



FLORIDA DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL, INC.

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2010 LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM RECOMMENDATIONS

Support the Use of Alternative Revenue Sources to Fund Human Services and Education

The Florida Developmental Disabilities Council urges lawmakers to begin approving alternative sources of revenue, such as the elimination of certain tax exemptions and closing tax breaks, as realistic methods for funding human services and education.

Support Transportation Availability for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities

The Council supports increasing funding for the Transportation Disadvantaged program, improving the availability of dependable and affordable quality transportation, and creating more transportation options. These options ideally include provisions that optimize an individual's choice of provider and route, such as a voucher system that could reimburse any available provider.

Support Medicaid Buy-In: Ensuring Health Care Access for Persons with Developmental Disabilities

The Florida Developmental Disabilities Council Inc. (FDDC) supports a Work Incentive Medicaid Coverage Program that allows individuals the ability to work, keep vital health coverage and lower the dependence on government assistance.

Support Developmental Disabilities Home and Community Based Services Waiver
Avoid further service cuts, strengthen community system infrastructure, work to eliminate the waitlist and promote partnerships among state and local agencies

Protect Early Steps, Florida's Part C Program

The Florida Developmental Disabilities Council encourages lawmakers to adequately fund the Part C Early Steps program to effectively serve all children with a developmental delay.

Guidelines for the Use, Prevention and Reduction of Restraint and Seclusion in the Public School System

First, physical restraint and monitored seclusion should be used only as a last resort and when there is a demonstrable and imminent physical danger to the student or others.
Second, the statute should include a requirement that all instances of restraint must be reported to the parent(s) of a child who has been restrained as soon as possible, and to the Department of Education (DOE) and an outside independent agency annually.
Finally, the statute should contain prohibitions against any form of prone restraint.