

These minutes contain materials which paraphrase and/or summarize statements made during this session. Only text enclosed in quotation marks

report a speaker's exact words. For complete contents of the proceedings, please refer to the tapes.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

February 8, 1991Hearing Room D 1:30 p.m.Tapes 24 - 27

MEMBERS PRESENT:Rep. Mary Alice Ford, Chair Rep. Beverly Stein, Vice-Chair Rep. Jerry Barnes Rep. Cedric Hayden Rep. John Meek Rep. Hedy Rijken Rep. Jackie Taylor

STAFF PRESENT: Melanie Zermer, Committee Administrator Carol Wilder, Committee Assistant

MEASURES CONSIDERED: Informational Hearing: - Vocational Rehabilitation Division overview - Oregon Commission for the Blind overview - Oregon Disabilities Commission overview

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TAPE 24, SIDE A

006 CHAIR FORD: Calls the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

INFORMATIONAL MEETING VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DIVISION

Discusses agenda for the meeting. Introduces Joil Southwell of the Vocational Rehabilitation Division.

019 JOIL SOUTHWELL, ADMINISTRATOR, VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DIVISION (OVRD): Submits overview of OVRD (EXHIBIT A). Introduces Bill Brown, Deputy Administrator, and Lynnae Rutledge, Assistant Administrator. - Mission of OVRD: To assist persons with disabilities in the state of Oregon to become independent, to achieve their potential, and to go to work. - Serve those with disabilities, with the exception of the blind who are served by the Commission for the Blind. - Serve at least 10,000 persons in the rehabilitation program. - Disability Determinations Services processes 22,000 claims per year. - Keeps administrative costs at 7-8%.

060 LYNNAE RUTTLEDGE, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, REHABILITATION SERVICES: Gives overview of three program areas in Rehabilitation Services (basic vocational rehabilitation services, independent living rehabilitation, and the Salem Rehabilitation Facility), the kinds of services provided, and the people who receive services.

110 CHAIR FORD: Please relate directly to the cuts and to the percentages.

RUTTLEDGE: Cuts due to Measure #5: - Sheltered services program would take significant cuts-- program is 100% General Funds. - Reduction of two-thirds of that program. - Would impact 145 severely disabled people.

145 CHAIR FORD: In doing the cutting, you were maximizing federal dollars, not necessarily the need for assistance?

RUTTLEDGE: Exactly.

158 SOUTHWELL: The criteria that we chose when we made these decisions basically were three: - Did not want to cut any direct delivery service staff that work directly with clients. - Wanted to retain the largest amount of federal match dollars. - Wanted to impact the least amount of disabled people.

162 CHAIR FORD: On some of these services, I understand there are long waiting lists. Who will talk about that?

SOUTHWELL: Addresses the major issues (See p. 8, Exhibit A).

179 CHAIR FORD: Would you explain to the committee what the Salem Rehabilitation Facility is and what it does?

SOUTHWELL: Discusses the Salem Rehabilitation Facility. - Provides work adjustment and work evaluation services and some transition services to disabled people. - Serves clients from Salem and from around the state. - Has a residential program at the facility.

Continues to discuss major issues. - Has identified approximately 1,400 persons that are waiting for services at this time from one to five months to get into system. - Demand for services outstrips ability to provide them. - Will go to order of selection with priority services given to those with most severe disabilities.

204 CHAIR FORD: What would be a typical person who has a severe disability?

SOUTHWELL: An individual who has multiple disabling conditions and needs multiple rehabilitation services to become employed.

215 CHAIR FORD: What is a typical person being served now that will no longer be able to receive services if this plan goes through?

SOUTHWELL: It would be an individual who perhaps might have a single disability and might need just one service like a placement service in order to go to work. The average amount of time that a disabled person is in our program is about 18 months. That is slightly less than the

national average. The easiest way to describe it would be the number of disabilities that a person might have.

236 CHAIR FORD: If a person is blind, that person only has one disability; that person could go to the Commission for the Blind and receive service? If a person is deaf, that's the one disability that there's no place to go.

SOUTHWELL: Our Division does not serve people who are legally blind; they definitely would go to the Commission for the Blind.

242 CHAIR FORD: So we're separating disabilities. Certain disabilities will be served; others will not.

SOUTHWELL: Each case will be considered individually in terms of the severity. We serve people who are deaf. People who are deaf would meet severely disabled criteria.

250 CHAIR FORD: So it's someone with an orthopedic problem that would not receive services?

SOUTHWELL: That could be an example of one, perhaps. I wouldn't want to categorize it by just a type of disability.

256 CHAIR FORD: How are we going to find out?

SOUTHWELL: There are criteria that the counselors deal with when they make the decisions about severe disability. Asks Lynnae Rutledge to explain criteria.

262 RUTTLEDGE: All the counselors should be using the same criteria. Will provide that information to committee.

SOUTHWELL: Refers to unmatched funds in Governor's Recommended Budget. - Working out options that will get to this waiting list of general people around the state rather than targeting some specific disability groups.

293 CHAIR FORD: Why is there a waiting list in one place and not in another? Are there more people with disabilities in one area than another? Your staff is geared on a budgetary cycle that the need changes from district to district?

296 BILL BROWN, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR: There are various reasons. - When the economy was on the downswing in the lumber cities, those disabilities had more difficulty finding jobs in those locations versus Portland. Some of those people do not want to move. Consequently, you may have a longer waiting list in Albany than in some parts of Portland. - The staffing issue--in eastern Oregon there is a larger geographical area to cover. Because of where you live should not determine how effectively we provide services.

331 CHAIR FORD: Is Ontario one of the areas that has a waiting list?

BROWN: No.

336 CHAIR FORD: So you have enough staff to get around there. Where's an area where there's a long waiting list?

SOUTHWELL: Albany and Medford-Grants Pass are examples.

341 CHAIR FORD: It's not a problem of staffing in that area?

SOUTHWELL: We simply don't have enough staff to serve the people that are coming to our door.

349 CHAIR FORD: You don't transfer staff? We're meeting all of Ontario's problem. We're meeting very little in Albany. You don't transfer some people to where they have a longer waiting list? You don't try to balance out the waiting list that way?

SOUTHWELL: That is part of our interim plan of implementation for an order of selection. We have transferred some staff. We're looking at reorganizing the whole Vocational Rehabilitation Services system. Adds two other reasons for part of the problem: An increased awareness of services for persons with disabilities and a considerable increase in injured workers requesting services from our system. There were approximately 1,000 people who are injured workers coming into our system.

366 CHAIR FORD: This is more awareness? Why do you suppose more people are seeking service?

SOUTHWELL: I'm not sure that their rehabilitative needs are being met in the injured worker's system. The awareness issue has to do with the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

375 CHAIR FORD: Aren't you part of that?

SOUTHWELL: No.

379 CHAIR FORD: People in the injured worker's system don't receive vocational rehab services?

SOUTHWELL: The injured worker can come to Voc. Rehab. but the primary service responsibility lies within that system.

384 REP. BARNES: What kind of an interface do you have with the Job Training Partnership Act?

386 RUTTLEDGE: In several different ways we interact with JTPA. One of them is in our areas where there are Jobs Councils. Either our counselors or our branch managers are active participants in the Jobs Council. We work together with local JTPA providers in terms of referring persons who may not be eligible for our services or ones better served by JTPA provider.

381 SOUTHWELL: Funding in Disability Determinations program continues to diminish and the workload expectations continues to increase. It does take longer here in the the state of Oregon for us to make adjudicative decisions on behalf of disabled recipients in that program. This is a funding matter at federal level.

393 CHAIR FORD: As the mandates have come from the federal government, has there been any increase or decrease in the amount of funds that go along with those mandates?

TAPE 25, SIDE A

002 BROWN: On p. 9, you may notice there will be substantial increase

in number of cases coming to Oregon to be adjudicated by the state of Oregon. In our last communication with the Social Security Administration, we will receive substantial funding for those cases. The whole intent is that we maximize the resources we have. It's a question of efficiency. How can we more efficiently provide services to those families who need the assistance? That's basically a decision made by the Social Security Administration. Hopefully, through some technology we will be able to serve more claimants than we have before; namely, that they'll provide more computers so that we can process some of the cases more quickly.

019 SOUTHWELL: In the Rehabilitation Services program the availability of federal dollars to the states continues to increase despite the budget problem. The amount this year is about 6.9% federal dollar availability increase but we have to match money.

024 BROWN: Primarily, it's because of the cost-effectiveness of the program. If you look at those people going to work and becoming independent, there's no question about it. We are able to save substantial amount of funds for just maintenance services by people going to work and becoming independent. Regarding collaborative efforts in working with the Mental Health Division, Children's Services, and some of the school transition programs it would be helpful to show you some of the results in the past few years.

032 SOUTHWELL: On pp. 6 and 7 of report are examples of coordination and collaborative programs.

053 CHAIR FORD: Do you want to talk about what to do with the PICs and some of these others on p. 7?

RUTTLEDGE: We are involved in private industry councils in all communities. We have active participation with them. In the last two years we have implemented a program with public schools to provide youth transition services for kids who have been leaving school and not been employed, encouraging them to be employed while they're still in school, get paid work experience and be able to leave with usable skills as well as a job.

063 CHAIR FORD: Can you explain what the Technology Access for Life Needs is?

RUTTLEDGE: Oregon was successful in a national competition to be awarded a three-year grant for technology access. Vocational Rehabilitation is the lead agency. We work together with many other organizations, including the Oregon Disabilities Commission in assuring that we provide technology access to people with disabilities throughout the state. The goal is to be able to gain access to the technology that's out there by providing resource centers in several communities that are being coordinated through the community college structure.

072 CHAIR FORD: Could you tell me where those access points are?

RUTTLEDGE: The access points are Portland Community College, Chemeketa Community College, Lane Community College, Rogue Valley Community College, Blue Mountain Community College, and Central Oregon.

077 CHAIR FORD: Those are the only ones and you have to access through the community colleges?

RUTTLEDGE: Right.

082 CHAIR FORD: Those are functioning now?

RUTTLEDGE: It's presently being implemented. We were just awarded the grant in April of last year. We are just now establishing the centers.

085 CHAIR FORD: What's the amount of our grant?

RUTTLEDGE: It's about \$500,000 per year.

093 CHAIR FORD: Is there anything extra for startup or have you used the whole last year's \$500,000 for planning and startup?

RUTTLEDGE: As I understand TALN (the Technology Access Program), the first year really is to do that establishment in those communities. From here on out, we're also developing relationships with the Oregon State Library and the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry. We're looking at other ways to develop more collaboration in the next two years.

102 CHAIR FORD: I'm really kind of curious about this and I would like a budget printout on that \$500,000 since April. I get a little worried that we spend so much time planning that the money never gets to doing the actual work it's supposed to.

120 BROWN: I know that many of you are interested in the state disabled work force progress. Several of you were instrumental in adding some impetus to increasing the hiring of persons with disabilities. I'm pleased to know that we have made substantial progress. In 1988 we had about 679 with disabilities in the work force; today we have 1,135. We increased from 1.4% to 3.1%. I think we're moving in the right direction. We have made substantial progress.

123 CHAIR FORD: Do we have any printouts on that?

124 SOUTHWELL: The report that the Division prepares for the Legislature is within a few days of being done.

126 SUSAN SRNEC, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR: The primary budget package is on p. 4. The figures there compare the four basic programs. There are modest increases due to inflation. The figures do not project increases in administration or services. Basic concern about the budget has been cuts due to Measure 5. Program cuts were primarily in the sheltered services program. Administrative cuts are reflected on p. 6. We do point out there were some additional efforts at streamlining that have occurred at the Division over the past few years that are not a direct result of Measure 5, but we certainly have been attempting to cut back over the past two years.

152 CHAIR FORD: It is my understanding now that General Services is contracting out for supplies. I know they are for the Capitol. Are they doing that for you too? Are you still able to get some supplies through General Services?

SRNEC: Yes, we are.

162 CHAIR FORD: It's just this building that's contracted out? I think Boise Cascade was the only bidder. Is that correct? We'll be expecting

an increase of 12-20% on everything we purchase. I wondered how widespread that contracting out was going to be.

GEORGE DUNFORD, BUSINESS SERVICES MANAGER, OVRD: Maybe more appropriately your question should be addressed to General Services but I can give you an answer from our perspective. I believe you're referring to Central Stores of General Services. The items and their availability sometimes are in question. Boise Cascade was picked as a contractor because they can provide a more generous selection of supplies.

180 CHAIR FORD: Is this going to make a difference in costs for you in purchasing for your agency?

DUNFORD: We certainly hope it does not.

The Committee takes a short break.

TAPE 24, SIDE B

010 CHUCK YOUNG, OREGON COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND: Submits and summarizes written testimony regarding mission statement of the Oregon Commission for the Blind (EXHIBIT B).

- Blindness was most feared disability of American public until supplanted by the fear of AIDS. - Blindness requires extensive learning of alternative skills and addressing attitudes about being blind. - Introduces some of their students. - Discusses seminars and summer work experience programs.

- Two programs that don't match fed money: Seminars Program and Summer Work Experience Program. - Are funded with 100% General Fund dollars. - Cutting those programs wouldn't affect any of the other programs.

350 CHAIR FORD: Are these programs going to be cut?

YOUNG: The Seminar Program is slated to be cut.

CHAIR FORD: How long is the grant for?

YOUNG: Finishing up end of third year of three-year project for the Older Blind grant. - A new bill being introduced in Congress which will extend those projects and guarantee that no state would get less than \$200,000 would make it possible for us to continue this project. - Discusses employment issues--try to take from being tax recipients to being taxpayers.

385 CHAIR FORD: What's the success rate in placing individuals who are looking for employment?

YOUNG: About 25% of our clients are going to work each year.

CHAIR FORD: You don't followup with those clients?

YOUNG: Nationally, it's anticipated that there's a 75% unemployment rate of adult blind people. If they go through a summer work experience, they have a higher rate of being employed.

TAPE 25, SIDE B

004 YOUNG: Career counseling program uses the philosophy of Richard Bowles, author of "What Color is Your Parachute?"--To teach people to find their own jobs.

015 CHAIR FORD: You said 25% of the clients become employed?

YOUNG: Each year.

020 CHAIR FORD: 25% who seek or need employment, or is it of all clients, including the ones that really need to go to school or weren't employed before and aren't looking for employment?

YOUNG: That's of our vocational rehabilitation. That's the people who indicated they wanted employment. There's approximately 100 placements per year. We have a vocational rehabilitation caseload of about 400 per year. We have an Older Blind caseload of 800 people. The Independent Living caseload is much larger. - Describes the program of the Oregon Industries for the Blind, a workshop facility for blind persons.

052 CHAIR FORD: Could you explain to some other agency directors how to recapture some unallocated funds from all these other states? We could use more of it.

YOUNG: You have to have the match to go with it. - I received a donated match at no cost to the state of Oregon. - Describes Work Activities Center Program associated with the industries. - Clients in that program are projected after July 1 to lose their day-vocational program funding.

067 CHAIR FORD: This is what has been called throughout all the budgets the sheltered workshop program?

YOUNG: No, the Mental Health Division has the funding to provide day programs and residential programs for former Fairview individuals and the developmentally disabled coming out of the schools. One of the budget cuts proposed is that those people who live at home or in an adult foster care home will lose their vocational program as a part of Measure 5. They will be able to keep them out in the community but they won't have anything to do during the day. The group home people will continue their vocational funding because they don't have staff that work during the day. - Describes Business Enterprise Program. - Introduces some of the people in the programs just described.

157 YOUNG: Talks about cuts due to Measure 5: Loss of the SWEPP Program and the seminars, because they're 100% General Funded, and they would have the least fallout on the other programs. - That takes care of the 10% budget reduction requested by the Executive Department.

- A 15% reduction would mean a layoff of staff.

178 CHAIR FORD: How many do you have on staff?

YOUNG: 57 total in the state. - Last biennium was the first biennium we were unable to match the total amount of the federal money that was available to us. - Got donated money to match federal money. - A 15% reduction means about \$400,000 worth of case service and six months of client service. - The 40% of the work activity center program may be

lost. Contracts may not be worth the paper they are written on. - Discusses the Independent Living Program, the 11th year of a three-year grant.

300 EUGENE ORGAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OREGON DISABILITIES COMMISSION: Introduces Scott Lay, Chair of Commission, and Mike Bullis, State Coordinator, Client Assistance Program.

320 SCOTT LAY, CHAIR, OREGON DISABILITIES COMMISSION: - Commission made up of 15 individuals appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate. - Most have disabilities. - Responsibility is to hear the concerns of citizens of Oregon and make sure those concerns are heard in the Legislature, the state agencies, and the Governor's office. - Usually meets about five times a year.

342 ORGAN: Submits Commission Roster, Commission Committees, and copy of statute creating Commission (EXHIBIT C). - Commission has four offices and seven staff members. - Discusses program organization and committee activities. - Discusses handicapped accessibility.

448 CHAIR FORD: You weren't up and going in time for the Portland Convention Center?

ORGAN: The Portland Convention Center's plans were approved at a time when the standards were different than what they are now. Even if we had been up and running, the plans met the standards. It took so long to build that by the time it was built it was no longer up to standard. Now we are in the process of trying to get them to retrofit and make the alterations that are required. - Provides advice to Building Codes agency. - Have legislative committee. - Discusses other committees.

TAPE 26, SIDE A

097 ORGAN: Continues discussion of committees. - Administer the Deaf and Hearing Impaired Access Program. - Discusses report regarding employment for the disabled which should be out within the week. - 862 people last year were certified for the severely disabled hiring program; 49 of them were hired.

157 CHAIR FORD: How many did you say, 862 serviced?

ORGAN: And 49 hired.

CHAIR FORD: That's not quite the same percent as the Commission for the Blind, is it?

ORGAN: These are people who were certified for the Severely Disabled Hiring Program. Of the 862 who received certification, 49 were hired by the state of Oregon. The percentages look very good if you look at the overall percentages, but if you start breaking them down there are very serious questions as to who gets counted as a severely disabled person and what those real percentages are. - The number of information and referral requests has skyrocketed over the last three years. - Have toll-free number, one of the few state agencies having one. People who are angry with the state of Oregon call whether or not it has to do with disabilities.

181 CHAIR FORD: Are you saying then that we really should get a state toll-free number?

ORGAN: Yes. It's a real important service. We're proud of our information referral system.

202 MIKE BULLIS, STATE COORDINATOR, CLIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: Submits and summarizes written testimony regarding the Client Assistance Program (EXHIBIT D). - Submits written testimony regarding the SSI Liaison Program (EXHIBIT E).

352 SUSAN DIECHE, MANAGER OF PROGRAM SECTION, SENIOR AND DISABLED SERVICES DIVISION: Introduces Karl Bien, the policy person for general assistance and provides technical assistance to the SSI Liaison Program. This program got started in 1982 when Karl as an employee in Lane County submitted this idea as a suggestion.

367 KARL J. BIEN, SSI LIAISON PROGRAM COORDINATOR, SENIOR AND DISABLED SERVICES DIVISION: Submits and summarizes written testimony regarding the SSI Liaison Program (EXHIBIT F). - Introduces Jim Hanson from the Social Security Administration, his assistant Terry Temple, and Loyd Horsely, Assistant Administrator for Voc. Rehab and Manager of the Disability Determination Services Unit.

TAPE 27, SIDE A

005 BIEN: Continues discussion of SSI Liaison Program.

030 BULLIS: Talked to liaison workers in the field and Social Security officials about the program regarding concerns about its efficiency. - This program had \$4.3 million in recoveries. - Program is a cost-saving program.

065 BIEN: Liaison programs in other DHR divisions. - Adult and Family Services Division has two SSI liaison individuals who help people who are on ADC incapacity grants to obtain federal benefits. - CSD has one liaison coordinator who handles all children's disability cases. - Mental Health Division needs some help. - There is in budget a plan to add two additional SSI liaison staff because we're very understaffed.

115 CHAIR FORD: Do you have the statistics that show what the program costs and what the program brings in the Medicaid recovery, etc.?

BIEN: We can get that for you.

120 CHAIR FORD: Are you planning to go to Ways and Means for an increase in the program so that you can maximize the potential of recovery?

123 DIECHE: Originally prepared a budget package which included an expanded liaison program, but is not sure of its status because of the Ballot Measure 5 cuts.

127 CHAIR FORD: How could you possibly not expand something that costs less than your return on investment?

DIECHE: We always propose to expand those things that include a return on our investment. Some of our additional positions are in the area of recovery and whether those are related to this particular recovery program or the other I'm not positive. We can get you that information.

133 CHAIR FORD: I'm going to ask staff to work with Mr. Bien and with Sue to get a document together which shows how much staff is necessary, how much could be recovered if it were maximized as a single item, to prepare to take to Ways and Means for their consideration. If the agency can't do it, members of this committee certainly can.

142 DIECHE: This is one of our favorite programs not only because of the federal return on investment but because for those clients who are general assistance clients who have the chance to access and get their SSI benefits if they're eligible, it's an incredibly sound investment.

150 CHAIR FORD: Where does the recovered money go after the system is paid? Into the General Fund?

DIECHE: That recovery money is part of our other funds and that's built into our budget as income.

157 CHAIR FORD: Also, if we could maximize that, we might be able to do a little bit more in Project Independence and in a few other programs that are being cut in your division.

DIECHE: That's a possibility. It makes the number of General Fund dollars available to services larger.

165 CHAIR FORD: Do you think that you need to have the whole program manned in one place? You said that Mental Health doesn't have any, and they need it, CSD has one, AFS has two, and you have 12. Should there be a coordination of all of these people in this effort?

BIEN: This is a complex issue. A coordination and linkage between all DHR divisions is positive and would help to know what's neglected in this process. There was talk about this program going to DHR and DHR managing the entire program. The closer the SSI liaison is to the worker and the client being served that is the best arrangement.

195 CHAIR FORD: You do need to have them in each agency? Thinking about how agencies operate that having it all go into the office of the Director would make the funds that are recovered at the disposal of the Office of the Director whereas if they are in the individual agencies there would be more of a chance to use them in the individual turf battle of the agency programs.

BIEN: The salary of the employee who performs these duties is matched federally.

210 CHAIR FORD: Let's get a letter that members can sign, if they wish, for all four agencies to go to Ways and Means every time each of those agencies comes up for budget--AFS, CSD, SDS and MHD.

224 REP. BARNES: How is information about the program put out? Is it word of mouth? This is first I've ever heard of it.

BIEN: It's surprising to me that the program is not better known. The Oregon Disabilities Commission just found out about us last year. It was a hidden secret with Adult and Family Services. We tried to promote any kind of linkage we could in order to receive maximum referral in helping and assisting clients to obtain federal benefits.

240 REP. BARNES: Do you have a plan or program to make sure that all of

our citizens gets this word?

BIEN: No, nothing is being done in that regard.

247 REP. BARNES: That's something else that we might want to comment on to see how we can enhance the promulgation of this information.

CHAIR FORD: Unfortunately, the more the people know about it, the more the services are needed. It's a vicious circle when you're on a limited budget.

REP. BARNES: We're talking about getting state or federal dollars back in and that's a real plum.

257 DIECHE: The most critical point of people knowing about the program is when a person makes application for general assistance. It's the person who comes into the office and says that they can't go to work and they don't necessarily meet the criteria of being over 65 or blind and they may not have been able to qualify for the program. But in fact they are the poorest of our poor. The general assistance program is expensive and it's not real popular. It's the program that gets cut the most frequently. The group that has to be targeted for this program is that person who comes into the office and applies for general assistance. We may want to expand the program to the other divisions but we also do the general assistance applications for the Mental Health Division. We may want to publicize the program and have people know about it. Our current method is to get those people as they come in for general assistance.

305 CHAIR FORD: The intake work that you do for the Mental Health Division, is that just for the developmentally disabled or is it for the chronically mentally ill as well?

DIECHE: The eligibility for adults who are disabled including the mentally ill was with Adult and Family Services; it was transferred to the Division with SB 875. It's new to us and as you're heard from our Division overview, the staffing for managing those disability services offices is real lean. That's an area where we're hoping to increase staff. Introduces Tom Williams who oversees all of the liaisons in those offices in our central office.

317 CHAIR FORD: Let's see what we can do. Calls member's attention to the Disabilities Commission Newsletter which includes a summary of the new Americans with Disabilities Act.

Adjourns meeting at 4:15 p.m.

Submitted by,

Reviewed by,

Carol Wilder

Melanie Zermer

EXHIBIT LOG: A - Mission Statement - Oregon Vocational Rehabilitation
Division - 9 pages B - Mission Statement - Oregon Commission for the
Blind - 5 pages C - Commission Roster, Commission Committees and ORS
185.110 - Oregon Disabilities Commission - 4 pages D - Client Assistance
Program - Oregon Disabilities Commission - 16 pages E - SSI Liaison
Program Review - Mike Bullis - 3 pages F - SSI Liaison Program - Karl J.
Bien - 1 page