Developmental disability terms you need to know

- **K Plan/Community First Choice:** Gives the state the right to use federal funds to increase community services that help to avoid crisis situations.
- **Medicaid Waiver:** Helps people get long-term care services in the community rather than in an intensive care facility for intellectually disabled, nursing home or hospital.
- **Activities of daily living (ADLs):** Things we normally do for ourselves such as bathing, dressing, eating and drinking.
- **Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs):** Activities that let people live independently in a community; things adults usually do such as housework, money management, meal preparation and shopping.
- **Service(s) coordinator:** Also known as a case manager, this person helps people get services to meet their needs, including help writing a support plan each year.
- **Office of Developmental Disability Services (ODDS):** The state agency that writes service rules and monitors CDDPs and other agencies to make sure they are following the rules.

- **Community Developmental Disabilities Program (CDDP):** An agency in a local area that provides case management services to help people get the services they need.
- **Children's needs assessment:** An evaluation done by a services coordinator or a representative of the state to identify your child's support needs.

Other services provided through ODDS

You may want to ask your services coordinator about other ODDS programs including:

- **Children intensive in-home services** — programs for children with very complex medical or behavioral support needs;
- **Out-of-home services** — these include 24-hour support care like foster and group homes;
- **Family support services** — Less intensive supports, such as relief care or special equipment;
- **Family-to-family networks** — One may be available in your local area. You can meet with other families and learn about local resources.

Children with intellectual or developmental disabilities (I/DD) naturally get support from family, friends, communities of faith and other community organizations. The Department of Human Services and Medicaid provide additional support. Take a look at available programs.

**Medicaid supports**
Medicaid is a federal and state-funded assistance program for people of all ages who cannot pay for medical services and supports. However, children with intellectual and developmental disabilities may be able to get more support.

- Regardless of how much money you make, your child may now have access to Medicaid.
- If your child is eligible for Medicaid, he or she can receive health services through the Oregon Health Plan (OHP). For more information, go to www.oregon.gov/OHA/healthplan/Pages/index.aspx.

**DHS supports**
Depending on the assessment, your child may also have access to:

- Service coordination to help you understand I/DD services;
- More chances for your child to be an active community member;
- Respite providers;
- Additional caregivers to help with daily care needs;
- Training for the family to understand how to best support your child;
- Help to change the home to more easily care for your child there.

**How do I get started?**
- Go to this link to get an application for services: www.oregon.gov/dhs/DD/Pages/eligibility/home.aspx; or
- Contact the Community Developmental Disabilities Program (CDDP) in your area for an application. Go to www.oregon.gov/DHS/Pages/ddcounty/county_programs.aspx for a list.
- Fill out the application and email, mail, or drop it off at your local CDDP.

This process can take time. We encourage you to get started as soon as possible.

**What can I expect if my child is eligible for I/DD services?**
After your child becomes eligible for I/DD services, a services coordinator will contact you to schedule an assessment of your child’s needs. The assessment will help ODDS understand what your child can do and what he or she needs help to do.

**Choice advising**
Shortly after the assessment, you will meet with a services coordinator to learn about services available to your child. You will be able to choose the services that best meet your child’s needs.

**Individual support plan (ISP)**
A services coordinator will meet with you at least once a year to write a plan that meets your child’s assessed needs, preferences and goals. Remember — you are in charge of planning your child’s supports. You will decide which services will help your child live a good life.