

## Sampling of other states' autism task force activities

-----  

### Alabama

<http://www.camward.com/AutismTaskForce.htm>

2007-2008 report

Organized around 6 focus areas:

- Diagnosis and Early Screening
- Interventions, birth to five
- Interventions, six to twenty
- Interventions, adults
- Healthcare and Medical
- Systems of Care

Other notes:

- announced statewide autism training available for school teachers via state distance learning network in August 2008
- opened a state autism coordinator position in February 2009
- legislature passed bill in May 2009 to establish 8 regional autism centers
- launched state website on autism in September 2009 - <http://alex.state.al.us/autismAL>

Other draft recommendations

- investigate establishing a Medicaid waiver for persons with autism
- best practice standards developed for service providers
- fund a statewide autism awareness campaign

-----  

### Arkansas

Met 2007 to 2008; report issued August 2008.

[http://www.arkansasautism.org/files/Arkansas\\_Legislative\\_Task\\_Force\\_report.pdf](http://www.arkansasautism.org/files/Arkansas_Legislative_Task_Force_report.pdf)

Recommendations organized by 5 themes:

- Families report problems accessing autism treatment services.
- The CDC reports the median age of diagnosis for children with autism in Arkansas is 4 years, 11 months, which suggests that a significant number of children in have not been screened, assessed or referred to Early Intervention Services in an appropriate and timely manner. These delays are longer and occur with more frequency in rural areas.
- The existing systems of care for individuals with autism are complex, and families report major barriers in accessing and navigating the limited services that are available.

- Families report that many providers of early intervention and educational programs, particularly those in rural areas, lack the necessary resources to provide programs that are in line with best practices to treat autism.
- Families and service providers report adolescents and young adults with autism experience major transitions related to changes in physiology, social demands and expectations, and service system constructs which require an additional level of support.

A new task force was convened in 2009.

-----  
**California**

Legislative Blue Ribbon Commission on Autism

<http://senweb03.senate.ca.gov/autism/>

Established in 2005, task force report in 2007:

<http://senweb03.senate.ca.gov/autism/documents/whatsnew/Commission%27s%20Report%20to%20the%20Governor%20&%20Legislature.pdf>

Three workgroups:

- Early Identification & Intervention
- Education & Professional Development
- Transitional Services & Supports

Each workgroup answered 6 questions:

- Criticality—Why is this problem important to address? What are the implications for individuals and families, society, the state?
- Barriers—What are the specific barriers that contribute to this problem? For example: Does the problem stem from the structure of existing law? Is there a gap not covered by law? Is there an implementation problem? Is there inadequate funding, training, information, coordination, accountability, etc?
- State Role—What is the state's role and responsibility to address this problem, including any legal mandates?
- Service systems—What are the roles and responsibilities of entities that coordinate or provide services at the local level? Regional centers, public schools, local governments, health care providers, health care plans, non profit agencies and schools, family support organizations, child care and early childhood education providers, and other service providers
- Data/Information—What information is available that describes or demonstrates this problem? Who and how many individuals are affected? What information do we wish was available? Is it possible to obtain this information quickly and how? Are there other experts and stakeholders that need to be engaged in this issue?
- Vision/Solutions—What is your vision for solving this problem? Are there any successful models to learn from? What specific changes are needed at the state level? At the local level? What is

the feasibility of change? Is the idea ready for implementation? Will it require additional resources? Will it require policy development, new technology, or systems change? What are the possible strategies? Are there opportunities to leverage?

Additionally, each workgroup was to adhere to the 7 following values when developing recommendations:

1. That parents, family members, and individuals with ASD as well as other stakeholders who are working in the field believe that there is an immediate critical problem or gap to address. In addition, there may be information that demonstrates the extent and criticality of the problem.
2. The state has a clear role and responsibility to address the issue.
3. The potential solution is clearly identified and feasible to implement. Changes required to implement the solution are spelled out (i.e., need for funding, training, etc).
4. The solution to the problem is cost effective, meaning that it is the right thing to do at the right time.
5. The solution is consistent with the state's values, role, and responsibilities.
6. The outcomes of the solutions recommended can be measured and quantified.
7. The solution has the potential for systemic change that would benefit a larger population of children with developmental needs in addition to those with autism spectrum disorders.

In the end, the task force's final recommendations were bundled into 7 themes:

- Building Models of Integrated, Comprehensive Services for Early Identification and Intervention
- Ensuring Appropriate and Equitable Coverage for ASD by Private Health Plans and Insurers
- The ASD Public Health Crisis: Improving Access to Services and Navigating Complex Systems of Care
- Preparing Teachers and Other School-Based Personnel to Educate Children With ASD
- Resolving Service Disputes Effectively and Equitably
- Designing New Employment and Housing Strategies for Individuals With ASD
- Increasing Awareness and Knowledge of ASD Among Law Enforcement Officers and Other First Responders

-----  
**Colorado**

Colorado Autism Commission

April 2008 to October 2009

<http://www.coloradoautismcommission.org/>

[http://www.autismcolorado.org/applications/DocumentLibraryManager/upload/ColoradoAutismCommissionReport\\_final.pdf](http://www.autismcolorado.org/applications/DocumentLibraryManager/upload/ColoradoAutismCommissionReport_final.pdf)

Was directed to create a 10-year plan.

Defined 4 tasks for the task force:

- Define Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Identify existing services and gaps in services in Colorado for people with Autism Spectrum Disorders
- Review services provided by other states that benefit people with Autism Spectrum Disorders and identify promising practices
- Examine issues affecting the efficient delivery and coordination of services for people with Autism Spectrum Disorders

The group organized its recommendations around 6 areas:

- Infrastructure, Funding and Data
- Screening and Diagnosis
- Early intervention Services
- Education
- Medical and Mental Health
- Community

-----  
**Delaware**

July 2006 to June 2008

Delaware Legislative Task Force - Adult Autism Task Force

Only examined issues related to adults with ASD

<http://legis.delaware.gov/LIS/TaskForces.nsf/59da77da7c06f47485256ff6006f8346/c491ae16f86b1906852571a3006cdfa5?OpenDocument>

-----  
**Florida**

<http://www.healthyfloridians.com/autism.html>

Governor's Task Force on Autism Spectrum Disorders

Established in March 2008; continuing to meet currently

Released report in March 2009:

[http://www.doh.state.fl.us/AlternateSites/HealthyFloridians/documents/FinalReport-2009\\_04.pdf](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/AlternateSites/HealthyFloridians/documents/FinalReport-2009_04.pdf)

The March 2009 report had 63 recommendations on 8 themes:

- Research
- screening and diagnosis
- education
- quality of life
- safety
- collaboration

- awareness
- outreach.

---

## Indiana

Task Force on Autism Spectrum Disorder

March 2006 to August 2007

<http://www.doe.in.gov/exceptional/asdtaskforce/>

---

## Kentucky

The Kentucky Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorders

October 2006 report:

<http://chfs.ky.gov/kcdd/HB+296+KY+Commission+on+Autism+Spectrum+Disorders.htm>

Organized into 4 subcommittees:

- Early Identification and Intervention
- Best Practices and Training of Services Providers
- Services and Transition
- Funding Sources

Task force finished, but final report updated annually by the state.

---

## Missouri

Missouri Blue Ribbon Panel on Autism

Report published in December 2007

[www.senate.mo.gov/autism/autism2007.pdf](http://www.senate.mo.gov/autism/autism2007.pdf)

---

## Nevada

The Nevada Autism Task Force created in 1996, came up with 146 recommendations

Governor appointed a smaller Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorder (just 3 members) to continue the original task force's work

<http://dhhs.nv.gov/Autism.htm>

-----  
**New Hampshire**

The New Hampshire Council on Autism Spectrum Disorders

[www.nhcouncilonasd.org](http://www.nhcouncilonasd.org)

Autism council created in August 2008

Organized around 9 workgroups:

- Human Services
- Education
- Early Screening & Diagnosis
- Independent Living & Employment
- Public Awareness
- Safety
- Data Collection
- Insurance Issues
- Coordinating Committee

-----  
**Oregon**

Oregon Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorder

Created March 2009

No link found

-----  
**Pennsylvania**

Pennsylvania Autism Task Force

<http://www.dpw.state.pa.us/ServicesPrograms/Autism/TaskForce/003671610.htm>

Final report in December 2004

The Task Force was divided into twelve subcommittees:

- Family and Social Issues

- Education and Certification
- Information and Advocacy
- Rural Issues
- Research
- Funding Streams
- Developing a Medicaid Waiver
- Early Intervention, Ages 0-5
- Needs of Children, Ages 6-12
- Needs of Adolescents, Ages 13-18
- Transition to Adulthood, Ages 18-21
- Needs of Adults, Ages 21 and Over

-----  
**Texas**

Texas Council on Autism and Pervasive Developmental Disorders

November 2008

<http://www.dads.state.tx.us/autism/stateplan/08AnnualReport.pdf>

-----  
**Utah**

Utah Registry of Autism and Developmental Disabilities

<http://health.utah.gov/autism/>



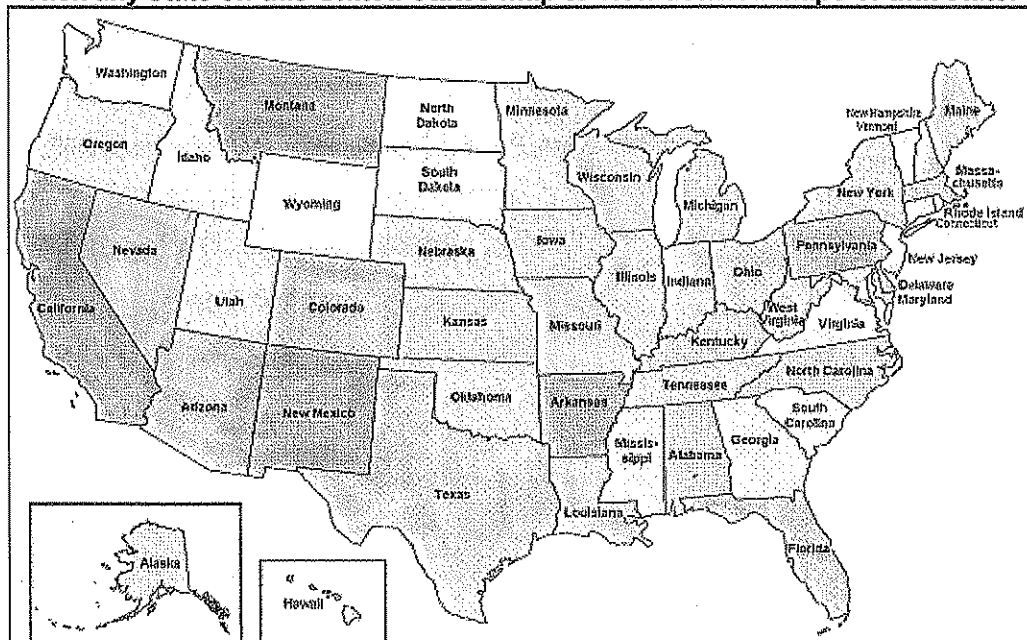
# State Maps

## State Maps > State Map Sources

This state map portal offers free access to political, topographical, and relief maps of each state in the United States of America. On State-Maps.org you will find a series of printable state maps as well as reference and travel information about each state in the USA.

On each individual state map website, you will find that state's size rank and the origins of its name as well as its capital city and other leading cities. You will also find a scrollable road map showing interstate highways, United States highways, and state highways plus information about commercial airports which offer scheduled airline service. The topo and relief map pages describe topographical features, including the highest mountain or elevation and major rivers and lakes. The relief map pages provide access to information about National Parks in each state.

Click any state on this United States map to view detailed maps of that state.



Click these state map links to view detailed state maps and find state travel information.

|                                 |                               |                                   |                                    |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Alabama Map</a>     | <a href="#">Hawaii Map</a>    | <a href="#">Massachusetts Map</a> | <a href="#">New Mexico Map</a>     | <a href="#">South Dakota Map</a>  |
| <a href="#">Alaska Map</a>      | <a href="#">Idaho Map</a>     | <a href="#">Michigan Map</a>      | <a href="#">New York Map</a>       | <a href="#">Tennessee Map</a>     |
| <a href="#">Arizona Map</a>     | <a href="#">Illinois Map</a>  | <a href="#">Minnesota Map</a>     | <a href="#">North Carolina Map</a> | <a href="#">Texas Map</a>         |
| <a href="#">Arkansas Map</a>    | <a href="#">Indiana Map</a>   | <a href="#">Mississippi Map</a>   | <a href="#">North Dakota Map</a>   | <a href="#">Utah Map</a>          |
| <a href="#">California Map</a>  | <a href="#">Iowa Map</a>      | <a href="#">Missouri Map</a>      | <a href="#">Ohio Map</a>           | <a href="#">Vermont Map</a>       |
| <a href="#">Colorado Map</a>    | <a href="#">Kansas Map</a>    | <a href="#">Montana Map</a>       | <a href="#">Oklahoma Map</a>       | <a href="#">Virginia Map</a>      |
| <a href="#">Connecticut Map</a> | <a href="#">Kentucky Map</a>  | <a href="#">Nebraska Map</a>      | <a href="#">Oregon Map</a>         | <a href="#">Washington Map</a>    |
| <a href="#">Delaware Map</a>    | <a href="#">Louisiana Map</a> | <a href="#">Nevada Map</a>        | <a href="#">Pennsylvania Map</a>   | <a href="#">West Virginia Map</a> |
| <a href="#">Florida Map</a>     | <a href="#">Maine Map</a>     | <a href="#">New Hampshire Map</a> | <a href="#">Rhode Island Map</a>   | <a href="#">Wisconsin Map</a>     |
| <a href="#">Georgia Map</a>     | <a href="#">Maryland Map</a>  | <a href="#">New Jersey Map</a>    | <a href="#">South Carolina Map</a> | <a href="#">Wyoming Map</a>       |

Like their national, county, and city map cousins, state maps are produced in many cartographic formats. In addition to the ubiquitous state road maps and travel maps available

