
STATE PLAN FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (SPIL)

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as Amended, Chapter 1, Title

VII

PART B - INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES

Part C - Centers for Independent Living

State: Hawaii

FISCAL YEARS: 2021 to 2023

Effective Date: October 1, 2020

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Executive Summary

Hawaii has approximately 1.4 million residents living on six main islands: Kauai, Oahu, Maui, Lanai, Molokai and Hawaii, also called the Big Island. The geography of Hawaii along with the cultural diversity makes providing Independent Living Services statewide both challenging and rewarding. Cultural sensitivity and disability etiquette are qualities imperative to all service providers.

Known as the “Aloha State,” Hawaii hosts millions of visitors from around the world each year. Residents may seek Independent Living Services from the two Centers for Independent Living (CILs). The core services that the centers provide are: information and referral, advocacy, independent living skills, transition services and peer support. Since Hawaii hosts millions of visitors each year some visitors may seek information and referral services which is one of the five core services provided by the CILs.

Residents of Hawaii with disabilities, family members, and friends along with others work to minimize existing barriers throughout the state. Some barriers to equal participation are: program access, physical barriers, language and communication barriers and attitudinal barriers about disabilities. Stereotypes and myths about disabilities are limiting, disrespectful, hurtful and are often outright discrimination.

The State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) is a three-year plan that is developed together collaboratively with the Centers for Independent Living (CILs), and the Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii (SILC).

The Independent Living service needs identified from public input and data gathered from phone calls, consumer satisfaction surveys, and from other private and public agencies statewide, emphasized services that residents of Hawaii and its visitors would be able to participate in an enjoyable, meaningful, and barrier-free environment

The SPIL document for FFY2021-2023 contains nine sections.

Section 1: Goals, Objectives and Activities - Includes disaster preparedness, improving statewide transportation, and accessible affordable safe housing.

Section 2: Scope, Extent and Arrangement of Services. The Independent Living Services provided will reach out to groups of people and geographic areas that may be considered underserved and unserved.

Section 3: Network of Centers - Currently there are two Centers for Independent Living (CILs) providing services to urban and rural areas statewide.

Section 4: Designated State Entity – DSE Responsibilities

Section 5: Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

Section 6: Legal Basis and Certifications

Section 7: DSE Assurances

Section 8: Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) Assurances and Indicators of Minimum Compliance

Section 9: Signatures

The goals, objectives, time lines and activities will create more Independent Living options in communities statewide. This three year State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) is a dynamic, creative, collaboration between agencies and individuals who are innovative and passionate believers that all visitors and residents of the “Aloha State” that many of us call home will be able to access work, play, special events, socialize, relax and participate fully with protected civil rights and empowerment.

Section 1: Goals, Objectives and Activities

1.1 Mission:

Mission of the Independent Living Network and the SPIL.

Mission of the Independent Living Network including Centers for Independent Living (CILs), the Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii (SILC) and the State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) for FFY-2021-2023.

Hawaii Independent Living Network Mission

Hawaii is the Aloha State where persons with disabilities are independent, in control of their lives, and free from physical, communication, housing, transportation, and employment barriers statewide for full participation in each community and society.

The mission of the Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii (SILC) is to promote independent living and the integration of persons with disabilities into the community and to aid individuals in achieving their goals and basic human rights.

Description of the Hawaii Independent Living Network

The Hawaii Statewide Independent Living Network is comprised of the current two Centers for Independent Living (CILs), the Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii (SILC), and Hawaii Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR). The CIL's provide Independent Living services to individuals with disabilities in the State of Hawaii regardless of type of disability, age, gender, race, or sexual orientation. The services provided assist people with disabilities to live independently in communities of their choice. The SILC partners with the CILs and DVR to help strengthen and expand the Independent Living Network to promote community-based services, engagement and accessible resources for individuals in Hawaii with disabilities.

1.2 Goals:

Goals of the IL Network for the three-year period of the plan.

Goal 1: Increase the capacity of the independent living network to serve individuals with disabilities statewide.

Identified Need – Build a strong network, knowledge, awareness and resources of CILs, SILC and other partners in providing Independent Living services and the promotion of independent living, choice and self-determination.

Goal 2: Enhance systems change that will support inclusive and accessible communities to ensure people with disabilities will obtain and maintain independence where they live and visit statewide.

Identified Need – Promote and support independence, choice, and access to community by enhancing systems changes in transportation, housing, financial wellness, outreach to unserved and underserved, accessibility, education and employment.

Goal 3: The SILC, CIL partners and DSE will make services available to unserved and underserved populations through strategic and targeted outreach.

Identified Need – Support those with traumatic brain injury, deaf and/or blind, members of racial and ethnic minority groups and living in rural areas, individuals living in health-care (SNF or Acute care) facilities, individuals with mental/emotional disabilities and those who are homeless.

Goal 4: People with disabilities will have equal access to community resources during disasters whether natural (pandemic, hurricane, tsunami, volcanic eruption and lava flow, flooding, storm surge, fire), human-made (terrorism, civil unrest, or mass shooting) or technological (chemical).

Identified Need – Increase network, partnerships, education, and accessibility awareness for local and state agencies regarding the needs of individuals with disabilities before, during and after a disaster.

Goal 1: Increase the capacity of the Independent Living Network to serve individuals with disabilities statewide.

Objective 1.1: Centers for Independent Living (CILs) will survey consumers' satisfaction to validate services provided that are working and improve service delivery statewide while identifying training needs and trends to benefit everyone.

Activity 1: CILs and SILC implement an annual consumer satisfaction survey for the Independent Living Network

Lead Organization: Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii (SILC), Centers for Independent Living (CILs)

Measurable Indicators:

Year 1: At least 60% of individuals surveyed will indicate satisfaction from service providers statewide.

Year 2: At least 70% of individuals surveyed will indicate satisfaction from service providers statewide.

Year 3: At least 80% of individuals surveyed will indicate satisfaction from service providers statewide.

10/01/2020 through 09/30/2023 survey satisfaction measured and results yearly

Objective 1.2: SILC identify needs and resources to address independent living concerns, best practices and/or innovative trends in the Independent Living Movement.

Activity 1: SILC will coordinate and host one meeting with SILC, CILs, persons with disabilities and community partners to discuss independent living concerns, best practices and innovative

trends.

Lead Organization: Statewide Independent Living Council.

Measurable Indicators: SILC will compile outcomes of meeting and an action plan to be shared as a community report with Network.

Time: 10/01/2020 through 09/30/2023 Measured yearly.

Geographic Scope: Statewide

Goal 2: Enhance systems change that will support inclusive and accessible communities to ensure people with disabilities will obtain and maintain independence where they live and visit statewide.

Objective 2.1: Residents and visitors of Hawaii with disabilities will have access to services provided by Centers for Independent Living (CILs)

Activity 1: CILs will provide the priority five core services (Information and referral, independent living skill building, peer support, individual and systems advocacy, transition services for youth and seniors with disabilities) as requested by consumers in their communities statewide.

Measurable Indicators: The two CILs in Hawaii will provide the five core services as required by WIOA and reported on at SILC meetings and in the yearly Program Performance Report (PPR) required by the Administration for Community Living (ACL).

Objective 2.2: Increase employment options, opportunities and supports for individuals with disabilities.

Activity 1: Maintain and coordinate referrals to and from the CILs and DVR to ensure services and supports for both employment and independent living services.

Measurable Indicators: CILs will keep track of how many referrals they receive from DVR. They will share this information at the SILC meetings in their agency reports.

Objective 2.3: Increase resources, opportunities and supports for individuals with a disability who are 60 years and older.

Activity 1: Coordinate with Area Agencies on Aging (AAA's) through mutual referrals between agencies.

Measurable Indicators: CILs will keep track of how many referrals they receive from AAAs. They will share this information at the SILC meetings in their agency reports

Objective 2.4: Increase affordable, accessible and safe housing for individuals with disabilities in each community statewide.

Activity 1: Coordinate with entities providing emergency and housing subsidies through education, resources, and assistance programs.

Measurable Indicators: The CILs will report how many referrals they make to agencies that provide energy and housing subsidies. They will report this in their DVR reports and PPR.

Objective 2.5: Increase accessible transportation options for people with disabilities in local communities statewide.

Activity 1: Increase and maintain partnerships with transportation providers and community agencies for individuals who reside in rural areas.

Measurable Indicators:

CILs will continue to report these activities under transportation services provided and goals completed.

CILs will participate in at least one transportation committee, task force, etc. in each county.

Objective 2.6: Provide resources for people with disabilities in financial wellness.

Activity 1: SILC and CILs will provide resources and opportunities for financial wellness and advocacy.

Measurable Indicators: SILC and CILs will report on resources and opportunities in financial wellness.

Goal 3: The SILC, CIL partners and DSE will make services available to unserved and underserved populations through strategic and targeted outreach.

Objective 3.1: Provide coordination of resources and advocacy efforts

Activity 1: Identify and coordinate with other community organizations in serving target group.

Measurable Indicators:

The two CILs in Hawaii will provide the five core services as required by The Rehabilitation Act and reported on at SILC meetings and in the yearly Program Performance Report (PPR) required by the Administration for Community Living (ACL).

Activity 2: CILs will provide outreach services at local and state events to share information in English and other languages and alternate formats.

Measurable Indicators:

Partnering and participating in two or more community events per year at fairs, classes, community events, individuals or groups.

Activity 3: Participate in advocacy efforts that recruit and provide leadership for youth, young

adults and other people with disabilities.

Measurable Indicators:

Provide two or more trainings on advocacy, leadership or transition services

Activity 4:

Develop transition services for people living in healthcare facility. CILs will outreach to rehabilitation centers and hospital exit planners, and provide information on alternatives to people living in healthcare facilities.

Measurable Indicators: CILs will continue to report transition and diversion outcomes in their DVR reports and PPR.

Activity 5: Recruit board members from unserved and underserved disability community.

Measurable Indicators:

Recruitment of one or more SILC board members from unserved and/or underserved disability community.

Lead Agency: CILs

Time Frame: 10/01/2020 through 09/30/2023 measured yearly

Goal 4: People with disabilities will have equal access to community resources during disasters whether natural (pandemic, hurricane, tsunami, volcanic eruption and lava flow, flooding, storm surge, fire), human-made (terrorism, civil unrest, or mass shooting) or technological (chemical releases, power outages, mass cyber-security breach).

Objective 4.1: SILC and CILs will increase knowledge of services provided with state and local emergency officials by participating in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) networks.

Activity 1: SILC will host a work group to identify issues and barriers for people with disabilities before, during and after a disaster.

Measurable Indicators: SILC will conduct evaluations on the success of the work group.

Activity 2: SILC/CILs will participate in at least one community emergency preparedness activity for consumers per year.

Measurable Indicators: SILC and CILs will keep track of emergency preparedness activities.

Activity 3: SILC will contact various agencies to participate in disaster preparedness training.

Measurable Indicators: SILC will keep track of agencies they contact and trainings attended.

Activity 4: CIL/SILC will identify and engage with 2 long term disaster recovery organizations (i.e. FEMA, Red Cross) that result in a partnership for disaster recovery planning.

Measurable Indicators: SILC and CILs will keep track of outreach efforts to disaster recovery organizations that result in partnerships.

Objective 4.2: The SILC and CILs will advise emergency management and community partners about meaningful effective communication with consumers with disabilities.

Activity 1: Promote and provide education and resources on use of sign language interpreters, captioning, alternative formats such as Braille and large print, and other communication accommodations to ensure accessibility of documents, news information, and public service announcements by technology, radio, television and emergency management personnel.

Measurable Indicators:
Partnerships with emergency agencies will be established.

1.4 Evaluation

Methods and processes the SILC will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the SPIL including timelines and evaluation of satisfaction of individuals with disabilities.

Goal 1: Increase the capacity of the Independent Living Network to serve individuals with disabilities statewide.

Review the SPIL at each SILC meeting. Evaluate whether timelines are being met. The SPIL workgroup including the CILs and the SILC will make adjustments when necessary to timelines and indicators. Quarterly throughout the three years.

Goal 2: Enhance systems change that will support inclusive and accessible communities to ensure people with disabilities will obtain and maintain independence where they live and visit statewide.

Review the annual consumer satisfaction survey results for the Independent Living Network. The SILC and the CILs will report on the results each year.

Goal 3: The SILC, CIL partners and DSE will make services available to unserved and underserved populations through strategic and targeted outreach.

The IL partner agencies will share information, resources and data collected at but not limited to SILC meetings to ensure IL and employment needs continue in all areas especially unserved and underserved populations and geographic areas. Throughout the three years.

Goal 4. People with disabilities will have equal access to community resources during disasters whether natural (pandemic, hurricane, tsunami, volcanic eruption and lava flow, flooding, storm surge, fire), human-made (terrorism, civil unrest, or mass shooting) or technological (chemical

releases, power outages, mass cyber-security breach).

By participating in disaster preparedness activities and disaster preparedness workgroups. Partnerships with emergency agencies will be established. Ongoing through the three years.

1.5 Financial Plan

Sources, uses of, and efforts to coordinate funding to be used to accomplish the Goals and Objectives. Process for grants/contracts, selection of grantees, and distribution of funds to facilitate effective operations and provision of services.

Fiscal Year(s): 2021					
Sources	Projected Funding Amounts and Uses				
	SILC Resource Plan	IL Services	General CIL Operations	Other SPIL Activities	Retained by DSE for Administrative costs (applies only to Part B funding)
Title VII Funds					
Chapter 1, Part B (including state match)	\$101,615		\$338,717		
Chapter 1, Part C			\$973,814		
Other Federal Funds					
Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	\$79,843				
Social Security Reimbursement		\$310,000*			
CARES Act			\$941,295		
Non-Federal Funds					
State Funds					
Other Part B					
Total	\$181,458	\$310,000*	\$2,253,826		

*\$310,000 Social Security Reimbursement for 2021. Social Security Reimbursement for 2022 and 2023 will be dependent upon availability of program funds.

Description of financial plan narrative:

The SILC Resource Plan has been set to comply with state and federal regulations and the needs of the people of Hawaii. The Part B funding at 30% (\$101,615) together with the Innovation and Expansion Funds of \$79,843 is not sufficient to fund the operations of the SILC statewide including the SILC duties and authorities in Section 705 of the ACT.

The CARES Act funding for FFY 2021, a one-time funding, will be utilized to build capacity, increase technology to serve persons with disabilities, supply PE, food and other emergency services as allowed by the CARES Act and meet the increase in demand for the 5 core services as well as other allowable services provided by the CILs.

Fiscal Year(s): 2022					
Sources	Projected Funding Amounts and Uses				
	SILC Resource Plan	IL Services	General CIL Operations	Other SPIL Activities	Retained by DSE for Administrative costs (applies only to Part B funding)
Title VII Funds					
Chapter 1, Part B (including state match)	\$101,615		\$338,717		
Chapter 1, Part C			\$973,814		
Other Federal Funds					
Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	\$79,843				
Social Security Reimbursement					
CARES Act					
Non-Federal Funds					
State Funds					
Other					
Total	181,458		\$1,312,531		

Fiscal Year(s): 2023					
Sources	Projected Funding Amounts and Uses				
	SILC Resource Plan	IL Services	General CIL Operations	Other SPIL Activities	Retained by DSE for Administrative costs (applies only to Part B funding)
Title VII Funds					
Chapter 1, Part B (including state match)	\$101,615		\$338,717		
Chapter 1, Part C			\$973,814		
Other Federal Funds					
Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)	\$79,843				
Social Security Reimbursement					
CARES Act					
Non-Federal Funds					
State Funds					
Other					
Total	\$181,458		\$1,312,531		

Section 2: Scope, Extent, and Arrangements of Services

2.1 Services

Services to be provided to persons with disabilities that promote full access to community life including geographic scope, determination of eligibility and statewideness.

Table 2.1A: Independent living services	Provided using Part B (check to indicate yes)	Provided using other funds (check to indicate yes; do not list the other funds)	Entity that provides (specify CIL, DSE, or the other entity)
Core Independent Living Services, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information and referral - IL skills training - Peer counseling - Individual and systems advocacy - Transition services including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transition from nursing homes & other institutions ▪ Diversion from institutions ▪ Transition of youth (who were eligible for an IEP) to post-secondary life 			CIL
Counseling services, including psychological, psychotherapeutic, and related services			
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 disabilities) Note: CILs are not allowed to own or operate housing.			CIL
Rehabilitation technology			CIL
Mobility training			CIL
Services and training for individuals with cognitive and sensory disabilities, including life skills training, and interpreter and reader services			CIL
Personal assistance services, including attendant care and the training of personnel providing such services			CIL
Surveys, directories, and other activities to identify appropriate housing, recreation opportunities, and accessible transportation, and other support services			CIL
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			CIL

Education and training necessary for living in the community and participating in community activities			CIL
Supported living			CIL
Transportation, including referral and assistance for such transportation			CIL
Physical rehabilitation			CIL
Therapeutic treatment			CIL
Provision of needed prostheses and other appliances and devices			CIL
Individual and group social and recreational services			CIL
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			CIL
Services for children			CIL
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 disabilities			CIL
Appropriate preventive services to decrease the need of individuals with significant disabilities for similar services in the future			CIL
Community awareness programs to enhance the understanding and integration into society of individuals with disabilities			CIL
Such other services as may be necessary and not inconsistent with the Act			CIL

2.2 Outreach

Identify steps to be taken regarding statewide outreach to populations that are unserved or underserved by programs that are funded under Title VII, including minority groups and urban and rural populations.

Unserved and Underserved defined:

The Statewide Independent Living Council defines unserved and underserved populations as those people with significant disabilities in urban versus rural areas as well as specific disability groups or populations (for example Deaf or Deaf/Blind people, or people with Traumatic Brain Injury), age groups of people served (for example youth in Transitional age categories and Seniors) and people without access to transportation.

The SPIL reflect the needs of individuals considered unserved and underserved with significant disabilities in the state. To accurately describe the various challenges and barriers at both individual and systemic levels by persons in the unserved and underserved category, the network and partners used data available through disability statistics, databases, community assessments and direct consumer feedback. To make services available to unserved and underserved populations the Statewide Independent Living Council, along with CIL partners and DSE will conduct strategic and targeted outreach.

Statewide outreach plan:

Hawaii is a state abounding with diversity. The population includes dense urban areas and many unique rural areas. The uniqueness of the Hawaiian Islands add both beauty and allure but leads to challenges in reaching rural areas where travel by ferry or other means has its own issues. People who live in these rural areas are from different racial and ethnic groups and found in many part of the state.

The Statewide Independent Living Council, CILs and DSE have analyzed service data throughout the term of the prior State Plan and find that unserved and underserved populations exist heavily in these rural areas. One factor is accessible transportation that is a huge barrier in the Islands and makes it nearly impossible for people with significant disabilities to reach service providers. Additionally, the various racial and ethnic groups living in rural areas adds another layer of barriers. Culturally, a trust factor must exist before people have the confidence in requesting and receiving services. Dedicated staff are aware of these cultural nuances and make concerted efforts through consistent outreach and providing material in formats accessible to those communities that help build bridges towards better service outcomes.

In unison, the Statewide Independent Living Council, CILs, DSE and stakeholders reviewed the definition of “unserved and underserved groups or populations” and believe that on the whole, in the state of Hawaii, the following groups of individuals with significant disabilities meeting that definition are the following targeted populations:

1. Those with traumatic brain injury,
2. Those who are deaf and/or blind or deaf/blind or blind/deaf,
3. Those who are members of racial and ethnic minority groups and live in rural areas.
4. Those living in health-care (SNF or Acute care) facilities,
5. Those with mental/emotional disabilities and
6. Those who are homeless.

The geographic areas identified in which the targeted populations reside are statewide but especially in the counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai. In the county of Honolulu with over 300,000 households, over 30,000 (or 10%) do not have a private vehicle. Over 76,000 households have a person with a significant disability; meaning that a disproportionate amount of people with disabilities lack access to transportation to access services.

To address all identified unserved and underserved groups, the needs will be addressed by CILs who have the primary responsibility for outreach to these groups. CILs and others in the

network will consider strategies for outreach that include the following:

- Make brochures and other information in English, alternate formats and high-concentration foreign languages identified by geographical area(s) to: consumers directly and through county officials, refugee assistance programs, immigrant assistance programs, disability organizations, and other local contacts in underserved counties or areas with other underserved groups during outreach events.

Communicate and provide culturally appropriate services for underserved groups that includes American Sign Language availability.

Outreach to entities serving homeless, immigrant, skilled nursing facilities, acute care, hospitals, and other communities identified as underserved.

Work with community organizations serving people with Mental/Emotional disabilities and other communities identified as underserved.

Target people with Mental/Emotional disabilities for advocacy efforts.

Recruit SILC Board members from underserved disability-type (e.g. mental/emotional disability), minority, recent facility residence and/or other groups identified as underserved.

Recruit and develop leadership by youth, young adults and other people with disabilities representing underserved groups within the Center.

Develop transition services for people living in healthcare facilities and people with significant mental/emotional disability, especially when funding is available for providing those services (e.g. peer specialists, Comprehensive Community Service programs).

At the state level, we identify best outreach strategies within the IL community and provide training and technical assistance to center with respect to the various strategies and practices in identifying underserved and unserved groups and work together in planning to meet their needs.

2.3 Coordination

Plans for coordination of services and cooperation among programs and organizations that support community life for persons with disabilities.

Members of the DSE and network of CILs attend regular SILC meetings on a quarterly basis. The network of CILs have a mutual referral system where they refer consumers to each other and receive referrals from the SILC based on the geographical location of the consumer. The SILC and the network of CILs keep an open line of communication outside of the quarterly meetings to discuss service provision and advocacy issues. Additionally, they collaborate on developing the SPIL which involves coordinating public forums to gather information. The CILs have a relationship with the DSE, which in the State of Hawaii is the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation.

The Hawaii SILC believes in cooperating and collaborating with both private and governmental agencies that help support independent living for persons with disabilities. There are an estimated 114,582 households containing persons with disabilities in Hawaii. Through the collaboration of the CILs, DVR, County agencies and other community entities, we hope to be able to bridge the gap of services for those most in need.

Objective: to coordinate with DVR through mutual referrals and collaboration on shared consumers.

Methods:

The network of CILs receive many referrals from DVR for our independent living services programs. The network of CILs also refer our consumers with employment goals to DVR. Following HIPA guidelines and through the utilization of consent forms we can continue to coordinate with DVR in serving our shared consumers.

Objective: to coordinate with Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) through mutual referrals between agencies.

Methods:

AAAs receive referrals through their Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) program.

Oftentimes, older adults have disabilities, and therefore require Independent Living services. Other times, the AAAs cannot serve an individual with a disability who is not 60 years and older. Therefore, they refer people with disabilities under age 60 to Independent Living Centers for services.

Objective: to coordinate with entities providing energy and housing subsidies.

Methods:

Many of our consumers have housing goals. The CILs work with consumers to achieve their housing goals by assisting them in looking for housing opportunities. However, many of our consumers also have significant financial restraints, which prevent them from making full

security deposits upon lease signing. The CILs work with entities who provide security deposits for those who qualify through rental assistance programs. These entities include: Catholic Charities, Maui Economic Opportunity, and Aloha United Way 211.

Consumers often have trouble paying their electric bills due to their limited or fixed incomes. We refer and work with entities who provide assistance: i.e.: Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Hawaii County Equal Opportunity Council, and Maui Economic Opportunity.

Objective: to work with entities who provide transportation services.

Methods:

Many of our consumers are in need of transportation services. The CILs work with our consumers to address those needs through the paratransit system, accessible fixed route system. The CILs connect our consumers with the entities that provide paratransit services for those who qualify.

The paratransit system does not work for rural areas beyond the three quarter mile of the fixed route system. Therefore, we work with other entities who provide transportation to rural areas, such as the human services program run by Maui Economic Opportunity. In addition, we refer people to other organizations who provide transportation like the volunteer organization of Na Ho Aloha (Neighbor Helping Neighbor) and HCEOC Hawaii County Economic Opportunity Council.

Section 3: Network of Centers

3.1 Existing Centers

Current Centers for Independent Living including: legal name; geographic area and counties served; and source(s) of funding. Oversight process, by source of funds (e.g., Part B, Part C, state funds, etc.) and oversight entity.

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii serves the County of Hawaii, County of Maui, and County of Kauai with Title VII, Part C funds. Oversight Process: PPR. Oversight Entity: ACL. Aloha Independent Living is a SPIL signatory.

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii serves the County of Honolulu, County of Hawaii, County of Maui, County of Kauai with Title VII, Part B funds. Oversight Process: DSE determines oversight process, which includes submitting a PPR to the DSE/DVR.

Access to Independence serves the City and County of Honolulu with Title VII, Part C funds. Oversight Process: PPR. Oversight Entity: ACL. Access to Independence is a SPIL signatory.

Access to Independence serves the City and County of Honolulu with Title VII, Part B funds. Oversight Process: Annual Report, quarter reports and monitoring. Oversight Entity: DVR.

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii and Access to Independence are the two Centers for Independent Living in the State of Hawaii. Aloha Independent Living Hawaii provides CORE IL services statewide with community based staff and mobile outreach. It also provides services to the rural north shore and leeward coast of the island of Oahu which includes the following areas: Waianae, Nanakuli, Makaha, Makua, Mokuleia, Waialua, Haleiwa, Waimea, Sunset Beach, Kahuku, Laie, Hauula, Kaaawa, Waiahole, and Kahaluu.

The second center, Access to Independence, provides CORE IL services to the urban area of Honolulu.

The two centers provide CORE IL services with title VII Part C funding.

The title VII Part B funded IL providers primarily provide service in not less than 80% of the rural areas statewide as described above.

3.2 Expansion and Adjustment of Network

Increase in Funding and/or New Funding

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii provides CORE IL services to consumers statewide. The formula used is proportional based on the geographical and population of the statewide area served by the center. With an increase of Part C funding, the IL service provider formula would remain the same at 55% to Access to Independence and 45% to Aloha Independent Living Hawaii.

AILH utilizes a roving office model in serving the many rural areas and remote islands. In a roving office model, our Independent Living Specialists provide services to people with disabilities by meeting them in their homes or at a location of their choice. AILH has secured physical office locations through the partnership with agencies such as the Salvation Army in Lahaina, Lāna‘iKina’ole, Inc., and the Workforce Development Division Moloka‘i.

With additional funding, either Part B or Part C funding, AILH’s order of priority for the increase of staffing to provide IL services in the underserved areas of the (1) west shore of the Island of Hawaii (Kona side), (2) north and west shores of the Island of Oahu, and (3) Hana on the Island of Maui. Should additional funding become available, AILH would be interested in renting an office location in Central Maui. We would also be interested in providing accessible transportation services for the underserved populations on the Big Island.

With additional Part B or Part C monies, Access to Independence would address the need(s) of people to Transition from Skilled Nursing Facilities, Acute Care facilities, hospitals, rehabilitation centers and Diversion services to prevent recurring hospitalizations, skilled nursing admittance and homelessness. Additionally, with additional or increased Part B funding, the CIL

would provide Employment services to people with disabilities to eliminate the disparities people face in finding and retaining gainful employment.

One-Time Funding

The one-time funding from the CARES Act will be used in line with ACL guidelines to provide direct services to people with disabilities throughout the State of Hawaii by both CILs.

CARES Act funding will be used to evaluate consumers and people with disabilities statewide especially in unserved and underserved areas to identify needs and develop responses to address independent living needs and some basic essential needs such as nutrition needs, food and water, housing, including emergency housing, medical needs, transportation due to displacement and isolation, acquire and utilize technology which includes social media to develop and increase capacity to provide services and resource information; provide access to technology and the internet to facilitate access to on-line resources; partner/collaborate with other organizations to meet the needs of people with disabilities; and purchase and provide resources to respond to pandemic and other natural and man-made disasters not limited to volcanic eruptions, other weather related disasters, fire and other situations that may occur listed in other sections of this document.

3.2 Expansion and Adjustment of Network

Plan and priorities for use of funds, by funding source, including Part B funds, Part C funds, State funds, and other funds, whether current, increased, or one-time funding and methodology for distribution of funds. Use of funds to build capacity of existing Centers, establish new Centers, and/or increase statewideness of Network.

Minimum funding level for a Center and formula/plan for distribution of funds to bring each Center to the minimum. Exceptions must be explained with sufficient detail.

Action/process for distribution of funds relinquished or removed from a Center and/or if a Center closes.

Plan/formula for adjusting distribution of funds when cut/reduced.

Plan for changes to Center service areas and/or funding levels to accommodate expansion and/or adjustment of the Network.

Plan for one-time funding and/or temporary changes to Center service areas and/or funding levels.

Section 4: Designated State Entity

Section 4: Designated State Entity

The Hawaii Department of Human Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services (DVR) will serve as the Designated State Entity in Hawaii designated to receive, administer, and account for funds made available to the state under Title VII, Chapter 1, Part B of the Act on behalf of the State. (Sec. 704(c))

4.1 DSE Responsibilities

- (1) receive, account for, and disburse funds received by the State under this chapter based on the plan;
- (2) provide administrative support services for a program under Part B, and a program under Part C in a case in which the program is administered by the State under section 723;
- (3) keep such records and afford such access to such records as the Administrator finds to be necessary with respect to the programs;
- (4) submit such additional information or provide such assurances as the Administrator may require with respect to the programs; and
- (5) retain not more than 5 percent of the funds received by the State for any fiscal year under Part B. for the performance of the services outlined in paragraphs (1) through (4).

4.2 Grant Process & Distribution of Funds

Grant processes, policies, and procedures to be followed by the DSE in the awarding of grants of Part B funds.

The DSE receives, accounts for, and disburses Title VII Part B funds received by the State in accordance with the goals, objectives, and financial plan outlined in the SPIL. Funding is allocated through a two-party signed Uniform Grant Agreement supporting the applicable standards outlined in Uniform Guidance requirements. Additionally, a standard scope of service and performance measures and standards are mutually agreed upon between the IL partners and the DSE in order to ensure both programmatic and fiscal compliance supporting core IL services. The DSE does not require a solicitation or formal application process. Rather the program deliverables contained in the Uniform Grant Agreement are done in a collaborative manner between the DSE and CILs. Evaluation and both financial and program performance are measured in a myriad of ways, including but not limited to required monthly and quarterly reporting and onsite visits, the DSE's use of the quarterly period performance report and periodic financial report.

4.3 Oversight Process for Part B Funds

The oversight process to be followed by the DSE

The DSE through contract monitoring, technical assistance and the on-site compliance review process, keeps such records and affords such access to such records as the Secretary finds to be necessary with respect to the programs; and submits additional information or provides such assurances as the Secretary may require with respect to the programs.

4.4 Administration and Staffing

Administrative and staffing support provided by the DSE.

The DSE monitors each contract monthly to ensure that funds are being used properly in accordance with provisions stated in the contract. The DSE provides assistance in such areas as interpretation of federal and state regulations to service providers. The DSE completes on-site reviews of service providers' financial, administrative, personnel and service provision to assure requirements of the contract are being met. Furthermore, the DSE follows all reporting requirements mandated by the Federal Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Administration for Community Living (ACL), Uniform Guidance, and the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

4.5 State Imposed Requirements

State-imposed requirements contained in the provisions of this SPIL including: (45 CFR 1329.17(g))

State law, regulation, rule, or policy relating to the DSE's administration or operation of IL programs

Rule or policy implementing any Federal law, regulation, or guideline that is beyond what would be required to comply with 45 CFR 1329

That limits, expands, or alters requirements for the SPIL

4.6 722 vs. 723 State. Hawaii is a Section 722 state. Hawaii is not a 723 State.

4.7 723 States

Order of priorities for allocating funds amounts to Centers, agreed upon by the SILC and Centers, and any differences from 45CFR1329.21 & 1329.22.

How state policies, practices, and procedures governing the awarding of grants to Centers and oversight of the Centers are consistent with 45CFR1329.5, 1329.6, & 1329.22.

Section 5: Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

5.1 Establishment of SILC

How the SILC is established and SILC autonomy is assured.

The SILC of Hawaii was established and incorporated as a non-profit receiving 501(c) (3) incorporation status from the Internal Revenue Service in May of 1998.

During Hawaii Governor Linda Lingle's Administration, the SILC was established by Executive Order which was then updated in 2011 by Executive Order No. 11-18. This was done at the State Capitol on the 9th day of June 2011. Neil Abercrombie, Governor of Hawaii at that time,

signed the document which was approved as to form by David Louie, Attorney General of Hawaii.

The SILC will maintain staff and an office necessary to carry out the work of the Council.

The SILC office is independently located from any state agency including the DSE. The SILC office is located in the business district of Honolulu near the Hawaii State Capitol. The current location is 841 Bishop Street, Suite 201, Honolulu.

The SILC is autonomous (self-governing) and independent from all state agencies which includes the Designated State Entity (DSE).

The SILC of Hawaii is governed by a board of directors (SILC) members who are appointed by the Governor of the State of Hawaii. The SILC board members may assign SILC members SILC authorities and duties in the absence of SILC staff.

The SILC members are responsible for hiring the Executive Director, supervising and evaluating the SILC staff, working together with SILC staff setting SILC goals and priorities to assure the autonomy of the SILC of Hawaii.

5.2 SILC Resource Plan

Resources (including necessary and sufficient funding, staff/administrative support, and in-kind), by funding source and amount, for SILC to fulfill all duties and authorities.

The Hawaii SILC Resource Plan includes:

\$181,458 for FFY 2021 - \$101,615 is 30% of the Part B money

\$181,458 for FFY 2022 - \$101,615 is 30% of the Part B money

\$181,458 for FFY 2023 - \$101,615 is 30% of the Part B money

The Hawaii SILC Resource Plan has been set to comply with state and federal regulations and provide Independent Living services to meet the needs of people with disabilities statewide. In order for the SILC to continue the collaborative efforts of the SPIL and fulfill the duties and authorities in Section 705 of the ACT, the amount of Part B funds included in the SILC Resource Plan will not exceed 30% of the Part B funds (including matching State General Funds) in FFY 21, FFY 22 and FFY 23. The 30% of the minimum funding level of Part B funding that Hawaii receives is inadequate to support the SILC of Hawaii Resource Plan.

The Resource Plan supports management and operation of the SILC including but not limited to, staff, maintaining not for profit 501(c)(3) status, contractual services necessary to meet the designated duties and authorities of the SILC, board training and developments, and travel costs and reasonable accommodations for members and staff. The SILC is autonomous and responsible to manage the budget prepared by the SILC and staff.

The SILC and Centers for Independent Living will decide how any unused Part B money will be spent. Any unused federal funds will be carried forward for up to 24 months.

Process used to develop the Resource Plan.

The SILC and the CILs held several in-person SPIL and Resource Plan Development meetings as well as numerous cooperative and collaborative telephone conferences, some of which included the DSE representative, and agreed on the amounts for the SILC Resource Plan.

Process for disbursement of funds to facilitate effective operations of the SILC

As an independent and autonomous organization from all state agencies including the DSE, the SILC is responsible for management of its budget and any expenditures. As a grantee with the DSE, the SILC agrees to continue to be responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate procedures and internal financial controls governing the management and utilization of funds provided.

Additionally, the SILC has in place fiscal policies and procedures which address internal controls, safe-guarding all assets, expenditures, receipts and disbursements of funds in compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations, and the SILC annual budget process.

The SILC agrees to be responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate procedures.

The Hawaii SILC Resource Plan in the SPIL for FFY 2021-2023 will support the Hawaii SILC activities which include: operating expenses, personnel and SILC designated duties and authorities.

- (1) Duties – The Council shall:
 - (A). Develop the State plan as provided in Section 704(a)(2);
 - (B). Monitor, review and evaluate the implementation of the State plan.
 - (C). Meet regularly, and ensure that such meetings of the Council are open to the public and sufficient advance notice of such meetings is provided.
 - (D). Submit to the Administrator such periodic reports as the Administrator may reasonably request, and keep such records, and afford such access to such records, as the Administrator finds necessary to verify the information in such records; and
 - (E). As appropriate, coordinate activities with other entities in the State that provide services similar to or complimentary to independent living services, such as entities that facilitate the provision of or provide long-term community-based services and supports.

(2) Authorities. - The Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii may, consistent with the State plan described in Section 704, unless prohibited by State law –

- (A) Work with Centers for Independent Living to coordinate services with public and private entities in order to improve services provided to individuals with disabilities. The SILC of Hawaii will provide leadership in collaboration with both CILs and other entities whose standard operating practices actively support the Independent Living philosophy, will offer awareness to public officials and public employees regarding the needs and the priorities of people with disabilities throughout the State of Hawaii. The SILC and CILs will communicate the needs

of CILs to strengthen and expand the services through the network. The ongoing education and awareness can be achieved at community meetings statewide, through media resources such as television and radio and through formal and informal in person meetings statewide with public and private officials.

- (B) Conduct resource development activities to support the activities described in this subsection or to collaborate and support the provision of Independent Living services by Centers for Independent Living; the SILC will work together with CILs to collaborate with regard to increasing revenue through but not limited to: grant writing proposals, community fund raising specific to communities statewide. The SILC will continue exploring new cost effective and creative innovative funding streams to benefit SILC and CILs while exploring other funding development.
- (C) Perform such other functions, consistent with the purpose of this chapter and comparable to other functions described in this subsection, as the Council determines to be appropriate.

(3) Limitation. – The SILC shall not provide or manage any direct Independent Living services in the state.

Justification if more than 30% of the Part B appropriation is to be used for the SILC Resource Plan.

The SILC of Hawaii Resource Plan has been set to comply with state and federal regulations and provide Independent Living services to meet the needs of people with disabilities statewide. In order for the SILC to continue the collaborative efforts of the SPIL and fulfill the duties and authorities in Section 705 of the Act, the amount of Part B funds included in the SILC Resource Plan will not exceed 30% of the Part B funds (including matching State General Funds) in FFY 21, FFY 22 and FFY 23. Due to the increased SILC duties and authorities, continued cost sharing for SPIL development and workgroup activities, and SILC operating costs, 30% of the minimum funding level of Part B funding that Hawaii receives is inadequate to support the SILC of Hawaii Resource Plan.

5.3 Maintenance of SILC

How State will maintain SILC over the course of the SPIL.ⁱⁱⁱ

SILC Membership Eligibility. All residents of the State of Hawaii are eligible to apply for appointment to the SILC of Hawaii.

Hawaii SILC Membership Applications. The SILC of Hawaii member application is available through the SILC office and from the Hawaii State Boards and Commissions Office. The application for membership can also be distributed by SILC staff and members in print and alternate formats. The Application for membership shall be available in the necessary formats to ensure equal access to information. Residents of Hawaii submit applications for review and possible appointment to the Council to the SILC office.

Application Review. Each application is reviewed by a committee and/or the entire SILC of Hawaii and shall be approved by all SILC members. SILC applications submitted to the SILC ensure that the SILC applicants are qualified and appointments fill vacant SILC appointments and/or geographic areas statewide. The SILC approved recommended applications are submitted to the State of Hawaii Boards and Commissions office at the Lt. Governor's office for review and appointment. Recommendations that are submitted directly through the Governor's office are also reviewed and approved by SILC members. The SILC Executive Director and staff work with the Governor's staff to provide information and assist with the appointment process. The Governor's office approves appointment to the SILC.

The SILC board members are responsible for hiring, supervision and removal of the Executive Director. The Executive Director is responsible for hiring, evaluating, and supervising SILC staff. The Executive Director has the responsibility of managing the day-to-day operation of the organization including the goals of the organization. The Executive Director shall attend all Executive Committee and Council meetings.

SILC Operations

The SILC operates in following the approved policies that ensure that SILC has autonomy and authority to operate and conduct required duties and the granted authorities:

SILC Bylaws

Member Policies and Procedures

Fiscal Policies and Procedures

Personnel Policies

Section 6: Legal Basis and Certifications

6.1 Designated State Entity (DSE)

The state entity/agency designated to receive and distribute funding, as directed by the SPIL, under Title VII, Part B of the Act is Hawaii Department of Human Service Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services (DVR).

Authorized representative of the DSE: Maureen L. Bates Title: Administrator.

6.2 Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

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 is the Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii (SILC).

6.3 Centers for Independent Living (CILs)

The Centers for Independent Living (CILs) eligible to sign the SPIL, a minimum of 51% whom must sign prior to submission, are:

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii
Access to Independence of San Diego

6.4 Authorizations

6.4.a. The SILC is authorized to submit the SPIL to the Independent Living Administration, Administration for Community Living. YES (Yes/No)

6.4.b. The SILC and CILs may legally carryout each provision of the SPIL. YES (Yes/No)

6.4.c. State/DSE operation and administration of the program is authorized by the SPIL. YES (Yes/No)

Section 7: DSE Assurances

Maureen L. Bates (name of DSE director/representative) acting on behalf of the DSE State of Hawaii, Department of Human Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) located at 1010 Richards Street, Room 217, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, 808-586-9741 mbates@dhs.hawaii.gov

_____ 45CFR1329.11 assures that:

7.1. The DSE acknowledges its role on behalf of the State, as the fiscal intermediary to receive, account for, and disburse funds received by the State to support Independent Living Services in the State based on the plan;

7.2. The DSE will assure that the agency keeps appropriate records, in accordance with federal and state law, and provides access to records by the federal funding agency upon request;

7.3. The DSE will not retain more than 5 percent of the funds received by the State for any fiscal year under Part B for administrative expenses;ⁱⁱⁱ

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- 7.4. The DSE assures that the SILC is established as an autonomous entity within the State as required in *45 CFR 1329.14*;
 - 7.5. The DSE will not interfere with the business or operations of the SILC that include but are not limited to:
 1. Expenditure of federal funds
 2. Meeting schedules and agendas
 3. SILC board business
 4. Voting actions of the SILC board
 5. Personnel actions
 6. Allowable travel
 7. Trainings
 - 7.6. The DSE will abide by SILC determination of whether the SILC wants to utilize DSE staff:
 1. If the SILC informs the DSE that the SILC wants to utilize DSE staff, the DSE assures that management of such staff with regard to activities and functions performed for the SILC is the sole responsibility of the SILC in accordance with Sec. 705(e)(3) of the Act (Sec. 705(e)(3), 29 U.S.C.796d(e)(3)).
 - 7.7. The DSE will fully cooperate with the SILC in the nomination and appointment process for the SILC in the State;
 - 7.8. The DSE shall make timely and prompt payments to Part B funded SILCs and CILs:
 1. When the reimbursement method is used, the DSE must make a payment within 30 calendar days after receipt of the billing, unless the agency or pass-through entity reasonably believes the request to be improper;
 2. When necessary, the DSE will advance payments to Part B funded SILCs and CILs to cover its estimated disbursement needs for an initial period generally geared to the mutually agreed upon disbursing cycle; and
 3. The DSE will accept requests for advance payments and reimbursements at least monthly when electronic fund transfers are not used, and as often as necessary when electronic fund transfers are used, in accordance with the provisions of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693-1693r).

The signature below indicates this entity/agency's agreement to: serve as the DSE and fulfill all the responsibilities in Sec. 704(c) of the Act; affirm the State will comply with the aforementioned assurances during the three-year period of this SPIL; and develop, with the SILC, and ensure that the SILC resource plan is necessary and sufficient (in compliance with section 8, indicator (6) below) for the SILC to fulfill its statutory duties and authorities under Sec. 705(c) of the Act, consistent with the approved SPIL.ⁱⁱⁱ

Maureen L. Bates, Vocational Rehabilitation Administrator, Department of Human Services
Name and Title of DSE director/authorized representative

Signature

Date

Electronic signature may be used for the purposes of submission, but hard copy of signature must be kept on file by the SILC.

Section 8: Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) Assurances and Indicators of Minimum Compliance

8.1 Assurances

Tammy Evrard acting on behalf of the SILC Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii

located at 841 Bishop Street, Suite 201, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 808-585-7452
silced886@gmail.com

45CFR1329.14 assures that:

- (1) The SILC regularly (not less than annually) provides the appointing authority recommendations for eligible appointments;
- (2) The SILC is composed of the requisite members set forth in the Act;ⁱⁱⁱ
- (3) The SILC terms of appointment adhere to the Act;ⁱⁱⁱ
- (4) The SILC is not established as an entity within a State agency in accordance with 45 CFR Sec. 1329.14(b);
- (5) The SILC will make the determination of whether it wants to utilize DSE staff to carry out the functions of the SILC;
 - a. The SILC must inform the DSE if it chooses to utilize DSE staff;
 - b. The SILC assumes management and responsibility of such staff with regard to activities and functions performed for the SILC in accordance with the Act.ⁱⁱⁱ
- (6) The SILC shall ensure all program activities are accessible to people with disabilities;
- (7) The State Plan shall provide assurances that the designated State entity, any other agency, office, or entity of the State will not interfere with operations of the SILC, except as provided by law and regulation and;
- (8) The SILC actively consults with unserved and underserved populations in urban and rural areas that include, indigenous populations as appropriate for State Plan development as described in Sec. 713(b)(7) of the Act regarding Authorized Uses of Funds.ⁱⁱⁱ

Section 8.2 Indicators of Minimum Compliance

Indicators of minimum compliance for Statewide Independent Living Councils (SILC) as required by the Rehabilitation Act (Section 706(b), 29 U.S.C. Sec 796d-1(b)), as amended and supported by 45 CFR 1329.14-1329.16; and Assurances for Designated State Entities (DSE) as permitted by Section 704(c)(4) of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 796c(c)(4)), as amended.

(a) STATEWIDE INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL INDICATORS. –

-
- (1) SILC written policies and procedures must include:
 - a. A method for recruiting members, reviewing applications, and regularly providing recommendations for eligible appointments to the appointing authority;
 - b. A method for identifying and resolving actual or potential disputes and conflicts of interest that are in compliance with State and federal law;
 - c. A process to hold public meetings and meet regularly as prescribed in 45 CFR 1329.15(a)(3);
 - d. A process and timelines for advance notice to the public of SILC meetings in compliance with State and federal law and 45 CFR 1329.15(a)(3);
 - e. A process and timeline for advance notice to the public for SILC “Executive Session” meetings, that are closed to the public, that follow applicable federal and State laws;
 - i. “Executive Session” meetings should be rare and only take place to discuss confidential SILC issues such as but not limited to staffing.
 - ii. Agendas for “Executive Session” meetings must be made available to the public, although personal identifiable information regarding SILC staff shall not be included;
 - f. A process and timelines for the public to request reasonable accommodations to participate during a public Council meeting;
 - g. A method for developing, seeking and incorporating public input into monitoring, reviewing and evaluating implementation of the State Plan as required in 45 CFR 1329.17; and
 - h. A process to verify centers for independent living are eligible to sign the State Plan in compliance with 45 CFR 1329.17(d)(2)(iii).
 - (2) The SILC maintains regular communication with the appointing authority to ensure efficiency and timeliness of the appointment process.
 - (3) The SILC maintains individual training plans for members that adhere to the SILC Training and Technical Assistance Center’s SILC training curriculum.
 - (4) The SILC receives public input into the development of the State Plan for Independent Living in accordance with 45 CFR 1329.17(f) ensuring:
 - a. Adequate documentation of the State Plan development process, including but not limited to, a written process setting forth how input will be gathered from the state’s centers for independent living and individuals with disabilities throughout the state, and the process for how the information collected is considered.
 - b. All meetings regarding State Plan development and review are open to the public and provide advance notice of such meetings in accordance with existing State and federal laws and 45 CFR 1329.17(f)(2)(i)-(ii);
 - c. Meetings seeking public input regarding the State Plan provides advance notice of such meetings in accordance with existing State and federal laws, and 45 CFR 1329.17(f)(2)(i);

-
- d. Public meeting locations, where public input is being taken, are accessible to all people with disabilities, including, but not limited to:
 - i. proximity to public transportation,
 - ii. physical accessibility, and
 - iii. effective communication and accommodations that include auxiliary aids and services, necessary to make the meeting accessible to all people with disabilities.
 - e. Materials available electronically must be 508 compliant and, upon request, available in alternative and accessible format including other commonly spoken languages.
- (5) The SILC monitors, reviews and evaluates the State Plan in accordance with 45 CFR 1329.15(a)(2) ensuring:
- a. Timely identification of revisions needed due to any material change in State law, state organization, policy or agency operations that affect the administration of the State Plan approved by the Administration for Community Living.
- (6) The SILC State Plan resource plan includes:
- a. Sufficient funds received from:
 - i. Title VII, Part B funds;
 - 1. If the resource plan includes Title VII, Part B funds, the State Plan provides justification of the percentage of Part B funds to be used if the percentage exceeds 30 percent of Title VII, Part B funds received by the State;
 - ii. Funds for innovation and expansion activities under Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 721(a)(18), as applicable;
 - iii. Other public and private sources.
 - b. The funds needed to support:
 - i. Staff/personnel;
 - ii. Operating expenses;
 - iii. Council compensation and expenses;
 - iv. Meeting expenses including meeting space, alternate formats, interpreters, and other accommodations;
 - v. Resources to attend and/or secure training and conferences for staff and council members and;
 - vi. Other costs as appropriate.

The signature below indicates the SILC's agreement to comply with the aforementioned assurances and indicators:

Tammy Evrard

Name of SILC chairperson

Signature

Date

Electronic signature may be used for the purposes of submission, but hard copy of signature must be kept on file by the SILC.

Section 9: Signatures

The signatures below are of the SILC chairperson and at least 51 percent of the directors of the centers for independent living listed in section 6.3. These signatures indicate that the _____ Statewide Independent Living Council of Hawaii _____ and the centers for independent living in the state agree with and intend to fully implement this SPIL's content. These signatures also indicate that this SPIL is complete and ready for submission to the Independent Living Administration, Administration for Community Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The effective date of this SPIL is October 1, 2020 _____ (year)

SIGNATURE OF SILC CHAIRPERSON

DATE

Tammy Evrard

NAME OF SILC CHAIRPERSON

Aloha Independent Living Hawaii

NAME OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (CIL)

SIGNATURE OF CIL DIRECTOR

DATE

Roxanne Bolden

NAME OF CIL DIRECTOR

Access to Independence of San Diego

NAME OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (CIL)

SIGNATURE OF CIL DIRECTOR

DATE

Leticia Zuno

NAME OF CIL DIRECTOR

NAME OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (CIL)

SIGNATURE OF CIL DIRECTOR

DATE

NAME OF CIL DIRECTOR

NAME OF CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (CIL)

SIGNATURE OF CIL DIRECTOR

DATE

NAME OF CIL DIRECTOR
(INSERT ADDITIONAL CILS AS NEEDED)

Electronic signatures may be used for the purposes of submission, but hard copy of signature must be kept on file by the SILC.