the following components:

A. New Part C Continuation Funds:

1st Priority - Fund existing Part C grantees equally, until the last one has reached \$250,000.

2nd Priority - Fund existing Part C grantees, according to the funding formula percentages, until they reach their identified Target Base Funding Levels.

3rd Priority ? Begin funding expansion grants in the order listed below. Each should reach its identified Target Base Funding Level before the next in line receives a grant.

1. Eastern Oregon Region (Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wheeler Counties ? currently served by a non-Part C-funded CIL.) May receive funds of any amount not exceeding its Target Base Funding Level.

2. Lane County Region (Lane County - currently served by a non-Part C-funded CIL.) May receive funds of any amount not exceeding its Target Base Funding Level.

3. Salem Region (Marion Polk and Yamhill Counties)

4. South Coast Region (Coos and Curry Counties)

5. Central Willamette Valley/Coast Region (Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties)

6. North Coast Region (Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook)

7. Columbia Gorge Region (Hood River, Sherman and Wasco)

4th Priority ? Once all Oregon regions have received the Target Base Funding Levels in Part C funds, additional Part C funds will be distributed across all CILs according to their respective funding formula percentages.

B. New Title VII, Part B and State IL General Funds available for the general operation of CILs. Eligibility is contingent on CILs achieving and maintaining compliance (determined by the DSE) with the Rehabilitation Act, Title VII, Section 725 Standards and Assurances:

1st Priority ? If any of the seven CILs in the Network at the beginning of this SPIL period have base funding below \$250,000, increase all seven equally (dollar for dollar) until the last one reaches \$250,000.

2nd Priority ? Once all of the seven CILs in the Network at the beginning of this SPIL period have base funding of \$250,000 or above, increase all according to the funding formula percentages, until they reach their identified Target Base Funding Levels.

3rd Priority ? Once all CILs in the Network at the beginning of this SPIL period have reached their Target Base Funding Levels, all additional general operation funds will be available for expansion into unserved areas.

The SPIL Committee will recommend guidelines for developing proposed scopes of work for existing CILs to expand IL core services into unserved areas. The SILC will consider a proposed scope of work, finalize it and forward it in a timely manner to the DSE for the implementation of

an RFP to expand IL core services into one or more of the five identified regional clusters of counties currently unserved by IL core services, as prioritized below. Grants will be offered to expand into these areas in amounts equal to the Target Base Funding Levels listed in the funding formula. The SILC, in collaboration with SPIL Signatories, will review the proposals and recommend awards to the State Contracts Unit, which will then award these new contracts in coordination with the DSE.

1. Salem Region (Marion Polk and Yamhill Counties)
2. South Coast Region (Coos and Curry Counties)
3. Central Willamette Valley/Coast Region (Linn, Benton, and Lincoln Counties)
4. North Coast Region (Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook)
5. Columbia Gorge Region (Hood River, Sherman and Wasco)

4th Priority ? If less than any Target Base Funding Level is available after the existing seven CILs in the Network have reached their Target Levels, or if all service areas have reached the Target Base Funding Level, the SPIL Signatories will consider and recommend to the SILC an appropriate, allowable use for the remaining funds.

C. Funding priorities for distribution of Time-Limited Title VII, Part B or C funds (for example, ARRA):

For Time-limited funds made available for the general operation of CILs, refer to the priorities above for the type of funds being distributed. No time-limited funds will be used to initiate a first time grant in an area that is currently unfunded.

The SPIL Committee will consider and recommend to the SILC the resolution of other unanticipated contingencies, as needed.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING PARAMETERS:

NON-COMPLIANT CILs - If any CIL fails to maintain compliance with section 725 Standards and Assurances during the course of this SPIL, and the Designated State Entity determines it unlikely a corrective action plan will result in timely compliance, or a corrective action plan fails to remediate non-compliance, state-issued grants will either not be implemented, or the existing grant will be terminated. ACL will be notified of the state's findings and action taken.

DISCONTINUATION OF CIL SERVICES - If, for any reason, including non-compliance and loss of funding, a CIL ceases to provide IL services, funding allocated for the area it served will be made available to an eligible CIL or combination of CILs to continue services in that service area, through a timely Request for Proposal process.

CARRYOVER - In the event that any unallocated funds are identified during a fiscal year, they will be distributed in the allocations for the following year.

The new Funding Formula Table is available on the Oregon SILC Website online at <http://www.orsilc.org> and online at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/SENIORS-DISABILITIES/SILC/Pages/stateplan.aspx>

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.

N/A

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.

N/A

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.

Congress has removed the DSE from the SPIL development process and limited it to carrying out statutorily-prescribed administrative duties. The DSE must agree to be responsible for these duties, which it signifies by signing the SPIL. Nothing about the signature requirement bestows on a DSE the authority to approve or reject a SPIL on the basis of its provisions.

The Vocational Rehabilitation program is the identified Designated State Entity for Oregon's Independent Living program. From the direct Title VII, Part B funds it receives, the DSE provides IL program grants to Centers for Independent Living for general operation, as well as providing Part B funds through an interagency agreement to Oregon Commission for the Blind for provision of IL services to individuals whose main independent living barrier is related to vision.

Administrative Support Services provided by Vocational Rehabilitation:

- Participation as an ex-officio member of the SILC.
- Budget planning related to the needs of the SILC Resource Plan, as well as grants for the general operation of CILs, and provision of IL services by Oregon Commission for the Blind.
- Participation in Federal reviews of the IL program.
- Assistance in budget development, legislative budget hearings, and legislative Emergency Board activities related to allocations for IL program funding.
- Financial accounting services for the IL program.
- Development and administration of grants or contracts with CILs and Oregon Commission for the Blind.
- Technical assistance to CILs and to Oregon Commission for the Blind.
- On-site reviews and other grant monitoring tasks.
- Any necessarily legal services associated with administration of the IL program.
- Office space, supplies, equipment, equipment maintenance and tech services related to administration of the IL program.

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

N/A

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.

The Resource Plan will consist of the following funding sources:

- \$1,800 per year contributed by OCB from Title I Innovation & Expansion funds
- \$80,000 per year contributed by VR from the State General Fund*
- \$295,587 per year contributed by VR from Title I Innovation & Expansion funds*

*Actual distribution of Title I and State General Funds may vary from year to year depending on such things as changes in the size of the SILC's membership and subcommittees.

With this allocation, the SILC will budget to coordinate activities which develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate the SPIL, as well as fund personnel, supplies and services needed to conduct its duties and activities authorized in section 705(c). In addition to these funds, the DSE/VR will provide in-kind resources for basic supplies (copier & printer paper, etc.), phones, fax, computers, IT support, work space and standard work space furnishings, copiers, printers, janitorial services, basic postage and mailing services, contracting services, payroll services, position authority, and Attorney General services needed by the SILC. The DSE/VR will also provide accounting services associated with its duties as fiscal agent for the State's Title VII, Chapter 1 program. The SILC will use its Resource Plan to supply all specialized supplies, services, and equipment not generally available in the work space, including accommodations for its staff.

The SILC Resource Plan shall provide appropriate and adequate financial support for the processes and the personnel required for SPIL development, Implementation, and Monitoring and Evaluation, including the use of consultants or qualified experts when identified as necessary by the SPIL committee and approved by the SILC.

SILC staff positions consist of a full time Executive Director, a full time Operations Coordinator, and a .8 FTE Administrative Assistant.

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.

The SILC has delegated to its Executive Director the responsibility to oversee development of a draft budget, including the Resource Plan for conducting Rehabilitation Act section 705 activities. The full Council provides input, reviews the draft, and ultimately approves the final budget. The SILC's Executive Director is granted authority by the Council to approve day to day Resource Plan expenditures, in keeping with the Code of Federal Regulations, the Rehabilitation Act, 2 CFR 200 Office of Management and Budget Guidance, and the approved SILC budget. The SILC provides assurance that Resource Plan expenditures are appropriate for the purpose and funding period through standard accounting practices and maintenance of all financial records necessary for auditing by appropriate state or federal entities. Quarterly financial reports are provided to the Council for review and approval. In addition, the Designated State Entity receives, disburses, and accounts for Resource Plan funds and expenditures, on behalf of the SILC, through the State Financial Management System. Resource Plan expenditures are subject to audits conducted by the Department of Human Services and the Oregon Secretary of State.

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

The SILC maintains an inter-agency agreement between the Department of Human Services and its VR program which specifies that the Department and VR program will not interfere with the SILC's Resource Plan. The agreement also identifies the SILC as independent from the Department and the VR program.

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

To sustain resources over the three years of the SPIL period, a separate SILC Resource Plan is negotiated each year with the VR Program in terms of the Title I funds and the IL State General funds to be used for the SILC's Resource Plan. The fiscal period for each year's Resource Plan runs from October 1 through September 30.

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 is established by Executive Order of the Governor, as a separate governmental entity, independent of any State agency. As a government entity, the SILC is responsible to adhere to general administrative policies that are legal requirements of all Oregon government entities. Following is a brief description of the legal status and placement of the SILC.

After the SILC was established, one goal of the 1999-2001 SPIL was to identify the best option for placement of the SILC that would meet the intent of the Rehabilitation Act. After extensive research by the Oregon Department of Justice, it was determined that the Oregon Constitution conflicted with the SILC operating as a private non-profit.

The SILC then focused on locating the best place for its office as a governmental entity. Oregon's Department of Human Services had a practice of offering shared office space for its partners. This creates more effective partnerships and better use of resources. The SILC determined that an offer of shared office space between DHS and the SILC would benefit both entities, and would allow for better coordination with the SILC's fiscal agent, the Vocational Rehabilitation program, which is part of DHS. It would also give the IL program increased visibility and collaboration/networking opportunities with various programs within DHS.

An inter-governmental agreement was developed to formalize the SILC's relationship with DHS and the VR program. The agreement outlines the use of office space and services to support the partnership, and protect the independence of the SILC. Regional staff of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (the Federal authority for the IL program at the time), examined the relationship and determined that this arrangement provided the SILC with the level of independence intended by the Rehabilitation Act.

Current Status of SILC Placement and Location: The current location of the SILC has been extremely beneficial for partnering and financial management. The SILC's holistic focus on the needs of individuals of all ages, with all types of disabilities, is consistent with the DHS values. The SILC has earned a reputation with the various programs within DHS as a valuable partner, bringing consistent reminders of the need for inclusion of consumer input/direction and promotion of consumer independence.

Although the SILC gains many financial and program benefits from its office location, there are some negative aspects, as well. The negative aspects are mainly that the SILC's fiscal agent/VR sometimes has to explain why payments for SILC expenses are not bound by internal DHS policies. Consistent communication is needed to ensure DHS staff, in specific positions, are familiar with the difference between SILC expenditures and DHS program expenditures.

Since the SILC was not established with the same authorities as a full "agency" of the State of Oregon, there are some technical barriers for the SILC. The Designated State Entity/VR serves as the SILC's agent when requesting legislative authority for staff positions, contracts, specific state budget investments, out of state travel, etc. This occasionally puts VR in the awkward position of presenting potentially competing needs of two different entities.

There is also always risk that leadership changes within the Department of Human Services and the VR program could reduce the level of partnership and assistance offered to the SILC. However, a number of leadership transitions have occurred over the years without any reduced commitment to this relationship.

Future Placement and Location: The SILC recently requested review of its placement within government by the Oregon Department of Justice. The SILC's placement and office location

options will be routinely examined so the Council can be satisfied it is in the best environment to accomplish its duties and maintain its autonomy. In particular, a situation in which the DSE also serves as the supervisor of record for the SILC staff creates the potential for conflict of interest between the needs of the state agency (in the case DHS/VR) and the needs of the SILC as an autonomous organization. The intent of the law is for DSE to act within its limited scope of carrying out statutorily prescribed administrative duties. Serving as supervisor of record and housing the SILC has the potential of allowing the DSE to exceed the scope of its primary responsibilities. During the SPIL period, the SILC will assess the pros and cons of changing its placement and office location in light of new Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act regulations and Oregon law, including options for becoming a non-profit entity.

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.

The SILC recruits, then interviews applicants and provides recommendations on each applicant to the Governor. This helps the SILC maintain a balanced and qualified membership, consistent with requirements in section 705 (b) of the Rehabilitation Act. The SILC and the Governor's office each maintain records to demonstrate that the SILC is fully constituted. This includes tracking member terms. Based on need, the SILC works with CILs to seek applicants who have knowledge of IL services and philosophy, and are diverse in geographic areas, disability types, race, gender and age. The Oregon Governor's office sends the SILC copies of any applications received, and awaits screening and a recommendation from the SILC prior to making appointments. The SILC routinely examines its composition, and also conducts orientations and ongoing trainings to maintain an effective council, knowledgeable of CIL operations, as a result of on-site CIL orientations. The SILC's Chairperson and other officers are elected by the membership, according to the SILC's bylaws.

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 SILC develops policies, procedures and position descriptions that provide direction to its staff. A process is also outlined for how the SILC evaluates its staff. The process has been reviewed by State human resource personnel to ensure it is consistent with State law.

The SILC Executive Director is directly evaluated by the SILC Chairperson annually, in conjunction with the Council officers, and reports to the full Council. The evaluation process includes a survey every other year of SILC members and partner organizations regarding the Executive Director's effectiveness in specific areas.

The SILC's Executive Director is charged with the responsibility for managing and evaluating other staff, hired to fill positions established by the Council.

As a government entity, the SILC's staff must have supervisors of record who are state employees. For this reason, the SILC maintains an agreement with the Department of Human Services and its Vocational Rehabilitation program, which acts as the SILC's agent in terms of providing legislative authority for staff positions. The agreement establishes the Vocational Rehabilitation Director as a supervisor of record for the SILC Executive Director. The SILC Chairperson includes the supervisor of record in the annual evaluation meeting with the Executive Director, which allows for state evaluation forms to be signed by all parties as an official record.

This approach was originally reviewed by staff from the Rehabilitation Services Administration (the Federal authority for the IL program at the time), who determined that this method created the level of SILC independence intended in Federal law.

- 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.

The agreement mentioned above, between the SILC, the Department of Human Services and the VR program, also restricts the Department or the VR program from assigning duties to SILC staff. This ensures that SILC staff are solely responsible for performing SILC duties, in keeping with the needs and interests of the Council.

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.

Organizations receiving federal and/or state funding to provide services through the SPIL each develop policies and procedures to ensure service requirements are met.

Oregon's IL providers, listed in the SPIL, develop position descriptions for staff involved in providing services. These give a clear picture of the expertise, skills and expectations for performing jobs related to service provision. These are used both as a guide for hiring staff, and for evaluating staff performance. In addition, IL providers have affirmative action policies and procedures related to this legal requirement. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

Since Rehabilitation Act, section 725 Standards and Assurances and various CFR citations are included in general operation grants between the DSE and Network of CILs, these requirements are monitored by the DSE. In addition, the DSE includes these requirements in grants to CILs for specific services or projects, outside of base funding, when such grants are awarded to any organization within Oregon's Network of CILs.

In addition to routine monitoring of grants, these requirements are addressed during on-site reviews of CILs, as compliance measurements. The DSE additionally uses Federal 704 reports to evaluate issues of compliance with these requirements. These monitoring practices apply to all service provider requirements in section 6.

Part of the SILC's SPIL monitoring and evaluation processes include review of the 704 reports and assessment of consumer satisfaction results from CILs. Trends noticed are discussed with the CIL Network and the DSE, to assist with program improvement.

- 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.

Organizations receiving federal and/or state funding to provide services through the SPIL each develop policies and procedures to ensure service requirements are met.

Appropriate methods of communication to consumers are addressed in policies and procedures, including alternatives such as non-English translations, Braille, or other alternate formats of information. Statements about the commitment to providing these formats are posted in the organizations and included in publications.

State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

- 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.

Organizations receiving federal and/or state funding to provide services through the SPIL each develop policies and procedures to ensure service requirements are met.

Plans for ongoing staff development are included in provider annual and three-year work plans. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

- 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.

State grants to CILs include language requiring compliance with Rehabilitation Act section 725(c)(5), which states, "The applicant will use sound organizational and personnel assignment practices, including taking 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."

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.

Oregon's IL providers maintain individual policies and procedures to achieve the above requirements. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

6.3 Recordkeeping, Access and Reporting

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

In addition to individual IL provider policies and procedures to ensure compliance, State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

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

In addition to individual IL provider policies and procedures to ensure compliance, State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement (with the exception that reports are not sent to ACL from CILs that do not receive direct Federal funding).

- 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.

In addition to individual IL provider policies and procedures to ensure compliance, State grants to CILs require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

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.

IL service providers include, in their consumer service records (CSRs), the paperwork related to how eligibility was determined, in keeping with federal laws. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

- 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.

Individual IL service providers include, in their consumer service records (CSRs), information provided to consumers about their rights, including the ability to be referred to other relevant programs. All service providers will supply any individual with information and referral to other services and programs for individuals with significant disabilities, as noted in their individual service policies. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

- 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.

Individual IL service providers maintain service policies and procedures to ensure compliance, and in their consumer service records (CSRs), information is documented as to consumer

eligibility. In addition, State grants to CILs require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

- 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.

Individual CILs maintain service policies and procedures to ensure that eligibility requirements are applied without regard to age, color, creed, gender, national origin, race, religion or type of significant disability of the individual applying for IL services. In addition, State grants to CILs require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

- 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.

Individual IL service providers maintain service policies and procedures to ensure compliance. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

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.

Oregon's IL providers keep CSRs, which include documentation of the consumer's knowledge of their right to develop an IL plan or sign a waiver. For those consumers requesting an IL plan, the CSR also includes the plan, jointly signed by the consumer and the IL staff members assisting them. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding Consumer Service Records and Independent Living Plans.

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.

Oregon's IL providers each maintain copies of brochures provided by Disability Rights Oregon, the agency that operates Oregon's CAP, and these brochures are provided to consumers according to policies of each provider that require the use of accessible formats. CSRs contain documentation, signed by consumers, verifying that the consumer has received this information. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding notice to consumers about the Client Assistance Program.

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.

Oregon's IL providers individually develop policies and procedures, adopted by their Boards of Directors, for informing consumers of their agency's methods of safeguarding the confidentiality of consumer personal information. The standard practice is to also include a consumer's statement in the CSR, which indicates they have been notified of the confidentiality policies. State grants to CILs also require compliance with the relevant Federal laws and regulations regarding this requirement.

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
Responsive IL System Consumer Access to Services Partnering for Effective Services	The SPIL Committee will oversee the development and implementation of evaluation standards and report the results to the SILC on an annual basis. Data from CILs and consumers with significant disabilities may be gathered through CIL self-reporting, on-site compliance reports, consumer satisfaction surveys and statewide research and analysis. The effectiveness of the plan and any barriers to success will also be reported. The SPIL Committee will consult with research professionals to ensure proper procedures are in place to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan in meeting the objectives.

Part II: Narrative: Section 8 - State-Imposed Requirements

8 State-Imposed Requirements

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

N/A