THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 447

Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY MURT, KINSEY, BAKER, BIZZARRO, R. BROWN, V. BROWN, CALTAGIRONE, D. COSTA, DIGIROLAMO, DONATUCCI, LONGIETTI, MATZIE, McNEILL, MILLARD, NEILSON, PICKETT, READSHAW, ROEBUCK AND SCHWEYER, AUGUST 15, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, AUGUST 15, 2017

A RESOLUTION

- Designating the month of October 2017 as "Lifesharing Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, Approximately 1,600 individuals with intellectual
- 4 disabilities receive lifesharing services in this Commonwealth
- 5 each year; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Lifesharing involves having an individual with an
- 7 intellectual disability share his or her life with supportive
- 8 people who form a caring household; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Lifesharing may happen in a provider's home or the
- 10 home of the individual with an intellectual disability, and
- 11 lifesharing may be offered by a couple, a single person or a
- 12 family; and
- 13 WHEREAS, The purpose of lifesharing is to enrich the lives of
- 14 individuals with intellectual disabilities by matching them with
- 15 an individual or a family who has chosen to open their home and
- 16 hearts; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Lifesharing is a mutual experience, not a
- 2 hierarchical one; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Lifesharing provides a place to live for individuals
- 4 with intellectual disabilities in which they can develop close
- 5 and committed personal relationships; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Lifesharing, formerly known as Family Living, has
- 7 been provided in this Commonwealth for more than 30 years; and
- 8 WHEREAS, In 1982, a pilot lifesharing program officially
- 9 began with Threshold Rehabilitation Services, Inc., an agency
- 10 located in Reading; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Lifesharing became a viable living arrangement for
- 12 individuals with intellectual disabilities; and
- WHEREAS, By 1997, lifesharing was available in every county
- 14 in this Commonwealth; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Individuals with intellectual disabilities who live
- 16 with foster parents through children and youth services are able
- 17 to continue living in those homes through lifesharing when they
- 18 reach 21 years of age in order to provide consistency and
- 19 continuity of care; and
- 20 WHEREAS, Data comparison from a Statewide independent
- 21 monitoring of residential services from 2007 through 2010
- 22 indicates that lifesharing participants consistently had the
- 23 highest level of consumer satisfaction with where they live; and
- 24 WHEREAS, Pennsylvania has a significant waiting list for
- 25 individuals with intellectual disabilities requesting
- 26 residential services due to the aging of caregivers and an aging
- 27 population in need of support; and
- 28 WHEREAS, Current models of support, such as intermediate care
- 29 facilities similar to institutions and home-based and community-
- 30 based services, require 24-hour staffing and may be

- 1 unsustainable; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Lifesharing costs less than both of these models
- 3 while providing more individualized support; and
- 4 WHEREAS, An average lifesharing budget is approximately
- 5 \$45,000 per year compared to a community or group home budget of
- 6 approximately \$150,000 per year; and
- WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau's
- 8 statistics in 2005, by the year 2030, the number of caregivers
- 9 available to care for nearly 75 million individuals 65 years of
- 10 age or older will be vastly insufficient; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Our work force cannot keep pace with the demand:
- 12 there will not be enough workers to care for the baby boomers;
- 13 and
- 14 WHEREAS, Lifesharing may be an option for many of these
- 15 individuals; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Lifesharing affords individuals with intellectual
- 17 disabilities opportunities for increased community
- 18 participation, potential for long-term relationships and the
- 19 ability to assume new social roles; and
- 20 WHEREAS, Lifesharing providers are advocates, friends and
- 21 mentors who share their homes with individuals with intellectual
- 22 disabilities and help them engage in community life, learn new
- 23 skills and make friends and good life choices that will lead to
- 24 satisfying, safe and productive lives; and
- 25 WHEREAS, It is important to educate the public about
- 26 lifesharing and to ensure that individuals with intellectual
- 27 disabilities are provided with information so that they may
- 28 choose lifesharing as a viable living arrangement; therefore be
- 29 it
- 30 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate the

- 1 month of October 2017 as "Lifesharing Awareness Month" in
- 2 Pennsylvania.