

Strengths-Based Planning for Worst-Case Scenarios: The Role of Person-Centered Planning in Disaster Preparedness

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NCAPPS



Welcome to Today's Webinar



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Thank you for joining us to learn about **the role of person-centered planning disaster preparedness.**

This webinar series is sponsored by the National Center on Advancing Person-Centered Practices and Systems. NCAPPS is funded by the Administration for Community Living and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

NCAPPS webinars are free and open to the public.

The goal of NCAPPS is to promote systems change that makes person-centered principles not just an aspiration but a reality in the lives of people across the lifespan.





Webinar Logistics

- Participants will be muted during this webinar. You can use the **chat** feature in Zoom to post questions and communicate with the hosts.
- Toward the end of the webinar, our speakers will have an opportunity to **respond to questions** that have been entered into **chat**.
- The webinar will be live captioned in both English and Spanish.
 - To access the English live-transcript, use this link: <https://otter.ai/u/NUu0Yo-1MKCs2oUaja-zs17z-IY>
 - Para tener acceso a los subtítulos en Español, utilice este enlace: <https://www.streamtext.net/player?event=HSRI-SPANISH>
- This webinar includes polls and evaluation questions. Please be prepared to interact during polling times.



Feedback and Follow-Up

- After the webinar, you can send follow-up questions and feedback about the webinar to NCAPPS@hsri.org.

(Please note that this email address is not monitored during the webinar.)

- The recorded webinar, along with a pdf version of the slides and a Plain Language summary, will be available within two weeks at NCAPPS.acl.gov. We will also include questions and responses in the materials that are posted following the webinar.

Who's Here?

“In what role(s) do you self-identify? Select all that apply.”

1. Person with a disability/person who uses long-term services and supports
2. Family member/loved one of a person who uses long-term services and supports
3. Self-advocate/advocate
4. Peer specialist/peer mentor
5. Social worker, counselor, or care manager
6. Researcher/analyst
7. Community or faith-based service provider organization employee
8. Government employee (federal, state, tribal, or municipal)

Meet Our Speakers



**Korian
"Koko"
DeMont**



**Marcie
Roth**



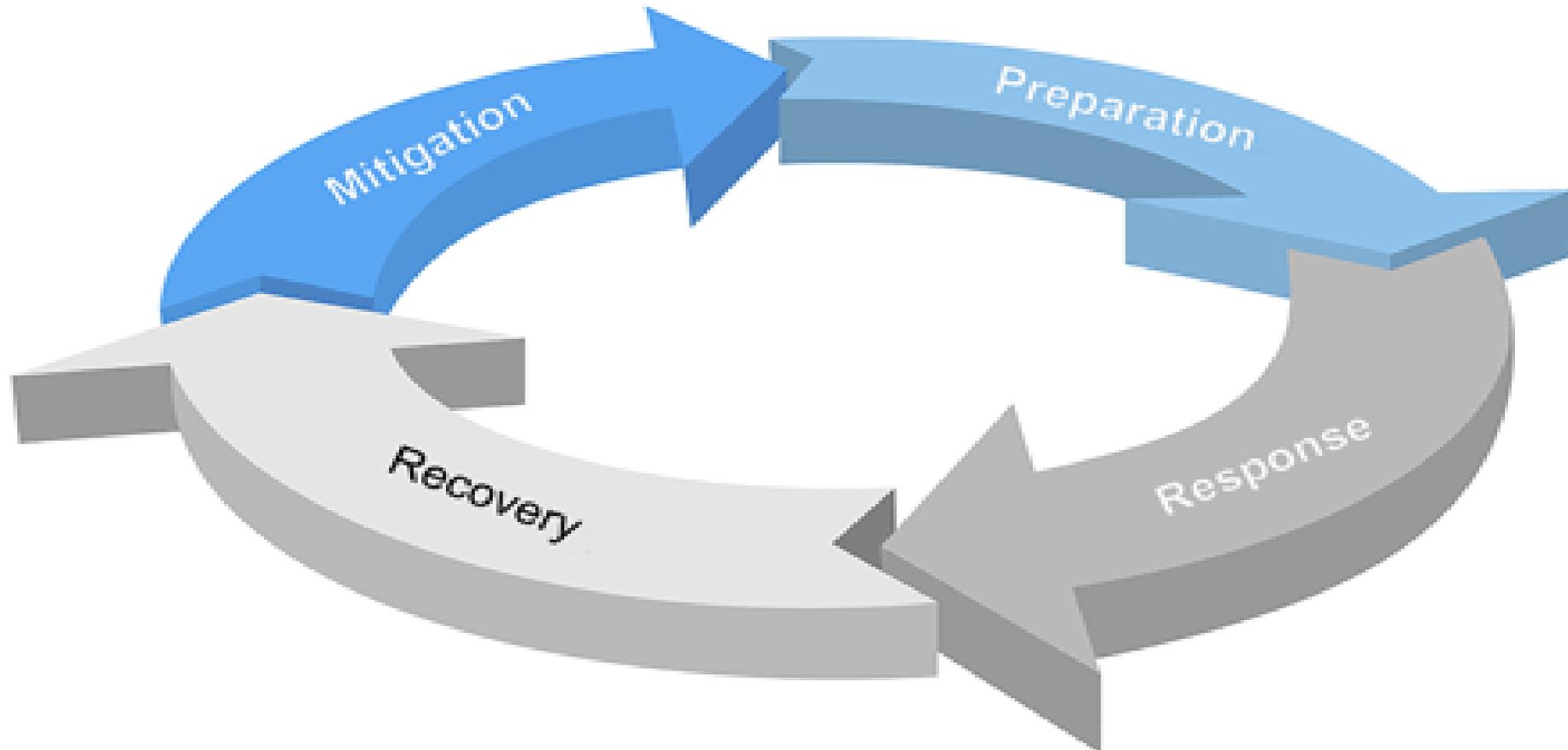
**Marcia
Montague**



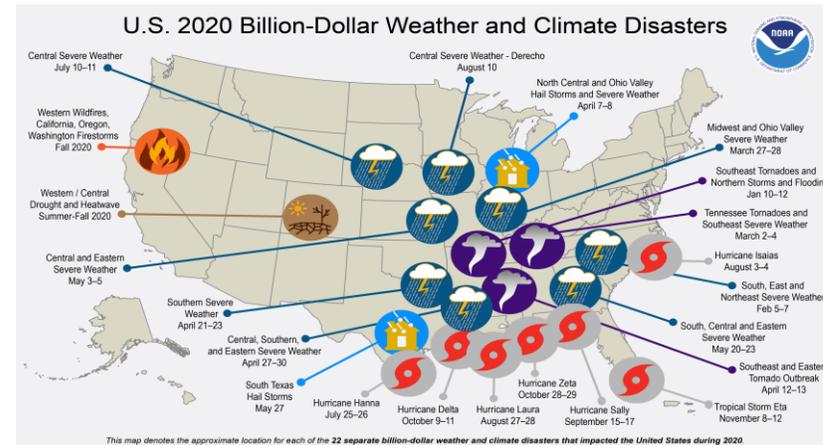
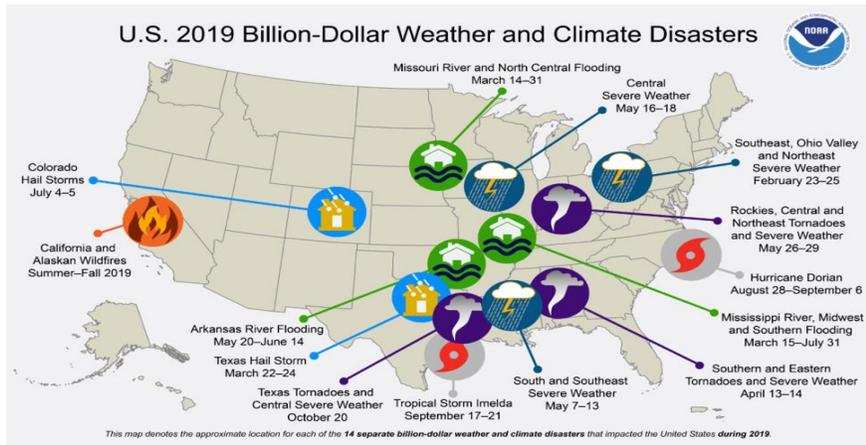
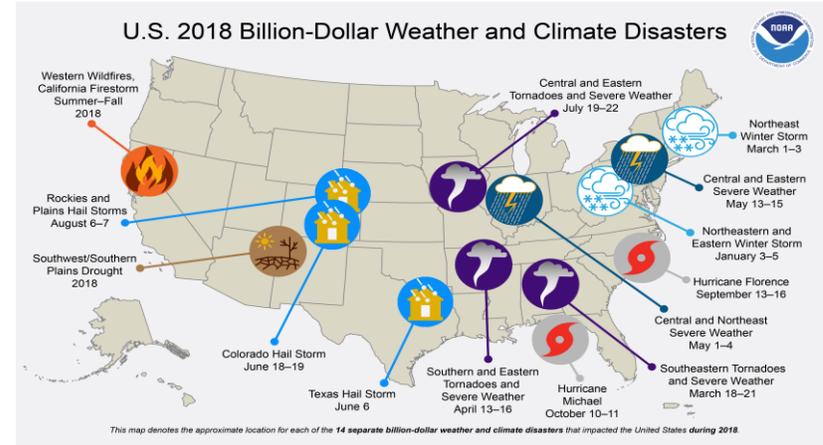
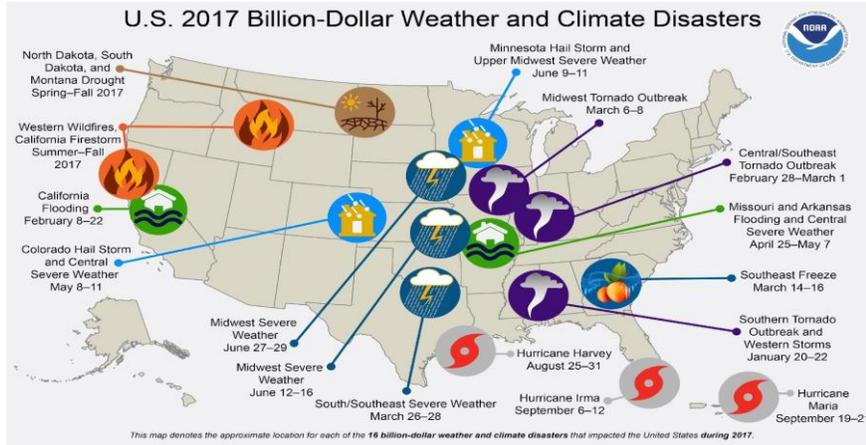
Disability Rights, Accessibility and Inclusion Before, During and After Disasters

The Emergency Management Cycle

The emergency management cycle



U.S. 2017- 2020 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



Federal Law:

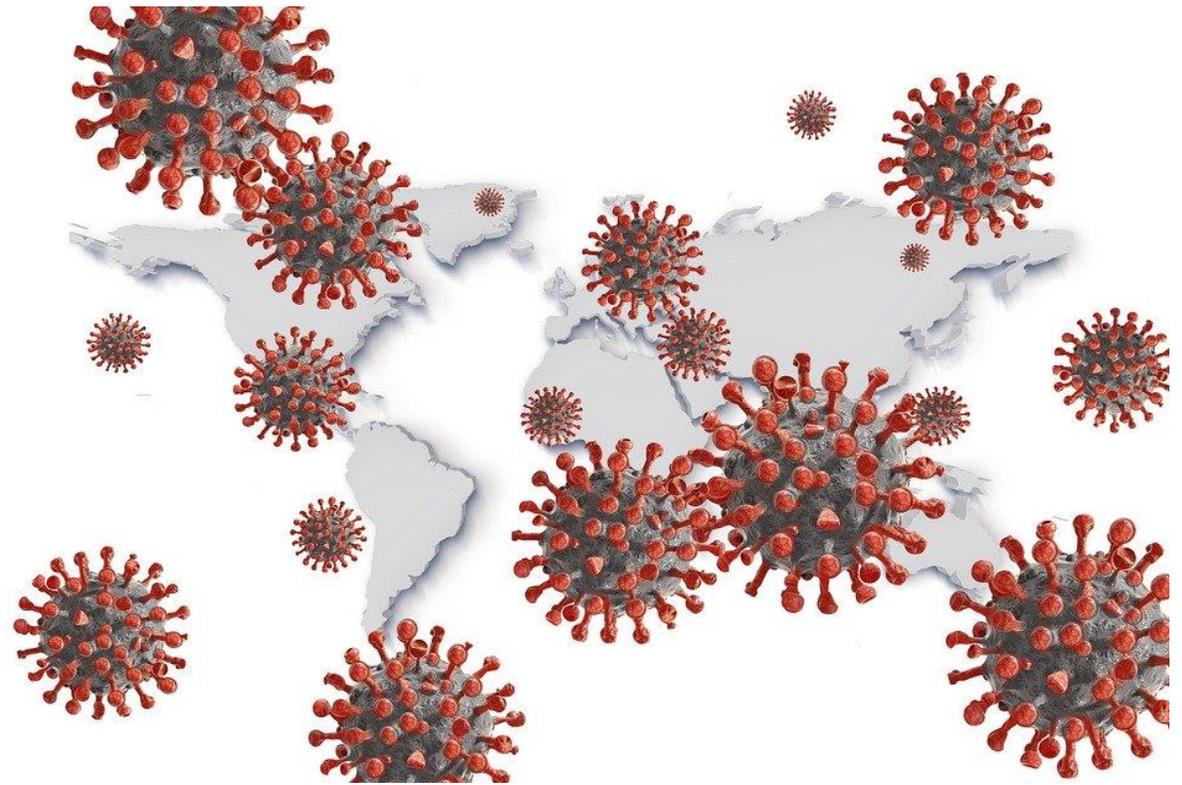
The Americans with Disabilities Act

- **The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990** prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities.
- In order to ensure compliance, recipients must provide program access, ensure effective communication, and provide physical access for persons with disabilities in developing budgets and in conducting programs and activities.
- The US Supreme Court decided in its 1999 Olmstead decision that the Americans with Disabilities Act requires provision of services to individuals with disabilities in the “most integrated setting”.

U.S. 2017- 2020 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters

On March 13, 2020, President Trump declared a nationwide emergency pursuant to Sec. 501(b) of Stafford Act to avoid governors needing to request individual emergency declarations.

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 territories have been approved for major disaster declarations to assist with additional needs identified under the nationwide emergency declaration for COVID-19. Additionally, 32 tribes are working directly with FEMA under the emergency declaration.



Federal Law: The Stafford Act

- The Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Stafford Act) is the main source of law related to a disaster or emergency; the Act establishes the federal authority for most disaster response activities. When the President officially declares a disaster, the declaration triggers the response from the [Federal Emergency Management Agency](#) (FEMA) to deliver assistance. The states and localities have the actual responsibility for carrying out the disaster recovery but receive assistance from the federal government.
- The Stafford Act, applicable to both disaster assistance programs and to private relief organizations, prohibits discrimination on the basis of color, race, nationality (including limited English proficiency), sex, religion, age, disability, or economic status when carrying out federal assistance functions at the site of a major disaster. The federal assistance functions include:
 - Distribution of supplies
 - Processing of applications
 - Other relief and assistance activities

Federal Law: The Rehabilitation Act

- **The Rehabilitation Act of 1973** protects the civil rights of persons with disabilities. It prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by the federal government, federal contractors, and by recipients of federal financial assistance.
- Any recipient or sub-recipient of federal funds is required to make their programs accessible to individuals with disabilities. Its protections apply to ALL programs and businesses that receive ANY federal funds.
- This applies to all elements of physical/architectural, programmatic and effective communication accessibility in all services and activities conducted by or funded by the federal government.

Public Health Emergency

Consistent with the integration mandate of Title II of the ADA and the Olmstead vs LC decision, States are obligated to offer/ provide discharge planning and/or case management/ transition services, as appropriate, to individuals who are removed from their Medicaid home and community based services under these authorities during the course of the public health emergency as well as to individuals with disabilities who may require these services in order to avoid unjustified institutionalization or segregation. Transition services/ case management and/or discharge planning would be provided to facilitate these individuals in their return to the community when their condition and public health circumstances permit.

Congregate Facilities

Congregate Setting	Estimated population (census)	Est. percent with disability
Correctional facilities for adults	2263602	30-40%
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	1502264	100%
Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals	42035	100%
Hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere	16902	
Residential schools for people with disabilities	9524	100%
Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness	209325	25%
Group homes intended for adults	304688	100%
Residential treatment centers for adults	139420	100%

Disability and COVID 19

- At least 200,000 people with disabilities have died in nursing homes and other congregate facilities from COVID this year.
- According to the CDC, 94% of all US COVID deaths were people with "underlying conditions" ... a euphemism for disability.
- This means over half a million disabled people have died from COVID in the past 13 months.

Disproportionate Impact

According to the United Nations, “children and adults with disabilities and older adults are 2-4 times more likely to be injured or die in a disaster due to a lack of planning, accessibility and accommodation, most are not due to diagnostic labels or medical conditions.”

The United Nations Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction recognizes that “not only are persons with disabilities disproportionately affected by disasters, but – crucially – that their knowledge and leadership skills are essential for building resilient, inclusive and equitable societies”.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

To promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity

- Respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one's own choices, and independence of persons
- Non-discrimination
- Full and effective participation and inclusion in society
- Respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity
- Equality of opportunity
- Accessibility
- Equality between men and women
- Respect for the evolving capacities of children with disabilities and respect for the right of children with disabilities to preserve their identities

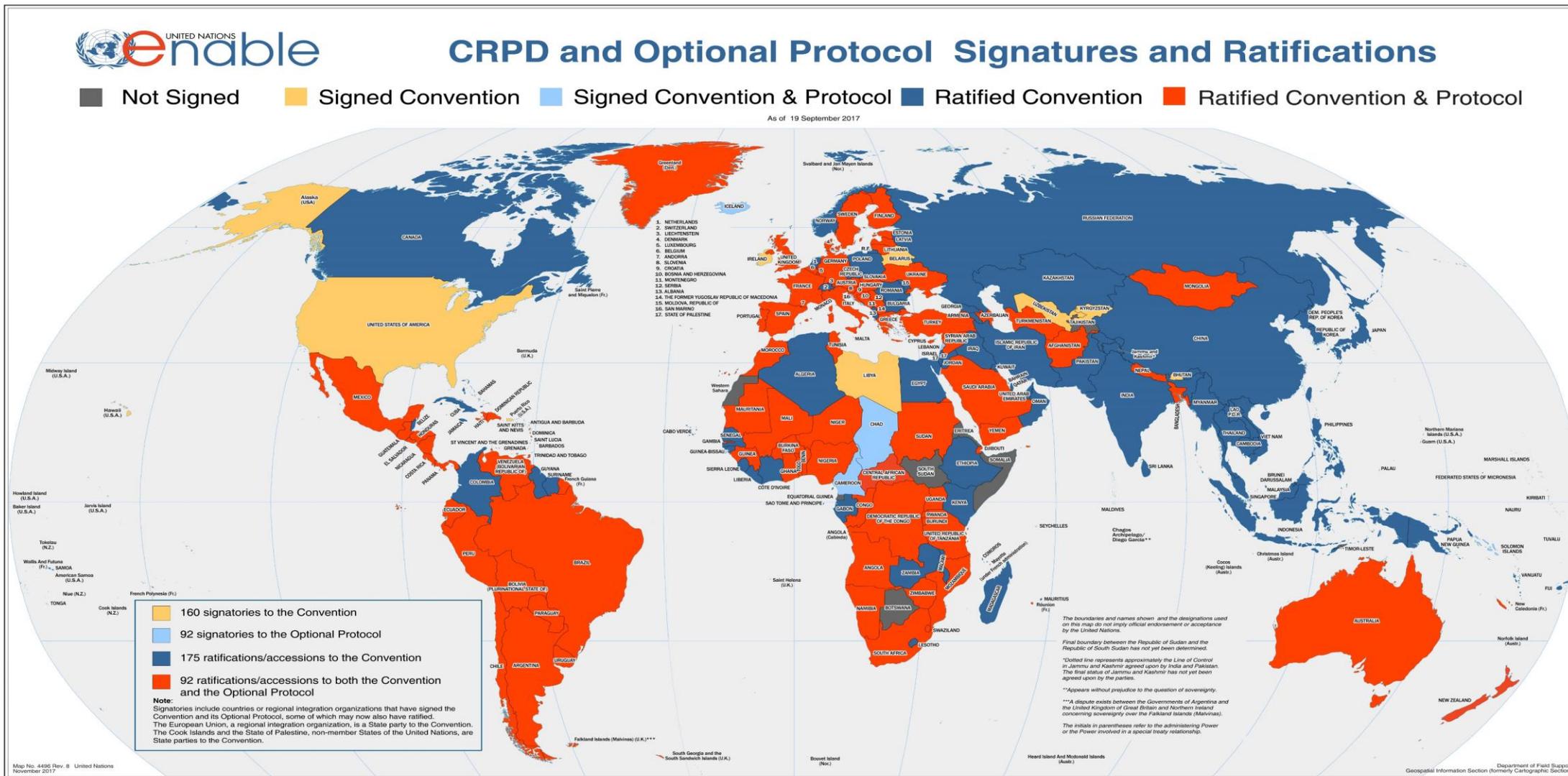
United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities



CRPD and Optional Protocol Signatures and Ratifications

Not Signed
 Signed Convention
 Signed Convention & Protocol
 Ratified Convention
 Ratified Convention & Protocol

As of 19 September 2017



Community Resilience

- Resilience is the ability to anticipate risk, limit impact, and bounce back rapidly through survival, adaptability, evolution, and growth in the face of turbulent change.
- True resilience is only achievable with a full commitment to equal access and whole community inclusion.

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Disability and Disaster Resources

- <https://wid.org/climate-change/>
- <https://disasterstrategies.org/>
- <https://www.dhs.gov/antidiscrimination-group>

Components of Disaster Preparedness

Evacuation plan

Shelter

Transportation

Food and water

Mobility access

Sensory access

Communication
method

Financials

Personal
information
management

Health care

Medical
support

Durable
medical
equipment
Medication

Social
relationships

Pet care

Pet transport

Education

Tri-Level of Preparedness

- Person/Family
 - Be informed
 - Make a plan
 - Build a kit (<https://texasready.gov>)
- Providers
 - Advocate for community preparedness and family/personal preparedness
- Communities
 - Identify local partners
 - Build a team



Intersection of Disaster Preparedness and Person-Centered Thinking, Planning, and Practice

- Review personal profile
- Review environmental trends
- Share vision of personal wellbeing during a disaster
- Identify obstacles and opportunities
- Identify strategies
- Identify action steps
- Update at regular intervals (Adapted from Pacer.org)



Encouraging Collaboration Among Entities

- Disability-related organizations
- Community-based organizations
- Governmental agencies focusing on disaster preparedness
- Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs)
- Long-Term Recovery Committees (LTRCs)

Resources

- [Community Preparedness Toolkit](#) (Ready.gov)
- [Directory of Community Resources for People with Disabilities](#) (Texas A&M University Center on Disability and Development)
- [Effective Communication Toolkit](#) (Texas Disability Task Force on Emergency Management, 2017)
- [Functional Needs Support Services Toolkit](#) (Texas Disability Task Force on Emergency Management, 2017)
- [NCAPPS COVID-19 Resources](#)
- [Person-Centered Planning](#) (Pacer.org)
- [Preparedness Training for Community-Based Organizations](#) (FEMA)



Questions?

Real-Time Evaluation Questions

- Please take a moment to respond to these six evaluation questions to help us deliver high-quality NCAPPS webinars.
- If you have suggestions on how we might improve NCAPPS webinars, or if you have ideas or requests for future webinar topics, please send us a note at NCAPPS@hsri.org

Real-Time Evaluation Questions

- 1. Overall, how would you rate the quality of this webinar?**
- 2. How well did the webinar meet your expectations?**
- 3. Do you think the webinar was too long, too short, or about right?**
- 4. How likely are you to use this information in your work or day-to-day activities?**
- 5. How likely are you to share the recording of this webinar or the PDF slides with colleagues, people you provide services to, or friends?**
- 6. How could future webinars be improved?**

Thank You.

Register for upcoming webinars at

ncapps.acl.gov

NCAPPS is funded and led by the Administration for Community Living and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and is administered by HSRI.

The content and views expressed in this webinar are those of the presenters and do not necessarily reflect that of Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) or the Administration for Community Living (ACL) .

