We create opportunities for independence for people with disabilities through research, education, and consultation.
Coordination of SILC Activities

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Presenter:
Larry Wanger
What you will learn

- Regulatory requirements for SILCs and IL partners to coordinate activities as well as federal and state funding with other entities in your state.
- Key concepts that will help you connect regulatory requirements with practices.
- Examples of effective practices undertaken by the Arizona IL Network that implement these requirements.

- The plan shall set forth the steps that will be taken to maximize the cooperation, coordination, and working relationships among—
  - The Statewide Independent Living Council;
  - Centers for independent living;
Regulatory, cont’d.

- The designated State entity; and

- Other State agencies or entities represented on the Council, other councils that address the needs and issues of specific disability populations, and other public and private entities determined to be appropriate by the Council.
Part II, Section 1.5 of the SPIL specifically requires identification of entities the SILC will cooperate and coordinate with:

- Cooperation between all IL and SPIL partners essential.
- Coordination of activities between all partners and other entities providing IL services in your state is necessary.
- Strong and well-maintained working relationships between partners.
- How these things will be accomplished, (steps to be taken), must be formalized in the SPIL.
Examples

• IL partners meet regularly to discuss the SPIIL, funding and other issues.

• Agenda for your SILC meetings includes opportunities for presentations and learning from partners/organizations not familiar to Council members.
More Examples

• SILC staff and/or Council members attend meetings of other councils.

• Members of other Councils and service providers serve as SILC members.

• Identifying appropriate partners requires the SILC to be actively engaged in the statewide community.
Regulatory—Coordination of Services

• 704 Part (J) Coordination of Services.—The plan shall describe how services funded under this chapter will be coordinated with, and complement, other services, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication with other Federal, State, and local programs.
Key Concepts—Avoiding Unnecessary Duplication

• Ensuring that IL and SPIL-related activities complement existing programs and services is essential.

• Language used in the regulations is clear that SILC and CILs must partner with other organizations that provide IL related services to ensure activities are not duplicative.
Key Concepts, cont’d.

• Part II, Section 1.6 of the SPIL addresses coordination of services.

• Requires a description of how IL services will be coordinated with and complement other services so as to prevent duplication.
Examples, cont’d.

• Important to be aware of initiatives, programs, and activities of organizations, councils and coalitions in your state.

• Council members, CIL directors, and other key people in your state can be helpful sources of information.
Examples, cont’d. 2

• Surveying and or meeting with service providers during the SPI-L development process to gather information.

• Essential to have a wide spectrum of people involved in SPI-L development.
Regulatory—Coordination Between Federal and State

• 704 (K) Coordination Between Federal and State Sources.—The plan shall describe efforts to coordinate Federal and State funding for centers for independent living and independent living services.
Key Concepts—Coordination Federal/State

• Essential that federal and state funding be coordinated to maximize availability of IL services.

• Requires discussion and planning if your IL network receives state funding.

• Part II, Section 1.3B(2) of the State Plan requires explanation of efforts to coordinate federal and state funding.
Regulatory—Coordination with Other Entities

- 705 (E) as appropriate, coordinate activities with other entities in the State that provide services similar to or complementary to independent living services, such as entities that facilitate the provision of or provide long-term community-based services and supports.
Key Concepts—Coordination with Other Entities

• Ensuring that IL and SPIL-related activities complement existing programs and services is essential.

• Language encourages greater collaboration and cooperation with entities that offer programs and services that support IL but are not direct IL services.

• Language used in the regulations is clear that SILC and CILs must partner with other organizations that provide services that complement and support IL.
Key Concepts—Coordination with Other Entities, cont’d.

• Part II, Section 1.6 of the SPIIL addresses coordination of services.

• Requires a description of how IL services will be coordinated with and complement other services so as to prevent duplication.
Examples—Coordination with Other Entities

• Examples of entities could include departments and/or programs of state government, organizations that provide services for people who have disabilities that align with IL, coalitions, and councils.

• Coordinating with these entities expands the reach of the IL network in your state and provides all parties with opportunities to learn from one another while strengthening services and activities.
Proposed SILC Standards and Indicators

• Proposed Standards and Indicators call for documenting coordination activities, in the SPIL and otherwise.

• Specifically, indicator 3.1: The SILC identifies entities with which activities are coordinated and documents coordination activities.
Coordination and Cooperation Within the Arizona IL Network

- **SILC appointments:** The SILC includes a representative appointed from the CILs and other CIL directors regularly attend Council meetings.

- The AZSILC provides time during Council meetings for presentations from other organizations with the intent of learning about and staying informed of programs, services, and activities in the state. Examples include organizations primarily responsible for SPIIL goals and objectives and other agencies and state/local government entities providing services that support IL.
Coordination and Cooperation Within the Arizona IL Network, cont’d.

- Council members attend numerous meetings of other governor’s councils, coalitions, and organizations that impact IL services in the state.

- SILC staff attend numerous meetings of other governor’s councils, coalitions, and organizations that impact IL services in the state.

Coordination and Cooperation Within the Arizona IL Network, cont’d. 2

- SILC staff and Council members are frequently sought out to provide presentations, information, and to share expertise on Independent Living related concerns and issues impacting the Arizona disability community.
Coordination and Cooperation Within the Arizona IL Network, cont’d. 3

• The Arizona IL Network meets at least quarterly to share information, strategize, and plan activities and efforts.

• The Network includes CIL directors, the SILC, and a representative from our DSE.

• This forum is used for discussion and planning during the SPIL development process.
Coordination and Cooperation Within the Arizona IL Network, cont’d. 4

• Representatives from other organizations and government entities are invited to provide informational presentations related to SPIL activities, programs/services that support IL, individuals with specific expertise that can help the Network achieve specific goals or objectives such as marketing or program development, and initiatives of concern to the statewide IL Network.
Coordination with other Providers to Prevent Duplication of Services

- Efforts related to coordination and cooperation described earlier help to ensure the SILC is knowledgeable about programs and services available in the state.

- Surveying staff from service providers across the state helps to provide information about areas where services are lacking or not being provided.
Coordination with other Providers to Prevent Duplication of Services, cont’d.

- Service providers participate in community forums held during the SPIL development process giving us additional information.

- The SPIL is made available to stakeholders for review and comment prior to submission to ACL.
Coordination of Federal and State Funding

• The IL Network in Arizona does not receive state funding.

• An objective with the goal of receiving state funding is included in the new SPII under resource development.

• The Arizona IL Network has already planned how state funds would be used to complement existing IL services.
Coordinate, as Appropriate, with other Entities in the State that Provide Services Similar to IL

• The language in 705 (E) strongly encourages coordination and planning with entities that may be outside of the typical IL sphere.

• During the next SPIL cycle, the Arizona IL Network will be working more effectively with entities such as the Developmental Disability Planning Council, UCEDD, organizations serving youth and families, and others.

• This is a direct result of effective outreach, coordination, and planning with entities across the state.
Cooperation, Coordination, and Collaboration in SPIL Development

• Having a diverse SPIL development committee inclusive of representatives from the IL Network and partners is important.

• Deliberately seeking input and ideas from partners and possible collaborators on an ongoing basis and during the SPIL process is helpful.

• Having a forum that enables your SILC to regularly learn from providers about their services, challenges, and success is helpful.
Contact Information

Larry Wanger, Executive Director
Arizona Statewide Independent Living Council
5025 E. Washington Street, #214
Phoenix, AZ. 85034
602-262-2900
larry@azsilc.org
www.azsilc.org
Evaluation

Please click the link below to complete an evaluation of this program:

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