

Members

Rep. Wes Culver, Chairperson
Rep. Sheila Klinker
Sen. Patricia Miller
Sen. Jean Breaux
Sally Lowery
Suda Hopkins
Betty Williams
Christopher Durholz
Susan Ferwerda Hoback
Bettye Dunham
Scott Sefton
Sharon Kooi



COMMISSION ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Legislative Services Agency
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Staff:

Susan Kennell, Attorney for the Commission
Bill Brumbach, Fiscal Analyst for the Commission

Authority: IC 2-5-27.2

MEETING MINUTES¹

Meeting Date: September 11, 2012
Meeting Time: 10:00 P.M.
Meeting Place: State House, 200 W. Washington St., Room 404
Meeting City: Indianapolis, Indiana
Meeting Number: 2

Members Present: Rep. Wes Culver, Chairperson; Rep. Sheila Klinker; Sen. Patricia Miller; Sen. Jean Breaux; Sally Lowery; Christopher Durholz; Bettye Dunham.

Members Absent: Suda Hopkins; Betty Williams; Susan Ferwerda Hoback; Scott Sefton; Sharon Kooi.

I. **Call to Order:** Representative Wes Culver, Chairperson, called the meeting to order at 10:05 A.M.

II. **Dr. Teresa Grossi, Indiana University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities**, discussed the Center on Community Living and Careers' study on employment outcomes for individuals with developmental disabilities. (Exhibits 1 and 2) Dr. Grossi stated that the main thrust of the report was to determine where individuals with developmental disabilities spend most of their time. Dr. Grossi stated that it appears that the number of hours of employment for the individuals studied seems to be staying level at

¹ These minutes, exhibits, and other materials referenced in the minutes can be viewed electronically at <http://www.in.gov/legislative>. Hard copies can be obtained in the Legislative Information Center in Room 230 of the State House in Indianapolis, Indiana. Requests for hard copies may be mailed to the Legislative Information Center, Legislative Services Agency, West Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2789. A fee of \$0.15 per page and mailing costs will be charged for hard copies.

around 20 hours per week. Many individuals with developmental disabilities could work more hours, which would entitle them to more benefits. However, a number of factors, including perceptions that individuals with developmental disabilities are only able to work 20 hours, combine to make it difficult to move beyond the 20 hours of employment norm. In answer to questions from Senator Miller, Dr Grossi said that, while part of the difficulty finding jobs for individuals with developmental disabilities is linked to the economy in general, the commitments from the private sector to hire individuals with developmental disabilities have remained fairly stable. Senator Breaux expressed concern that the inability to move beyond the 20 hours was linked to misunderstandings about the impact that working more hours would have on Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

III. Ms. Dawn Downer, Director of First Steps, presented the annual update on First Steps. (Exhibit 3) Ms. Downer reported that there is a five per cent reduction in the number of children served by First Steps which she indicated is due, in part, to better identification of children who need assistance and who can actually benefit from the intervention. The better identification of those who can actually benefit means that children who cannot actually benefit are not receiving services. Senator Miller stated that the program is enormously important and she believes that changes in the program that have been implemented over the past year have gone smoothly based on the fact that she is receiving fewer calls from constituents with problems receiving services. Representative Klinker asked if rural areas are being adequately covered since the program began relying less on individual providers and required providers to be affiliated with larger provider groups. Ms. Downer replied that the agreements with the larger provider agencies require that agencies cannot turn down referrals in rural areas. In answer to a question from Senator Breaux, Ms. Downer stated that there are no waiting lists for services in First Steps.

IV. Chairperson Culver reported that the Commission is requesting the Family and Social Services Agency (FSSA) to provide information to the Commission on the following issues for the 2013 interim:

- Improving internal methods at FSSA for providing services to individuals with dual diagnoses;
- Improving services for incarcerated individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illness; and
- Finding ways to improve state guardianship issues for individuals with developmental disabilities.

The Commission discussed the following additional topics for consideration during the 2013 interim:

- Evaluation of provider reimbursement rates to make the process of setting rates more transparent; and
- Estate planning for children of aging parents (this can be included as part of the guardianship study).

V. Ms. Melody Cooper, President, Self Advocates of Indiana, updated the members on the activities in which Self Advocates were engaged during the past year. (Exhibit 4)

VI. Public Testimony

Ms. Chris Kroll provided information on the Northwest Indiana Adult Guardianship Services Program. The program provides services to individuals with developmental

disabilities to assist them in making informed decisions concerning health care. Ms. Kroll's program uses volunteer guardians. Ms. Kroll believes that her program can be a model for other programs throughout the state.

Ms. Andra Cochran asked the Commission to hold one additional meeting this year to hear from families who are having difficulties obtaining services for their relatives with developmental disabilities.

VII. Adjournment

The Commission will hold a meeting on October 9, 2012, to hear from families who are having issues obtaining services from FSSA for family members with developmental disabilities. There will be no legislation recommended by the Commission.

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 11:50 A.M.

MROD
Meeting 2
9/11/12

Exh.b.t 1

Employment Outcomes for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities



*Betsy has worked for over 15 years at TIS
Bookstore, Bloomington*

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1

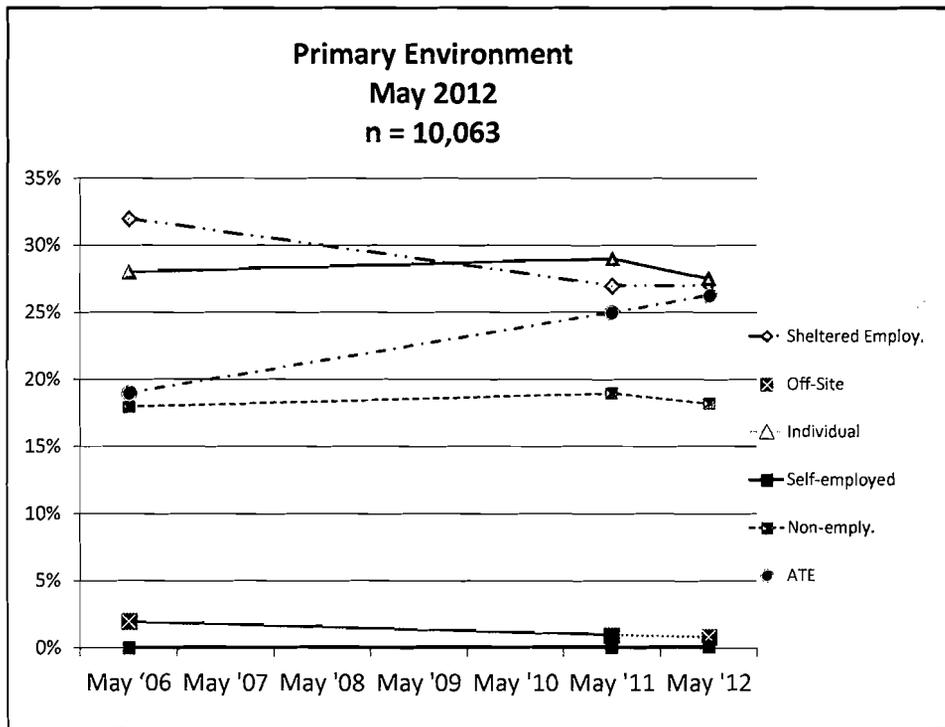
Day and Employment Services Outcomes System (DESOS)

Purpose:

- To get a “snapshot in time”
- To determine what environment individuals with I/DD spend the majority of their time.
- To determine outcomes for individuals in those environments

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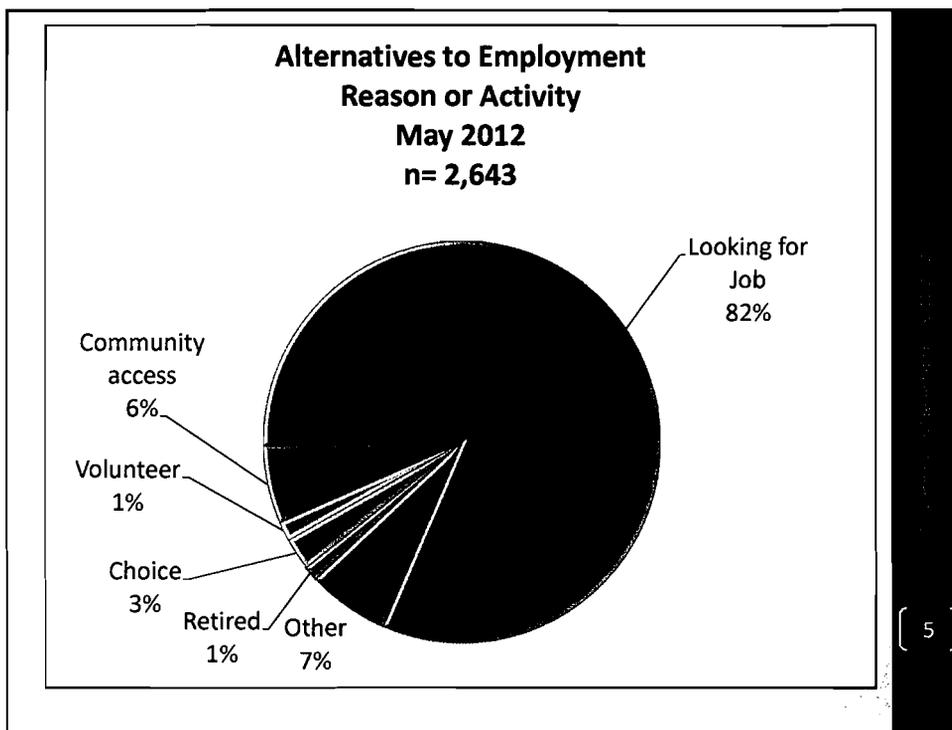
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Primary Environments

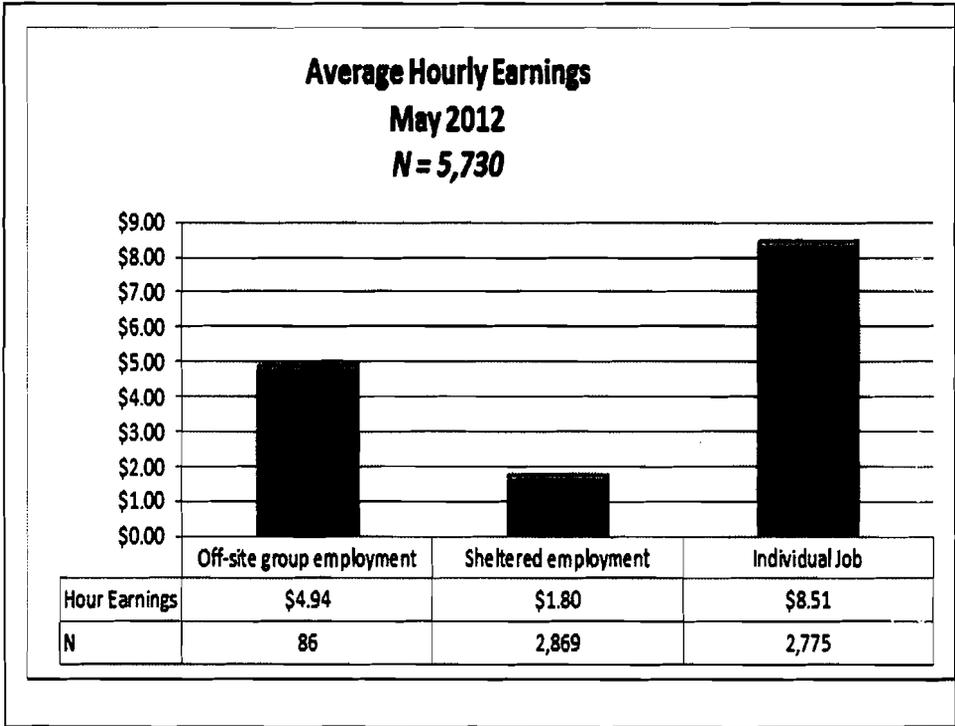
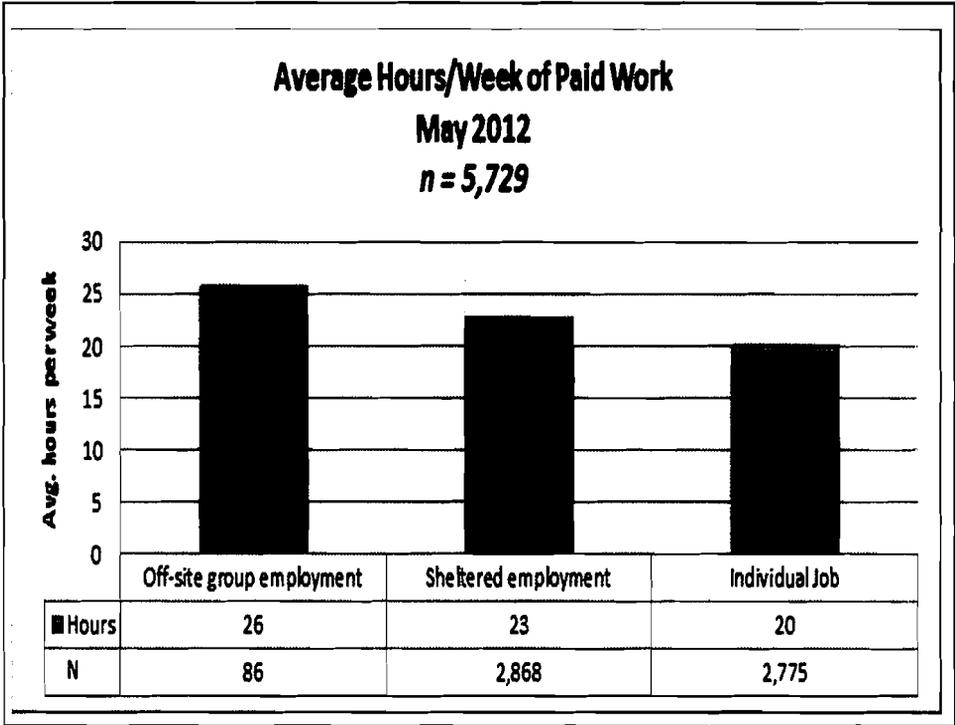
Time Period	Sheltered Employ.	Off-Site Group	Individual	Self-employ.	Non-Emply. Day.	ATE
May '06	32%	2%	28%	0.0%	18%	19%
May '11	27%	1%	29%	0.1%	19%	25%
May '12	27%	1%	28%	0.1%	18%	26%

[4]



Who are the Individuals Being Served?

- Individuals with the primary disability label of ID/DD made up 70% of the individuals served in 2006 and 58% in 2012
- Autism grew from 3% in 2006 to 6% in 2012
- The number of individuals with a mental illness served increased from 6% to 10%



Supported Employment Services

- Competitive work in integrated settings
- For individuals with the most severe disabilities or for whom competitive employment has not traditionally occurred
- The severity of the disability requires ongoing support services and/or extended services in order to maintain the paid work

Rehabilitation Act 1986 (1992) and Developmental Disabilities Act 1984



[9]

Follow-along Services

2,429 individuals were represented in the data where follow-along was applicable;

- **515 (21%)** had no hours of follow-along
- **996 (41%)** reported 1-4 hours
- **797 (33%)** reported 5-10 hours
- **74 (3%)** reported 11-15 hours
- **70 (3%)** reported 16 or more hours per month

Time Period	0	1-4	5-10	11-15	16>
May '06	15%	38%	39%	4%	6%
May '11	51%	27%	14%	2%	6%
May '12	21%	41%	33%	3%	3%

[10]

Collaborative Initiatives

- Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Corporate Initiatives
- Transition-to-Work Efforts
- Provider Efforts
- Professional Development Activities
 - Employment First
 - Benefits Information
 - Employment Specialists Training

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[11]

Contact Information

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[12]

Indiana Day and Employment Services Outcomes System Report

MR 00

Meeting 2

9/11/12

Exhibit 2



DESOS

Reporting Period: June 2012



*Betsy has worked for 15 years at the TIS Bookstore in
Bloomington*

Teresa Grossi, Ph.D., David Mank, Ph.D.,
And Scott Myers, M.B.A.



**CENTER ON COMMUNITY
LIVING AND CAREERS**

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Indiana Institute on Disability and Community

Report Revised September 2012



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Day and Employment Services Outcomes System Report

Executive Summary

This report is based upon **10,676** individuals receiving day and employment services from **54 (83%) of the 65 programs in Indiana**.

- ✓ A major question of this report is about where individuals spend their day. This information could be helpful in developing statewide benchmarks and for developing meaningful days. **10,063** individuals (**94%**) were represented in these data.
 - **27%** spend the majority of their day in a sheltered workshop,
 - **28%** in individual jobs,
 - **26%** in alternatives to employment (ATE),
 - **18%** in non-employment day program,
 - **1%** in off-site group placement
- ✓ **2,643** individuals are in Alternative to Employment (ATE).
 - **82% (1,880)** of these individuals are looking for employment.
 - From May 2006 to May 2012, the number of individuals looking for a job increased from 72% to 82%. There could be several reasons for this including more people wanting to work competitively or just the nature of the employment market.
- ✓ There is some change in the labels of individuals who are served. Individuals with the primary disability label of ID/DD made up 70% of the individuals served in 2006 and 58% in 2012; Autism grew from 3% in 2006 to 6% in 2012. The number of individuals with a mental illness served increased from 6% to 10%.
- ✓ There was a decrease in the average hourly earnings. Average hours worked per week remained the same in 2012 compared to 2011.
 - People in sheltered workshops earned **\$2.53** per hour working in May of 2011. In May of 2012, people in workshops earned **\$1.80**. Average hours worked remained constant at 24.
 - People in individual community jobs increased their earnings from an average of **\$7.87** in May 2011 to **\$8.51** in May 2012. However, hours worked has decreased from an average of **22** hours per week to **20** hours per week. Overall, the average hours worked has remained fairly consistent since May 2006. This highlights the need to continue to provide *benefits information* to individuals and their families to accurately educate them about the opportunity to work more hours and earn more money. (*Please see pages 9 and 10 of this report for more specific information*).

- ✓ Follow-along hours for those individuals in community employment varied.
 - **41%** required 1-4 hours per month of ongoing follow-along support to maintain their jobs,
 - **33%** required 5-10 hours,
 - **2%** needed more than 11 hours,
 - **3%** required 16 or more hours,
 - **21%** did not receive any follow-along services. This could be due to the individual either did not require it or there wasn't funding to support it.

- ✓ **544** individuals *no longer received follow-along support*. Of these;
 - **51%** was due to successful placement,
 - **35%** was customer choice,
 - **9%** was agency decision or "graduated";
 - **5%** of the individuals had moved.

- ✓ To answer the question, *do individuals with disabilities have opportunities to interact with individuals without disabilities*? The majority of individuals (**42%**) spend their day with *9 or more individuals with disabilities* and did not have anyone without disabilities (excluding paid staff) in their immediate environment. However, **35%** of the individuals indicated being in an environment with only one other individual with a disability.

- ✓ Thirteen percent (**1,392**) of all the respondents indicated that individuals spent a portion of their day in a secondary environment. There has been a decrease in individuals who spend their time in a secondary environment engaged in an individual job (**26% to 13%**) from May of 2006.
 - **29%** of the individuals spent their time in Alternatives to Employment (e.g., choice, retired, volunteer, community access),
 - **17%** in sheltered employment,
 - **34%** in non-employment day programs. *There was an increase (21% to 34%) of individuals who spend a portion of their day in non-employment day programs.* This could indicate a need to assist families with supporting individuals when they aren't working or engaged in other activities.

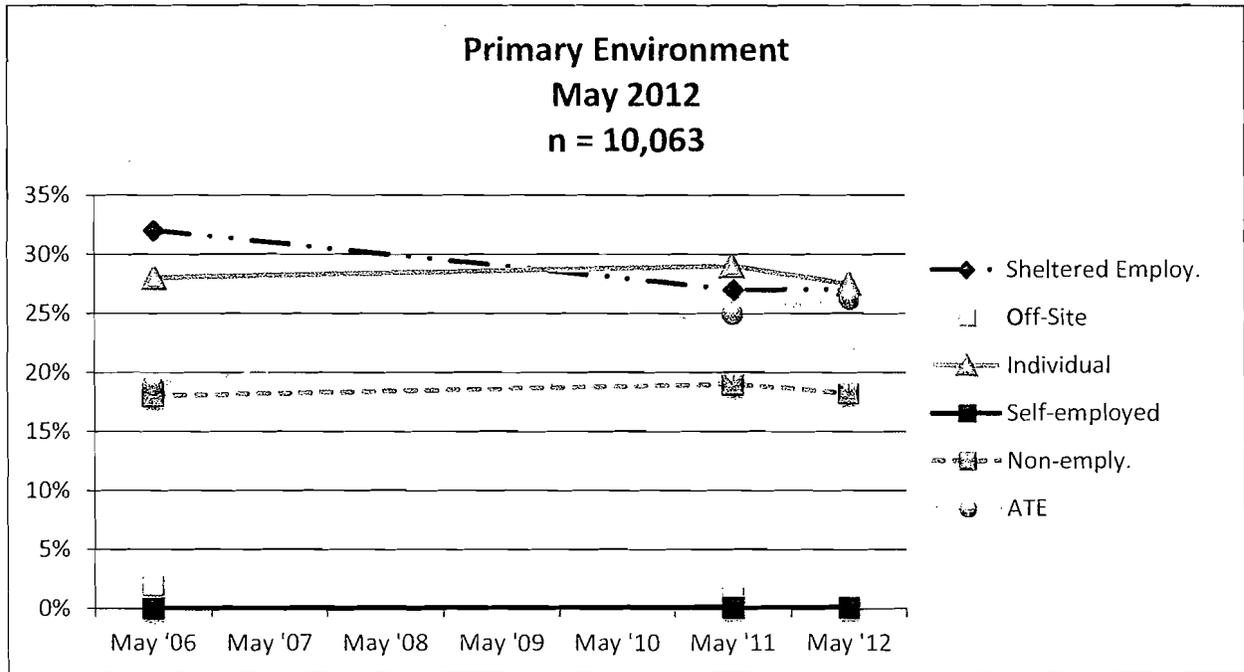
- ✓ Individuals spent an average of **10.7 hours per week** in a secondary environment.

QUESTIONS RELATED TO THE PRIMARY ENVIRONMENT

Primary Environment - Where People Spend the Majority of Their Time During the Day

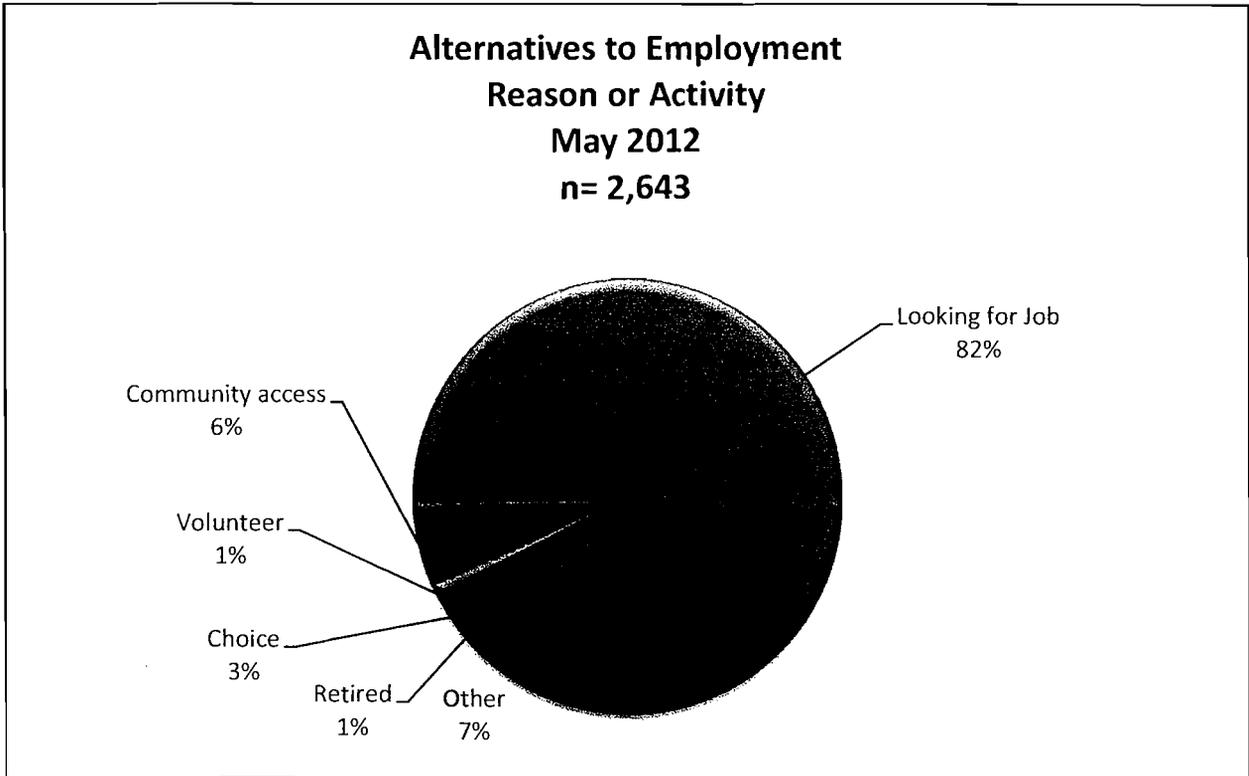
10,063 (94%) individuals are represented in these data.

- 2,717 (27%) were served through Sheltered Employment,
- 85 (1%) through Off-site Group Employment,
- 2,768 (28%) through Individual jobs,
- 13 through Self-employment;
- 1,837 (18%) were reported as Non-employment Day Program,
- 2,643 (26%) through Alternatives to Employment (ATE).



Time Period	Sheltered Employ.	Off-Site Group	Individual	Self-employed	Non-Emply. Day.	ATE
May '06	32%	2%	28%	0.0%	18%	19%
May '11	27%	1%	29%	0.1%	19%	25%
May '12	27%	1%	28%	0.1%	18%	26%

Of the **2,643** individuals in Alternatives to Employment, the following figure shows the reason or activity, with 82% looking for a job.



Time	Retired	Choice	Volunteer	Community	Looking	Other
May '06	2%	1%	2%	11.0%	72%	12%
May '11	2%	3%	1%	8.5%	81%	5%
May '12	1%	3%	1%	6.3%	82%	7%

Primary Disability and Primary Environment

The table below shows the majority of individuals served had an intellectual disability in the mild range. These individuals had the highest percentage in each of the environments except for non-employment day programs.

Primary Disability	Level of MR/DD	Alternative to Employment	Individual Job	Non-employment Day Program	Off-site Group Employment	Self-Employed	Sheltered Employment
ID/DD	ID/DD*	1.38%	3.41%	4.00%	3.53%	0.00%	3.65%
	Mild	19.85%	34.78%	23.17%	63.53%	53.85%	46.13%
	Moderate	5.54%	7.87%	24.04%	15.29%	0.00%	28.83%
	Profound	0.88%	0.00%	16.27%	0.00%	0.00%	1.62%
	Severe	1.35%	0.25%	18.95%	2.35%	0.00%	5.20%
Autism		6.88%	6.09%	5.75%	2.35%	15.38%	3.98%
Brain Injury		3.27%	2.76%	1.04%	1.18%	0.00%	0.88%
Cerebral Palsy		2.73%	1.81%	3.34%	0.00%	15.38%	1.33%
Hearing Imp.		3.62%	2.94%	0.00%	4.71%	0.00%	0.59%
Learning Disability		8.23%	8.38%	0.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.48%
Mental Illness		19.85%	12.69%	1.31%	5.88%	0.00%	2.25%
Other Health Imp.		9.23%	8.31%	1.26%	0.00%	0.00%	1.29%
Physical		12.58%	6.82%	0.22%	0.00%	7.69%	0.29%
Seizure Disorder		0.00%	1.12%	0.00%	1.18%	7.69%	0.52%
Visual Imp.		4.62%	2.76%	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	2.95%

* = responded ID/DD only without responding to level of intellectual disability

Referral Source and New Employer

Of the **10,294 (96%)** individuals who are represented in the data, **5,819 (57%)** reported Vocational Rehabilitation as the primary referral source, and **2,567 (25%)** reported "N/A", indicating they were already employed or enrolled in a program. Eighty-seven percent (**87%**) of the individuals did not have a new employer in the last 6 months.

Paycheck Issued by

Of the **8,916 (83%)** individuals who are represented in the data, **3,727 (42%)** reported receiving no paycheck, **2,673 (30%)** received their paychecks from the employer, and **2,516 (28%)** receive their paychecks from the rehabilitation organization.

Types of Work Performed

The type of jobs individuals obtain in community jobs continues to have more variability than in past years. However food service and housekeeping (including custodial and laundry) have the highest number employed.

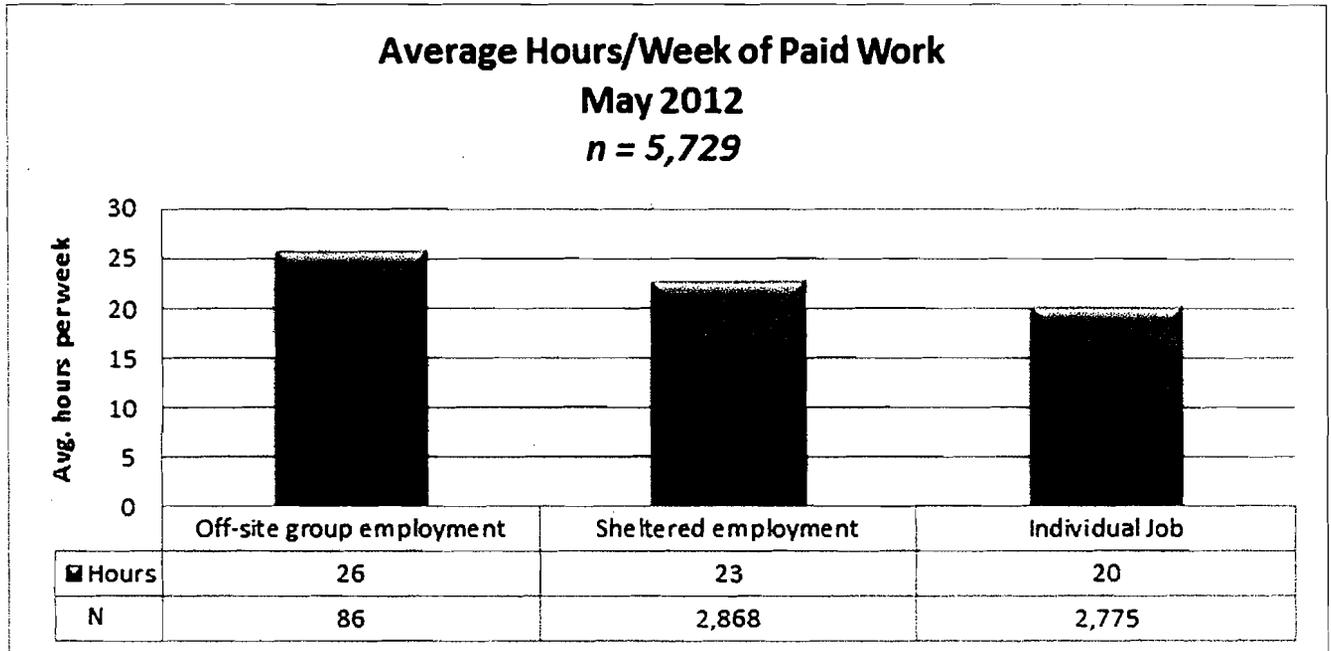
Types of Work	Individual Job	Off-site group employment	Sheltered employment
Assembly/Manufacturing	9.02%	70.00%	91.77%
Food service	27.89%	3.75%	0.88%
Custodian/Housekeeping/Laundry	20.00%	17.50%	2.29%
Grocery/Retail	17.94%	0.00%	0.23%
Other	9.61%	0.00%	3.28%
Stocking/Warehouse	4.90%	1.25%	0.34%
Clerical/Office	4.17%	0.00%	0.30%
Health/Human Service	4.02%	1.25%	0.00%
Groundskeeping	1.32%	5.00%	0.08%
Sorting/Recycling	0.64%	1.25%	0.84%
Agriculture	0.49%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



Phillip at Community Hospital in Indianapolis

Typical Hours Scheduled Weekly for Paid Work

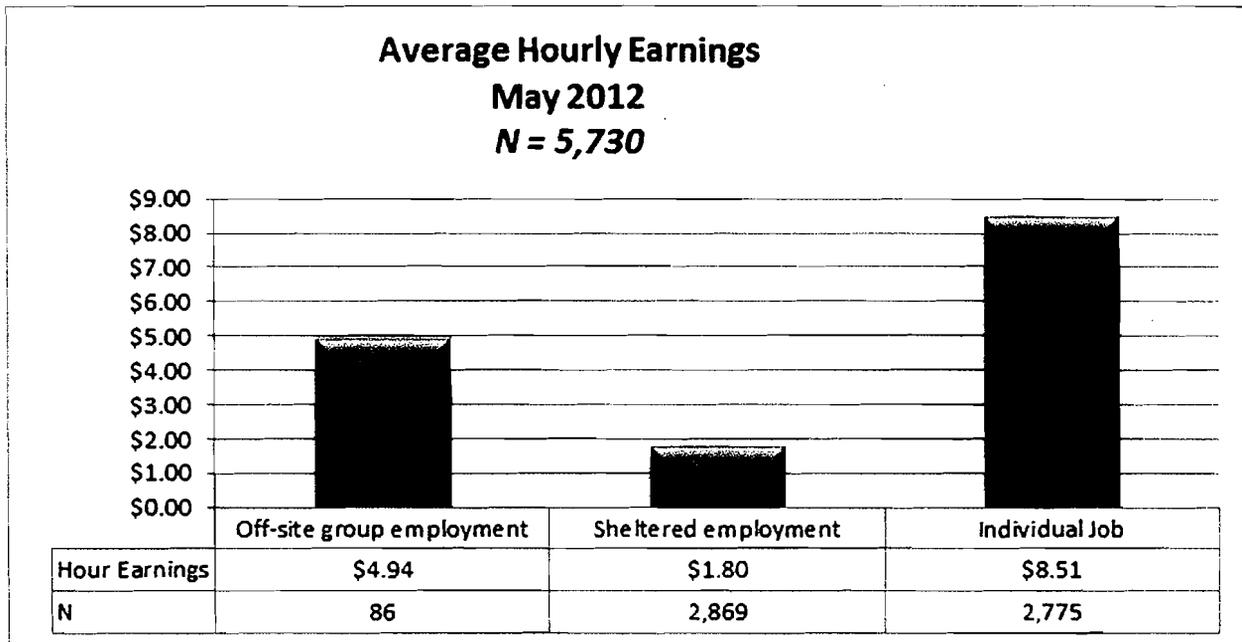
Of the **5,729** individuals reported on hours scheduled for paid work, Off-Site Group employment averaged **26 hours per week**, Sheltered Employment averaged **23 hours per week**; Individual Jobs averaged **20 hours per week**, and Self-Employed (13 individuals) averaged **16 hours per week**.



Time Period	Individual Job	Self-employed	Off-site Group Employment	Sheltered Employment
May '06	23	10	24	25
May '11	22	36	27	24
May '12	20	16	26	23

Hourly Earnings

Of the **5,730** individuals with reported hourly earnings, individuals in Sheltered Employment averaged **\$1.80** per hour, Off-Site Group Employment averaged **\$4.94** per hour, Individual Jobs averaged **\$8.51** per hour, and Self-Employment (13 individuals) **\$5.88** per hour.



Time Period	Individual Job	Self-employed	Off-site Group Employment	Sheltered Employment
May '06	\$6.74	\$5.27	\$4.21	\$1.74
May '11	\$7.87	\$8.33	\$4.99	\$2.53
May '12	\$8.51	\$5.88	\$4.94	\$1.80

Reason for Job Loss in Last Six Months

Of the **9,399 (88%)** individuals in these data with a job loss,

- **147 (2%)** reporting "Voluntary",
- **251 (3%)** reported "Involuntary",
- **25 (0.3%)** reported a "Job change",
- **8,976 (96%)** reported N/A.

Employer Benefits Received

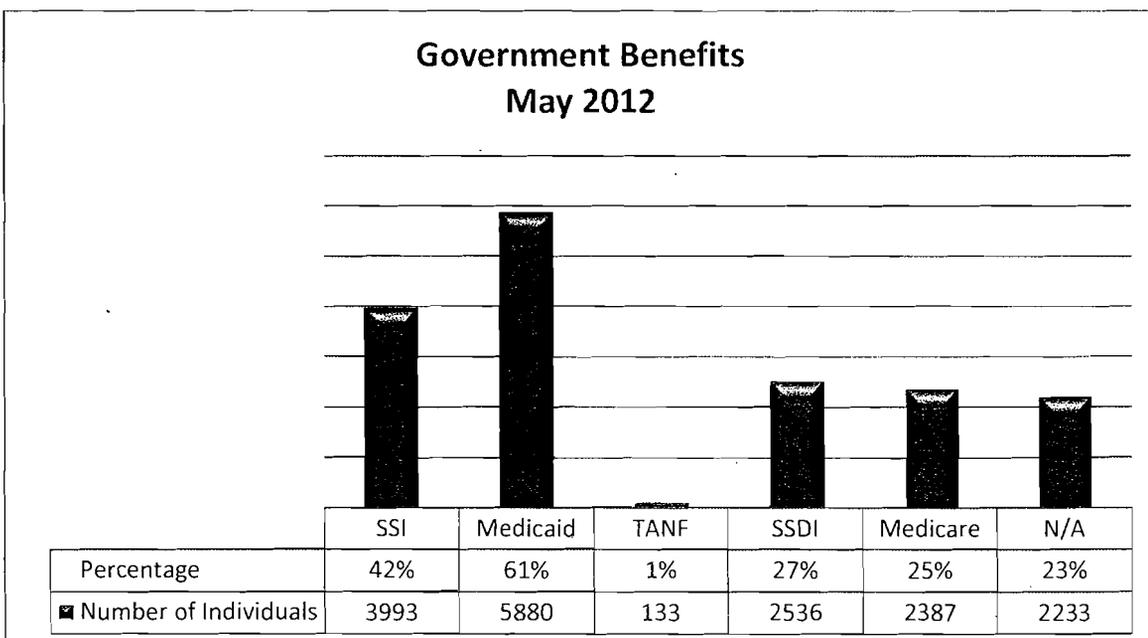
8,028 (75%) individuals are represented in the data related to employer benefits.

- 6,348 (79%) received receiving no fringe benefits from their job or day services,
- 1,066 (13%) received receiving Paid Vacation,
- 457 (6%) received receiving Medical,
- 243 (3%) received receiving Retirement,
- 527 (7%) received receiving Paid Sick Leave,
- 713 (9%) reported other (e.g., free lunch).

Government Benefits

Of the 9,569 (89%) receiving government benefits;

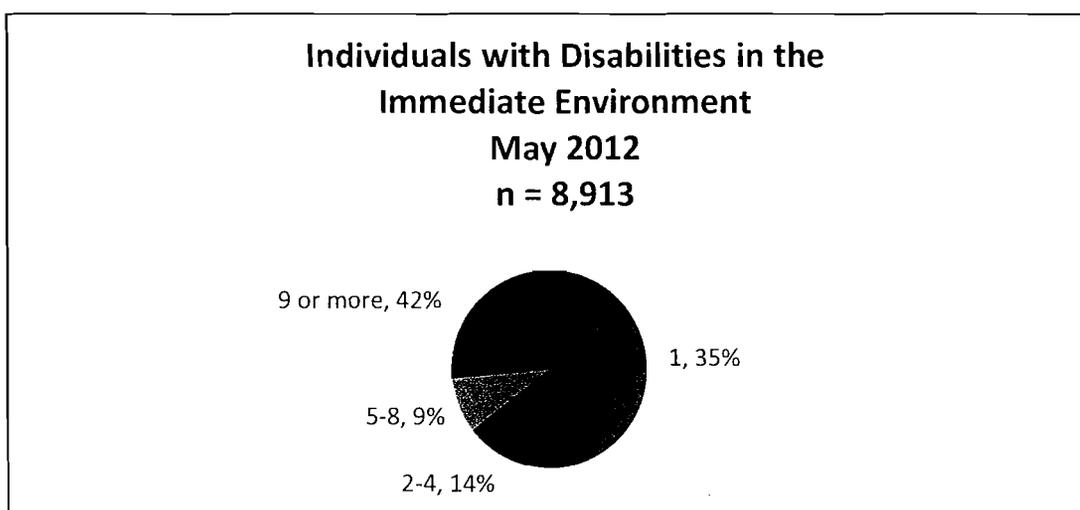
- 3,993 (42%) reported receiving SSI,
- 2,536 (27%) reported receiving SSDI,
- 5,880 (61%) reported receiving Medicaid,
- 133 (1%) reported receiving TANF,
- 2,387 (25%) reported receiving Medicare.



Number of Individuals with Disabilities in the Immediate Environment

Of those **8,913 (83%)** individuals in these data;

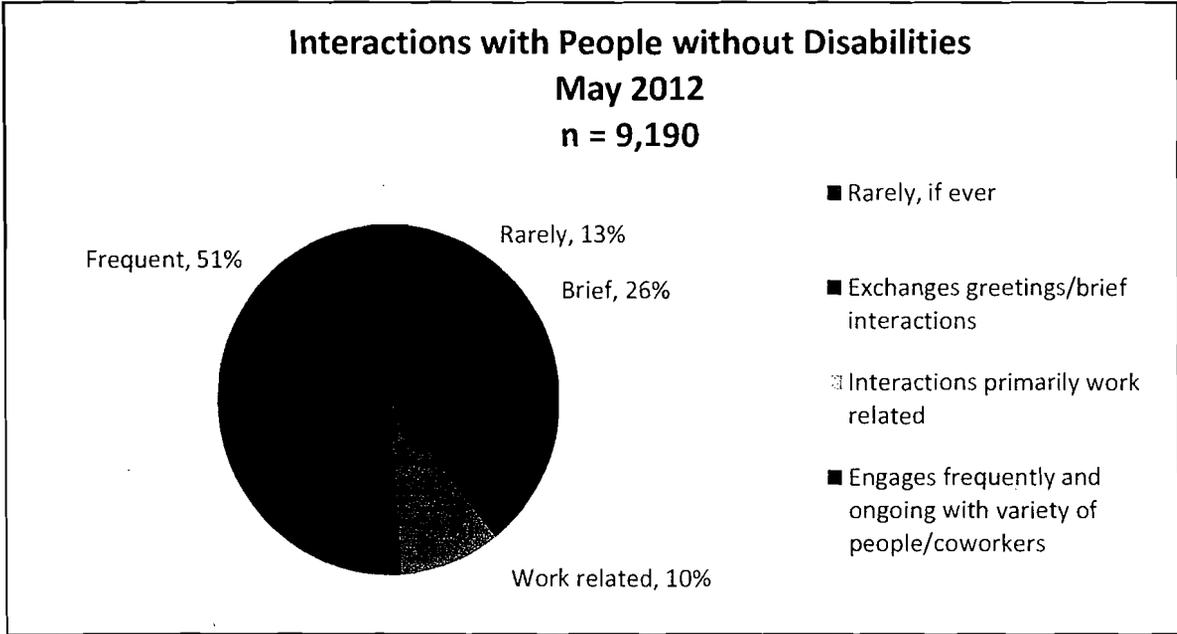
- **3,079 (35%)** individuals are in environments in which they are the only individual with a disability,
- **1,280 (14%)** are in environments in which there are 2-4 individuals with disabilities,
- **805 (9%)** are in environments in which there are 5-8 individuals with disabilities,
- **3,749 (42%)** are with 9 or more individuals with disabilities in their environment.



Time Period	1 person	2-4 individuals	5-8 individuals	9 or more
May '06	31%	12%	7%	50%
May '11	34%	15%	7%	44%
May '12	35%	14%	9%	42%

Social Interactions with People Without Disabilities Excluding Paid Staff

Of **9,190 (86%)** individuals, **1,211 (13%)** reported as interacting rarely, if ever; **2,404 (26%)** exchanges greetings, **879 (10%)** interacts primarily on work-related issues and **4,696 (51%)** have ongoing and frequent interactions.



Time Period	Rarely	Greetings	Work Related	Ongoing
May '06	21%	25%	10%	43%
May '11	17%	25%	10%	48%
May '12	13%	26%	10%	51%

Hours of Follow-along Support in a Typical Month

2,429 individuals were represented in the data where follow-along was applicable;

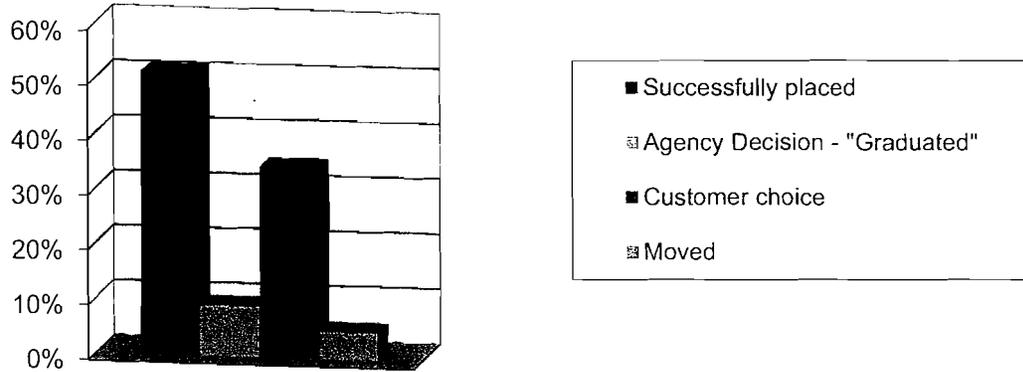
- 515 (21%) had no hours of follow-along,
- 996 (41%) reported 1-4 hours,
- 797 (33%) reported 5-10 hours,
- 74 (3%) reported 11-15 hours,
- 70 (3%) reported 16 or more hours per month.

Time Period	0	1-4	5-10	11-15	16>
May '06	15%	38%	39%	4%	6%
May '11	51%	27%	14%	2%	6%
May '12	21%	41%	33%	3%	3%

Reasons No Longer Receiving Follow-along Support

544 individuals reported they no longer received follow-along support;

- 279 (51%) was due to successful placement,
- 188 (35%) was customer choice,
- 50 (9%) was agency decision or “graduated”,
- 27 (5%) the individuals had moved.

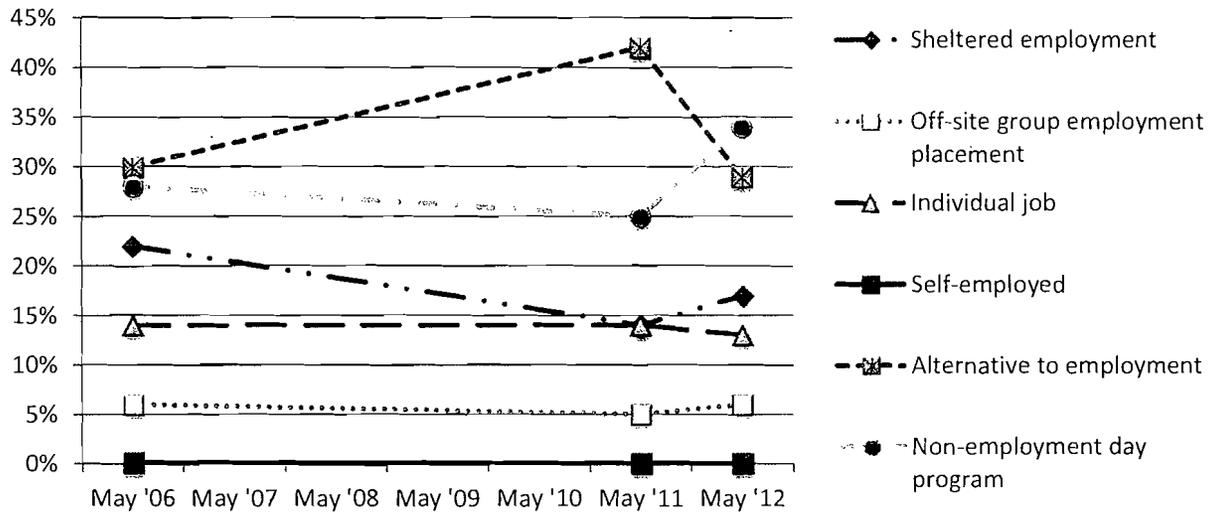


Time Period	Successfully Placed	Agency Decision	Customer Choice	Moved
May '06	45%	11%	41%	3%
May '11	50%	8%	38%	3%
May '12	51%	9%	35%	5%

SECONDARY ENVIRONMENT

Thirteen percent (1,392) of the individuals reported that they also spent time in a secondary environment. Seventeen percent (233) reported receiving secondary employment services through Sheltered Employment; 6% through Group Employment; 13% through Individual Jobs, 29% through Alternatives to Employment (e.g., looking for a job, community access, retired, choice, etc.); and 34% in Non-employment day program. The average hours scheduled for all settings was 10.7 hours per week.

**Secondary Environment
May 2012
n = 1,392**



Time Period	Sheltered Employ.	Off-Site Group Emp.	Individual Job	Self-employment	ATE	Non - employment
May '06	26%	1%	15%	1%	34%	21%
May '11	17%	6%	14%	0%	36%	27%
May '12	17%	6%	13%	0%	29%	34%

DEMOGRAPHICS

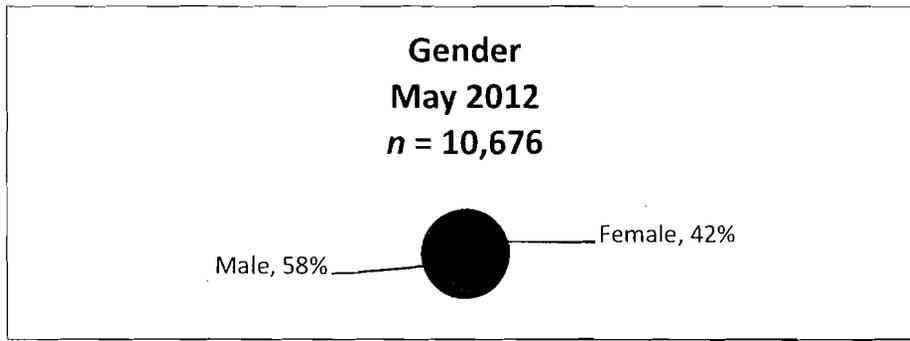
The following is based on **54 of the 65 programs** responding on behalf of **10,676 individuals with disabilities** receiving day and employment services in Indiana.

DEMOGRAPHICS:

Demographics from the **10,676** individuals with disabilities receiving day and employment services include:

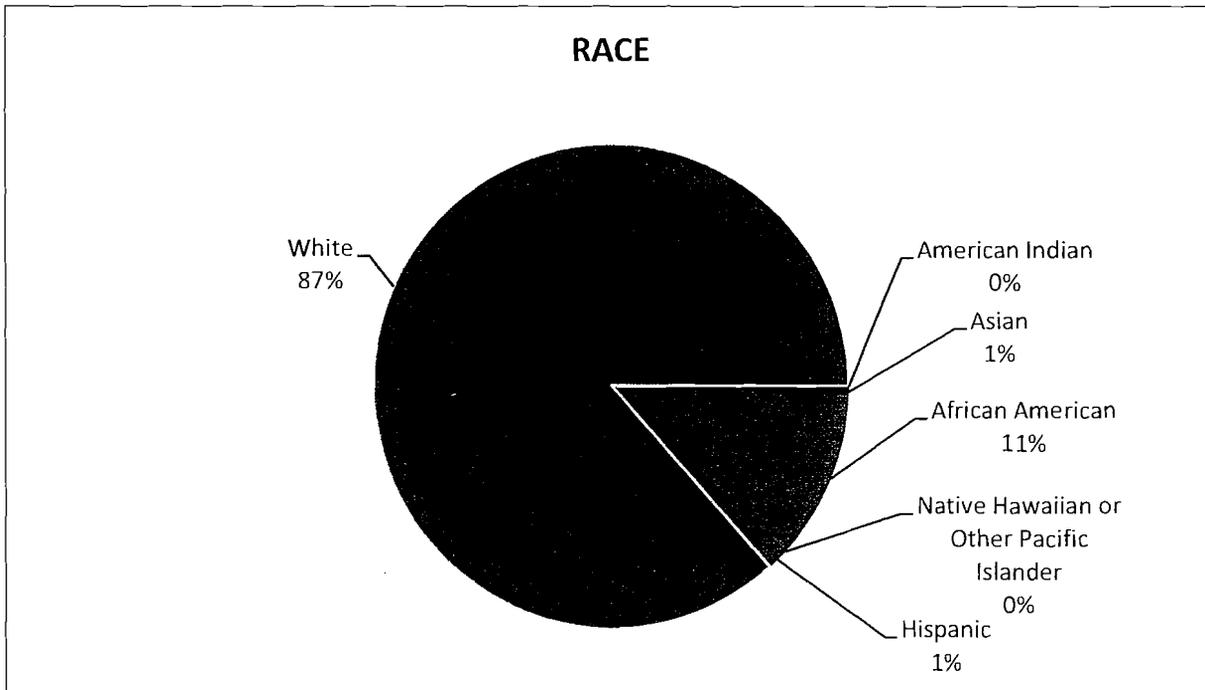
Gender

Data was reported on **58%** of individuals who were male and **42%** who were female.



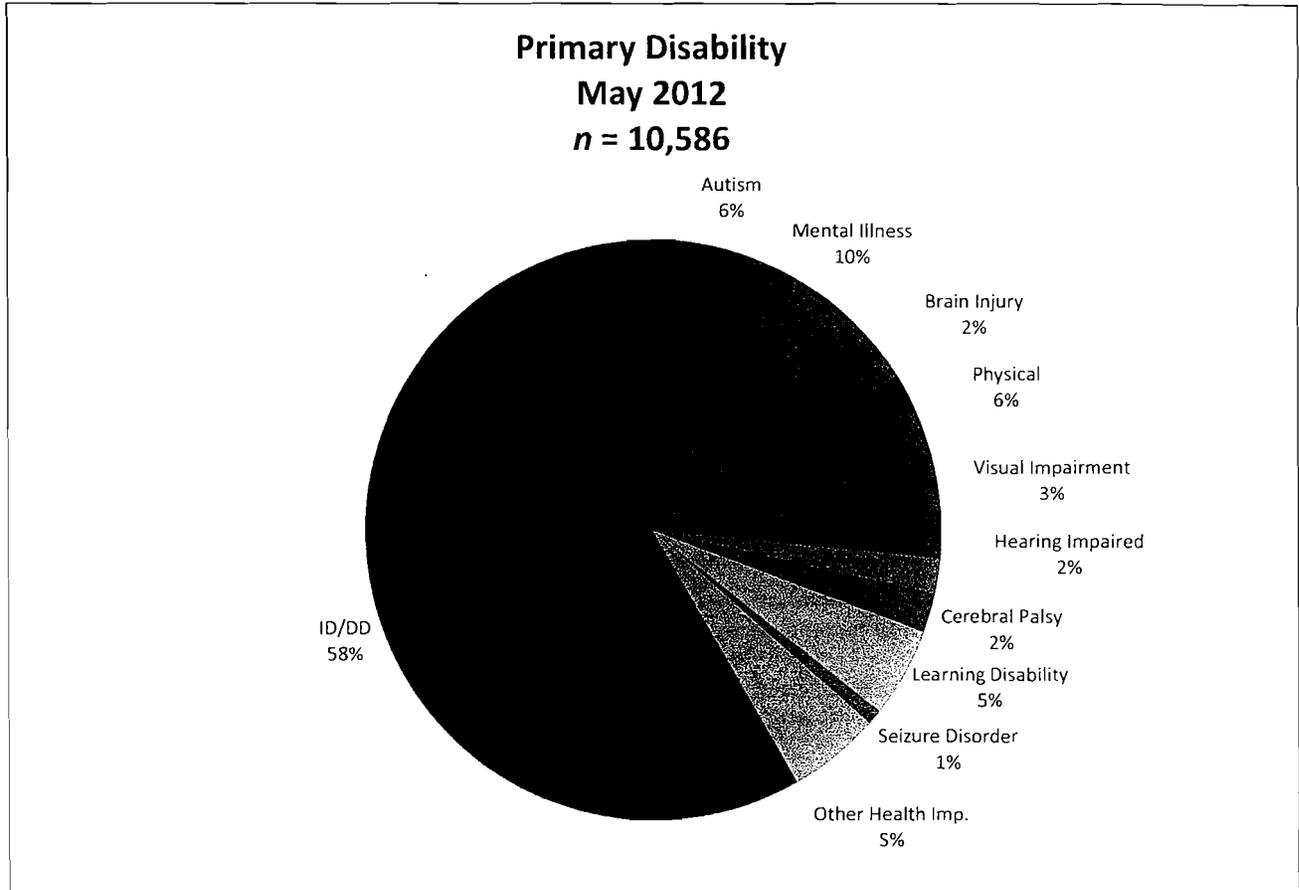
Race

The majority (**87%**) of individuals were White with eleven percent (**11%**) being African-American.



Primary Disability

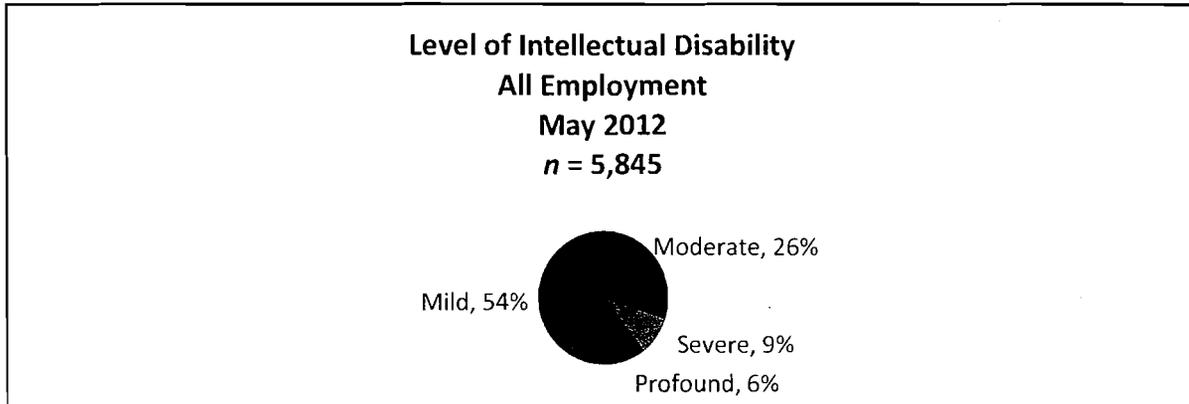
The overall majority of individuals (58%) served had a primary disability label of mental retardation/developmental disability.



Time Period	ID/DD	Autism	Mental Illness	Brain Injury	Phys	Visual Imp.	Hear. Imp.	Cereb. Palsy	Learn. Dis.	Seizure	Health
May '06	70%	3%	6%	2%	6%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	4%
May '11	61%	5%	9%	2%	6%	3%	2%	2%	5%	1%	5%
May '12	58%	6%	10%	2%	6%	3%	2%	2%	5%	1%	5%

Level of Intellectual Disability

Of the individuals with the label of intellectual disability (**5,845**), the majority of individuals (**57%**) fall in the mild range and (**28%**) in the moderate range.

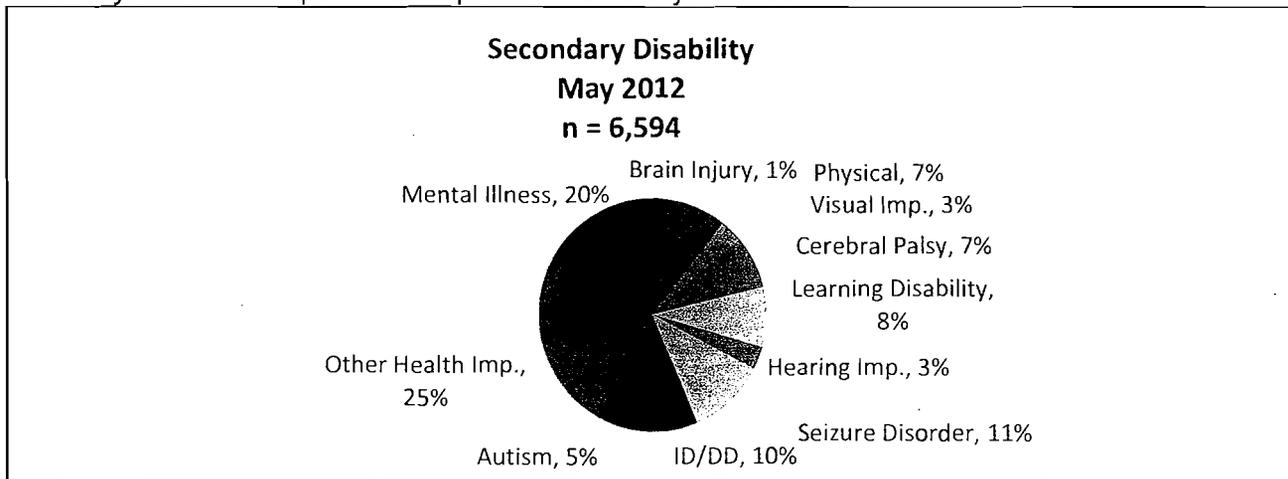


Time Period	ID/DD*	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Profound
May '06	1%	51%	29%	11%	8%
May '11	6%	52%	26%	9%	7%
May '12	5%	54%	26%	9%	6%

* = reported ID/DD only without indicating level of mental retardation

Secondary Disability

Sixty-two percent (**6,594**) of the respondents were identified as having a secondary disability that also impacts or impedes their daily life activities.



Time Period	Number with SDL	ID/DD	Autism	Other Health	Mental Illness	Brain Injury	Phys	Visual Imp.	Cereb. Palsy	Learn. Dis.	Hear. Imp.	Seizure
May '06	6620	9%	4%	24%	16%	1%	7%	4%	5%	4%	10%	14%
May '11	5768	6%	3%	17%	13%	1%	5%	3%	5%	5%	2%	8%
May '12	6594	10%	5%	25%	20%	1%	7%	3%	7%	8%	3%	11%

Behavioral Issues

Of the **10,077 (94%)** individuals in these data, **52%** indicated that the individuals did not have any behavioral issues that impacted their daily activities. Thirty percent (**30%**) of the individuals had behavioral issues in the mild range, **15%** in the moderate range, and **3%** in the severe range.

Time Period	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe
May '06	51%	33%	13%	3%
May '11	54%	30%	14%	3%
May '12	52%	30%	15%	3%

Level of Support for Behaviors

A relatively small number of individuals need behavioral support.

- **27%** needed occasional support,
- **15%** needed intermittent support,
- **13%** needed continuous support,
- **45%** indicated the level of support was not applicable to the individual.

Communication

Verbal communication was indicated as the primary mode of communication for over **80%** of the individuals. Very few (**0.4%**) individuals used augmentative communication devices, indicating the lack of need or the limited knowledge of accessing and using the devices on a regular basis.

Time Period	Verbal	Non-Verbal	Limited Verbal	Augmentative Device	Sign language
May '06	77%	7%	13%	0.5%	2%
May '11	80%	6%	11%	0.4%	2%
May '12	81%	6%	11%	0.4%	2%

Mobility

For the majority of individuals (**88%**), the primary mode of mobility is walking and no assistance is needed; **3%** are ambulatory with assistance; **4%** use a walker or other aid; and **6%** use a wheelchair.



*Misty has worked for over a year at KRC catering and banquets.
“I like my job because I like being around all my co-workers.
They are very funny and I am glad to have a job. I do things like
maintenance, sweeping, and mopping. I also polish silverware,
pots, pans, and chaffing dishes. I also set-up rooms”.*



MR00
Meeting 1
9/11/12
Exhibit 3

Indiana Commission on Developmental Disabilities

Division of Disability and Rehabilitative Services
Dawn Downer, Director of First Steps

September 11, 2012



Bureau of Child Development Services

First Steps: Indiana's Early Intervention System

- First Steps is Indiana's implementation of Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), providing services to infants and toddlers birth up to age 3 and their families.
- Children are eligible for the program that are under age 3 if they have developmental delays or a medical diagnosis that has a high probability of leading to developmental delays.



First Steps: SFY 2012 Achievements

- More than 22,000 children and their families were served in SFY 2012.
- Approximately 1,400 providers are enrolled throughout the state.
- First Steps received a “meets expectation” from the Federal Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). Meets expectation is the highest designation provided by OSEP.



First Steps: SFY 2012 Achievements

- SFY 2012 was the first full year for implementation of the program changes made in SFY 2011. Those changes included:
 - Requiring independent providers to be located within an agency
 - Moving service coordination under the supervision of the System Point of Entry Offices
 - Including evaluation teams under the System Point of Entry Offices
 - Insurance billing under a monthly state rate
 - Increased team approach and parent involvement to service delivery
 - Changes to parent cost participation requirements.
- Through the strong commitment and dedication of the First Steps office, SPOE staff and providers, the program was able to meet its SFY 2012 budget.



Self-Advocates of Indiana

MROD
Meetings 2
9/11/12
Exhibit 4

2012 Annual Report to the DD Commission

September 11, 2012

Self-Advocacy Efforts: Around the State

To Support Self-Advocacy Efforts in 2012, Self-Advocates of Indiana has:

- Expanded chapter membership to more than 45 across the state;
- Presented to dozens of groups on “Self-Advocacy Basics;”
- Hosted advanced training on “Dreams and Goals” to a dozen chapters;
- Representation from 25 self-advocates who serve on the Indiana Board of Directors;
- Hosted the annual Self-Advocates Picnic for more than 450 people;
- Communicated with chapters through quarterly newsletters and quarterly meetings;
- Increased social networking through regular Facebook and Twitter updates.

Legislative and Lobbying Efforts: Across the Country

SAI has been involved in nationwide efforts, including:

- Valentine’s Day at the Indiana State House to share cards from self-advocates;
- Attendance at April’s Disability Policy Seminar in Washington, DC;
- Lobbying in Washington, DC to visit Indiana’s Congressional Representatives;
- Participation by 8 self-advocates at SABE (Self-Advocates Becoming Empowered), the national self-advocate conference in Minnesota.



Employment Initiatives

Employment is a very important issue for self-advocates. We have supported efforts by:

- Awarding the first annual Keystone Awards to 5 Indiana businesses who successfully employ self-advocates in community employment;
- Highlighting the Keystone Award winners on Inside Indiana Business with Gerry Dick through 30- and 60-second television spots;
- Creating a helpful brochure about the stages of Vocational Rehabilitation to share with families and self-advocates;
- Participating on The Arc of Indiana’s Employment Advocacy Team

Other Highlights

SAI is also keeping busy with other activities, such as:

- **Count Me In!** A Voter Registration/Wavier Sign-Up Night event, encouraging an event in all 92 counties to help self-advocates and families sign up;
- **My Life, My Choice!** A statewide effort with FSSA to interview people with intellectual and developmental disabilities who live in nursing facilities, asking them about their interest in moving into the community. This included hiring nearly 20 self-advocates to lead interview efforts.



Working with Others

We are an important part of the community. We have been involved in the following groups, discussions, and committees:

- DDRS Stakeholders (monthly meeting)
- DDRS Advisory Council (monthly meeting)
- Indiana Protection and Advocacy Services (annual review of priorities)
- IIDC Advisory Group (quarterly meetings)
- The Arc of Indiana's Blueprint Steering Group (regular meetings)

We have also collaborated on projects and community discussions with groups such as:

- Kiwanis International/Aktion Clubs
- INAPSE
- INARF
- DSPIN
- Governor's Planning Council for People with Disabilities
- Indiana United Cerebral Palsy
- Special Olympics
- Best Buddies
- Down Syndrome Indiana
- Autism Now
- ...and more!

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Keep in touch! Follow us on Facebook and Twitter!



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