Our Mission
To empower all people with disabilities while creating an inclusive society through the elimination of social and architectural barriers.

What's New at FLIC

Service Update
FLIC will reopen on Monday, June 29. More information will be forthcoming. Until then, as many services as possible are taking place remotely.

THE CONSUMER DIRECTED PERSONAL ASSISTANT PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE AS IT PROVIDES ESSENTIAL SERVICES TO PEOPLE WHO NEED HOMECARE.

If you have questions or other needs, you can call FLIC at 607-272-2433 and leave a message. You can email staff members as well.

FLIC is taking this action out of an abundance of caution and strong sense of responsibility towards our staff, consumers, and the community. The importance of staying put and limiting your contact with other people, to protect your health and the health of others, including people with disabilities, caregivers, and older adults can't be overstated. It is also important to reduce the burden on our medical community, allowing them to work effectively.

Thank you for your patience during this difficult time.

SSI/SSDI Benefits and Work Incentives
Are you on SSI or SSDI and want to work? If so, join the upcoming American Dream Employment Network (ADEN) Beneficiary Outreach webinar on Tuesday, June 23, 2020 from 2:00-4:00 p.m. EST. Topics include an introduction to ADEN, comparing SSI and SSDI disability benefits, overview of both SSDI and SSI benefits and work incentives and how to get help to return to work.

To join the Beneficiary Outreach webinar, you will need an internet connection and login address. Register at
**2020 Census: Get Counted!**

**What Is the 2020 Census?**
The 2020 Census counts every person living in the 50 states, District of Columbia, and five U.S. territories.

**Why We Conduct This Count**
The census provides critical data that lawmakers, business owners, teachers, and many others use to provide daily services, products, and support for you and your community. Every year, billions of dollars in federal funding go to hospitals, fire departments, schools, roads, and other resources based on census data.

The results of the census also determine the number of seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives, and they are used to draw congressional and state legislative districts.

**Important Dates**
In mid-March, homes across the country will begin receiving invitations to complete the 2020 Census. Once the invitation arrives, you should respond for your home in one of three ways: online, by phone, or by mail.

For more information, visit [https://2020census.gov/en/what-is-2020-census.html](https://2020census.gov/en/what-is-2020-census.html)

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**News from the Tompkins County Board of Elections**
The New York State Board of Elections has canceled the Presidential Primary, originally scheduled for April 28.

**THE JUNE 23 STATE AND LOCAL PRIMARY WILL STILL BE HELD. ALL ENROLLED DEMOCRATS IN TOMPKINS COUNTY WILL BE RECEIVING AN ABSENTEE APPLICATION IN THE MAIL.**

VILLAGE ELECTIONS DATES are yet to be announced.

Call Board of Elections (607-274-5522) with questions.

*(Please check back for Early Voting Hours)*

**ABSENTEE VOTING for COVID-19**
Pursuant to Governor Cuomo's Executive Order, those wishing to vote by absentee ballot in the June 23rd Primary because of COVID-19 concerns may select "temporary illness" on the absentee form *(click here for fillable form with instructions)*

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**COVID-19 Symptom Check Card**
The NYS Department of Health (DOH) released a COVID-19 Symptom Check card. The card is to assist Medical Professionals and Deaf and hard of hearing
individuals communicate better regarding assessment of COVID-19 symptoms. Deaf or hard of hearing individuals can use the icons to help communicate their preferred method of communication, symptoms, severity, and timeframe of symptoms.

Below is the link to the card on DOH’s website and a copy is also attached.

**Weblink:**

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**5 Things To Know About Coronavirus And People With Disabilities**


**Andrew Pulrang** Contributor

The COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak has everyone spooked, and hopefully, taking steps to control the outbreak and prepare to get through whatever may come of it. But one group faces additional risks and consequences, as well as anxieties: people with disabilities and or chronic illnesses. Here are five points to keep in mind about how the coronavirus outbreak affects disabled people:

1. **The people most often cited as being at serious risk are largely, by some definition, people with disabilities.**

   While simply having a disability probably doesn’t by itself put someone at higher risk from coronavirus, many disabled people do have specific disabilities or chronic conditions that make the illness more dangerous for them. Unfortunately, any natural anxiety disabled people might have about the COVID-19 outbreak is likely made worse every time news reports and official statements go out of their way to reassure everyone by saying “only” elderly and chronically ill people are at serious risk. It feels awful to hear people reassure each other that coronavirus isn’t that scary because it will mainly hurt and kill “high risk” people. Remember, that’s us you are talking about, and we can hear you.

   At the same time, the connection between people with pre-existing medical and disability conditions could become blurred, and disabled and chronically ill people could be unfairly stigmatized. People of Asian ancestry have already experienced discrimination because of underlying prejudice and people’s vague associations between COVID-19 and China. Everyone should be on guard against any fear-based impulse to ostracize or confine people who have, for example, chronic coughs or breathing difficulties that are normal for them, and are not by themselves evidence of exposure to COVID-19.

   Because of all these and other factors ... both active and anticipated ... people with disabilities may be experiencing a higher level of anxiety about coronavirus. And anxiety poses risks of its own.

2. **It can be harder for disabled people to take prudent steps to protect themselves from the coronavirus outbreak.**

   Expert advice on preparing for an outbreak makes logical sense and should be followed as much as possible. But many disabled and chronically ill people’s past experiences with medical bureaucracy and obtaining responsive, flexible assistance makes us skeptical that we will be able to follow all of the recommended advice successfully.

   For one thing, some disabled people can’t isolate themselves as thoroughly as
other people, because they need regular, hands-on help from other people to
do everyday self-care tasks. Also, laying in supplies of groceries can be difficult
for some disabled people to do, when shopping of any kind is always extra
taxing, and they rely on others for transportation. For some of us, even
cleaning our homes and washing our hands frequently can be extra difficult,
due to physical impairments, environmental barriers, or interrupted services.
Some people with chronic health conditions even worry that they won’t be able
to get the extra supplies of medications that are being recommended to the
general public. Depending on the medications, and what kind of health
insurance a disabled person has, just getting regular refills in a timely manner
can be a challenge, even when there isn’t a public health crisis.

3. COVID-19 coronavirus threatens not only disabled people’s health, but
their independence.

Some disabled people depend on regular help and support from others to
maintain their independence — that is, their ability to live in their own homes
rather than in nursing homes, group homes, and other institutional settings.
Outbreaks of communicable disease can disrupt these services. Aides and
caregivers may become sick themselves, or the risk of catching or spreading
illness may require aides and caregivers to stay home, interrupting disabled
people’s services.

It is also worth considering that especially during an outbreak, congregate care
facilities are not necessarily safer for elderly and disabled people. They are the
opposite of isolated. Facilities may have access to more medical resources to
treat and control the illness. But a single disabled person at home, with at most
one or two careful and prepared aides, may actually benefit some from their
relative isolation. Medically we can’t say for sure which is the “right” setup for
any particular disabled person. That means we need to keep open minds, and
set aside preconceptions we may have about what health and safety look like
for people with various kinds of disabilities.

We don’t know exactly how this will play out. The important thing to remember
is that the risks of COVID-19 for disabled people don’t run only in one direction,
or take only one form. And the greater risks may not be from actual disease,
but from the disruptions in services and routines it can cause.

4. This outbreak has the potential to add new perspectives and urgency
to a number of long-time disability issues.

Workplace accommodations and flexibility ...

People with disabilities and chronic illnesses regularly struggle to carve out
flexible work arrangements, including reasonable accommodations and
telecommuting. Such measures are now being looked at in a different light by
many employers, in response to a problem affecting all workers, not just those
with disabilities and ongoing health conditions.

Centralized care in institutional facilities vs. decentralized home and
community-based services ...

As noted above, preconceived ideas about the relative health risks of
centralized care and decentralized home care are being viewed now in new
ways. Many disability activists have for years contended that the purported
safety of nursing homes and group homes for elderly and disabled is overrated.
COVID-19 highlights the fact despite the apparent advantages of more
controlled, medically-supervised environments, there are also health risks
involved in housing people with health vulnerabilities in hospitals and other
kinds of care facilities.

Health care organization and affordability ...

Health care is one of the most intensely polarized issues in politics today.
While everyone seems to have strong opinions about how to organize and pay
for health care, the public health consequences of America's patchwork system have rarely been so clear. Controlling contagious disease requires immediate access to care, and a minimum of red tape and affordability barriers. When people have to weigh the possibility of huge bills resulting from taking prudent preventative steps, public health for everyone suffers.

5. You can help a lot just being aware and sensitive to the specific risks and obstacles faced by disabled people in an outbreak of contagious illness like COVID-19.

Panic is neither warranted nor helpful. But don’t minimize the risks or try to talk disabled people out of being worried. For all of the factors outlined here, and taking into consideration many disabled people’s past experiences, it’s not unreasonable for us to be concerned. We are not just worried about getting sick, but about whether support systems we rely on will “have our backs” the way they should.

Employers, teachers, health care providers, families, and friends can help by allowing disabled people as much practical and emotional leeway as possible to cope as recommended, and as they themselves may need. Now is not the time to tighten the reins, or try to impose what you think is best for disabled people.

If you live and work with a disabled person … or if you assist, care for, or serve people with disabilities and/or chronic health conditions … take the risks to us seriously and be extra careful with your own precautions so you can remain healthy and able to help.

Further reading

Information, updates, and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- People at Risk for Serious Illness from COVID-19… advice for elderly, chronically ill, and people with disabilities.
- Nonpharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs) … general advice for preventing spreading respiratory illness such as flu, from the Center

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) from the ACL, Administration for Community Living, a division of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services focused on helping disabled people live independently outside of institutions and care facilities.

8 Questions Employers Should Ask About Coronavirus, including discussions about sick leave and telecommuting, from the Harvard business Review.

What You Need To Know About Coronavirus (in American Sign Language), from the New York City Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities.

COVID-19 Information

The Tompkins County Office for the Aging has a long list of resources posted online, many of which are useful for people of all ages. If you are looking for information, this is a good place to start:

https://www2.tompkinscountyny.gov/cofa/cofa-covid

What You Need to Know About Health Insurance During the COVID-19
Emergency

- Did you lose your health insurance?
- Can you afford your health insurance
- Are you or family members uninsured?

Health insurance navigators at the Human Services Coalition can talk to you about your options.
Call 2-1-1 (1-877-211-8667) to schedule a phone appointment or call 607-273-8686, press "1" and leave a message.

Finally, Just for Fun

The Social Distancing Festival
https://www.socialdistancingfestival.com/?utm_source=morning_brew

Isle of Calm
https://www.npr.org/2020/03/13/815457669/isle-of-calm-stream-6-hours-of-soothing-music

San Diego Zoo Animal Cams
https://animals.sandiegozoo.org/live-cams

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Email: info@fliconline.org
Website: www.fliconline.org
Facebook: www.facebook.com/fingerlakesindependence

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