

An action plan is a measurable and meaningful plan that outlines programming and services needed to support the person.

Note: Focus on what is important to the person first. If the person could verbally describe what is important, what would the person say? It often is not the information the ICF requires.

Some things are common to most people, such as relationships, health, feeling safe, how you spend the majority of your day. We can still address the ICF-required area, such as independent living.

When developing action plans, we prioritize the plans — **not** according to what the team considers most important for the person, but according to what the **person** thinks is most important. For example, we tend to place health and safety over relationships. People who have action plans do the opposite.

Some areas to consider when developing action plan outcomes could include

- Removing barriers for transition to more integrated environments
- Transition to the most integrated living environment
- Improving relationships
- Improved health, stable health or best possible health
- Increased leisure opportunities
- Best possible mental health
- Improved social opportunities
- Improved independent living skills or abilities
- A meaningful sensory environment
- Involvement in increased activities:
 - away from the home
 - away from the facility
 - in the community
 - with family
- Communication
- Interaction
- Work
- Family contact
- Fewer injuries
- Increased knowledge of rights
- Exercising rights
- Reducing restrictive practices
- Making choices
- Achieving independence in activities of daily living