

This model of Person-Centered Planning is based on the following truths.

- 1) Humans are spiritual, emotional, mental, and physical human beings.
- 2) All human beings are unique individuals.
- 3) Identity formation is a ongoing activity that begins at conception and ends at death.
- 4) All humans have the same spiritual, emotional, mental, and physical needs which are satisfied in a culturally-specific manner.
- 5) All human beings have the same inherent rights.
- 6) A sense of self is necessary to communicate preferences and/or to make decision.
- 7) Skills, information, and emotional freedom support the capacity of the individual.
- 8) Actions, thoughts, and feelings are value-based.

The following wheels produce a descriptive framework to discuss the supports and services human's may need. This descriptive approach is culturally competent because it does not prescribe how the supports are to happen. The Individualized Plan is culturally appropriate if the consumer/family does have control of amount and type of support plus providers and support staff. The competitiveness created with the consumer/family in control of the dollars will push agencies to become culturally competent to remain in business.

In communities where institutionalized oppression has a stronghold and/or where diversity is viewed as wrong, families will hesitate to purchase the supports they need or receive supports which create harmful environments.

In answering the twelve questions posed by the four Person-Centered Planning wheels which produce a generic template that would apply to any human.

An Individualized Plan would:

- 1) List any additional skills, more information, or further steps to create an emotionally safe environment for the individual.
- 2) List as present levels of performance; proficient skills, acquired information, components to creating an emotionally safe environment that are in place.
- 3) The remaining items would be the individual's needs.
- 4) Prioritize the individual's needs.
- 5) Decide which needs will be addressed under the plan.
- 6) Decide the manner in which the needs will be met.
- 7) Evaluate the plan according to "Does The Plan" wheel. Make adjustments as necessary.
- 8) Complete the Periodic Review.
- 9) If progress is not being made to meet the objectives of the plan, evaluate the planning process according to "Problem Solving: Staffing, Implementation, Goal and Objectives" wheels and make the necessary adjustment.

Beverly St John

1997

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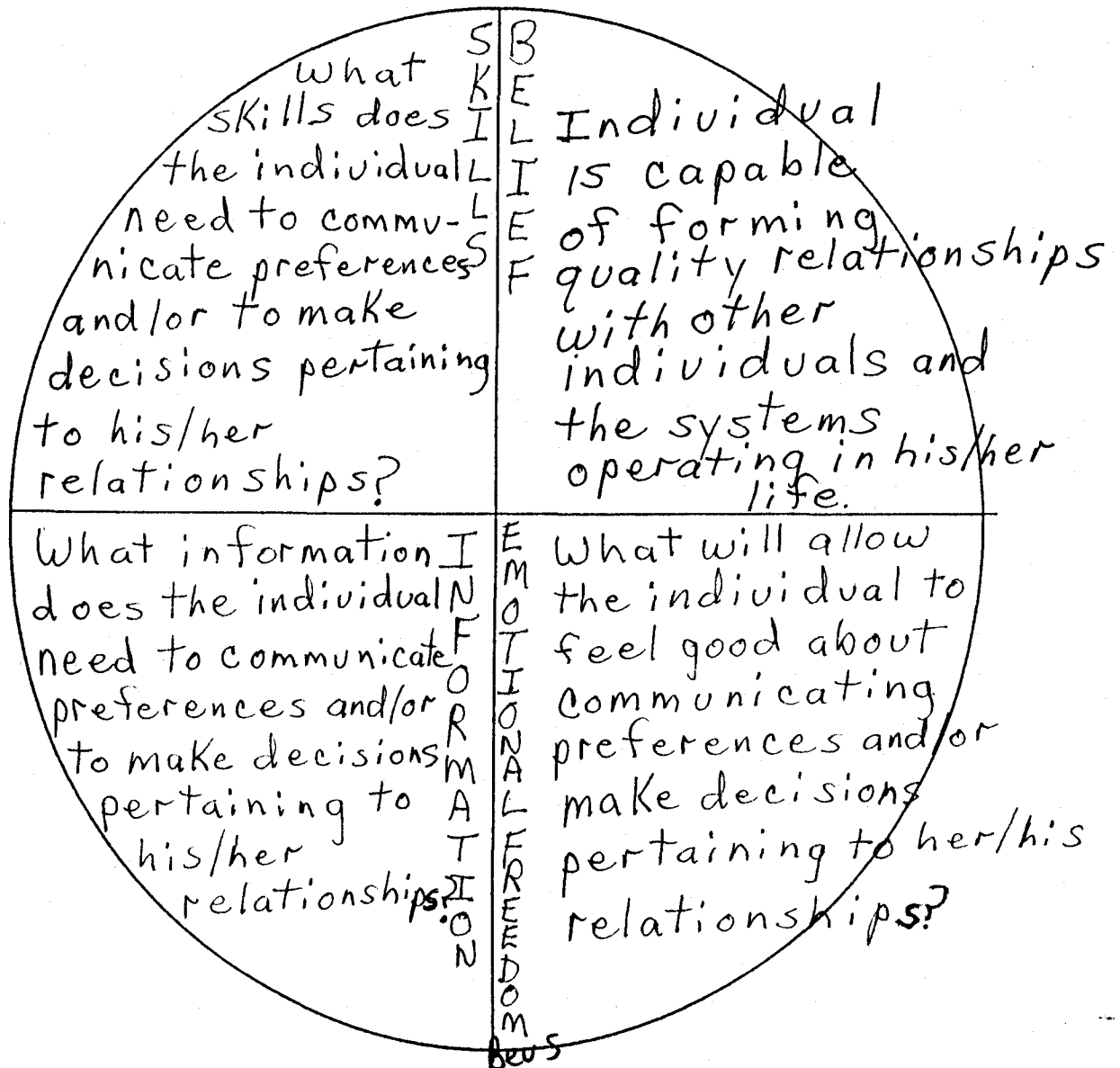
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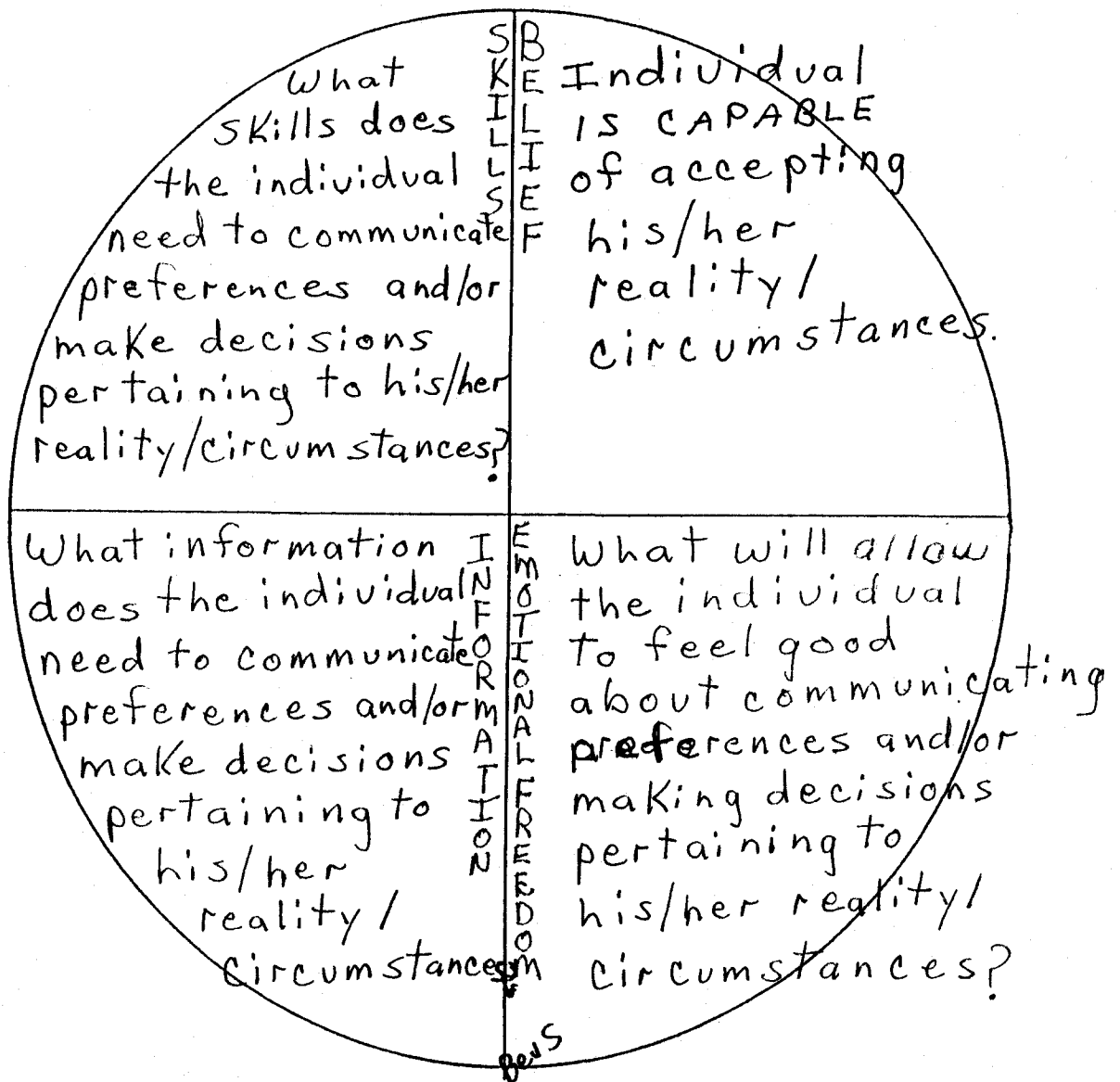
# Person Centered Planning

## Spiritual Quadrant



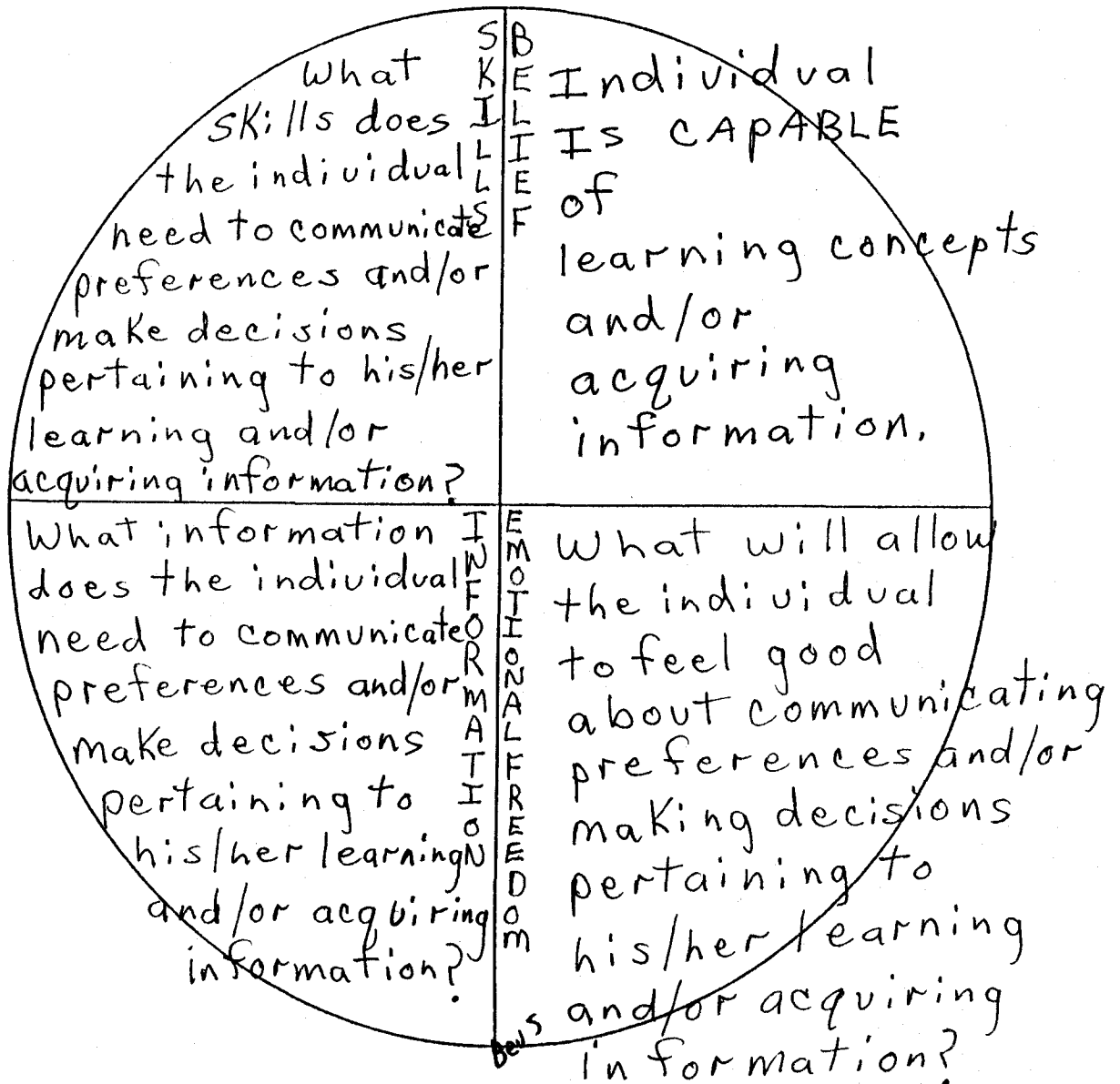
# Person Centered Planning

## Emotional Quadrant



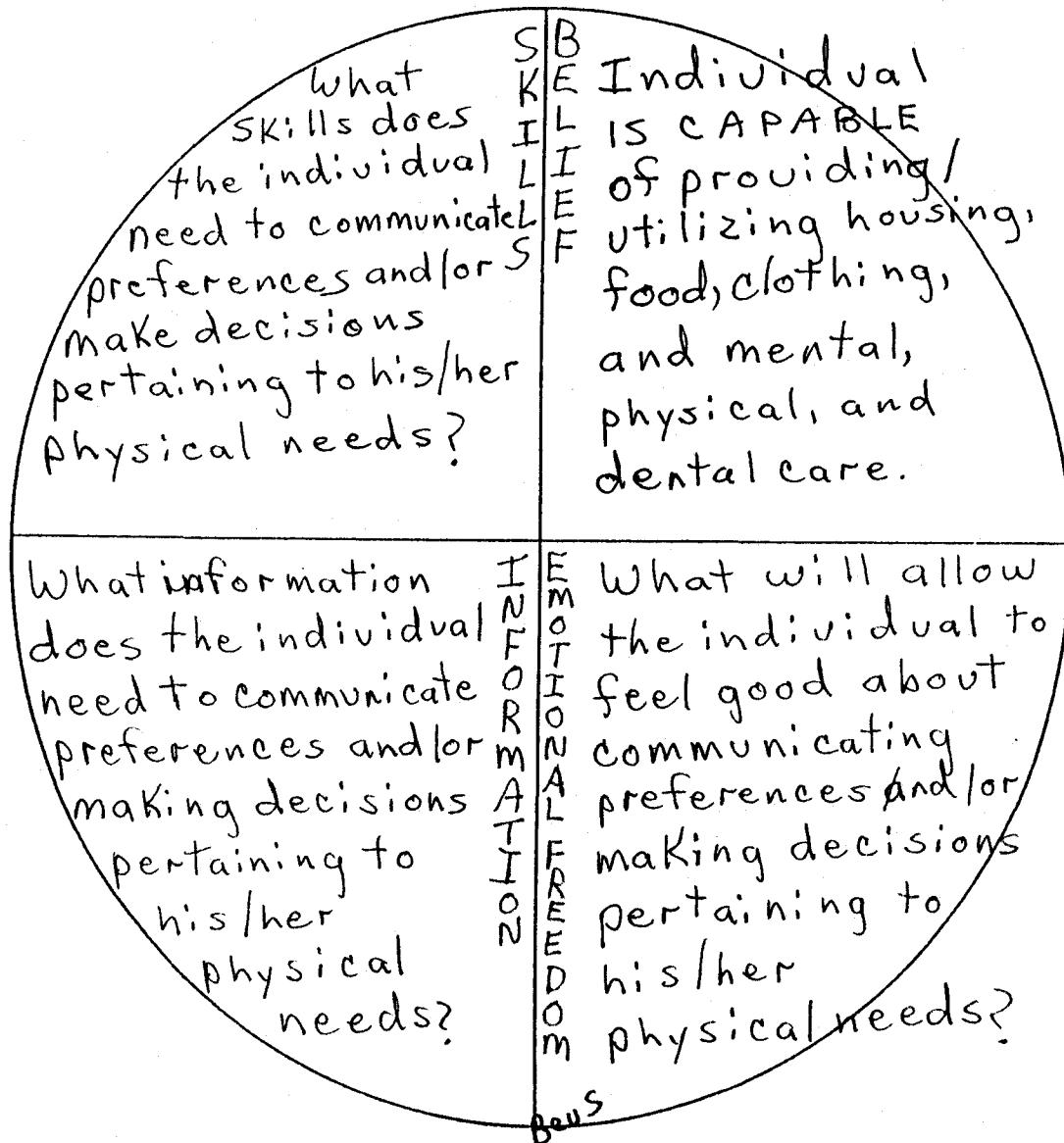
# Person Centered Planning

## Mental Quadrant

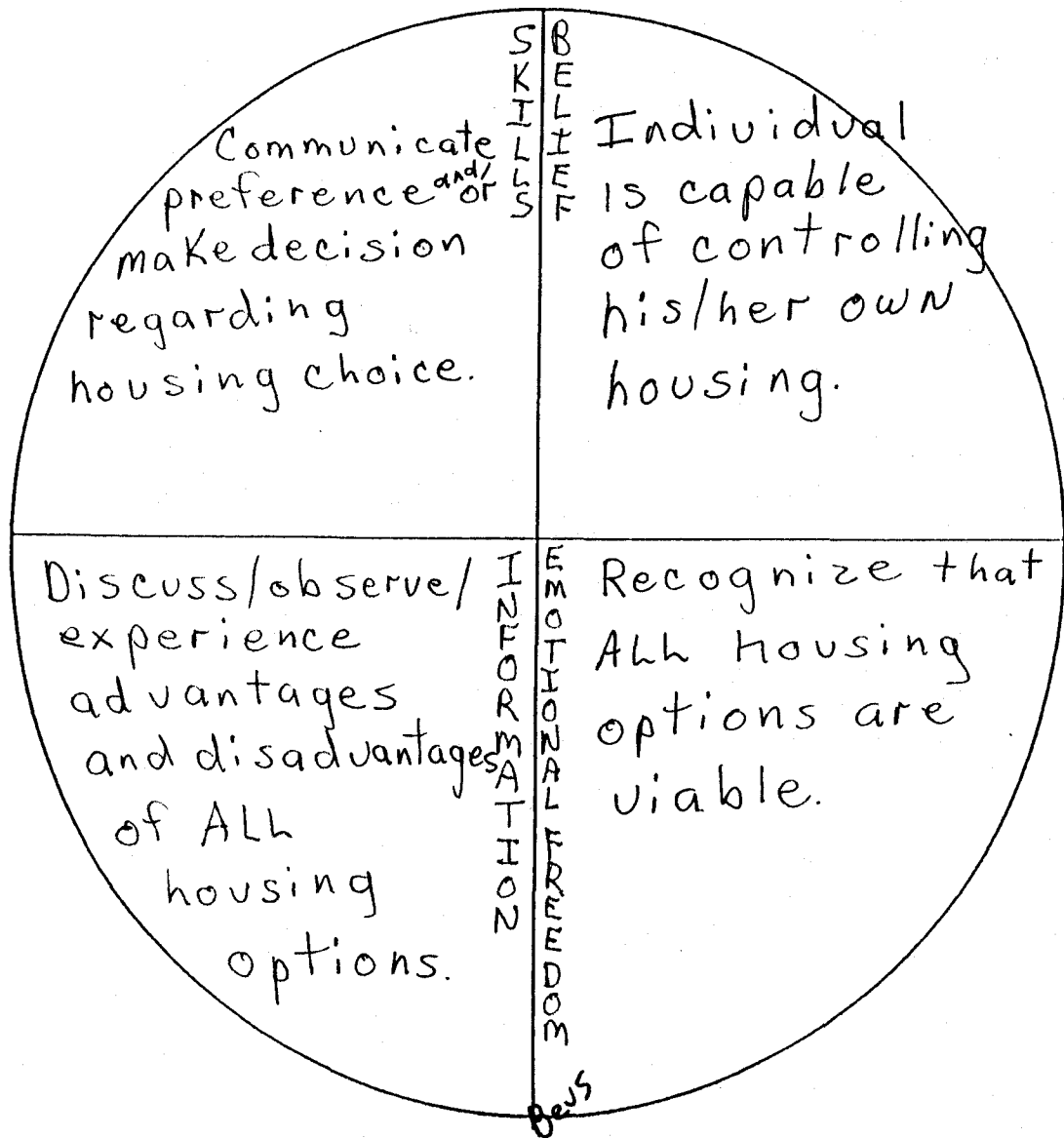


# Person Centered Planning

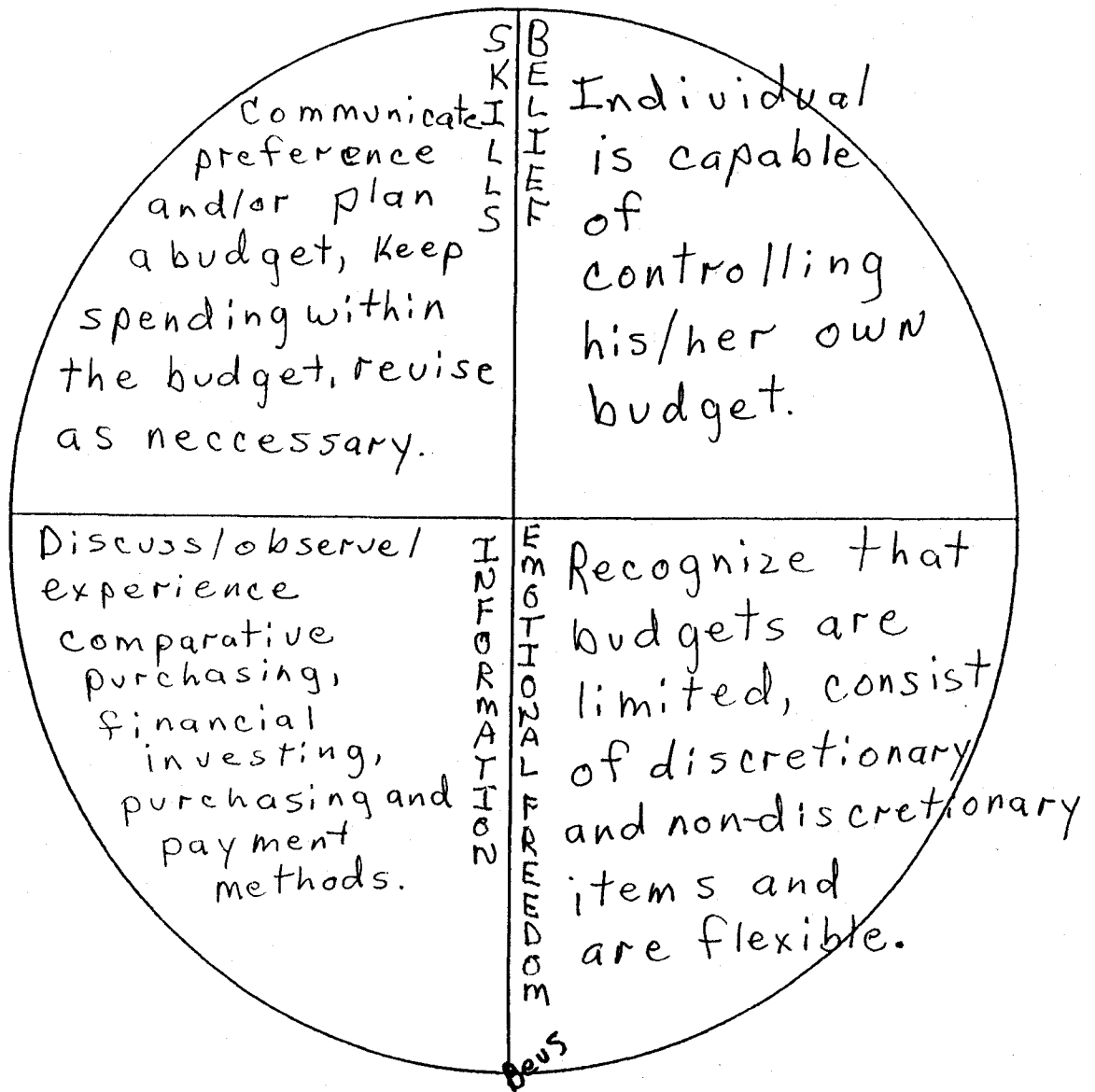
## Physical Quadrant



# Consumer-controlled Housing

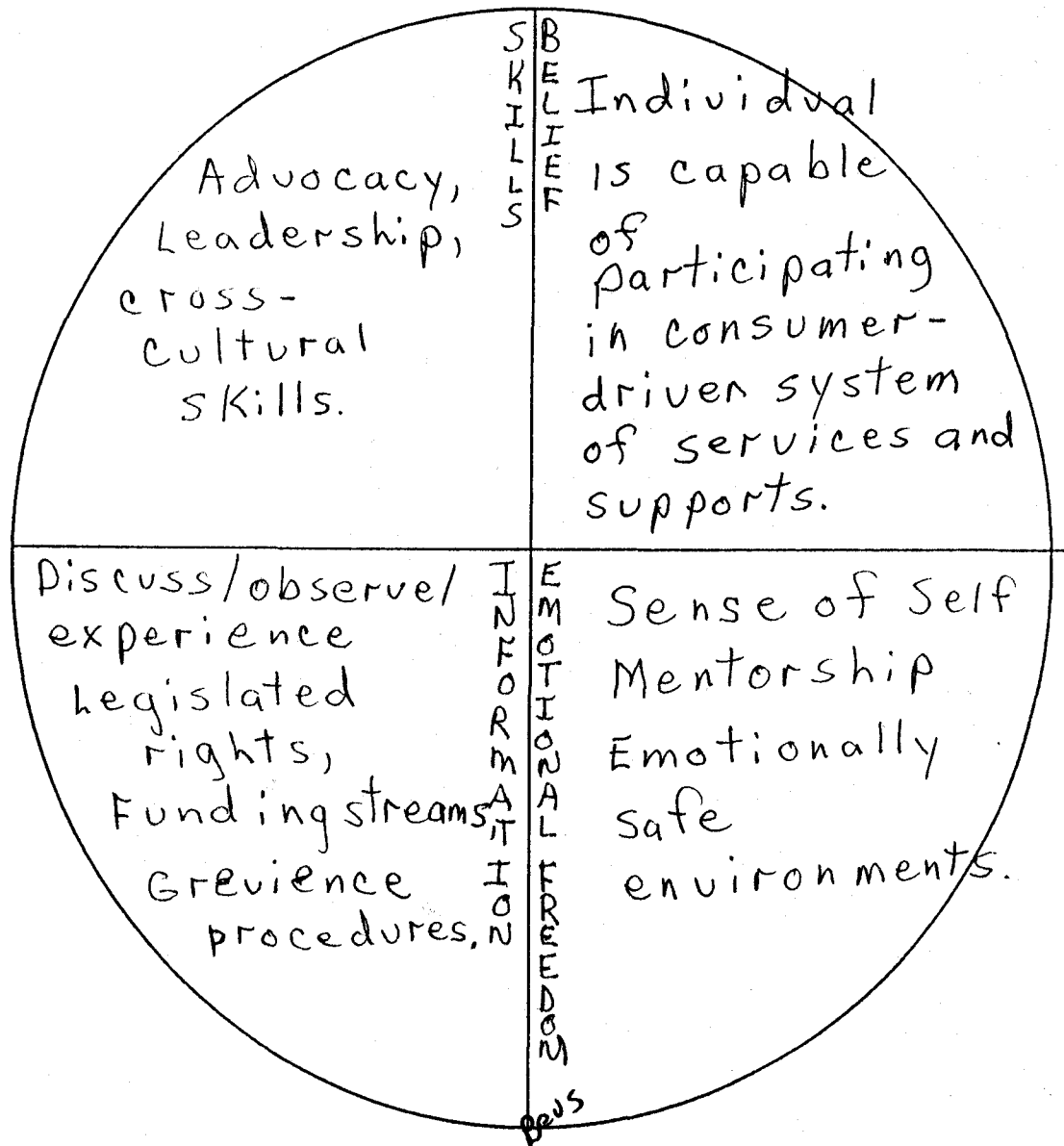


# Consumer-Controlled Budgets

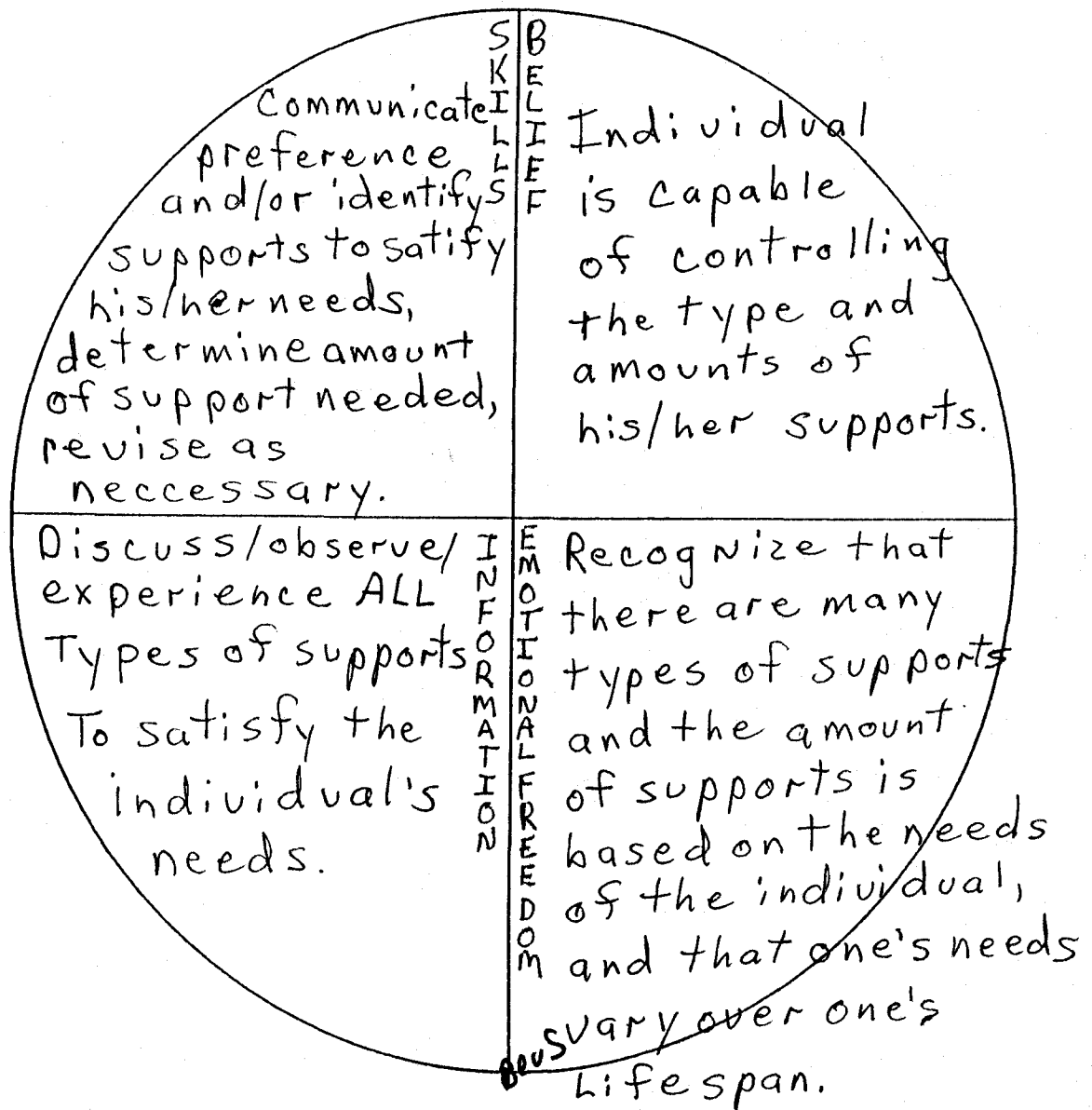




# Consumer Education and Support



# Consumer - Controlled Type and amounts of Supports



# Consumer-Controlled Providers and Support STAFF

