THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 531

Session of 2019

INTRODUCED BY MURT, HILL-EVANS, KORTZ, DiGIROLAMO, SCHMITT, KINSEY, LONGIETTI, BURNS, RYAN, BIZZARRO, MILLARD, HOHENSTEIN, FREEMAN, YOUNGBLOOD, CALTAGIRONE, KIM, READSHAW, MALAGARI, JOHNSON-HARRELL AND BROWN, SEPTEMBER 26, 2019

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES, SEPTEMBER 26, 2019

A RESOLUTION

- Designating the month of October 2019 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
- 17 WHEREAS, Lifesharing is a mutual experience, not a

- 1 hierarchical one; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Lifesharing provides a place to live for individuals
- 3 with intellectual disabilities in which they can develop close
- 4 and committed personal relationships; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Lifesharing, formerly known as Family Living, has
- 6 been provided in this Commonwealth for more than 30 years; and
- 7 WHEREAS, In 1982, a pilot lifesharing program officially
- 8 began with Threshold Rehabilitation Services, Inc., an agency
- 9 located in Reading; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Lifesharing became a viable living arrangement for
- 11 individuals with intellectual disabilities; and
- 12 WHEREAS, By 1997, lifesharing was available in every county
- 13 in this Commonwealth; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Individuals with intellectual disabilities who live
- 15 with foster parents through children and youth services are able
- 16 to continue living in those homes through lifesharing when they
- 17 reach 21 years of age in order to provide consistency and
- 18 continuity of care; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Data comparison from a Statewide independent
- 20 monitoring of residential services from 2007 through 2010
- 21 indicates that lifesharing participants consistently had the
- 22 highest level of consumer satisfaction with where they live; and
- 23 WHEREAS, Pennsylvania has a significant waiting list for
- 24 individuals with intellectual disabilities requesting
- 25 residential services due to the aging of caregivers and an aging
- 26 population in need of support; and
- 27 WHEREAS, Current models of support, such as intermediate care
- 28 facilities similar to institutions and home-based and community-
- 29 based services, require 24-hour staffing and may be
- 30 unsustainable; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Lifesharing costs less than both of these models
- 2 while providing more individualized support; and
- 3 WHEREAS, An average lifesharing budget is approximately
- 4 \$45,000 per year compared to a community or group home budget of
- 5 approximately \$150,000 per year; and
- 6 WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau's
- 7 statistics in 2005, by the year 2030, the number of caregivers
- 8 available to care for nearly 75 million individuals 65 years of
- 9 age or older will be vastly insufficient; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Our workforce cannot keep pace with the demand, so
- 11 there will not be enough workers to care for the baby boomers;
- 12 and
- 13 WHEREAS, Lifesharing may be an option for many of these
- 14 individuals; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Lifesharing affords individuals with intellectual
- 16 disabilities opportunities for increased community
- 17 participation, potential for long-term relationships and the
- 18 ability to assume new social roles; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Lifesharing providers are advocates, friends and
- 20 mentors who share their homes with individuals with intellectual
- 21 disabilities and help them engage in community life, learn new
- 22 skills and make friends and good life choices that lead to
- 23 satisfying, safe and productive lives; and
- 24 WHEREAS, It is important to educate the public about
- 25 lifesharing and ensure that individuals with intellectual
- 26 disabilities are provided with information so that they may
- 27 choose lifesharing as a viable living arrangement; therefore be
- 28 it
- 29 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate the
- 30 month of October 2019 as "Lifesharing Awareness Month" in

1 Pennsylvania.