

Special Needs/Developmental Disabilities FAA RFP FY18 Ranking Guide for Review Panelist

As stated in the FAA RFP Guidance FY18 all scored proposals will be ranked. The Guidance states the following: *The Review Panel will rank all proposals based on how critical they deem the program is for the system of care. The SCORE awarded to a proposal is reflective of how competitive the proposal is. The RANKING of the proposals is reflective of how imperative and critical the services are to ensure availability and access.*

The following data and information should be considered when ranking the proposals. This is to serve as a guide to ensure the ranking decisions are data driven.

The proposal considered the most critical to the system of care will be ranked #1.

All proposals shall be ranked.

No two proposals shall be ranked the same, as a tie. If there are 10 proposals, then the ranking should ultimately have 10 proposals ranked 1 through 10, with 1 being deemed the most critical.

Special Needs Advisory Coalition Outcomes

- Maximize access to information and referral
- Expand availability of quality respite providers
- Increase housing options
- Improve transition practices
- Increase employment opportunities for individuals with special needs and disabilities

Special Needs Service Needs and Gaps Identified from FAA 2017 Community Survey

Q2. NEEDS: In thinking about special needs services, which are most critical for the population of Palm Beach County? Need is defined as services that people NEED AND USE. Select up to three (3) for each age group by selecting 'Top 3' in the drop down box.

| Aggregate | n | Birth to 22 years | n | 22+ years | n |
|---|----|---|----|---|----|
| Housing services including group homes and supported living | 91 | Transitional services- prepares students with disabilities to move from school to post-school life-instruction, related services, community experiences, employment and other post-school adult living objectives, evaluation | 58 | Housing services including group homes and supported living | 64 |
| Transitional services- prepares students with disabilities to move from school to post-school life-instruction, related services, community experiences, employment and other post-school adult living objectives, evaluation | 90 | Case management or case coordination/advocacy services | 47 | Job skills training | 46 |
| Case management or case coordination/advocacy services | 78 | Medical services (speech therapy, ABA, occupational therapy, and nutrition services) | 43 | Paid employment | 38 |

Q3. GAPS: In thinking about the current special needs resources and services provided in Palm Beach County, which resources and services are lacking? Gaps are defined as services people NEED BUT CAN'T GET. Select up to three (3) for each age group by selecting 'Top 3' in the drop down box.

| Aggregate | n | Birth to 22 years | n | 22+ years | n |
|---|----|---|----|---|----|
| Housing services including group homes and supported living | 83 | Respite care-planned or emergency care provided to a child or adult with special needs in order to provide temporary relief to family caregivers who are for that child or adult | 41 | Housing services including group homes and supported living | 55 |
| Transitional services- prepares students with disabilities to move from school to post-school life-instruction, related services, community experiences, employment and other post-school adult living objectives, evaluation | 65 | Transitional services- prepares students with disabilities to move from school to post-school life-instruction, related services, community experiences, employment and other post-school adult living objectives, evaluation | 39 | Paid employment | 36 |
| Case management or case coordination/advocacy services | 63 | Medical services (speech therapy, ABA, occupational therapy, and nutrition services) | 36 | Job skills training | 35 |

Special Needs Funding Needs, Barrier & Priorities Identified during the FAA 2017 Public Forum

The service needs (services needed and used) and gaps (services needed but can't get) identified during the discussion were:

- Advocacy/education
- Service Needs: Job/employment services, Respite services, Support and navigation services

The service barriers identified during the discussion were:

- Lack of transition services
- Lack of access due to funding, available high quality providers, geographic location.

The service funding priorities identified during the discussion were:

- Services throughout life span, throughout the County – housing, employment, recreation, medical, transportation, inclusion, guardian advocacy, medical supplies to promote independence, mobility, and dignity- all services leading to integration as soon as possible
- Navigation and understanding the resources and services that are available, including family supports
- Advocacy/education- in order to transition through adulthood smoothly, support the virtual information HUB, understanding and competency in serving the special needs population
- Reconsideration of how to allocate funds – making sure to fund smaller organizations as well