

SNBC Guiding Principles

To Design, Implement, Evaluate, And Improve Services For Persons with Disabilities

RELATIONSHIP

Relationships are promoted, nurtured and honored so that people with disabilities are able to plan with and be supported by those who know and care about them.

COORDINATION

Primary and acute healthcare and community supports are provided seamlessly so that the quality of life for people with disabilities is maintained and enhanced.

AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

People with disabilities have control over and accept the consequences of their decisions regarding their support and services so that choice and risk are balanced within their lives.

EQUITY

A common method is used for assessing needs and assigning resources so that people with disabilities with similar needs have access to comparable resources.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Health and safety protections are established to balance each person's vulnerabilities, right to accept reasonable risk, and responsibility to society.

FLEXIBILITY

System design and funding are flexible so people can develop support in ways that best meet their needs.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Information, communication, support and services are developed and delivered in a culturally relevant context.

TRANSPARENCY

Service options, outcomes, regulations and funding are understandable so people with disabilities can make informed decisions and the public can evaluate the system.

HEALTHCARE

Health care is delivered by clinicians with experience serving people with disabilities and the care provided is based on early intervention, prevention and management of chronic conditions.