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**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: New York

FISCAL YEARS: 2021-2024

Effective Date: October 1, 2020

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number (OMB 0985-0044). Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 240 hours per response, including time for gathering and maintaining the data needed and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The obligation to respond to this collection is required to receive financial assistance (Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended).

Executive Summary

The mission, goals, objectives, and support activities of the New York (NY) 4-year State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) for 2021-2024 is defined in Section 1 of the State Plan. The mission of the NY IL network, and this SPIL, is to increase the advocacy skills, leadership development, and empowerment of people with disabilities.

The SPIL contains three goals to achieve intermediate progress toward the mission:

- The Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) successfully implements the SPIL and its duties.
- People with disabilities engage and acquire skills in an Independent Living (IL) statewide advocacy network supported at local sites.
- Attendees learn skills at a biennial IL statewide conference coordinated by the state association.

The SPIL contains four objectives directed toward the achievement of these goals. Each objective contains a set of measurable indicators to assess their progress and impact. A consistent set of measurable indicators will assess impact for each objective to the ultimate areas of change identified in the NY IL network mission: increase in the advocacy skills, leadership development, and empowerment of people with disabilities. Additional information for these objectives includes geographic scope, target performance levels, documentation for the targets, and funding source(s) and amount(s). The information is supplemented with necessary activities to support the completion of the objectives and measurable indicators. This includes the creation of surveys, distributed on an annual basis, to help verify several measurable indicators. Notes and other criteria are provided.

The SILCs evaluation plan is identified in Section 1.4 to assess the effectiveness of the SPIL. The section describes the use of a SILC Monitoring and Evaluation Committee supported by a consultant. Narratives explain the processes used for monitoring the implementation of the SPIL, evaluating the effectiveness of the SPIL, evaluating statewide consumer satisfaction, and evaluating and assessing statewide needs. A SPIL Evaluation Plan is provided in Attachment I.

The fiscal aspects of the SPIL are explained in Section 1.5 and define amounts in the financial table by plan year. The financial narrative provides a summary of the anticipated sources, amounts, and proposed uses of funds to support the SPIL objectives by plan year. Other related SPIL financial notes are included. Attachment II provides specific details related to the “Use of the Title VII, Part B funds” during this cycle.

The scope of services provided by the NY IL network is identified in Section 2. Explanations are provided to describe the nuances of New York’s network. Attachment III lists the services provided by the state Service Centers for Independent Living (SCIL).

Outreach related to unserved or underserved populations or groups, including minority groups and urban and rural populations, is identified in Section 2.2. Narratives are provided to address the definition of unserved/underserved, methods used to determine unserved/underserved,

current statewide target population priorities, current geographic area priorities, and outreach activities and methods to be conducted.

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

Plans for coordination of services and cooperation among organizations are provided in Section 2.3. Collaborative efforts are identified that increase the network's statewideness and support community life for persons with disabilities.

The network of NY centers is identified in Section 3. The existing NY network is defined in Section 3.1. The narrative fully defines the Federally funded CILs and state funded Service Centers for Independent Living (SILCs). Charts are provided for both. The CIL chart identifies centers by name/geographic area and counties served, along with sources of funding. A follow up chart is provided to address the oversight process for the sources of funds for the NY CIL network. The SCIL chart identifies centers by name and location of their primary operation, along with sources of funding. Last, Section 3.2 addresses numerous areas impacting the expansion and or adjustment of the NY CIL network.

Section 4 represents the Designated State Entity's (DSE's) response to their administrative responsibilities related to the SPIL.

Section 5 defines the Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC). Section 5.1 verifies its establishment and assures autonomy. Section 5.2 explains the SILC resource plan to confirm that the funding is necessary and sufficient to fulfill all duties and authorities. The section also confirms that disbursement of funds to the SILC allows for effective operations. A justification is provided because more than 30% of Part B funds are used to support the SILC resource plan. Section 5.3 explains what the SILC does to maintain its members during the course of the plan.

Section 6 provides legal certifications for the identified entities involved with and responsible for the SPIL. Section 7 identifies the DSE assurances and articulates the administrative role and responsibilities of the DSE. Section 8 provides the SILC Assurances and Indicators of Minimum Compliance, detailing the functions, authorities, and requirements for operating as the SILC. Section 9 provides the signatures for the SPIL.

Section 1: Goals, Objectives and Activities

1.1 Mission:

Mission of the Independent Living Network and the SPIL.

The mission of the New York IL network, and the 4-year SPIL for 2021-2024, is to increase the advocacy skills, leadership development, and empowerment of people with disabilities.

1.2 Goals:

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

The NY SPIL contains three goals to achieve intermediate progress toward the mission:

- Goal # 1: The SILC successfully implements the SPIL and its duties.
- Goal # 2: People with disabilities engage and acquire skills in an IL statewide advocacy network supported at local sites.
- Goal # 3: Attendees learn skills at a biennial IL statewide conference coordinated by the state association.

1.3 Objectives

Objectives for the four-year period of the plan – including geographic scope, desired outcomes, target dates, and indicators. Including compatibility with the purpose of Title VII, Chapter 1.

The NY SPIL contains four objectives directed toward the achievement of the goals. For reference, the goal number will be stated. A brief narrative will introduce each objective, followed by the geographic scope and measurable indicators. Within the measurable indicators, it will identify the target performance level for year 4 and the target progress between now and year 4. This will be followed by necessary activities, notes, and other criteria. At the end, it will identify the lead organization, key partners, resources needed, and funding source(s).

Goal # 1:

New York State Independent Living Council (NYSILC)

Support continues for a strong state council as it looks to perform its duties and additional activities through authorities. Consistent with the IL network mission, members and committees will focus on increased activity and engagement, while programs anticipate impact from participants. In terms of compatibility with the purpose of Title VII, Chapter 1, the SILC promotes IL philosophy. NYSILC supports a tutorial for the network to utilize at https://nysilc.org/~il_philosophy/. The council models consumer control and promotes equal access at its meetings. Consistent with both the mission and Act, the ultimate goal is to maximize the leadership development, advocacy, and empowerment of those who participate in their programs. The SILC is supportive of the remaining aspects of the purpose of the Act.

The council started a transition last fall to pave the way for video conferencing. The first Zoom full council meeting took place in March 2020. Committee meetings now take place on Zoom on a regular basis. This meeting platform allows the SILC to arrange for interpreters and captioners

and enables the council to have in-person full council meetings when they are appropriate. This method of meeting was adapted to allow SILC staff to work remotely in reaction to the Coronavirus. Going forward, it will be used in an efficient manner to streamline operations.

Additional detail will be provided about the SILC resource plan in Section 5. This includes a funding justification for the percentage of Part B funds to total budget and identification of the authorities. This objective is cross-referenced in Section 1.4 in the Financial Plan Table under the SILC Resource Plan column. The Evaluation Plan related to its criteria is located in Attachment I related to each objective. The Part B amount by year for this objective is found in Attachment II (A) & (C), both as a specific line item and broken down by general lines.

- Objective A: Council members are provided opportunities to be active members of the SILC and want to be involved and engaged each year through September 30, 2024.
 - Geographic scope: Statewide.
 - Measurable Indicators:
 - Measurable Indicator 1: Potential Audience:
 - At least 26 council members participate on the SILC each year.
 - Documented by council member list. A subset will examine the performance of members who have disabilities.
 - Target performance level year 4: 26.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 25, Yr. 1: 26, Yr. 2: 26, Yr. 3: 26.
 - Measurable Indicator 2: Active participation:
 - 65% council members are active participants based on council meeting and committee criteria.
 - Documented by members 75% annual attendance at full council meetings (in-person and video conferenced) and joining and being active on at least one committee during their first 3-year term and at least two committees during their second 3-year term. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 65%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 45%, Yr. 1: 50%, Yr. 2: 55%, Yr. 3: 60%.
 - Measurable Indicator 3: Leadership:
 - 25% council members with emerging experience grow into leadership positions on the SILC by becoming committee chairs or officers.
 - Documented by comparison of committee and council lists each year. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 25%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 5%, Yr. 1: 10, Yr. 2: 15%, Yr. 3: 20%.
 - Measurable Indicator 4: Planning:
 - Recruitment Committee works with members to decrease the current 80% white/Caucasian representation to 60%.
 - Documented by council member lists/change on an annual basis over 4-year period. Also documented by survey response.

- Target performance level year 4: 60%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4 (reduction): Now: 80%, Yr. 1: 75%, Yr. 2: 70%, Yr. 3: 65%.
 - 40% council members on the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee work with members to meet with local representatives of community foundations and colleges to obtain feedback to design a method of public input into its monitoring and evaluation process.
 - Documented by work of committee/minutes. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 3: 40%.
 - Target progress between now and year 3: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 13%, Yr. 2: 26%.
 - 55% council members on the Executive Committee work with council members to complete 3 of 5 items identified in NYSILCs Short-term Strategic Plan for 2021-2024.
 - Documented by work of committee/council/minutes/plan. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 55%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 35%, Yr. 1: 40%, Yr. 2: 45%, Yr. 3: 50%.
 - 55% of the council members on the Emergency Preparedness Subcommittee work with other members of the committee, council members and staff to complete an Emergency Preparedness Plan that identifies the SILCs role during emergencies with partners in the statewide network and updates the SILCs current office plan.
 - This will include connection to other statewide disability stakeholders, state emergency management and Region 2 FEMA. It will also reference ACL's 2018 Disaster Service Policy in Section 3.2 under the plan to change or accommodate the expansion/adjustment to the network, along with the use of unexpended Part B funds in Section 3.2 under other network issues.
 - Documented by work of committee/council/minutes/plan. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 55%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 40%, Yr. 2: 45%, Yr. 3: 50%.
- Measurable Indicator 5: Development:
 - Members of the Development Committee and staff work with a vendor to develop at least 3 media articles each year to promote and raise awareness of the Hall of Fame (HOF) event.
 - Documented by articles posted on New York State Independent Living Council (NYSILC) website, distributed on social media platforms.
 - Target performance level year 4: 3 media articles, for a 4-year total of 12.

- Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0, Yr. 1: 3, Yr. 2: 3, Yr. 3: 3.
- 100% council members support development with an annual gift/donation.
 - Documented by event/donation lists to council members. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 100%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 85%, Yr. 1: 90%, Yr. 2: 95%, Yr. 3: 100%.
- 80% council members support development by attending the HOF event.
 - Attendance includes in-person and via video conference. Support also includes promoting attendance to the event.
 - Documented by event attendance list to council members. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 80%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 60%, Yr. 1: 65%, Yr. 2: 70%, Yr. 3: 75%.
- 45% council members support development by volunteering at the HOF event. Also documented by survey response.
 - In-person volunteering can be substituted by other acts to support or promote the HOF event.
 - Documented by comparing event volunteer and council member lists.
 - Target performance level year 4: 45%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 25%, Yr. 1: 30%, Yr. 2: 35%, Yr. 3: 40%.
- Measurable Indicator 6: Engagement:
 - 55% council members learn or strengthen their knowledge, awareness or skills during SILC business and functions.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 55%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 35%, Yr. 1: 40%, Yr. 2: 45%, Yr. 3: 50%.
 - 80% council members contribute their skills and knowledge to enhance or improve SILC business and functions.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 80%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 60%, Yr. 1: 65%, Yr. 2: 70%, Yr. 3: 75%.
- Measurable Indicator 7: Impact on IL Network Mission:
 - 30% council members increase advocacy skills as a participant of SILC business and functions.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 30%.

- Method to address completion of short-term strategic plan steps addressed (identify one item as an agenda topic for monthly Executive Committee meetings, reported out at full council meetings).
 - SILC members receive information/appeals about annual gifts/donations via messaging, at meetings, and from peers.
 - SILC members encouraged to pay and attend the HOF event (in-person or video conferenced), which is the evening before a council meeting. In-kind support is provided by sponsors for those who do not have funds.
 - SILC members encouraged by the Development Committee, vendor, and staff to volunteer in various capacities while attending the HOF event (in-person or video conferenced).
 - SILC members encouraged to donate or find a donor of a gift basket or silent auction item, to become or ask someone to become an Honorary Committee member, and to provide or seek sponsorships, advertisements, and donations for the HOF event.
 - Notes:
 - For measurable indicators related to surveys, targets expressed in a percentage represent those who respond to the survey. A response rate will be indicated. Surveying samples of the target audience is a valid measure.
 - In the development of each survey instrument for this SPIL, they will have consistent elements: an introduction about the SILC, partners and SPIL, the importance to respond to survey and provide demographic information, including a deeper question about participation from members of known unserved/underserved communities. Contact information/assistance. The survey will go out in early September with a deadline by the end of the month.
 - Empowerment is defined as, “The process of becoming stronger and more confident, especially in controlling one’s life and claiming one’s rights.”
- Objective B: People with disabilities, the IL network and public are provided opportunities to participate in SILC programs and want to be involved to gain skills and raise awareness each year through September 30, 2024.
 - Geographic scope: Statewide.
 - Measurable Indicators:
 - Measurable Indicator 1: Potential Audience:
 - At least 170 individuals participate in SILC programs each year: 5 young adult scholarship recipients, 110 HOF attendees, and 41 CIL database/interface staff (in-person or video conferenced) .
 - Documented by lists from the various programs. A subset will examine the performance of participants who have disabilities.
 - Target performance level year 4: 170.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 115, Yr. 1: 130, Yr. 2: 145, Yr. 3: 156.
 - Measurable Indicator 2: Young Adult Scholarships:
 - 95% young adult scholarship recipients engage in community presentations (in-person or video conferenced) related to disability

issues enhanced by participation at sponsored event (in-person or video conferenced).

- Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 95%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 75%, Yr. 1: 80%, Yr. 2: 85%, Yr. 3: 90%.
- 55% young adult scholarship recipients promote disability issues in the media and social platforms motivated by participation at sponsored event (in-person or video conferenced).
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 55%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 40%, Yr. 2: 45%, Yr. 3: 50%.
- 55% young adult scholarship recipients learn or strengthen a new skill based on participation at sponsored event (in-person or video conferenced).
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 55%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 40%, Yr. 2: 45%, Yr. 3: 50%.
- 25% young adult scholarship recipients develop a promising practice or enhance operations of an organization based on participation at sponsored event (in-person or video conferenced).
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 25%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 10%, Yr. 2: 15%, Yr. 3: 20%.
- 35% young adult scholarship recipients increase advocacy skills based on participation at sponsored event (in-person or video conferenced).
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 35%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 20%, Yr. 2: 25%, Yr. 3: 30%.
- 55% young adult scholarship recipients increase leadership development based on participation at sponsored event (in-person or video conferenced).
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 55%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 40%, Yr. 2: 45%, Yr. 3: 50%.
- 45% young adult scholarship recipients increase empowerment based on participation at sponsored event (in-person or video conferenced).
 - Documented through survey response. See notes for definition of empowerment.
 - Target performance level year 4: 45%.

- 20% CIL and SCIL staff indicate that data/information from NYS data interface used in funding proposal.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 20%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 10%, Yr. 2: 15%, Yr. 3: 20%.
- 5% CIL and SCIL staff indicate that data/information from NYS data interface used in a successfully funded proposal.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 5%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 1%, Yr. 2: 3%, Yr. 3: 5%.
- Necessary Activities:
 - Young Adult Scholarships:
 - Modify survey for young adult scholarship recipients to address measurable indicators (September).
 - Send survey out each year and tabulate results for annual PPR and SPIL evaluations (September/January).
 - Promote scholarships on a regular basis in Constant Contact and social media platforms.
 - Encourage new young adult members to join the SILC Youth Leadership Subcommittee.
 - Youth Leadership Subcommittee review and consider scholarship applications based on the availability of funds (first come/first serve/need basis).
 - Update scholarship webpage with current news/information and media shared by recipients.
 - NYS Disability Rights Hall of Fame (HOF):
 - Create survey for participants of HOF event (September).
 - Send survey out each year and tabulate results for annual PPR and SPIL evaluations (September/January).
 - Address entire HOF process: call for nominations, applications, selection committee, selection of annual inductees (October-January).
 - Address HOF promotional needs: make changes to webpages (including payment options) and create messaging in Constant Contact and social media platforms on a scheduled basis (October-May).
 - Create and update materials to support HOF (honorary committee memberships, annual inductee announcement, save the date, event support package (sponsorships, advertisements, donations, ticket sales, gift baskets) (November-April).
 - Connect with inductees and or their families to confirm bios and photos for program and website (January-February).
 - Order awards for inductees (February).
 - Work with vendor and volunteers on logistics of HOF event to honor inductees (May).

- Work with Development Committee to plan and deliver logistics for HOF awards/event (July-June).
 - NYS Data Interface Project:
 - Create survey for CIL and SCIL staff/participants of data interface project (September).
 - Send survey out each year and tabulate results for annual PPR and SPIL evaluations (September/January).
 - SILC creates annual report based on collective data of IL network/posts and distributes results (January).
 - SILC provides training on how to utilize data interface on an annual basis for new CIL and SCIL staff (September/March).
 - Online training materials for data interface reviewed/updated on an annual basis (January).
 - SILC responds to data interface technical assistance requests from CIL and SCIL staff.
 - SILC connects with web developer when necessary to address identified issues.
- Notes:
 - For measurable indicators related to surveys, targets expressed in a percentage represent those who respond to the survey. A response rate will be indicated. Surveying samples of the target audience is a valid measure.
 - In the development of each survey instrument for this SPIL, they will have consistent elements: an introduction about the SILC, partners and SPIL, contact information and assistance, the importance to respond to survey and provide demographic information, including a deeper question about participation from members of known unserved/underserved communities. The survey will go out in early September with a deadline by the end of the month.
 - Empowerment is defined as, “The process of becoming stronger and more confident, especially in controlling one’s life and claiming one’s rights.”
- Other Criteria:
 - Eligible Applicants: NYSILC/sole source contract/non-competitive.
- Lead organization: SILC.
- Key partner(s): DSE, Federal CIL network, IL network partners.
- Resources needed: \$1,750,214 4-year total (\$429,418, Yr.1, \$433,448 Yr.2, \$429,207 Yr.3, \$458,141 Yr. 4). Refer to Attachment II (A) & (C).
- Funding sources: Title VII, Part B.

Goal # 2:

Statewide IL advocacy network

The IL statewide advocacy network (known for two decades as the Statewide Systems Advocacy Network - SSAN) was identified as a clear priority during the public hearing and comment process. The IL statewide advocacy network will be directed by a statewide coordinator. During

this SPIL cycle, the local advocacy sites will focus on the recruitment of individuals and connections with organizations within each community to promote public education and grass roots activities impacting people with disabilities. The IL statewide advocacy network will communicate efforts with its network partners and offer participation to centers who are not a part of the group.

Consistent with the IL network mission, the IL statewide advocacy network anticipates impact from participants who join and get involved at the local level with sites. In terms of compatibility with the purpose of Title VII, Chapter 1, both the coordinator and sites (centers) follow IL philosophy, consumer control, peer support, self-help, self-determination, equal access and individual and systems advocacy. Consistent with both the mission and Act, the ultimate goal is to maximize the leadership development, advocacy, and empowerment of the network's participants. The IL statewide advocacy network is supportive of the remaining aspects of the purpose of the Act.

In the summer of 2019, the SILC and DSE worked with advocates to make slight adjustments to the network, considering both state and federal feedback/guidance related to advocacy activity. Recently, the network made further adjustments to adapt its activities to online, virtual modes given the impact of the Coronavirus. The network is ready to provide identified activities in-person in the community when appropriate and online (via email, social media, and conference call/video conferencing).

This objective is cross-referenced in Section 1.5 in the Financial Plan Table under the Other SPIL Activities column. The Evaluation Plan related to its criteria is located in Attachment I related to the objective. The Part B amount by year for this objective is referenced in Attachment II (A) & (B).

- Objective A: A statewide coordinator directs the IL statewide advocacy network to ensure that fifteen local sites provide opportunity for people with disabilities to participate and gain skills each year through September 30, 2024.
 - Geographic scope: Statewide.
 - Measurable Indicators:
 - Measurable Indicator 1: Potential Audience/Recruitment:
 - At least 300 new individuals join and participate in the IL statewide advocacy network as advocates each year at the local level (in-person, online and or video conferenced).
 - Documented by lists kept and maintained by each local site and reported to the statewide coordinator. A subset will examine the performance of participants who have disabilities.
 - 20 new individuals join each year per local site. No more than a 25% attrition rate from prior year.
 - Target performance level year 4: 300, for a 4-year total of 1,200.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0 see notes, Yr. 1: 300, Yr. 2: 300, Yr. 3: 300.

- At least 75 organizational partnerships made each year by local sites to promote recruitment and participation in events and educational efforts (in-person, online and or video conferenced).
 - Documented by lists kept and maintained by each local site and reported to the statewide coordinator. At least 5 new organizational partners each year per local site.
 - Target performance level year 4: 75, for a 4-year total of 300.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0 see notes, Yr. 1: 75, Yr. 2: 75, Yr. 3: 75.
- Measurable Indicator 2: Public education activities:
 - At least 180 public education activities provided each year by local sites to encourage education and participation in media/events/issues (in-person, online and or video conferenced).
 - Documented by activity reported to the statewide coordinator. At least 12 new public education activities each year per local site.
 - Target performance level year 4: 180, for 4-year total of 720.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0 see notes, Yr. 1: 180, Yr. 2: 180, Yr. 3: 180.
- Measurable Indicator 3: Local grass roots activities:
 - At least 90 grass roots activities provided each year by local sites to encourage education/participation/collaboration (in-person, online and or video conferenced).
 - Documented by activity reported to the statewide coordinator. At least 6 new grassroots activities each year per local site. For each activity, collaboration with at least 2 partners and participation with at least 5 people with disabilities from each local site.
 - Target performance level year 4: 90, for a 4-year total of 360.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0, Yr. 1: 90, Yr. 2: 90, Yr. 3: 90.
- Measurable Indicator 4: Oral/written testimony:
 - At least 90 oral or written public testimonies by local sites in response to documented request (in-person, online and or video conferenced).
 - Documented by activity reported to the statewide coordinator. At least 6 new oral or written testimonies each year per local site.
 - Target performance level year 4: 90, for a 4-year total of 360.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0, Yr. 1: 90, Yr. 2: 90, Yr. 3: 90.
- Measurable Indicator 5: Voting:
 - 15% newly recruited advocates achieve a first-time voting milestone:

- Documented through survey response. First-time voting milestones include: Registered to vote for the first time, registered with a party/able to vote in primary, participated in early voting, voted in person for first time (or voted in the adapted voting process made available due to COVID-19).
 - Target performance level year 4: 15%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0% see notes, Yr. 1: 3%, Yr. 2: 6%, Yr. 3: 10%.
- 70% local advocates vote privately and independently.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 70%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 55%, Yr. 2: 60%, Yr. 3: 65%.
- 30% local advocates engage in voter registration/education campaigns (in-person, online and or video conferenced):
 - Documented through survey response. Voter registration/education campaigns include: Turnout the vote, candidate forums, voting machine demonstrations.
 - Target performance level year 4: 30%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 20%, Yr. 2: 25%, Yr. 3: 30%.
- 75% local advocates indicate participation in the IL statewide advocacy network encouraged voting activity.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 75%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 65%, Yr. 2: 70%, Yr. 3: 75%.
- Measurable Indicator 6: Participation:
 - 55% local advocates aware of priority disability issues based on participation in the IL statewide advocacy network.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 55%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 40%, Yr. 2: 45%, Yr. 3: 50%.
 - 45% local advocates more informed/educated based on participation in a public education or grass roots activity coordinated by the IL statewide advocacy network.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 45%.
 - Target progress between now and year 4: Now: 0%, Yr. 1: 30%, Yr. 2: 35%, Yr. 3: 40%.
 - 15% local advocates provide or collaborate testimony (in-person, online and or video conferenced) based on participation in the IL statewide advocacy network.
 - Documented through survey response.
 - Target performance level year 4: 15%.

- Local sites send survey out each year in September. Results tabulated for annual PPR and SPIL evaluation (September/January).
 - Statewide coordinator creates or revises training for 15 local sites to ensure understanding with new deliverables.
 - Statewide coordinator creates or revises reporting portal for 15 local sites consistent with deliverables.
 - Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports on behalf of the IL statewide advocacy network to the DSE and SILC.
 - Statewide coordinator provides training to the leads for the 15 local sites to enhance their skills related to the deliverables (education/disability issues, voting issues, recruitment, developing organizational partnerships, advocacy skills, leaderships skills, public education activities, grass roots activities, oral and written testimony).
 - Statewide coordinator provides technical assistance to the 15 local sites and educational/advocacy events as needed.
 - Statewide coordinator identifies best practice opportunities to share with the local sites and network.
 - Statewide coordinator creates an annual disability agenda to guide education for the local sites and advocates on disability issues.
 - Statewide coordinator encouraged to expand local IL statewide advocacy network to voluntary sites, reporting on those who participate.
 - Local IL statewide advocacy network sites submit monthly report information to statewide coordinator via portal.
 - Local IL statewide advocacy network sites participate in training and events provided by the statewide coordinator (in-person, online and or video conferenced).
 - Local IL statewide advocacy network sites follow up with the statewide coordinator when they need technical assistance.
 - Local IL statewide advocacy network sites respond to messaging from the statewide coordinator.
 - Local IL statewide advocacy network sites provide training and education for their own recruits/advocates and encourage them to attend events and get involved as advocates (in-person, online and or video conferenced).
 - Local IL statewide advocacy network sites keep accurate/updated lists of their local recruits/advocates and organizational partners.
 - Local IL statewide advocacy network sites provide for overall deliverables each year.
- Notes:
- The measurable indicator related to recruitment is new for this objective (previously, it was not a requirement). As a result, no number was projected for “now” in the SPIL timeline.
 - No number was projected for “now” in the timeline for the measurable indicator related to organizational partners because: 1) each cycle the opportunity goes out to competitive RFP and sites are subject to change, and 2) any and all sites have a potential maximum of organizational partners to be

exhausted in a community, so the count returns to zero each cycle. This is also impacted by new people (turnover) occurring at all organizations.

- No number was projected for “now” in the timelines for the measurable indicators related to public education activities, local grass roots activities, and oral/written testimonies because each cycle the opportunity goes out to competitive RFP and sites are subject to change.
- No number was projected for “now” in the timelines for the measurable indicators related to voting, participation, and impact on the IL mission because these measures are all new this SPIL.
- For measurable indicators related to surveys, targets expressed in a percentage represent those who respond to the survey. A response rate will be indicated. Surveying samples of the target audience is a valid measure.
- In the development of each survey instrument for this SPIL, they will have consistent elements: an introduction about the SILC, partners and SPIL, contact information and assistance, the importance to respond to survey and provide demographic information, including a deeper question about participation from members of known unserved/underserved communities. The survey will go out in late September with a deadline by mid-October.
- Empowerment is defined as, “The process of becoming stronger and more confident, especially in controlling one’s life and claiming one’s rights.”

○ Other Criteria:

▪ Eligible Applicants:

- IL statewide advocacy network coordination: A consumer-controlled, cross-disability, statewide, not-for-profit organization, with proven expertise in statewide organizing and advocacy. The coordinator must have in-depth policy expertise in areas impacting people with disabilities that leads to the development of an annual statewide agenda. They must have knowledge in providing statewide technical assistance, training, and advocacy events to community-based disability organizations. The coordinator must have established relationships with other statewide disability and related organizations to build effective coalitions for the benefit of the network and the issues they address.
 - Competitive RFP issued, reviewed, and awarded by the Designated State Entity (DSE), ACCES-VR.
- Local advocacy sites: Centers for Independent Living (CILs) and Service Center for Independent Living (SCILs) in the New York State network. Consumer-controlled, cross-disability, not-for-profit organizations with proven expertise in advocacy directed by Independent Living philosophy.
 - Competitive RFP issued, reviewed, and awarded by the Designated State Entity (DSE), ACCES-VR.

○ Lead organization: Statewide coordinator.

- Key partner(s): local sites (centers) selected to participate in the IL statewide advocacy network, SILC, DSE.
- Resources needed: \$2,314,360 4-year total (\$578,590 each year; \$106,090 for statewide coordination and \$472,500 for 15 local advocacy network sites/\$31,500 per site). Refer to Attachment II (A) & (B).
- Funding sources: Title VII, Part B.

Goal # 3:

Biennial IL statewide conference

The biennial IL statewide conference provides the network with training and technical assistance regarding the most current issues facing IL and people with disabilities, along with opportunities to network, generate ideas, learn promising practices, and promote the IL philosophy.

Consistent with the IL network mission, the biennial IL statewide conference anticipates impact from attendees at the event. In terms of compatibility with the purpose of Title VII, Chapter 1, the conference coordinator and partners support IL philosophy, consumer control, peer support, self-help, self-determination, equal access and individual and systems advocacy. Consistent with both the mission and Act, the ultimate goal is to maximize the leadership development, advocacy, and empowerment of conference attendees. The conference coordinator and partners are supportive of the remaining aspects of the purpose of the Act.

Title VII, Part B funds will be provided to support for the conference in 2021 (year 1) and 2023 (year 3). NYAIL, the state association, has and will continue to serve as the conference coordinator. The funding offered to the biennial conference will reduce registration costs for attendees and pay a portion of the fees for keynote or plenary speakers for the event. If the event, or segments of the program, need to be video conferenced due to the Coronavirus, it may alter the delivery, format, and or fee structure of the biennial IL statewide conference. NYAIL will make the best decisions possible to provide and meet the training and technical assistance needs of the IL network under these circumstances. This objective is cross-referenced in Section 1.5 in the Financial Plan Table under the Other SPIL Activities column. The Evaluation Plan related to its criteria is located in Attachment I related to the objective. The Part B amount by year for this objective is in Attachment II (A) & (B).

- Objective A: People with disabilities, the IL network and public are provided an opportunity to attend the biennial IL statewide conference with reduced registration costs and want to participate and learn skills during years one and three of the plan by September 30, 2023.
 - Geographic scope: Statewide.
 - Measurable Indicators:
 - Measurable Indicator 1: Potential Audience:
 - At least 200 individuals attend and participate in each biennial IL statewide conference (in-person or video conferenced).
 - Documented by conference attendance list. A subset will examine the performance of participants who have disabilities. Also documented by survey response.
 - Target performance level year 3: At least 200 attendees.

plenary and keynote speakers. The ability to reduce registration costs for up to 200 attendees will reduce barriers to participation and encourage statewide turnout. It should be mentioned that these costs are not a direct subsidy to individuals but are meant to lower the registration cost for individuals to attend. The intent is to reduce the registration by approximately \$75 per person. If the event needs to be video conferenced due to the Coronavirus, NYAIL will make the best decisions possible to provide and meet the training and technical assistance needs of the IL network under these circumstances.

- Lead organization: NYAIL.
- Key partner(s): SILC, DSE, IL network and other stakeholders.
- Resources needed: \$23,750 Years 1 and 3. Refer to Attachment II (A) & (B).
- Funding source(s): Title VII, Part B.

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.

NYSILC uses a variety of methods and processes to monitor the implementation and evaluate the effectiveness of the SPIL along with several other related requirements for the network.

NYSILC utilizes a Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (M & E Committee) to address the ongoing SPIL implementation and annual evaluation duties of the council. In the build up to this plan, the committee worked on draft SPIL criteria for Section 1.3 based on the logic model. The committee consists of seven members supported by the SILC Executive Director and a consultant. Given the technical nature of this topic, the Executive Director provides review about process and the consultant does periodic training for both the committee and the council.

Monitoring the implementation of the SPIL

Before each scheduled NYSILC full council meeting, SILC staff pulls together the agenda and the associated meeting packet along with what is titled a “SILC monitoring document.” The SILC monitoring document represents the most recent quarterly reports from the entities identified in the SPIL objectives (Section 1.3). These materials are sent to members in advance of the council meeting per public meeting law.

The M & E Committee meets at a date before each FCM to review the quarterly reports in the SILC monitoring document. At the meeting, members review each report, providing overall impressions, asking questions, adding comments, and may request clarity related to the content, or follow up on identified items. The chair of the committee provides an update about the meeting at the upcoming FCM during committee reports. This process substantially represents the SILC’s monitoring duties, which takes place during the year. NYSILC archives its full council meeting materials on its website at: <https://nysilc.org/council/council-meeting-materials>, which contains: 1) full council packets (agenda and related meeting materials, 2) SILC monitoring documents, and 3) any other separately attached documents per meeting.

The M & E Committee introduces two new steps into its monitoring process this cycle. First, around March of each year, SILC staff will send an email out to the Federal CILs, asking them to send the SILC a Word copy of their recently submitted Program Performance Report (PPR). NYSILC staff will review and summarize:

- The top technical assistance and training needs amongst the centers based on the need identified in the related chart. In addition, the reports will be reviewed for significant achievements and consumer vignettes along with any substantial challenges. The highlights will be summarized into a report that will be reviewed by the M & E Committee and posted on their webpage. NYSILC will forward and discuss the training needs with the state association NYAIL, who will consider them for future webinars and at the biennial IL conference. NYSILC will inform any CILs with technical assistance needs (depending on the nature of their issue(s) and make sure they are aware of the various IL options with APRIL, ILRU, and the IL-Net. In addition, consideration will be made to make any in-state referrals to peers who have knowledge in the identified area(s) if relevant.

Second, the M & E Committee will draft yearend SPIL surveys during the first year of each plan to help monitor the progress of the SPIL Measurable Indicators (MIs) to its mission, goals, and objectives. The members of the group will share its final draft with the entity responsible for each SPIL objective to obtain feedback and discuss distribution. The surveys will be sent out at the yearend cycle to ensure enough time to have adequate responses and to summarize the results for reporting purposes. In the additional plan years, the M & E Committee can adjust the surveys to improve responses and results. This process also represents how the SILC allows for ongoing input into the current plan, as numerous questions are solicited from the public (i.e., different audiences), resulting in the progress achieved toward specific criteria in the plan.

Evaluating the effectiveness of the SPIL

The SPIL evaluation is prepared on an annual basis by the Executive Director and a consultant with feedback and review by the M & E Committee. During the start of each new calendar year, the Executive Director and consultant utilize the narrative from the recent Program Performance Report (PPR), Section 26, Comparison of Reporting Year Activities with the SPIL as a basis for the draft SPIL evaluation report.

Regarding the methods the SILC will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the SPIL to achieve the desired outcomes, the annual evaluation report has two major sections in its analysis: summative and formative. The summative section reviews the data and information related to the SPIL objectives using a scale of progress. The scale allows the SILC to rate each objective and its outcome(s)/target(s). The scale includes: Exceeded, Fully Met (100%), Substantially Met (at least 60%), Partially Met, Not Met/No Progress. The formative section addresses what the SILC learned as a result of monitoring the implementation of the SPIL and any lessons from their progress (or lack thereof). It ends with recommendations the SILC should seriously consider related to the SPIL's implementation. Most are enhancements and implemented following proper protocol. Other recommendations require discussion to determine feasibility and relevance before determining potential action.

A first draft of the report is shared with the M & E Committee by April of each year. Members react online with feedback and comments. A second draft is marked up and reviewed, creating a final draft version of the Annual SPIL Evaluation Report, which is presented by the consultant at the May/June full council meeting. Upon approval by the SILC, the Annual SPIL Evaluation Report is posted on the NYSILC website and distributed via Constant Contact and social media outlets.

When it comes to a method to gather input from stakeholders (targeted populations, CILs, etc.) and the public related to the evaluation of the SPIL, rather than just hold input sessions to meet the requirement, the SILC decided to do more research this cycle to create a better process as identified in a measurable indicator for goal # 1, objective A in Section 1.3. Therefore, the SILC will be reporting in annual PPRs on the progress of this measurable indicator during the plan.

The SPIL Evaluation Plan is in Attachment I and located at the following link: <https://nysilc.org/images/Attachment I SPIL Evaluation Plan Amended SPIL 2021-2024.docx>. The SPIL Evaluation Plan identifies the measurable indicators as “data to be collected” and related activities as “ data collection methods,” along with organizations responsible for each goal and objective.

Evaluating statewide consumer satisfaction

The Consumer Satisfaction Survey Subcommittee convenes during the last year of the current SPIL to review the existing statewide IL consumer satisfaction survey report and its recommendations to determine which suggestions may be implemented along with a review of the current survey instrument and methodology. The process determines consumer satisfaction with IL center services. During the summer before the start of this SPIL, SILC staff get all consumer satisfaction surveying materials updated as agreed upon by the committee. The information is posted to the NYSILC consumer satisfaction website: <https://nysilc.org/consumer-satisfaction>. A communication is then sent to the IL statewide network during the first quarter of year one of the SPIL to outline survey obligations.

The statewide IL consumer satisfaction survey is conducted every three-years as a joint effort of the SILC, DSE (ACCES-VR), and the network of centers (all CILs and SCILs as identified in Section 3.1). The SILC takes the lead role of coordinating the survey, providing direction and necessary materials along with technical assistance for centers (upon request). Centers follow the methodology and fulfill their survey obligation. When surveying is completed, each center receives a progress report from the SILC with a copy going to the DSE. Any center falling below a benchmark total score of 85% must come up with a plan to improve their consumer satisfaction with the DSE. The combined results are then pulled together and sent to a consultant, who develops a draft report based on the data and information (analyzing trends and making recommendations). Members of the Consumer Satisfaction Survey Subcommittee review the draft report and provide feedback online.

A final draft of the Statewide Consumer Satisfaction Survey Report is presented by the consultant at the September/November full council meetings. Upon approval by the SILC, the Statewide Consumer Satisfaction Survey Report is posted on the NYSILC website and distributed via Constant Contact and social media outlets.

Evaluating and Assessing Statewide Needs

The Needs Assessment Committee (NAC) convenes in January of the second year of the SPIL supported by the Executive Director and a consultant. The purpose of the NAC is to create a statewide needs assessment report, which provides an updated status of New Yorkers with disabilities followed by responses to four key questions: 1) what geographic areas are most in need of additional IL services, 2) what unserved/underserved ethnic, minority and disability communities are most in need of IL services, 3) what are the most unmet service needs for New Yorkers with disabilities who, or wish to live, independently, and 4) what are the most important needs that should be addressed to strengthen New York’s IL network? A combination of existing data and surveys and responses are used to provide information.

Committee members work on various sections of the report. Members report back progress during conference call meetings. Surveys and results are discussed by June/July. The consultant collects all the work and results and pulls together a draft Statewide Needs Assessment Report. NAC members review the draft report and provide feedback online. A final draft of the Statewide Needs Assessment Report is presented by the consultant at the September/November full council meetings. Upon approval by the SILC, the Statewide Needs Assessment Report is posted on the NYSILC website and distributed via Constant Contact and social media outlets.

The report has great value related to the SPIL. Priority issues and needs are identified and shared with the SPIL Committee along with priority public input and considered during SPIL formulation and development. The top locations identified under “what geographic areas most in need of additional IL services” are noted in SPIL Section 3.2 under “priorities for establishment of new CIL(s).” Information discovered while discussing “what unserved/underserved ethnic, minority and disability communities most in need of IL services” is shared in SPIL Section 2.2 Outreach.

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)	\$429,418			\$602,340	\$0
Chapter 1, Part C			\$4,450,490		

Other Federal Funds				
Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)				
Social Security Reimbursement				
Other – CIL CARES Act Funding			\$2,150,941	
Non-Federal Funds				
State Funds			\$13,360,999	
Other				

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)	\$433,448			\$578,590	\$0
Chapter 1, Part C			\$4,450,490		
Other Federal Funds					
Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)					
Social Security Reimbursement					
Other					
Non-Federal Funds					
State Funds			\$13,360,999		

Other					
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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)	\$429,207			\$602,340	\$0
Chapter 1, Part C			\$4,450,490		
Other Federal Funds					
Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)					
Social Security Reimbursement					
Other					
Non-Federal Funds					
State Funds			\$13,360,999		
Other					

Fiscal Year(s): 2024					
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)	\$458,141			\$578,590	\$0
Chapter 1, Part C			\$4,450,490		

Other Federal Funds				
Sec. 101(a)(18) of the Act (Innovation and Expansion)				
Social Security Reimbursement				
Other				
Non-Federal Funds				
State Funds			\$13,360,999	
Other				

New York’s SPIL for 2021-2024 is primarily dependent on the state’s Part B award, if available. The following summary provides an overview of the anticipated sources, amounts, and proposed uses of funds to support the SPIL’s objectives.

During Fiscal Year 2021, \$429,418 in Title VII, Part B funds will support the SILC resource plan and \$602,340 for other SPIL activities. Under other SPIL activities, two SPIL objectives address an IL statewide advocacy network \$578,590 and a biennial IL statewide conference \$23,750. No Title VII, Part B funds (\$0) will be retained by the DSE for administrative costs. New York’s current Title VII, Part C funds have been identified as \$4,450,490 for general CIL operations and are awarded directly to the Centers for Independent Living (CILs) identified in Section 3 of this SPIL. Under other Federal funds, the \$2,150,941 identified in General CIL Operations is CIL CARES Act funding. It represents an agreed upon group estimate of 50% by the NY Federal CIL directors in May 2020 for the potential funding available in 2021. This was the best estimate at the time given that centers were at distinct stages of preparation and or implementation of their CIL CARES Act plans. Estimated CIL CARES Act funding amounts for 2020-2021 per each center are provided in a chart at the end of this narrative. Under non-federal funds, \$13,360,999 is identified for the IL state appropriation. This source represents the state’s match and exceeds the required “at least 10% of the total project cost per year.”

During Fiscal Year 2022, \$433,448 in Title VII, Part B funds will support the SILC resource plan and \$578,590 for other SPIL activities. Under other SPIL activities, only the IL statewide advocacy network will be addressed during the year. No Title VII, Part B funds (\$0) will be retained by DSE for administrative costs. New York’s current Title VII, Part C funds of \$4,450,490 are projected for general CIL operations. No other Federal funds have been identified to support the SPIL during this year. Under non-federal funds, the \$13,360,999 identified for the IL state appropriation represents the state match.

During Fiscal Year 2023, \$429,207 in Title VII, Part B funds will support the SILC resource plan and \$602,340 for other SPIL activities. Under other SPIL activities, two SPIL objectives address an IL statewide advocacy network \$578,590 and a biennial IL statewide conference

\$23,750. No Title VII, Part B funds (\$0) will be retained by the DSE for administrative costs. New York’s current Title VII, Part C funds of \$4,450,490 are projected for general CIL operations. No other Federal funds have been identified to support the SPIL during this year. Under non-federal funds, the \$13,360,999 identified for the IL state appropriation represents the state match.

During Fiscal Year 2024, \$458,141 in Title VII, Part B funds will support the SILC resource plan and \$578,590 for other SPIL activities. Under other SPIL activities, only the IL statewide advocacy network will be addressed during the year. No Title VII, Part B funds (\$0) will be retained by DSE for administrative costs. New York’s current Title VII, Part C funds of \$4,450,490 are projected for general CIL operations. No other Federal funds have been identified to support the SPIL during this year. Under non-federal funds, the \$13,360,999 identified for the IL state appropriation represents the state match.

Refer to Attachment II for specific details related to the Use of the Title VII, Part B funds located at the following link: [https://nysilc.org/images/Attachment II - Use of the Title VII Part B funds Amended SPIL 2021-2004.docx](https://nysilc.org/images/Attachment_II_-_Use_of_the_Title_VII_Part_B_funds_Amended_SPIL_2021-2004.docx).

Other related SPIL financial notes include:

- The SILC is identified as one of the SPIL objectives in Section 1.3. The SILC resource plan exceeds more than 30% of the proposed Part B amount. A justification is provided in Section 5.2 under the “Justification if more than 30% of the Part B appropriation is to be used for the SILC Resource Plan.”
- The IL state appropriation has been the traditional state match for the NY SPIL. Even though it appears under the column of “general CIL operations” in the Financial Plan Tables, the total amount is connected to forty-one (41) contracts for Service Centers for Independent Living (SCILs). They comply with state IL standards (Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, Part 248, Service Centers for Independent Living, NYS Education Law, § 1123-1124). Out of this total “state match” for the 41 SCILs receiving state contracts, eighteen (18) also receive Title VII, Part C funds and comply with 725 regulations and thus are considered CILs. This leaves twenty-three (23) centers who are exclusive SCILs, complying with state IL standards, and do not comply with Federal 725 regulations. Refer to Section 3.1 for clarification of the NY IL network by center name, CIL/SCIL designation, geographic area, and sources of funding.
- No Part B funds will be utilized to support General CIL Operations.
- There are no recognized in-kind resources or obligations known at this time related to the support of the SILC resource plan, IL services, general CIL operations, and other SPIL activities. However, ACCES-VR provides significant resources to competitively bid out and administer SPIL objectives.

NY Federal CILs	Estimated CARES Act Funding for 10/1/20 to 9/30/21
1. AIM Independent Living Center/Corning Council for Assistance	\$92,240
2. Action Toward Independence (ATI)	\$87,248

3. ARISE Children and Family Service: Onondaga County	\$107,580
4. ARISE Children and Family Service: Oswego County	\$95,676
5. ARISE Children and Family Service: Madison County	\$52,985
6. Bronx Independent Living Services, Inc. (BILS)	\$80,985
7. Capital District Center for Independence, Inc. (CDCI): Albany County	\$110,427
8. Capital District Center for Independence, Inc. (CDCI): Schenectady County	\$52,984
9. Center for Disability Rights, Inc. (CDR)	\$70,929
10. Center for Independence of the Disabled in New York, Inc. (CIDNY): New York City/County	\$109,684
11. Center for Independence of the Disabled in New York, Inc. (CIDNY): Queens County	\$52,985
12. Glens Falls Independent Living Center, Inc. dba Southern Adirondack Independent Living (SAIL)	\$92,072
13. Harlem Independent Living Center, Inc. (HILC)	\$168,904
14. Independent Living Center of the Hudson Valley, Inc. (ILCHV)	\$92,240
15. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc.: Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Lewis, Montgomery, and Oneida Counties	\$50,783
16. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc.: Herkimer County	\$88,923
17. Northern Regional Center for Independent Living, Inc. (NRCIL)	\$95,677
18. Regional Center for Independent Living, Inc. (RCIL)	\$106,707
19. Tri-Lakes Center for Independent Living, Inc. (TLCIL)	\$111,925
20. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC): Westchester and Rockland Counties	\$111,925
21. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC): Minority towns and cities of Westchester County	\$93,797
22. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC): Putnam County	\$110,455
23. Western New York Independent Living, Inc. (WNYIL)	\$113,815
Total	\$2,150,941

The SILC and NY Federal CIL directors felt it was important to provide some examples of the proposed use by NY CILs in response to the Coronavirus with the CIL CARES Act funding. Not

all CILs were in a position to fully define their propose use at the time the draft SPIL was finalized.

- AIM: Purchase PPEs for staff and consumer use. Build technology capacity: upgrade internal technology infrastructure to support staff who deliver services remotely, including software, servers and additional laptops and hotspots. Purchase kiosks to place in public places (main bus transportation center, VA hospital, DSS offices, and libraries when they open) for consumers so individuals who do not have connectivity in their homes can reach an on-call AIM staff person remotely. Support personnel costs where needed.
- ARISE: Build technology capacity. Continue to assess the center's and community's needs in relation to the pandemic and provide direct consumer support. Utilize for personnel costs where needed.
- ATI: Build technology capacity, outreach to consumers who are unemployed and on SNAP benefits/provide food and personal hygiene products. Provide remote programs to consumers to address issues of social isolation. Additional possibility to connect with center's Wounded Warrior/Service Dog Program for Veterans and active Service Members who have PTSD, along with First Responders as a potential target audience.
- BILS: Provide emergency items to consumers including food, medical items, and PPEs. Building technology capacity: funds for technology to use Zoom and surfaces. Support personnel costs: several employees under the grant are providing resources and information to those effected.
- HILC: PPEs for staff and consumers (including plastic face coverings with inserts so people who are deaf and Hard of Hearing can know when someone is speaking to them). Technology for staff to work offsite (including assistive technology to accommodate those who are blind and/or Deaf in addition to other needs). Additional personnel to assist with COVID19 related consumer issues. Investigating ways to assist consumers with the purchase of food, medications, and emergency bills.
- ILCHV: Hire an outreach person and a driver to deliver food, prescriptions, PPE, and other supplies to consumers. Build technology capacity for staff including some assistive technology to more efficiently work from home.
- NRCIL: Consumer Emergency Needs including but not limited to laundromat cards, cell phone minutes, gas cards, personal needs items (shampoo, soaps, toilet paper, paper towels, cleaning supplies). Leasehold improvements to bring partial walls up to the ceiling. Other supplies and equipment to ensure safety of staff including masks, gloves, cleaning products, air purifiers, plexiglass shields at reception desk. Build technology capacity: acquire laptops, virtual private network licenses, data management system licenses, mobile hot spots for staff living in remote locations without broadband internet, installation, and consultant time. Support additional personnel cost.
- TLCIL: Purchase PPEs for consumers. Build technology capacity: technology for staff to deliver services remotely, laptops and tablets to put in our loan closet for consumers who need them to access service providers, online support groups, and acquisition of hotspots to give to consumers who need internet access in order to connect to programs and services we provide.
- WILC: Acquire and provide PPE's. Build technology capacity for consumers. Targeted food delivery for consumer. Build up transition staff capacity.

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 statewide access.

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:			
- Information and referral			✓
- IL skills training			✓
- Peer counseling			✓
- Individual and systems advocacy			✓
- Transition services including:			✓
▪ Transition from nursing homes & other institutions			✓
▪ Diversion from institutions			✓
▪ Transition of youth (who were eligible for an IEP) to post-secondary life			✓
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.			✓
Rehabilitation technology			✓
Mobility training			✓
Services and training for individuals with cognitive and sensory disabilities, including life skills training, and interpreter and reader services			✓
Personal assistance services, including attendant care and the training of personnel providing such services			✓
Surveys, directories, and other activities to identify appropriate housing, recreation opportunities, and accessible transportation, and other support services			✓

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

* The column “Provided using Part B” is blank. As noted under Section 1.5, “other related SPIL financial notes,” bullet 3, it clearly states that, no Part B funds will be used to support general

CIL operations. The Part B funds are only used for the SILC resource plan and “other SPIL activities.”

** The “Such other necessary services not inconsistent with the Act” row under the “Provided using other services” column refers to the provision of services by the centers in New York as identified in Section 3.1 related to the IL state appropriation funds. As noted in this section, these funds go to 41 centers in the statewide network: Eighteen (18) also happen to receive Title VII Part C funds and comply with 725 regulations. Five (5) of the NY federal Part C awardees do not receive IL state appropriation funds. Twenty-three (23) of the 41 centers who receive IL state appropriation funds are considered SCILs and comply with state IL standards (Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, Part 248, **Service Centers for Independent Living**, NYS Education Law, § 1123-1124). They do not comply with 725 regulations and should not be considered CILs. **Refer to Attachment III for the NY SCIL service listing located at the following link:**

<https://nysilc.org/images/Attachment III Other Necessary Services Not Inconsistent with the Act Funded by IL State Appropriation for SCILs.docx>.

*** In the “Entity that provides” column, the services checked are provided directly by the twenty-three NY Federal CILs identified in Section 3.1.

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.

Definition of Unserved/Underserved

The NY IL network identifies an unserved population as a targeted population or unique disability subgroup with specific needs. Exact geographic unserved areas are defined below and in Section 3.2 under the provision “Priorities for the establishment of new CILs.” Given the work invested over the past few SPIL cycles and at local levels by CILs, some have established service connections with various target populations. An underserved population can be a targeted population/unique disability subgroup and or people with disabilities within a geographic area. Centers may have preliminary service connections established, but due to various factors, these groups and populations may still be very much underserved and require an increased effort to have their service needs met. Both unserved and underserved populations require a method to identified priority groups along with outreach activities and strategies to address them and their needs.

Methods Used to Determine Unserved/Underserved

The SILC takes the lead to determine unserved and underserved needs for the NY IL network. This is done in cooperation with all partners (centers, including CILs/Federal CIL directors, the DSE and other stakeholders) during the build-up before each State Plan formulation. The SILC has a Needs Assessment Committee (NAC) explained in Section 1.4, Evaluating the effectiveness of the SPIL. The second key question of the NAC report examines, “what unserved/underserved ethnic, minority and disability communities are most in need of IL services.” The results address the unserved target populations. The first key question, “what

geographic areas are most in need of additional Independent Living (IL) services,” relates to unserved and underserved populations and is also addressed in Section 3.2. Last, during the public hearing process, a question is asked about unserved and underserved populations and the top priorities are ranked based on feedback. This information is added in overall need determination.

Current Statewide Target Population Priorities

Regarding the statewide priorities for targeted populations and or unique disability subgroups, the NYSILC 2018 Statewide Needs Assessment addressed this in its second key question. Center directors from the NY IL network were asked which disability groups were the most unserved/underserved and hardest to reach (in their respective service areas). The top three identified were: hearing 50%, cognitive 40%, and mental health 30%. The same center directors were asked which ethnic groups in the disability community are unserved/underserved and/or difficult to reach (in their respective service areas). The top three identified were: Hispanic/Latino 45%, American Indian or Alaskan Native 40%, and Asian 40%.

Based on 2015 data analyzed by Cornell University of people with disabilities in all counties of NYS broken out by race and ethnicity, the following trends were identified:

- 10.6% of the Hispanics/Latinos sampled (344,199 out of 3,239,392) were people with disabilities. 78% of all Hispanics/Latinos with disabilities in NYS are in New York City.
- 12.6% of African Americans/Blacks sampled (334,986 out of 2,651,864) were people with disabilities. The highest concentration of African American/Blacks with disabilities are in New York City.
- 6.2% of Asians sampled (85,447 out of 1,376,933) were people with disabilities. The highest concentration of Asians with disabilities are in New York City at 79.9%.

During the public hearing process, feedback was compiled related to many areas, including the most important unserved and underserved populations. The top three statewide priorities that emerged were: 1) serving people with disabilities in rural areas, 2) serving people with disabilities with various minorities, including Hispanic/Latino, African American/Black, Native American, Haitian, Chinese, and Korean, and 3) a tie between serving people with mental health disabilities and serving youth/young adults with disabilities.

It should be noted that moderate support was also provided for serving the LGBTQ population with disabilities (consistent with immediate past SPIL), homeless people with disabilities (consistent with previous past SPIL), and the aging population with disabilities (consistent with immediate past SPIL - as seniors with disabilities). A few other issues emerged as lower priorities.

From the immediate past SPIL, this means that prioritization for the following target populations have migrated from the listing: veterans with disabilities, the deaf/blind community, and the Russian community with disabilities.

The third key question in the NYSILC 2018 Statewide Needs Assessment addressed the top priority issues and needs of consumers. Consumers were asked which services were most important to help them continue to live independently. The survey asked them to link top issues

to their service needs. As a result, the top four priorities were: Advocacy (44% response rate), Benefits assistance and advice (41%), Medical / health services (37%), and Transportation (33%).

Current Geographic Area Priorities

As noted above, the first key question in the NYSILC 2018 Statewide Needs Assessment relates to geographic areas and unserved/underserved populations. To answer this question, the NAC compares the IL network service data to the census data for people with disabilities (non-institutional civilian population) for each county to determine a penetration rate. A high penetration rate means that a center is making progress serving its potential target population. A low penetration rate means there can be a series of factors contributing to an area being unserved/underserved.

As a result, this process identified the top ten geographic areas most in need of additional IL services. This will be described in Section 3.2, “priorities for establishment of new CIL(s).” This section will identify the specific areas but note that NY has a large IL statewide network which must first support the resources of the existing Federal CILs before expanding to additional sites. This concept was initiated in the immediate past SPIL and is defined in Section 3.2, “minimum funding level for a Center and formula/plan for distribution of funds to bring each center to the minimum.”

Outreach activities and methods to be conducted (and who will conduct each)

Below is the NY IL network’s Unserved/Underserved Outreach Activities Plan during the 2021-2023 SPIL:

During the past three SPIL cycles, the NY SPIL invested in outreach projects to support a limited number of centers in the NY IL network to develop outreach strategies to unserved/underserved targeted populations. Given the lack of resources, the NY IL network is not in a position to fund similar projects this cycle. However, this does allow the network to use this SPIL to evaluate the work accomplished during the last nine years in this area and look to develop direct connections to individuals representing unserved/underserved target populations via the SILCs various surveying processes.

1) Acknowledge the investment and achievements of the Capacity Building Independent Living Center Opportunity (CBILCO) grants and recent demonstration project to address outreach to various unserved/underserved populations of the past three SPIL cycles.

- Action: Work with a consultant to learn from the collective “How To” manuals archived on the NYSILC webpage <https://nysilc.org/monitoring-and-evaluation> and best practices webinar of 9/14. Recommend collective best practice outreach strategies and what was learned. Reach out to the NY IL network to add any recent local developments related to best practice outreach strategies from CILs and SCILs. An initial chart will seek to identify the NY IL network and the various unserved/underserved groups they actively work with.
 - The results will be pulled together into an accessible document to distribute/share with the network and public. It will be posted on the NYSILC website.

- NYSILC will take the lead, with direction from its M & E Committee. They will work with a consultant and obtain input during various stages from the IL network, including CILs/Federal CIL directors.
 - Timeline for completion: By September 30, 2023. Progress updates in M & E Committee minutes and reported out at full council meetings. Progress reported each Annual PPR.

2) Look to develop direct connections to individuals representing unserved/underserved target populations via the SILCs various surveying processes.

- Action: Provide an additional question in the demographics section to all SILC surveying efforts to seek direct feedback from individuals representing unserved/underserved target populations connected to their communities. Include in all SPIL measurable indicator surveys, statewide CIL/SCIL consumer satisfaction survey, and statewide needs assessment, along with any other survey distributed by the SILC.
 - The results from the various surveys will be used in the Statewide Needs Assessment report in the second key question related to target populations to provide enhanced information. Highlights from this section, along with priorities expressed during public input related to unserved and underserved groups and areas, to identify need during the formulation of the next SPIL. The results of the Statewide Needs Assessment report will be distributed/shared with the network and public. It will be posted on the NYSILC website.
 - Timeline for completion: By September 30, 2023. Progress updates by various SILC committees and minutes and reported out at full council meetings. Progress reported each Annual PPR.

2.3 Coordination

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

The plan for coordination of services and cooperation between the SILC, CILs and DSE is to continue mutual efforts and report them during the year. On the SILC, there are three Federal CIL directors, and the Executive Director of the state association, along with one formal and another participating member of the DSE. During the past year, the SILC held four Federal CIL directors' meetings (two by conference call, two via Zoom). In NYSILC's contract with the DSE, they report a variety of items on a quarterly basis, including the cooperative and coordination efforts of these partners. At the end of the year, these efforts are then reported in the state PPR.

The following efforts increase the statewideness of the network. These larger scale cooperative efforts include:

- The SILC is the lead for a statewide data interface project. This project includes all identified partners (CILs, SCILs, SILC members, and the DSE). The remaining phases of the project will be addressed in future years until the completion of the project. The new system will have centers from the IL network upload their service data at 6-month and yearend intervals. Reports will be available online for the DSE and centers to review. Statewide data will be generated for the network. Other reports will allow for analysis of

local systems change impacts and deinstitutionalization and diversion results for the IL network. Multiple year results will lend to an analysis of trends for services and impact data.

- NYAIL, the state association, coordinates the statewide Money Follows the Person (MFP) Transition Center, and Peer Outreach and Referral Program, to assist people in nursing homes who want to return to the community. This project includes several centers within the network. It adds statewide coordination and improved results for the network to support life in the community for people with disabilities. For more information about the statewide project, refer to the following link: <http://ilny.org/programs/mfp/transition-center>.
- A group of centers in the IL network are part of the Office on Aging/NY Connects program (<https://www.nyconnects.ny.gov/welcome>). The program is for “free, unbiased information about long term services and supports in New York State for people of all ages or with any type of disability.” Staff look to connect people to services and supports to help them live independently. This represents the coordination of aging and IL services.

The following efforts demonstrate support for community life for persons with disabilities:

Centers have long looked at the impact of efforts to transition and divert consumers from institutional settings. The following link defines the process where centers take their CSRs and/or consumer records and determine the impact on community living based on the services provided and subsequent cost savings: <http://www.acces.nysed.gov/vr/simple-process-documenting-cil-deinstitutionalization-cost-savings>. The Deinstitutionalization Cost Savings Statewide Report of the New York IL Network from 2001 to 2017 is found at the following link: <http://www.acces.nysed.gov/vr/deinstitutionalization-cost-savings-statewide-report>.

Since 2001, the network has been accounting for the impact of providing Independent Living services to consumers, so that they can live independently in the community. The New York centers have achieved impressive results. The process was voluntary until 2008. The network achieved 36,356 “institutional preventions” or diversions and 6,205 “institutional terminations” or transitions. Based on the figures identified in the process, providing services to these consumers saved almost \$2.7 billion. When this figure is adjusted for the IL funds for the centers that reported, it leads to a “value-added” deinstitutionalized cost savings impact by the network of just over \$2.5 billion!

The statewide IL network has also been effective at increasing awareness and making changes in their local communities so that consumers and peers can live independently in the community. Local systems change goals are established in center contracts. The centers then work on, meet, and often exceed impacts in this area. The DSE reviews and archives the collective local systems change impacts of the IL network. The following link is the most recent example (there is a lag in the most current year posted due to the volume of work accomplished by centers): 2014 accomplishments: <http://www.acces.nysed.gov/common/acces/files/vr/apr1314.pdf>.

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, and oversight entity.

There are twenty-three (23) CILs in the NY IL federally funded network. Sixteen different New York CILs direct these twenty-three (23) awards. Seven (7) of these federally funded CILs are directed by CILs with pre-established Title VII, Part C funds. They share the same governing boards as their host CILs. They have been noted with an asterisk in the table below. The current NY CIL network is identified in the chart below. It includes their name/geographic area and counties served; and current sources of funding– not including amounts (Part B, Part C, IL State General Revenue, Other Federal, Other). A “●” means the CIL received funding for that source. A blank box represents no funding for the identified source.

The geographic areas/counties served listed have been long-established over several SPIL cycles. Any variance that occurs between what is listed and what ACL, the state plan partners, or a CIL wants to clarify for an IL catchment area should be backed by documentation and brought to the attention of the SILC. The new information will be submitted to ACL for review and approval and incorporated into the SPIL at the next possible opportunity.

CILs: Geographic areas/ counties served	Part B (SSAN)	Part C Funds	IL State Appropriation	Other Federal (CIL CARES Act)	Other
1. AIM Independent Living Center/Corning Council for Assistance: Part C Service Area/Chemung County, Non-Part C Service Area/Steuben County	●	●	●	●	●
2. Action Toward Independence (ATI): Part C Service Area/Orange and Sullivan Counties, Non-Part C Service Area: Sullivan		●	●	●	●
3. ARISE Children and Family Service: Part C Service Area/Onondaga County, Non-Part C Service Area/Onondaga County	●	●	●	●	●

4. ARISE Children and Family Service*: Part C Service Area/Oswego County and migrant farm camp workers, Non-Part C Service Area/NA		●		●	●
5. ARISE Children and Family Service*: Part C Service Area/Madison County, Non-Part C Service Area/NA		●		●	●
6. Bronx Independent Living Services, Inc. (BILS): Part C Service Area/Bronx County and deaf of South Bronx, Non-Part C Service Area/Bronx County		●	●	●	●
7. Capital District Center for Independence, Inc. (CDCI): Part C Service Area/Albany County, Non-Part C Service Area/Albany County		●	●	●	●
8. Capital District Center for Independence, Inc. (CDCI)*: Part C Service Area/Schenectady County, Non-Part C Service Area/Schenectady County		●		●	●
9. Center for Disability Rights, Inc. (CDR): Part C Service Area/Rochester Inner City, Non-Part C Service Area: Rochester	●	●	●	●	●
10. Center for Independence of the Disabled in New York, Inc. (CIDNY): Part C Service Area/New York City/County, Non-Part C Service Area/New York County	●	●	●	●	●
11. Center for Independence of the Disabled in New York,		●	●	●	●

Inc. (CIDNY)*: Part C Service Area/Queens County, Non-Part C Service Area/Queens County					
12. Glens Falls Independent Living Center, Inc. – dba Southern Adirondack Independent Living (SAIL): Part C Service Area/Saratoga County, Non-Part C Service Area/Warren County		●	●	●	●
13. Harlem Independent Living Center, Inc. (HILC): Part C Service Area/Central Harlem/North of 96 th Street, Non-Part C Service Area/New York County		●	●	●	●
14. Independent Living Center of the Hudson Valley, Inc. (ILCHV): Part C Service Area/Columbia County, Non-Part C Service Area/Rensselaer County	●	●	●	●	●
15. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc.: Part C Service Area/Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Lewis, Montgomery, and Oneida Counties, Non-Part C Service Area/Oneida County	●	●	●	●	●
16. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc.*: Part C Service Area/Herkimer County, Non-Part C Service Area/Herkimer County		●	●	●	●
17. Northern Regional Center for Independent Living, Inc. (NRCIL): Part	●	●	●	●	●

C Service Area/Jefferson and Lewis Counties, Non-Part C Service Area/Jefferson County					
18. Regional Center for Independent Living, Inc. (RCIL): Part C Service Area/Monroe, Livingston, Ontario, Wayne, and Yates Counties, Non-Part C Service Area/Monroe County		●	●	●	●
19. Tri-Lakes Center for Independent Living, Inc. (TLCIL): Part C Service Area/Essex and Franklin Counties, Non-Part C Service Area/NA		●		●	●
20. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC): Part C Service Area/Westchester and Rockland Counties, Non-Part C Service Area/Westchester County	●	●	●	●	●
21. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC)*: Part C Service Area/Minority towns and cities of Westchester County including Port Chester, Mount Vernon, Non-Part C Service Area/NA		●		●	●
22. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC)*: Part C Service Area/Putnam County, Non-Part C Service Area/Putnam County		●	●	●	●
23. Western New York Independent Living, Inc. (WNYIL): Part C Service Area/Erie County and		●	●	●	●

consumers seeking services from reservations in Cattaraugus, Erie, and Niagara Counties, Non-Part C Service Area/Erie County					
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A second chart has been provided below to address the oversight process for the sources of funds identified in the chart above for the NY CIL network.

Legal name	Source of Funds/Oversight process	Oversight entity
1. AIM Independent Living Center/ Corning Council for Assistance	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	ACL, DSE, SILC
2. Action Toward Independence (ATI)	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and</p>	ACL, DSE, SILC

	<p>approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	
3. ARISE Children and Family Service (Onondaga County)	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	ACL, DSE, SILC
4. ARISE Children and Family Service (Oswego County)	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	ACL and SILC
5. ARISE Children	- <u>Part C</u> : CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online	ACL and SILC

<p>and Family Service (Madison County)</p>	<p>review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	
<p>6. Bronx Independent Living Services, Inc. (BILS)</p>	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>7. Capital District Center for Independence, Inc. (CDCI)</p>	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>8. Capital District Center for</p>	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site</p>	<p>ACL and SILC</p>

<p>Independence, Inc. (Schenectady County) (CDCI)</p>	<p>preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	
<p>9. Center for Disability Rights, Inc. (CDR)</p>	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>10. Center for Independence of the Disabled in New York, Inc. (CIDNY)</p>	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related</p>	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>

	<p>expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Review and approved through DSE fiscal unit process.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	
<p>11. Center for Independence of the Disabled in New York (CIDNY) (Queens County)</p>	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>12. Glens Falls Independent Living Centers, Inc. – dba Southern Adirondack Independent Living (SAIL)</p>	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on</p>	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>

	<p>ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	
<p>13. Harlem Independent Living Center, Inc. (HILC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>14. Independent Living Center of the Hudson Valley, Inc. (ILCHV)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. - <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>

<p>15. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. - <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>16. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc. (Herkimer County)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>17. Northern Regional Center for Independent Living,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, 	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>

<p>Inc. (NRCIL)</p>	<p>CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	
<p>18. Regional Center for Independent Living, Inc. (RCIL)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	<p>ACL, DSE, SILC</p>
<p>19. Tri-Lakes Center for Independent Living, Inc. (TLCIL)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified 	<p>ACL and SILC</p>

	version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.	
20. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC)	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>Part B</u>: CIL submits monthly data to IL advocacy network statewide coordinator. Statewide coordinator submits quarterly reports per contract to DSE. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Copies sent to SILC for monitoring and evaluation by committee. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process.</p> <p>- <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	ACL, DSE, SILC
21. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC) (Minority project)	<p>- <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p> <p>- <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL.</p>	ACL and SILC
22. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC) (Putnam County)	- <u>Part C</u> : CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by	ACL, DSE, SILC

	<p>ACL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	
23. Western New York Independent Living, Inc. (WNYIL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Part C</u>: CIL submits PPR to ACL. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. - <u>IL State appropriation</u>: CIL submits 6 month and yearend reports per contract. Reviewed and approved by DSE. Related expenditure report and voucher sent to DSE. Reviewed and approved through DSE fiscal unit process. Selected site monitoring by DSE. - <u>CIL CARES Act</u>: CIL submits a modified version of PPR per guide to capture COVID-19 activities. Online review of PPR by SILC on ACL Reporting site preferred as noted in Section 1.5. Otherwise, CILs submit PPRs to SILC. Monitored by ACL. 	ACL, DSE, SILC

In addition, NYS has twenty-three (23) additional IL service providers to augment the delivery of complementary IL services. As noted earlier in this plan, Service Centers for Independent Living (SCILs) are authorized under NYS Education Law and comply with State IL standards (Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, Part 248). They are not Federal CILs complying with 725 regulations. It should be noted that six (6) of these SCILs are directed by established CILs or SCILs and have their own local boards. They are designated in the chart below by an asterisk* if they are directed by a CIL and a double asterisk** if they are directed by a SCIL. These 23 SCILs are listed below by name and location of their primary operation, along with sources of funding. The sources identified for each SCIL is as of 2020. A “●” means the SCIL received funding for that source. A blank box represents no funding for the identified source.

SCILs (Location/Primary Operation)	Part B SSAN	Part B Demo Project	IL State Appropriation	Other Federal	Other
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1. Access to Independence of Cortland County, Inc. (ATI) (Cortland)	●		●		●
2. ARISE Children and Family Service (Auburn)*			●		●
3. Brooklyn Center for Independence of the Disabled, Inc. (BCID) (Brooklyn)	●		●		●
4. Catskill Center for Independence, Inc. (CCI) (Oneonta)			●		●
5. Directions in Independent Living, Inc. (DIL) (Olean)			●		●
6. Finger Lakes Independence Center, Inc. (FLIC) (Ithaca)			●		●
7. Independent Living, Inc. (IL) (Newburgh)	●		●		●
8. Independent Living, Inc. (IL) (Middletown)**			●		●
9. Independent Living, Inc. (IL) (Sullivan County)**			●		●
10. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc. (Amsterdam)*			●		●
11. Long Island Center for Independent Living, Inc. (LICIL) (Long Island)			●		●
12. Massena Independent Living Center, Inc. (MILC) (Massena)			●		●
13. North Country Center for Independence, Inc. (NCCI) (Plattsburgh)			●		●
14. Resource Center for Accessible Living, Inc. (RCAL) (Kingston)	●		●		●
15. Rockland Independent Living Center, Inc. – dba BRiDGES (New City)	●		●		●
16. Self-Initiated Living Options, Inc. (SILO) (Suffolk)			●		●
17. Southern Tier Independence Center, Inc. (STIC) (Binghamton)	●		●	●	●

18. Southwestern Independent Living Center, Inc. (SILC) (Jamestown)			●		●
19. Staten Island Center for Independent Living, Inc. (SICIL) (Staten Island)			●		●
20. Taconic Resources for Independence, Inc. (TRI) (Poughkeepsie)		●	●		●
21. Westchester Disabled on the Move, Inc. (WDOM) (Yonkers)			●		●
22. Western New York Independent Living, Inc. (WNYIL) (Batavia)*			●		●
23. Western New York Independent Living, Inc. (WNYIL) (Niagara Falls)*			●		●

The contact information for the statewide network of centers, including CILs and SCILs, can be found on the NYSILC website at, <http://www.nysilc.org/directory.htm>. They are listed in alphabetical order. This includes some satellite or outreach office locations. When contact is made, each one of these sites will note their restrictions, such as hours of operations. Staff will address, manage, and refer IL services as appropriate. In some instances, these sites may need to coordinate some services with the main CIL or SCIL.

Criteria for Defining the CIL Network/Signature of SPIL by Federal CIL Directors

In preparation of the past immediate SPIL, per WIOA regulations, the State Plan partners reached agreement of who from the existing NY IL network was eligible to sign the SPIL. It was clear that the Federal CIL directors in the state, complying with 725 regulations, were the centers from the network eligible to sign the SPIL. For reference, they are the sixteen different New York CILs directing the state's twenty-three (23) federal awards as noted in the first chart in this section. They are identified in Section 6.3 as CILs eligible to sign the SPIL.

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.

The minimum funding level to establish a new CIL (and sustain it) with Title VII, Part C funds is \$625,000.

This amount was established in the immediate past SPIL during strong public feedback which

pointed out the need to build the capacity of the existing federal CIL network, many of them having issues with staffing due to cutbacks. Support for this direction remained consistent with this plan. All twenty-three (23) of the NY federal CILs have awards that are well below the minimum funding level of \$625,000.

As a result, the plan for distribution of funds to bring each center to the minimum includes: if additional Title VII, Part C funds become available above a COLA, no new CIL competitions will take place in NY. Instead, any additional funds above a COLA will be divided amongst the existing federally funded CIL network in New York to build their capacity and support their effective operation toward the goal of the new minimum funding level.

- Priorities for establishment of new CIL(s)

The definition of unserved and underserved is provided in Section 2.2 with this specifically referring to geographic area. The definition of “served” represents the number of consumers the NY IL network serves each year.

Previous SPILs identified eleven (11) unserved upstate counties with populations above 48,000 that do not have the physical presence of a federal CIL: Allegany, Chenango, Fulton, Greene, Livingston, Ontario, Otsego, Tioga, Washington, Wayne, and Wyoming and another eight (8) upstate unserved counties with populations less than 48,000 lacking the presence of a federal CIL: Essex, Hamilton, Lewis, Orleans, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, and Yates. Also recognized were four (4) underserved downstate counties without a federal CIL presence: Kings, Nassau, Richmond, and Suffolk.

However, with a statewide network of forty-one centers plus satellite and outreach offices, some of these federal unserved/underserved counties are served either directly or indirectly by CILs or SCILs in the network. The 2018 NYSILC Statewide Needs Assessment Report revealed that consumers were served in all sixty-two (62) counties even though there may not have been a physical center presence. Overall, 107,878 consumers were served by the IL network out of 2,187,789 people with disabilities identified via census survey sample, resulting in a collective penetration rate of 9.4%.

The first key question of the needs assessment asked, “what geographic areas are most in need of additional IL services?” The report examined the service data for the IL centers compared to the census data of people with disabilities (civilian population) by county to determine a penetration rate. A high penetration rate means that a center is making progress serving their target population. A low penetration means that there are several factors contributing to the need for additional IL services in that county. Based on the 2018 NYSILC Statewide Needs Assessment Report, the five counties with the lowest penetration rates and greatest need were:

NYS County	Penetration Rate
Kings	0.97%
Greene	1.26%
Queens	1.58%
Livingston	1.91%
New York	1.94%

This information prioritizes the areas to identify for a new center competition (dependent on the availability of funding) to establish a new CIL. However, a greater priority has emerged in the state before another new center competition takes place as indicated above.

- Plan to build capacity of existing CILs and/or expand statewideness by establishing branch offices and/or satellites of existing CILs

A plan to build the capacity of existing CILs was defined in the “minimum funding level for a center and formula/plan for distribution of funds to bring each center to the minimum.” It is contingent upon receipt of additional funds above a COLA.

Plans to expand statewideness by establishing branch offices and/or satellites of existing CILs are not formal. Given the scarcity of resources, how each CIL or SCIL determine outreach strategies in their respective catchment areas is a center-based decision and can start off as a short-term approach and depend on capacity and sustainability.

The SILC works with the state association, NYAIL, and the DSE to communicate with the NY IL network and have centers identify the changes that have occurred within the network. Relevant CIL changes will be communicated directly to ACL by each center. The changes of all center information and content, including satellite and outreach offices, will be updated at the earliest date possible.

It should be noted that the establishment of new satellite and outreach offices will be noted in the NYSILC IL network directory webpage. Satellite and outreach offices are not formal CILs or SCILs, but extensions of their operations. The addition of satellite and outreach offices to the IL network directory serve to enhance NY’s reach and statewideness.

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

When a CIL relinquishes authority/funding is removed from a center/or a center closes, the State Plan partners will determine if sufficient need still exists in the given area to warrant a CIL competition for the identified unserved/underserved location. If sufficient need still exists, then a CIL competition will take place for the service area to preserve continuity for consumers. ACL will then announce a new CIL competition for the identified area where the center provided services. For the SPIL, this will be the only instance for a new CIL competition.

If the need can be addressed by the existing CIL network, the State Plan partners will request an email/letter identifying any circumstances or need for consideration that can be presented to ACL for review and approval.

Upon approval by ACL, the identified CIL (or CILs) in the network will be assigned the specific Part C service area of the relinquished/removed/closed CIL in the NY federal CIL network chart (top of Section 3.1) identifying geographic areas/counties served. The vacated funds of the relinquished CIL/removed from the CIL/or from the closed CIL will be divided amongst the existing federally funded CIL network in New York to build their capacity and support their effective operation toward the goal of the new minimum funding level of \$625,000 (per the “plan for distribution of funds to bring each center to the minimum”).

Changes to the relinquished/removed/closed Part C service area and the reallocation of the Title VII, Part C funds amongst the existing CIL network in the NY federal CIL network chart (top of Section 3.1) will be updated at the earliest date possible.

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

For Title VII, Part C funds, when ACL informs the State Plan partners of a funding decrease, the amount of the decrease will be calculated in proportion to the CIL's current funding levels.

For Title VII, Part B funds, when ACL shares Notice Of Award (NoA) information, if a decrease is indicated for the Title VII Part B funds, the SILC will work with its SPIL Committee to come up with a plan of how to address the decrease across the existing contracts, then meet with the DSE. Consideration will be given to the unexpended Part B funds. The final result will be communicated to the vendors holding the contracts for the SPIL objectives/projects.

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

Changes to the NY CIL service areas and or related funding levels will be made when:

- Additional Title VII, Part C funds above a COLA are received in an amount of at least \$625,000 (the minimum funding level to establish and sustain a new CIL) based on the identified “priorities for establishment of new CILs.”
 - While such an action would typically result in an expansion of the network, this option is not supported in the SPIL in favor of an action to build the capacity of the existing federal CIL network and support their effective operation toward the goal of the new minimum funding level (refer to provision above).
- A CIL relinquishes its authority/has its funding removed/and or closes.
 - If sufficient need exists for the service area, it will result in the only instance of a new CIL competition during this SPIL to preserve continuity for consumers. The service area information and funding will be updated in the NY federal CIL network chart (top of Section 3.1) at the earliest date possible.
 - If an existing CIL or CILs in the network can address the service need, then adjustments will be made to assign the specific Part C service area of the relinquished/removed/closed CIL in the NY federal CIL network chart (top of Section 3.1) identifying geographic areas/counties served at the earliest date possible (refer to provision above).
- During times of emergency situations, the NY CIL and SCIL network will respond to the critical needs of New Yorkers with disabilities in their identified service areas and then work collaboratively in impacted areas outside of their direct control. The Federal CIL's will follow the guidance provided by ACL's 2018 Disaster Services Policy. Refer to the following link: https://nysilc.org/images/Disaster_Services_Policy_7.2018.docx. The SCILs will utilize this policy as applicable.
- Any other circumstance brought to the attention of the State Plan partners related to CIL service areas and funding that might require review and potential adjustment.

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

Any one-time funding assigned to the IL network, especially at the Federal level, should be used to build the capacity of centers, outreach to unserved or underserved populations, along with any other specified purpose and not force the designation or establishment of CILs in the process (unless the network agrees beforehand). The NY IL network learned a harsh lesson with the ARRA funds when it was forced into accepting the establishment of new centers by RSA in order to receive the funds and had to “recover” post-project from a funding cliff. The State Plan partners must be able to have the autonomy to be able to review and agree with any one-time funding for the benefit of the state IL network. This includes having the ability to redistribute the funds based on critical need in an emergency situation with the support of the SILC and Federal CIL directors.

- Depending on the circumstances of the one-time funding, changes to the NY federal CIL network chart (top of Section 3.1) identifying geographic areas/counties served or related funding will be adjusted at the earliest date possible.

Regarding temporary changes, the network has worked well in times of emergencies to coordinate and communicate with each other to assist individual CILs or SCILs in the NY IL network, including on a regional basis. In such circumstances, it is best addressed from local control to define needs and then devise an emergency plan that will get the CIL, or CILs, operational, prioritizing the provision of services. Other IL partners get involved to assist with the plan.

- Depending on the situation, it may not require any changes to the NY federal CIL network chart, just documentation of an emergency plan in annual PPRs along with progress updates.
- If a situation occurs that is extreme and long-term in nature, then any changes to the NY federal CIL network chart (top of Section 3.1) identifying geographic areas/counties served or related funding will be done at the earliest date possible.

Plan and Priorities for Use of Funds

Funding Source	Funding Circumstance	Methodology for Distribution of Funds
Title VII, Part C	Level funding	When ACL informs the State Plan partners that the Title VII, Part C funding will receive level funding (no change), then each CIL will continue to receive the same amount from the previous year.
	COLA	When ACL informs the State Plan partners that the Title VII, Part C CILs will receive a Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA), then ACL will verify the COLA amount and apply the increase to each CIL award.
	Additional funds above a COLA	When ACL informs the State Plan partners that the Title VII, Part C CILs will receive additional funds above the COLA, then the total increased funds

		will be divided proportionately amongst the existing federally funded network in New York to build their capacity and support their effective operation toward the goal of the CIL minimum funding level.
	Funding decrease	When ACL informs the State Plan partners of a funding decrease to the Title VII Part C funds, the amount of the decrease will be calculated in proportion to the CIL’s current funding levels.
Title VII, Part B	Level funding/planned amount	When ACL informs the State Plan partners that the Title VII, Part B funding will receive level funding (no change), then the objectives/projects in the SPIL will receive the amounts indicated in the SPIL in their contracts.
	COLA	When ACL informs the State Plan partners that the Title VII, Part B funding will receive a Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA), then the State Plan partners can decide to: 1) pass the COLA on to the objectives/projects in the SPIL above their planned amounts, 2) not use the modest COLA and carry the amount forward and wait to determine the future fiscal climate before taking action, or 3) assess any unexpended fund amounts for use consistent per details in Section 3.2 under “other network issues.
	Additional funds above a COLA	When ACL informs the State Plan partners that the Title VII, Part B funds will receive additional funds above the COLA, then the State Plan partners will look to fund the current and other stated priorities within the SPIL consistent per details in Section 3.2 under “other network issues.
	Funding decrease	When ACL informs the State Plan partners of a decrease to the Title VII, Part B funds, the SILC will work with its SPIL Committee to come up with a plan of how to address the decrease across the existing contracts, then meet with the DSE. Consideration will be given to the unexpended Part B funds. The final result

		will be communicated to the vendors holding the contracts for the SPIL objectives/projects.
	Unexpended funds	Refer to the provision for use of unexpended funds under “other network issues” below this chart for details.
Other Federal	CIL CARES Act	CIL CARES Act funding is direct between ACL and each CIL. The potential use of these funds extends through 9/30/21.
One-time funding	Special funding assigned to the IL network	Any one-time funding assigned to the IL network, especially at the Federal level, should be used to build the capacity of centers, outreach to unserved or underserved populations, along with any other specified purpose and not force the designation or establishment of CILs in the process (unless the network agrees to in advance). The NY IL network learned a harsh lesson with the ARRA funds when it was forced into accepting the establishment of new centers by RSA in order to receive the funds and had to recover post-project from a funding cliff. The state plan partners must be able to have the autonomy to be able to review and agree with any one-time funding for the benefit of the state IL network. This includes having the ability to redistribute the funds based on critical need in an emergency situation with the support of the SILC and Federal CIL directors.
IL state appropriation	State match funding process	<p>The state IL appropriation is separate from the planning identified above for the IL federal funding. The process is exclusive to the state. It is in this SPIL as the state match requirement.</p> <p>The state IL appropriation process is a part of the annual state budget process. ACCES-VR (the DSE) pulls together contract packages for the center network based on the IL state appropriation every 3-5 years. If the IL state appropriation amount is level funding, annual contract amounts remain the same. If adjustments</p>

		are required because of reductions or increases, they are addressed on an annual basis with the submission of contract materials.
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Other network issues

- Process to address the use of unexpended Part B funds

At the bottom of the chart in Attachment II-A, it identifies a potential annual difference during each SPIL year based on the proposed Part B annual amount. The combination of this proposed amount and the possibility of minor under expenditures made by Part B recipients, could increase the potential unexpended Part B funds. The NY State Plan Partners will utilize the following process to identify, reallocate, and expend unspent Title VII, Part B funds during the 2021-2023 SPIL cycle:

- NYSILC will work with the DSE (ACCES-VR) to identify any unspent Part B amounts on an annual basis. At the beginning of each calendar year (by January 30th), and upon request for planning purposes, NYSILC will be notified of the amount of unspent Part B funds.
- Once the total amount of unspent Part B funds is known, the NYSILC SPIL Committee will make a recommendation of what projects to potentially reinvest in based on existing SPIL projects and priorities and the total amount of the unspent Part B funds. This can include support for previously supported SPIL projects and statewide resources utilized by the network (i.e., statewide database, statewide IL tutorial). A combination of these projects and priorities is also possible, along with updating or improving formerly supported SPIL projects and statewide network priorities. These unexpended funds will always be considered for use in times of emergency situations. New York has done so in the past for needs related to getting CILs operational and then providing services post-terrorist attack (9/11) and post-Hurricane Sandy. Given the northeast’s harsh winters and the recent pandemic, use of unexpended Part B funds for this purpose is a priority when an event occurs. Such an effort must cross reference the SILCs emergency preparedness planning in Section 1.3 for objective A and connection to ACL’s 2018 Disaster Service Policy in Section 3.2 under the plan to change or accommodate the expansion/adjustment to the network provision. The NYSILC Executive Committee and full council will confirm the SPIL Committee’s recommendation.
- The Federal CIL directors will review and confirm the SILCs approved recommendation.
- All parties will be informed of the final decision. Progress and completion of work related to projects funded by unexpended funds will be reported in the state annual PPR.
- The DSE will follow through based on their administrative duties related to the State Plan Partner’s decision related to the use of the Title VII, Part B unexpended funds.
- Since the intent is to support existing SPIL projects and priorities, there will be no need for a public hearing or SPIL amendment. A public hearing and SPIL amendment will only be necessary if the planned use of unspent Part B funds is for a previously unidentified or new use.

Section 4: Designated State Entity

New York State Education Department – Adult Career and Continuing Education Services – Vocational Rehabilitation (ACCES-VR) will serve as the entity in New York 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.ⁱ

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).

Confirmed in Section 7 DSE Assurances.

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.

Solicitation of proposals does not apply to continuation funding. NYSILC's 2019-2023 Sole-Source contract is currently under continuation funding.

Per section 1329.15 (c) of the Act, the SILC and DSE collaborated to prepare a SILC resource plan (including staff/personnel) to sufficiently carry out the functions of the council. The normal process was interrupted by the technical amendment request process to add a fourth year to the current SPIL which started in 2016, now ending in 2020. Rather than submit a contract amendment to the current contract, the decision was made to add the continuation for the last year of the current SPIL (2019-2020) to the approval for the next projected 3-year SILC resource plan starting in 2020 and ending in 2023 into a new 4-year contract (2019-2023). The contract amendment process would have been a lengthy process that could have delayed prompt reimbursement/payment to the SILC for several months.

The statewide IL advocacy network known for two decades as the SSAN, was identified as a clear priority during the public hearing and comment process. The IL advocacy network (SSAN) will be directed by a statewide coordinator. During this SPIL cycle, the local SSAN sites will focus on the recruitment of individuals and connections with organizations within each community to promote public education and grass roots activities impacting people with

disabilities. The SSAN will communicate efforts with its IL network partners and offer participation to centers who are not a part of the SSAN.

A statewide coordinator directs the SSAN to ensure that twelve local sites provide opportunity for people with disabilities to participate and gain skills each year through September 30, 2023.

The SSAN and statewide coordinator contracts will be new awards during this SPIL cycle.

The DSE has a Contract Administration Unit (CAU) which manages document requirements for all contracts and procurements through checklists. These checklists help guide the DSE to gather required documents for new awards. When all required documents are collected, they are submitted to CAU for review. Afterwards, a contract request is sent out to the Office of the New York State Comptroller (OSC).

Vendors with continuation funding, and new awardees, submit quarterly reports for the DSE's review to ensure that they are meeting the requirements for payment as outlined in their contracts. If contractual goals are not met, the DSE will require vendors to complete a program improvement report that details the steps they will take to meet their contractual goals. If justified, the DSE can also withhold and/or revoke funding based on performance.

The biennial statewide IL conference and interpreters will also be new awards using Subchapter B funds. This conference provides the network with training and technical assistance regarding the most current issues facing IL and people with disabilities, along with opportunities to network, generate ideas, learn best practices, and promote the IL philosophy. Funding for the conference and interpreters typically occurs through a Purchase Order process. This process requires internal justifications but differs greatly from the CAU contracts checklist process.

More than 30% of the Title VII, Part B funds will be utilized for the SILC Resource Plan, which requires a justification. A full justification is provided in Section 5.

4.3 Oversight Process for Part B Funds

The oversight process to be followed by the DSE.

Describe the oversight process for:

- *Subchapter C (alone or in combination with Subchapter B or other funds) oversight by ACL;* Title VII, Subchapter C funds are administrated and monitored directly through ACL, with no involvement by the DSE.
- *Subchapter B (when no Subchapter C is used) oversight by DSE;* 100% of the Title VII Subchapter B allocation as defined in this SPIL is administrated by the DSE. The DSE will also create RFPs, review, and announce awards, execute contracts, distribute funds, and supervise fiscal and performance of contracts related to SPIL objectives as identified in Section 2.1A. Other contractual relationships connected to the SPIL will be developed and supported by the DSE, including the operation of NYSILC, Statewide IL advocacy network (formerly the SSAN), Biennial IL statewide conference, and the IL's statewide data interface system.

The DSE will work with NYSILC to coordinate relevant report information that can be utilized for monitoring and evaluation purposes. The DSE will participate on the SPIL Committee to assist in the formulation and development of state plans along with the annual evaluation process. The DSE will also participate every three years on the Needs Assessment Committee (NAC) to help define statewide priorities. The DSE will partner with NYSILC for the completion of a statewide CIL consumer satisfaction survey. The DSE will utilize the results to assess the required performance measure in contracts for state independent living operation funds. NYSILC will update the survey instrument, redesign the methodology, coordinate instruction regarding CIL survey sampling, collect and tabulate individual CIL survey results, compile them into statewide results, and issue a final report. Individual center results will be discussed between the CIL and the DSE. Centers scoring below the established benchmark will be required to take steps to improve consumer satisfaction.

- Other funds
N/A
- 723 States
N/A

NOTE: Pursuant to 45 CFR 1329.15(c)(4), the DSE may not include any conditions or requirements in the SILC's Resource Plan that may compromise the independence of the SILC.

4.4 Administration and Staffing

Administrative and staffing support provided by the DSE.

N/A

4.5 State Imposed Requirements

State-imposed requirements contained in the provisions of this SPIL including:ⁱⁱ

- 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

State-imposed requirements contained in the provisions of this SPIL including:

- State law, regulation, rule, or policy relating to the DSE's administration or operation of IL programs; NYS Education Law, Article 23-A, Sections 1120-1124 provides guidance to the DSE related to the management and function of IL programs. Specifically, section 1122 reads, "The department (DSE) shall assist individuals and organizations in the planning and establishment of service centers. The department shall ensure program accountability and shall monitor and evaluate such centers."
- Rule or policy implementing any Federal law, regulation, or guideline that is beyond what would be required to comply with 45 CFR 1329; NYS Education Law, Article 23-A, Sections 1120-1124 does not exceed federal requirement 45 CFR 1329.
- That limits, expands, or alters requirements for the SPIL; NYS Education Law Section 23-A; Sections 1120-1124 does not limit, alter, or expand the requirements for the SPIL.

4.6 722 vs. 723 State

Check one: *To indicate which applies to your state*

722 (if checked, will move to Section 5)

723 (if checked, will move to Section 4.7)

4.7 723 States

Order of priorities for allocating funds amounts to Centers, agreed upon by the SILC and Centers, and any differences from 45 CFR 1329.21 & 1329.22.

Describe the order of priorities for allocating funds, how agreement of the SILC and CILs was secured, and differences (if any) from the priorities in the regulations.

How state policies, practices, and procedures governing the awarding of grants to Centers and oversight of the Centers are consistent with 45 CFR 1329.5, 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 New York State Independent Living Council, Inc. (NYSILC) received its Certificate of Incorporation as a non-profit organization in June of 1995. The council was notified by the IRS of its 501(c)3 status in March of 1996. NYSILC obtained its NYS tax exempt certificate in December of 1997. NYSILC is a non-profit corporation that operates separately from any New York State (NYS) agency. The council operates under its own by-laws. Two opinion letters by the NYS Attorney General's Office (No. 97-FII and No. 2008-F1) determined among other things that council members are Public Officers, confirmed the duties and functions of the council, and acknowledged the NYS Board of Regents as the appointing authority. NYSILC is in its own office space at 111 Washington Avenue, Suite 101, Albany, NY 12210 and has its own operating budget (described below in the resource plan) approved and reviewed by a Finance Committee and the full council.

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.ⁱⁱⁱ

The SILC resource plan for 2021-2024 includes what is necessary to ensure that NYSILC has the capacity to fulfill all the duties and authorities per section 705 (c) of the Act. The SILC resource plan is based 100% on Title VII, Part B funds. The specific amounts, identified in the Section 1.4 tables under the SILC Resource Plan columns by plan year, will be executed into annual contracts with the DSE (ACCES-VR) as follows:

- Year one (2021): \$429,418.
- Year two (2022): \$433,448.
- Year three (2023): \$429,207.
- Year four (2024): \$458,141.

The general line items of the SILC resource plan for each year of the SPIL can be referenced in Attachment II in table C at the following link: https://nysilc.org/images/Attachment_II_-_Use_of_the_Title_VII_Part_B_funds.docx. It should be noted that the SILC resource plan is augmented by "private sources;" resource development efforts of the council, raising around \$20,000 to \$30,000 each year, which results in a net surplus of \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually. This amount is variable. These funds are directed toward a savings account with the council making a future decision for their potential use. There is no known in-kind support to identify for the SILC.

In order to ensure the capacity of the SILC to fulfill all the duties and selected authorities, NYSILC requires staff and vendor support. The council requires the support of three full-time staff: An Executive Director, Program Coordinator, and a Community Building and Media Specialist.

The Executive Director is the administrator, overseeing a combination of SILC duties and authorities. He will supervise all staff and run the daily staff meeting to coordinate work duties and planning. Amongst his various duties, the Executive Director's prepares the agenda and materials with the SILC chair for the full council meetings each year. He largely plans or supports the Executive, Finance, Recruitment, SPIL, Monitoring and Evaluation, Needs Assessment, Consumer Satisfaction Survey and Public Policy Committee meetings. With the new logic model/outcome-based SPIL with additional tracking required for measurable indicators, he will be working with a consultant on follow up surveys to gather the required data and information. The Executive Director will work with the Program Coordinator to support her efforts related to the Development Committee and the Hall of Fame (HOF) event, quarterly narrative reports, annual PPR coordination and submission, statewide consumer satisfaction survey committee and statewide survey obligations for the network, and SPIL formulation. He will work with new Community Building and Media Specialist to transition support of the Database Workgroup, as she learns a coordination role for the statewide database and interface system for the network. The Executive Director will be working with the council to finalize and make progress on draft documents (two related to planning and one compliance): NYSILC Short-term Strategic Plan 2021-2024, NYSILC Fund Development Plan 2020-2024, NYSILC SILC Indicators and Standards Compliance Manual, and to start the process of a succession plan for the Executive Director position by the end of the plan. Last, he will coordinate a group of consultants who provide added value to the council.

The Program Coordinator has a mix of SILC duties and authorities for their responsibilities. Per SILC duties, the Program Coordinator will assist with the drafting of quarterly narrative reports and the annual PPR coordination and submission with partners. She will work as a member of the statewide consumer satisfaction survey committee and help to update survey materials and the SILCs center survey webpage. The Program Coordinator acts as the lead for the survey during the first year of the SPIL for centers, making sure survey obligations are completed, center survey results are shared per site and with the DSE, and total results are shared with a consultant so that a statewide report can be completed. The Program Coordinator is also active during SPIL formulation, assisting with the public hearing and feedback process, pulling together the collective input into priorities. Related to authorities, the Program Coordinator will provide support to the Development Committee, especially for the NYS Disability Rights Hall of Fame (HOF) annual event, which is a year-round effort. She will take the lead with resource development efforts to promote and market the various opportunities connected to the event, encouraging the council (with the Development Committee) to be engaged and increase the overall success of the annual award ceremony/fundraiser. The coordinator works in cooperation on assigned tasks with staff and a vendor. She will also provide other duties as assigned. Time permitting, future growth would involve participating with the needs assessment committee.

The Community Building and Media Specialist provides technical support. The Specialist will work to engage community, network, and stakeholders, developing communications and messaging for the council for its programs and activities. Through the use of NYSILC's website, Constant Contact, social media platforms, accessible videos, podcasts, and messaging, the council will be able to build community and communicate about council activities (meetings, needs assessment, surveys, hearings, reports, events, SPIL related updates) and programs (Pat Figueroa Scholarships and the NYS Disability Rights Hall of Fame). The Specialist will also

post important information to the SILC website, such as reports, full council meeting materials/audio and summary minutes, and survey results. More complicated website interaction requires the assistance of a vendor. In addition, she will provide crucial support to centers for the IL network's statewide data interface system. This will include ongoing training, especially to new center staff responsible for data input and ensuring that centers upload the required data and information at the expected six month and yearend intervals. The Specialist will address the videoconferencing needs for the council. They will also provide other duties as assigned.

NYSILC utilizes the services of a small group of consultants, including Minority Woman Business Enterprises (MWBE) vendors. The SILC outsources certain specialized office duties, required on a consistent but limited basis, to conduct vital services such as bookkeeping, audit, payroll, IT support, social media, development/event support, and SPIL evaluation services.

Authorities addressed by the SILC in the approved SPIL

NYSILC will conduct the following discretionary activities, or authorities, as authorized and described in the approved SPIL, per section 1329.16.

Per section 1329.16 (a) (1), the SILC will work with the centers in the NY IL network (Section 3 of the SPIL) to coordinate services with public and private entities to improve services provided to individuals with disabilities.

- The SILC will be a ready and willing partner with the IL network to help coordinate services with public and private entities to improve services provided to individuals with disabilities. The state association, NYAIL, provides the lead in this area and the SILC will assist when contacted for support. This might include providing a letter of support for an initiative or proposal, serving as a broker to initiate dialogue between identified parties, setting up a meeting between the parties, or facilitating a discussion to help the parties reach an agreement.
- Documentation of activities and actions will be kept via the appropriate council or committee minutes, letters and /or documents created, and be noted in the "partner/collaboration" sections of both the quarterly contract narrative to the DSE and in appropriate narrative sections in the annual PPR. Significant achievements will be noted.

Per section 1329.16 (a) (2), the SILC will conduct resource development to support the activities described in the approved SPIL and/or to support the provision of Independent Living services by centers in the NY IL network (Section 3 of the SPIL).

- Regarding resource development to support the activities described in the approved SPIL:
 - NYSILC's Development Committee will provide direction for the SILCs resource development activity. The overall direction will be guided by the council's Fund Development Plan.
 - The Program Coordinator will provide support to the Development Committee, especially for the NYS Disability Rights Hall of Fame (HOF) annual event. Members of the Development Committee, NYSILC staff, a vendor, and council members will work cooperatively to complete necessary tasks to realize the goals of the HOF and other development efforts.
 - The Executive Director will work with a bookkeeper/vendor to segregate and account for resource development activity.

- The Executive Director will prepare materials for the Finance Committee; the committee will oversee budget activity and address fiscal implications related to resource development and report out any significant progress/issues to the full council.
 - The Monitoring & Evaluation Committee will monitor any activity per quarterly reports and evaluate any progress made on related measurable indicators for resource development and report out any significant progress/issues to the full council.
 - The Executive Committee and full council will oversee the progress made by the Development Committee and other committees in the area of resource development.
 - Documentation of activities and actions will be kept via the appropriate council or committee minutes, letters and /or documents created, and be noted in the “partner/collaboration” sections of both the quarterly contract narrative to the DSE and in appropriate narrative sections in the annual PPR. Significant achievements will be noted.
- Regarding resource development/support for the provision of Independent Living services by centers in the NY IL network (Section 3 of the SPIL):
 - NYSILC will provide the same level of coordination and support as indicated for the efforts described for section 1329.16 (a) (1) above.
 - Documentation of activities and actions will be kept via the appropriate council or committee minutes, letters and /or documents created, and be noted in the “partner/collaboration” sections of both the quarterly contract narrative to the DSE and in appropriate narrative sections in the annual PPR. Significant achievements will be noted.

Per section 1329.16 (a) (3), the SILC will perform such other functions, consistent with the purpose of this part and comparable to other functions described in section 705(c) of the Act, as the Council determines to be appropriate and authorized in the approved SPIL.

- The SILC will address the following two activities under “such other functions consistent with the Act as the Council determines appropriate and authorized in the approved SPIL:”
 - Leadership Development: Consistent with the “purpose” of Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act as amended to “maximize leadership,” the council will utilize the following process to support leadership development for New Yorkers with disabilities as described in the approved SPIL:
 - NYSILC’s Youth Leadership Subcommittee will provide direction, supported by staff, for the marketing of the Pat Figueroa Scholarship (PFS). Staff will prepare materials and the committee will review and approve applications for young adults with disabilities to receive support to attend trainings/events to improve their leadership development. The opportunity is guided by an online application and is based on cost, need, and availability. Completion of follow up online surveys by recipients provide feedback about experiences. Recipients indicate interest in the Youth Leadership Subcommittee and or the council.
 - The Executive Director will transition staff support of the Youth Leadership Subcommittee to the Community Building and Media Specialist.

- The Executive Director will work with a bookkeeper/vendor to account for expenditures related to the PFS.
 - The Executive Director will prepare materials for the Finance Committee. A line item will note the expenditures made to the PFS. The committee will oversee budget activity and address fiscal implications related to the PFS/leadership development and report out any significant progress/issues to the full council.
 - The Monitoring & Evaluation Committee will monitor any activity per quarterly reports and evaluate any progress made on related measurable indicators for the PFS and leadership development and report out any significant progress/issues to the full council.
 - The Executive Committee and full council will oversee the progress made by the Youth Leadership Subcommittee and other committees in the area of leadership development.
 - Documentation of activities and actions will be kept via the appropriate council or committee minutes, letters and /or documents created, and be noted in the “partner/collaboration” sections of both the quarterly contract narrative to the DSE and in appropriate narrative sections in the annual PPR. Significant achievements will be noted.
- Individual and Systems Advocacy: Consistent with the “purpose” of Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act as amended to “promote individual and systems advocacy,” the council will utilize the following process to support individual and systems advocacy for New Yorkers with disabilities as described in the approved SPIL:
- NYSILC’s Public Policy Committee will review and support individual and systems advocacy efforts for the council and provide recommendations to the Executive Committee (which has the authority to act in between council meetings/but report out to the full council at the next available meeting) or to the full council.
 - The Executive Committee/full council will review and vote on the recommendation. Being a statewide body, this can include an online recommendation and voting process. The result will be included in the minutes to either the most recent Executive Committee or full council meetings.
 - Action may include but not be limited to writing letters of support; issuing reports; promoting IL and other stakeholder agendas or education and media opportunities; supporting priority issues identified in the statewide needs assessment or other reports (all known to be critical to the independence New Yorkers with disabilities); and upholding the collaborative advocacy efforts of the New York Association on Independent Living (NYAIL), the IL statewide advocacy network, NY IL network (CILs and SCILs), and other disability stakeholders.
 - Staff, committee, and council will follow through on the recommendation and any potential action as appropriate.
 - The SILC is mindful of educational and informational approaches as expressed in the ACL FAQ related for “allowable advocacy activities.”

- Documentation of activities and actions will be kept via the appropriate council or committee minutes, letters and /or documents created, and be noted in the “partner/collaboration” sections of both the quarterly contract narrative to the DSE and in appropriate narrative sections in the annual PPR. Significant achievements will be noted.

NYSILC affirms all three items identified in section 1329.16 (b) (1) (2) and (3) as a condition of performing these discretionary activities in the SPIL.

Process used to develop the Resource Plan.

Per section 1329.15 (c) of the Act, the SILC and DSE worked collaboratively to prepare a SILC resource plan (including staff/personnel) to sufficiently carry out the functions of the council. The normal “flow and order” of the process was interrupted by the technical amendment request process to add a fourth year to the current SPIL (2017-2020). Rather than submit a contract amendment to the current contract (a lengthy process) that would have delayed prompt reimbursement/payment to the SILC for several months, the decision was made to add the continuation for the last year of the current SPIL (2020) to the approval for the next projected 3-year SILC resource plan for 2021-2023 into a new 4-year contract (2020-2023). The Executive Director kept both the Finance and Executive Committees updated about the progress of the draft materials submitted to the DSE for the SILC resource plan contract. The NYSILC Executive Committee includes two members of the DSE. Major adjustments were made based on previous discussions to prioritize staff and maximize certain general operating lines to accommodate future annual hosting and server fees for the statewide data interface system. The DSE structured the package so that 2020 was guaranteed and additional years were based on the annual submission of materials. This allowed for the possibility of adjustments on an annual basis if funding was impacted.

After the State Plan partners addressed the SPIL technical amendment request, they resumed the SPIL development process for 2021-2023. On July 31, 2019, the SILC SPIL Committee agreed upon the budget parameters for the Title VII, Part B funds and identifying the three projects/investments for the plan (NYSILC, IL advocacy network/SSAN and the biennial statewide IL conference) based on priorities and needs. Discussions ensued related to each project, the 4-year contract process for the SILC, adjustments for the IL statewide advocacy network and the IL conference. The SILC’s SPIL Committee reviewed and approved the SILC resource plan. The SPIL Committee met again on October 23, 2019 to receive an update on the progress of the SPIL’s development. The Federal CIL directors met on October 28, 2019 to also get an update on the progress of SPILs development (timeline/progress). They were supportive of the information and update provided. This included the SILC resource plan.

The SPIL and Finance Committees met in October of 2022 to discuss the addition of a fourth year (2024) to the existing 3-year SPIL, when ACL provided direction on the matter. The Finance Committee provided parameters for the SILC resource plan for 2024. The SILC developed the necessary contract document for the DSEs consideration. The increase from previous year is substantially reflective of the need to provide for the transition of the SILCs long time Executive Director. An Ad Hoc Search Committee will post and seek candidates around May of 2023. A final selection will be made by October 2023. The goal is to have the new and

current Executive Directors work simultaneously during the first quarter (October to December 2023) to ensure adequate training and support.

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

Consistent with 1329.15 (c) (4), the DSE was proactive to move forward a new 4-year contract that included the additional technical amendment year to the current SPIL (2020) and the three years of the SPIL for 2021-2023. While the amounts for each year was identified in a 4-year and total funding chart, the contract was set up to submit materials on an annual basis which will confirm the amounts and allow for adjustments if necessary.

The contract reporting process allows for an advance of 25% and operates on quarterly intervals. At the end of each quarter, the SILC must prepare a narrative report to the DSE by the 15th that explains progress on accepted objectives (inclusive of the SPIL measurable indicators). Ideally, by the end of the month past each quarter, an expenditure report and voucher are due to the DSE. Both items are required for the SILC to obtain prompt ACH reimbursement from the comptroller's office within 3-4 weeks. This process continues throughout the year. A budget modification process is allowed before the final quarter to align budget with actual expenses within a 10% rule pending an approved justification. The final quarter's reimbursement takes longer because of a reconciliation but it is offset by the advance for the next contract year.

The SILC can communicate with the DSE if a certain payment is later than usual. The DSE can then investigate and help expedite the process in certain circumstances. The SILC is responsible for submitting all materials in order to receive timely payments. Sometimes, the DSE may request clarification or more detail for a report, which can slow down the process. The DSE has prioritized the timely processing of reports and payments to its contractors. This has allowed the SILC to operate effectively and efficiently.

Overall, it should be noted that the SILC resource plan is derived from one primary source – the Title VII, Part B funds. As noted earlier, it is augmented by initial resource development efforts where the funds are segregated to support the Development Committee and council's efforts (supported by staff and a vendor). It is essentially a "single cost objective" because the funds are merged into a single contract for the sole purpose of supporting the duties, authorities, and effective operation of the SILC. The council has very limited resource development capacity. As a result, there is no need for NYSILC to develop an Indirect Cost Rate prematurely. When the council starts to develop significant funds in comparison to its contract amount, then it will commence a process with its bookkeeper and Finance Committee to develop a rate and submit it to ACL for approval.

There are no "non-inclusions of conditions or requirements" in the SILC resource plan or subsequent contracts from the DSE that may compromise the independence of the council. The language used in this SPIL provides clarity to avoid any potential misinterpretation of the SILC resource plan.

Any unspent funds will be accounted for by the DSE for this and any other contracts related to the SPIL and will be addressed in the process identified in Section 3.2, under other network issues, related to the process to address the use of unexpended Part B funds to maximize

resources.

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

More than 30% of the Title VII, Part B funds will be utilized for the SILC resource plan, which requires a justification per section 1329.15 (c)(3) of the Act. Based on the first year, 40.8% of the funds (\$429,418/\$1,051,036) will be used for the SILC resource plan. This amount slightly fluctuates (up 1% then back down to year 1 level) during the three years of the plan. The Title VII, Part B funds have been a major source for the SILC resource plan during the past twenty years. From an overall perspective, the SILC's resource plan costs have (and are projected to be) at the same level for six years. The SILC was funded at a flat \$433,942 between 2017-2019. The operational budget for the SILC in fiscal year 2020 was actually cut to maximize line items in preparation of accommodating ongoing costs related to the support of a statewide database for the network. The SILC received additional I & E funds to address the remaining phases in 2020. While it gave a one year increase to the SILC's budget, it was used to address a project.

It is important to note that the SILCs budget has (and will) essentially remain the same for six years. Yet, the percentage of the Part B funds has increased from 36% identified in the current plan to 40.8% this plan. The increase in the percentage is due to the SILCs Part B appropriation being cut in FY 2020. Otherwise, the percentage should have remained the same.

At the same time the SILCs resource plan continues the remain level, it is addressing numerous responsibilities: full monitoring and evaluation; resource development authority/increased activity through development committee and programs; build, launch and coordination of the statewide data interface system for the network; coordination of first SPIL based on a logic model with measurable indicators/tracking results, and entering third year as lead coordinator of the state PPR.

As noted above, last SPIL, the SILC resource plan received partial support (15%) using Section 101 I & E funds. This partial support did not carry over into this plan. Unfortunately, the DSE had to cut back I & E support because the projected funding for the source "leveled out" over the next few years (which was not anticipated) forcing cuts and eliminating support to newer projects. For several SPIL cycles, SILC representatives have suggested the use of I & E and or Social Security reimbursement funds to support the SILC. The use of Social Security reimbursement funds has never been a topic of further discussion. In addition, exercising the option to seek 10% of the state match is not a smart decision because in the NY SPIL, the state match is the IL state appropriation. Taking scarce funds directly away from centers (and their operational needs) and services away from consumers is just not a wise choice. Last, regarding private sources, the SILC is in the beginning stages of resource development, raising around \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year which results in a net surplus of \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually. This amount is variable. It will require another 10 years before the SILC is in position to gain a modest source of revenue from private sources.

Therefore, continued full support this cycle for the SILC resource plan using Part B funds is the best option. Going into the next or future SPILs, the SILC and partners, along with the DSE must explore the opportunity to resume support of Section 101 I & E funds for the SILC resource plan

along with the possibility of looking into alternatives for the state match, so that the 10% option might be exercised for the SILC (Social Security Reimbursement funds).

5.3 Maintenance of SILC

How State will maintain the SILC over the course of the SPIL.^{iv}

The process to appoint members to the SILC is a joint effort of the SILC and the DSE. It is generally described in the council's by-laws, Section 3.5. The recruitment and nomination of new council members is handled on an annual basis by NYSILC's Recruitment Committee. The process is required for the perpetuation of council members and needed to fill unanticipated vacancies that occur during the year along with planned members who term off. The Recruitment Committee performs its due diligence and makes recommendations based on the process described below. The DSE (ACCES-VR) has a member on the Recruitment Committee. The Executive Committee reviews and approves the recommendations. The full council reviews and approves the recommendations. The DSE meets with the SILC Executive Director on behalf of the council and reviews and confirms the recommendations for appointments and reappointments. A Regents item is prepared based on the information. The New York State Regents are the appointing authority and act on the recommended appointments and reappointments submitted. During each cycle, new members start effective January 1st of the identified year.

Outside of this cycle, the SILC has the prerogative to fill a vacancy based on resignation, removal, death, or other reason for a member or office by vote of the council for the unexpired portion of a term per Section 5.4 of the by-laws. In such an instance, it is good practice to submit the required appointment information to the DSE for the individual so a Regents item can be prepared to the appointing authority (the NYS Regents) to confirm the appointment at one of their upcoming monthly meetings at the earliest date possible.

Regarding the Recruitment Committee's due diligence, the council maintains and updates an Excel spreadsheet of its members key information related to their appointment and composition. This helps to identify members who will be terming off the council in the upcoming year along with those who will need to be reappointed to a second term. The committee has a clear picture of the number of vacancies the council needs to fill along with other diversity considerations for solicitation (disability, geographic, gender, ethnic/minority, etc.). This review helps to ensure that the SILC composition and qualification requirements are met, term limits are maintained, and SILC vacancies are filled, and reappointments are on track. Around April of each year, the committee meets to confirm the reappointments and the solicitation plan for new members.

Around May of each year, a solicitation is developed and sent out to lists, posted on the council's website and to social media to recruit potential members. A 6-8-week period is given for potential candidates to reply. Interested potential candidates must respond by an identified deadline via an online application process. It should be noted that the council accepts applications from individuals interested in serving on the council year-round and keeps them in a candidate pool, informing them about them about the SILC and the process. The individuals in the candidate pool are also considered in the process. The committee meets again in mid-July of each year to review the materials of the candidates who applied (plus those in the candidate pool)

to identify those who should participate in the next round of telephone interviews. Committee members are mindful of the prioritized diversity considerations.

In early August of each year, Zoom interviews are scheduled with the selected candidates. A real time captioning service is offered for any candidate who requires it for access. Additional questions are asked about their participation on the council. SILC expectations are also communicated. The Recruitment Committee finalizes their recommendations for appointments and reappointments. The information is pulled together in a packet and sent to the Executive Committee for review and approval. After the Executive Committee completes its part of the process in early September, its reports out at the mid-September full council meeting and seeks the council's approval on the appointments and reappointments.

The NYSILC office forward's the approved council appointments and reappointments in a packet to the DSE (ACCES-VR) by October for review and consideration. The DSE submits the packet to the New York State Education Department for a vetting process before moving the individuals forward. Any individual who does not clear the vetting process will be notified of the result. The NYS Regents is the appointment authority for the SILC. The approved vetted candidates will have their appointments/reappointments scheduled for a NYS Regents meeting at the earliest possible date.

All interested individuals are thanked and informed about the status of their applications. Those who will be moving forward will be kept apprised of the process. Other individuals are invited to be in the SILC candidate pool for future consideration. The rest of the process is as indicated above related to the DSE and the appointing authority.

Selection of the SILC chair

There is no special or different selection process for the SILC chair separate from the other officers. In the NYSILC by-laws, Section 5.1, it designates the officers of the corporation (i.e., the SILC), which includes the chair, vice-chair, treasurer, secretary, and member-at-large. In Section 5.2, it identifies the election and term of office for these SILC officers. The election of these officers shall take place every two years by majority vote of the members at the first quarterly meeting of the council in its fiscal year held during an odd-numbered year. If the election of officers cannot be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon as may be convenient. It should be noted that the council can replace a vacant "office," or officer position for an unexpired term until the next election per the by-law vacancies Section 5.4 (noted previously).

SILC staffing requirements

To acknowledge and reiterate items previously mentioned in this SPIL that supports the maintenance of the SILC related to staffing requirements:

- As noted in Section 5.2, SILC resource plan, as proposed, resources are sufficient and necessary to support the effective operation of the SILC, including the staffing and their needs, as acknowledged in the SILC assurance, "The funds needed to support (a) (6) (b):
 - (i) Staff/personnel, and
 - (iv) Resources to attend and/or secure training and conferences for staff..."
- In addition, as noted in Section 5.2, process for disbursement of funds to facilitate effective

operation of SILC, as acknowledged in DSE assurances, specifically:

- 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;
- 7.5 - 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
- 7.8 - The DSE shall make timely and prompt payments to Subchapter B funded SILCs and CILs: (1) (2) and (3).

Policies and practices supporting the maintenance of the SILC

NYSILC is directed by its by-laws, which were amended in 2014 to include the council's recruitment and nomination process (and attached description of annual process), conflict of interest (and attached policy and form), whistleblower policy (and attached form), clarification of quorum (and attached NYS Attorney General's opinion), and fiscal management of the SILC (and attached policies).

It should be noted that the inclusion of these items into the SILCs by-laws occurred as a result of a Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) Technical Assistance Circular (TAC) directing SILCs to make these changes. NYSILC also has personnel policies. Both the SILC by-laws and personnel policies are reviewed and updated on a periodic basis by committee. The by-laws were amended recently to address the addition of video conferencing and emergency remote fiscal policies.

NYSILC discussed its monitoring activities in Section 1.4 of the SPIL. The council recently created a draft SILC Indicators and Standards Compliance Manual that must be finalized to fully assist the council with monitoring its performance to the assurances. Related to planning, the council drafted a NYSILC Short-term Strategic Plan for 2021-2024 and a NYSILC Fund Development Plan for 2020-2024. The SILC is in the beginning stages of developing a succession plan for the Executive Director. The plan is expected to be completed by the end of this SPIL (2023).

In the 25 years NYSILC has been in existence, the council has developed what it believes are promising practices. Its recruitment and new member process promote cooperation between partners, creates a large candidate pool to select new members, and identifies priority vacancies and diversities to fill. The process is addressed in a timely manner. SPIL monitoring and evaluation uses a committee supported by a consultant and the Executive Director. The monitoring is conducted during the year and gets members engaged in the process to ask questions about the implementation of SPIL objectives/projects, and then reports out to the full council about the SPILs progress. SPIL evaluation is conducted after yearend and with the

assistance of a consultant, looks at the summative and formative results of the SPIL objectives and measurable indicators with input from the committee members. The full council reviews and approves the report. The SILC continues to hone its SPIL formulation and development process. Several public hearings are held throughout the state at accessible locations with an Interpreter and other accommodations as requested. A facilitation outline is created and posted online during the public comment period, announcing the public hearing locations, at selected CILs and SCILs. This outline encourages written comment. Local focus group facilitation is also encouraged for CILs, SCILs, and other stakeholders that want to hold their own sessions and submit feedback. The SILC's statewide needs assessment report is aligned with this process so that priority needs are identified with public input priorities. These items are then pulled together into an Excel spreadsheet to highlight the priorities for the upcoming SPIL.

Section 6: Legal Basis and Certifications

This section verifies all the entities with authorities and responsibilities for the SPIL.

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 New York State Education Department - Adult Career and Continuing Education Services – Vocational Rehabilitation (ACCES-VR).
Authorized representative of the DSE Kevin Smith Title Deputy Commissioner.

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 New York State Independent Living Council, Inc. (NYSILC).

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:

1. AIM Independent Living Center/Corning Council for Assistance
2. Action Toward Independence (ATI)
3. ARISE Children and Family Service
4. Bronx Independent Living Services, Inc. (BILS)
5. Capital District Center for Independence, Inc. (CDCI)
6. Center for Disability Rights, Inc. (CDR)
7. Center for Independence of the Disabled in New York, Inc. (CIDNY)
8. Glens Falls Independent Living Center, Inc. – dba Southern Adirondack Independent Living (SAIL)
9. Harlem Independent Living Center, Inc. (HILC)
10. Independent Living Center of the Hudson Valley, Inc. (ILCHV)
11. Living Independently is For Everyone at RCIL, Inc.
12. Northern Regional Center for Independent Living, Inc. (NRCIL)
13. Regional Center for Independent Living, Inc. (RCIL)
14. Tri-Lakes Center for Independent Living, Inc. (TLCIL)
15. Westchester Independent Living Center, Inc. (WILC)
16. Western New York Independent Living, Inc. (WNYIL)

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, Section 8: Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) Assurances and Indicators of Minimum Compliance, and Section 9: Signatures for the SPIL are provided together in a separately attached PDF document, as requested. They can be referenced at the following link: <https://nysilc.org/images/Sections 7-9 DSE and SILC Assurances and SPIL Signatures.pdf>.

ⁱ Sec. 704(c).

ⁱⁱ 45 CFR 1329.17(g).

ⁱⁱⁱ Sec. 704(b), sec. 705(e), 45 CFR 1329.12(b)(2) and 1329.15 (c)(1)-(6).

^{iv} 45CFR 1329.14(a) & (b) and 1329.12(b)(2).