**Texas Governor’s Committee on People with Disabilities**

Summary Minutes

January 28 – 29, 2020

Education Service Center Region 12

2101 West Loop 340, Waco, Texas 76712

Zoom webinar link: <https://zoom.us/j/296592288>

**Call to Order – January 28, 2020**

MOTION: Dylan Rafaty moved to call the meeting to order at 12:19 p.m.; motion passed. Chair Bangor verified a quorum was present and members, agency exofficio representatives, and staff introduced themselves.

**Members Present**

Chair Aaron Bangor, PhD; Ellen Bauman; Evelyn Cano; Andrew Cohen via ZOOM; Archer Hadley; Linda Millstone; Dylan Rafaty; Emma Faye Rudkin; and Amy Scott

**Exofficios Present**

Robert Schuller, Texas Dept. of Family and Protective Services; Norman Kieke, Texas Dept. of Licensing and Regulation; Dana Williamson, Health and Human Services Commission; Claudia Peden, Texas Workforce Commission; Justin Porter, PhD, Texas Education Agency; and Sandra Breitengross Bitter, Texas State Independent Living Center

**Staff Present**

Ron Lucey, Nancy Van Loan, Randi Turner, Monica Villarreal, and Lindsey Zischkale

**Visitors Present**

Steven Aleman, Disability Rights Texas; Kim Johnson and Meg Wallace, Waco Mayor’s Committee for People with Disabilities; Peggy Cosner, Heart of Central Texas Independent Living Center; Heather Bugg and Carol Self, Texas Dept. of Family and Protective Services; Angela Foote, Texas Education Agency; Erica Haller-Stevenson and Joe Perez, Health and Human Services Commission; Nick Winges-Yanez, UT Center for Disability Studies; Denise Barrera, HHSC (via Zoom); Sabrina Kimball, Universal Changing Places (via Zoom); Daniel Hunt, Peak Performers; Teresa Chavez, Education Service Center Region 12; Tony Lawrence, Texas Workforce Commission; Keith Stanford; Sonya Burns; Calleigh Stewart; and Barbara Hadley

**Member Absences**

MOTION: Andrew Cohen submitted a request excusing his January 28th absence due to service on a jury panel, and Richard Martinez submitted a request excusing his absence due to a health issue. Dylan Rafaty moved to accept their absences as excused; motion passed. Elizabeth Dickey and Marco Trevino were absent.

**Approval of October 1, 2019 Meeting Minutes**

MOTION: Dr. Bangor brought two items forward for correction within the Member Outreach section. Ellen Bauman moved to accept the October 2019 Minutes as amended; motion passed.

**Public Comment**

Meg Wallace: spoke about Amberley Collaborative, a new non-profit organization in Waco. Their purpose is to strengthen natural and peer support networks for people with disabilities and other isolating challenges.

Steven Aleman, Disability Rights Texas (DRTx): The 2020 Census needs an accurate count of Texans with disabilities to ensure a fair allocation of federal dollars for resources, services and infrastructure that support Texans’ quality of life. DRTx received a grant from the Hogg Foundation to encourage participation from hard-to-count populations. DRTx has seen a spike in the number of fair hearings under the Medicaid system.

Sonja Burns: Twin brother with multiple disabilities is a resident of Austin State Hospital until they find a safe, structured living environment in the community. Burns has tried, without success, different rehabilitation facilities for people with brain injury. Her brother ends up in jail or psychiatric hospitals when discharged. More than 1,000 Texans sit in jails while waiting for a psych bed. She met with Texas legislators and sheriffs to address the behavioral health needs of this population.

Barbara Dewberry: A Florida law firm is taking advantage of small businesses in Texas for accessible deficiencies without allowing time for business owners to make adjustments or improvements. (written)

Michael Keith Brown: Suggested an initiative to have a national reduced rapid transit fare for people with disabilities. (written)

Wanda Mello: Social Security benefits and minimum wage are issues that need improvement. (written)

**Waco Mayor’s Committee for People with Disabilities**

Chairperson Kim Johnson and Communications Officer Meg Wallace spoke. The mission is to enhance the lives of people with disabilities in the heart of Texas area through community collaboration and partnerships. The Waco Committee rewrote bylaws and a statement of purpose in 2017, and elected new board members, including a parent liaison and a member with a disability. New energy is encouraging and their Facebook group is active. They created a new logo to help promote themselves at community events. Waco City Council member Hector Sabido attends meetings. Ms. Wallace scrutinized an older email list and kept addresses if recipients opened their emails. A long-standing project is the “Join the Pride: Celebrate Differences; Celebrate Successes” event held at the Cameron Park Zoo. The Committee collaborated with an autism group and held a holiday party called “Starry Nights”. As Waco becomes a tourist destination, the physical infrastructure needs to offer better accessibility to visitors.

**Heart of Central Texas Independent Living Center (HOCTIL)**

Executive Director Peggy Cosner described the role of HOCTIL whose tagline is “your life, your way.” HOCTIL provides resources so Texans with disabilities and chronic illnesses can make informed choices. The Center receives federal funding. They serve Belton, Waco and veterans in the Fort Hood area and conduct home visits. Priority areas are housing and transportation. Their programs are peer support, a Very Important Person program targeting people with visual impairments, soft skills training around employment, and advocacy. Computers with assistive technology are available. HOCTIL promotes integration and believes in collaboration to provide services. They promote school-to-work for youth. HOCTIL assisted 54 people transition from institutions into the community, and provided support services. HOCTIL is embarking on a $10 million campaign to build an accessible fitness center with a walking path, rock climbing and a pool. The Bell County Judge and Commissioners’ Committee is supportive.

**Improving Outcomes for Individuals with Disabilities in the Texas Foster Care System**

Carol Self, Director of Permanency for Child Protective Services (CPS), presented. In October of 2018, the GCPD brought potential gaps and barriers to the attention of CPS relating to children and youth in conservatorship who are deaf or hard of hearing. CPS is working to improve agency practices and ensuring that communication and home placement are appropriate. Federal and state laws define priorities relating to placement. On any given day, there are an estimated 30,000 children in conservatorship in Texas. Approximately 1,200 kids enter or exit CPS care each month; an electronic record exists for every child and contains personal characteristics. Parents and caregivers respond to a wide variety of questions. In the child’s Plan of Service, CPS summarizes all special needs and auxiliary aids the caregiver may need to address. The Application for Placement details the child’s history. Additional enhancements to the child’s Plan of Service and Application for Placement capture questions related to specific needs and accommodations. CPS has extensive practices and policies relating to prioritization and identification of placements for children in this population. When coming into CPS’s care, law requires a child receive, within three days, a medical exam involving initial hearing and vision screenings. A Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths assessment looks at behavioral needs. Texas Health Steps, for children through age 20 who have Medicaid, provides medical and dental evaluations, newborn audiometric screenings, and may receive referrals to Early Childhood Intervention services. CPS is a system of “checks and balances,” however they are dependent on the expertise of others, ie assessments performed at school or by medical providers. Upon a child’s examination, a trigger may arise that identifies the need to have accommodations. Court-Appointed Special Advocates represent 70% of CPS cases.

CPS’s overall case review included verifying an accurate count of children and youth, with special attention to the services provided. The review compared HHSC’s data to the number of children in CPS’s care. HHSC’s records reflect billing for medical or behavioral health needs. The review revealed 141 children and youth with diagnoses of deaf or hard of hearing, or suspicion of hearing issues. American Sign Language is the primary communication method for 18 of the youth. Evaluation of training policies uncovered the need for additional guidance on the ADA and defining a person with a disability, documenting a client’s disability, accommodations and modifications to services, auxiliary aids and services, ASL interpretation requirements and contracts with qualified interpreters, assessing a child’s communication needs during interviews, and the court process for parents with disabilities. CPS is looking at a more comprehensive approach to staff training, including a webinar highlighting policy updates. Training is required of all employees, whether they serve the Investigation, Family-based or Conservatorship divisions. The Advisory Committee for the Advancement of Residential Practices reviews contracts. Resource guides, the Parent’s Guide to Child Protective Investigations and While Your Child is in Our Care, are available. A grant to Stop Abuse for Everyone (SAFE) enabled CPS staff access to high-level information through the All Kids SAFE digital app relating to working with individuals with autism.

**School Health and Related Services (SHARS)**

Oversight is a cooperative effort between HHSC and TEA. Denise Barrera presented on behalf of Health and Human Services Commission’s Rate Analysis Department (RAD). Angela Foote presented on behalf of Texas Education Agency’s Division of Financial Compliance.

HHSC has been the state administrator for the Texas Medicaid program since 1993. Texas school districts and charter schools provide SHARS to Medicaid-eligible students enrolled in special education programs and have a disability or chronic medical condition, and be 20 years old or younger. A child’s eligibility for, or amount of, Medicaid services received outside the school setting is not impacted by receiving SHARS at school. SHARS reimburses expenses for certain health-related services documented in a student’s Individualized Education Program such as audiology; occupational, physical, and speech therapies; nursing and physician services; counseling; psychological assessment and treatment; specialized transportation in adapted vehicles; and personal care services. The goal for personal care services curriculum is to complete a student’s skills to facilitate independent living. Districts or charter schools must be active providers with the Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership. TMHP maintains information on ICD-10 Codes that represent diagnoses. RAD’s responsibilities include establishing interim rates, verifying eligible providers, conducting audits prior to issuing settlements, and reconciliation functions.

TEA’s responsibilities include providing training to the local school districts and charter schools, implementing IDEA requirements, and monitoring programmatic educational compliance. SHARS documents are part of a student’s educational record. Schools are required to obtain parental consent to bill Medicaid for specific services and frequency outlined within the child’s ARD/IEP. TEA’s resources include the Texas Medicaid Providers Procedure Manual and the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. The U.S. Department of Education has given TEA authority to issue two indirect cost rates to local educational agencies, a restricted rate and an unrestricted rate, a calculation used on programs. To recover any indirect costs, grantees must request and receive a new indirect cost rate for every school year.

**Reports from Invited Exofficio Agency Representatives**

**Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)**

Dana Williamson, Director of Policy Development for Medicaid/CHIP, presented. New agency leadership includes: Michelle Alletto, Chief Program and Services Officer; Dee Budgewater, Deputy Executive Commissioner, Health Developmental and Independence Services; Rich Parsons, Director of Communications; and Christine Mann, Chief Press Officer. Highlights from the report included a new section for State Supported Living Centers and disability program updates. HHSC released the 2020 inaugural annual business plan, “Blue Print for a Healthy Texas” outlining key priorities and initiatives. The process has begun for 2022-2023 Legislative Appropriations Requests (LAR). Last session’s LAR included 45-50 exceptional items. HHSC reviewed their complaint process and made changes to definitions in order to standardize categories for complaints. There are different avenues to receive individual consumer or provider complaints – HHSC’s Ombudsman, the Ombudsman for Long-Term Care or Managed Care, or the agency’s Oversight section. Managed care organizations also receive complaints. Ms. Williamson suggested a project leader responsible for the reorganization of the complaint initiative might be able to give a presentation in the future.

HHSC is developing a long-range plan for the state supported living centers; stakeholder input has been a key component in developing strategies and initiatives. The investigation involving the death at Denton State Supported Living Center (SSLC) is complete. Much information remains confidential. There was a criminal investigation but no criminal charges were filed. HHSC reviewed everything internally and the SSLC conducted their own investigation. U.S. Department of Justice reviewed the case. Copies of the investigative report were given to subjects of the reports or their legal guardians, and legislative offices with a regulatory interest. Denton SSLC has instituted 24/7 staffing at the front gate and reviewed and revised policies on search procedures. Cameras are only available inside the facility. A chaplain with an appropriate level of experience provided grief counseling to the residents.

Joe Perez spoke about HHSC’s request to fund deaf resource specialists. An Exceptional Item in the agency’s budget could double the count of resource specialists, supplement the Board for Evaluation of Interpreters certification program, provide more training, and stand up the Support Service Providers program for the deaf-blind population.

**Texas Education Agency (TEA)**

Justin Porter, Director of Special Education Programs, spoke. If a student has a disability and a school suspects he/she needs special education services, they must refer the student for an evaluation, or a parent or guardian may request an evaluation. Texas has seen growth in the number of special education students – 531,991 in the 2018-19 school year with 138,027 initial evaluations performed. Approximately 25 percent did not qualify for services. There is an insufficient number of diagnosticians.

House Bill 3 established the Special Education Finance Advisory Committee to provide recommendations regarding special education programs financed by the state of Texas. Senate Bill 139 requires local education agencies to notify parents of all children enrolled in public school regarding IDEA, services for dyslexia, Section 504, and the response to the multi-tiered system of support intervention process. House Bill 548, through a Memorandum of Understanding between HHSC and TEA, measures language acquisition of students who are deaf or hard of hearing. Experts convened to determine which assessments would be appropriate and discussed data collection. TEA’s Digital Curriculum Accessibility Advisory Group is developing policies on the districts’ procurement of digital curriculum and training for educators to ensure students have access to electronic materials.

Seventy percent of students with disabilities spend 80% or more of their school day in general education classrooms. Special education strategic planning consists of monitoring; training, support and development; and school, family and community engagement; identification and evaluation; and technical assistance. The most common instances of non-compliance fell within the areas of evaluation and child find; assessment; IEP development, content and implementation; and properly constituted ARDs and transition requirement. For agency transparency, a web page provides the status of all initiatives. Technical assistance resources include guidebooks, webinars, online courses and training, coaching guides and conferences. Small and Rural Schools Network is a new area of focus. Each educational services network designates one person to ensure information and resources flow to trainers, consumers, and parents. SPEDTex is a call center and web portal ([www.SPEDTex.org](http://www.SPEDTex.org) or 855-773-3839)

**Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)**

Robert Schuller shared administrative highlights. Governor Abbott appointed Jaime Masters as DFPS Commissioner. Trevor Woodruff returned to his role as Deputy Commissioner. DFPS hired Jennifer Gonzales to serve as the new State Office Developmental Disability Program Specialist for Child Protective Services. The agency began accessibility improvements for their employees operating the statewide abuse, neglect and exploitation hotline. A “Report on the Ombudsman for Children and Youth in Foster Care” was published.

**Department of Licensing & Regulation (TDLR)**

TDLR has 41 different programs under their umbrella that include licensing individuals in many areas to serve people with disabilities. Norman Kieke leads the Architectural Barriers program. The 2018 Texas Architectural Barriers Online System (TABS) registration process allows management of thousands of construction projects. The Texas Accessibility Academy trains over 300 persons on the Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS). TAS reflect minimum standards but construction projects could exceed those standards. Registered Accessibility Specialists monitor resolution of violations within a nine-month curriculum modification period. TABS will alert Mr. Kieke’s office where investigators could assess penalties to the building owner or contractor. The goal is to get the building into compliance.

House Bill 3163 (86R) requires marking newly constructed or renovated parking lot access aisles with “No Parking” signage and the International Symbol of Accessibility, and posting fines for parking violations. This will go through a rule-making process before becoming fully effective. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles has produced a public information component, about the use of accessible parking spaces.

Transportation Network Company program received 49 inquiries during this reporting period. Current legislation regarding the exclusion of vehicle types and availability may prohibit accessible transportation options and is a concern from stakeholders.

**Texas State Independent Living Council (TxSILC)**

Sandra Brittengross Bitter, Executive Director, reported the amendment to the 2020 State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) is pending approval by HHSC’s executive commissioner. They are beginning a draft SPIL for fiscal years 2021-2023 and workgroups will review it section by section: mission/goals/objectives, SILC-related provisions, underserved populations, financial plans and funding, coordination of statewide services, expanding the network, customer satisfaction, and emergency management.

More than 120 advocates, parents, and service providers attended the Transportation Summit. Billy Altom, executive director of Association for Programs for Rural Independent Living facilitated discussions on potential policies about Transportation Network Companies, transportation of people with disabilities during emergencies and state incentives to businesses such as Uber and Lyft. TxSILC’s Consumer Advocacy Transportation and Project Advisory Committees will finalize the recommendations. GCPD member, Richard Martinez spoke about the importance of disability representation on Texas boards and commissions.

**Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)**

Claudia Peden, Manager for Vocational Rehabilitation Policy and Support, said TWC’s Executive Director Ed Serna named Randy Townsend as Deputy Executive Director, and Scott McCune as Director of Operations. Cheryl Fuller posted a vacancy notice for VR’s deputy director for program policy and support position. The Business Enterprise of Texas and Purchasing from People with Disabilities programs were combined to form the Office of Disability Employment Strategies, led by Michael Hooks.

Ms. Peden highlighted significant initiatives and summarized agency programs. TWC is collecting public input for a required Comprehensive Statewide Needs Assessment describing vocational rehabilitation services for individuals with disabilities residing in Texas. Nine colleges and universities will participate in Explore STEM this year. Twelve Education Service Centers will hold events this spring for the Charting the Course initiative offering career exploration or postsecondary education. The agency served 51,773 individuals with approved Individual Plan for Employment through the Vocational Rehabilitation Services program, in the first quarter, and 2,358 achieved employment outcomes. The Independent Living Services for Older Individuals who are Blind program served 1,137 customers.

**Executive Director’s Report – Ron Lucey**

Mr. Lucey introduced Monica Villarreal, GCPD’s research specialist. Her first assignments are to draft valid survey questions, become familiar with Survey Monkey, and research Next Generation 911 issues for people with disabilities. Mr. Lucey discussed the performance measures for the quarter. To build greater numbers, GCPD launched a Google group targeting local disability committees in Texas cities and counties. Initially, committee chairpersons and staff liaisons will participate. Transfer of interagency funds to the Texas Facilities Commission allows design to begin on the Capitol Complex Accessible Transit Amenity Center. Randi Turner organized two webinars: ADA Title I Issues for Employers and Reasonable Accommodation, and Driving with Autism Model Program. Ms. Turner is assisting with the restructure of Texas Society for Interpreters for the Deaf. She also successfully submitted two training proposals for the National ADA Conference. Lindsey Zischkale represents the GCPD on the legislatively mandated state Homeland Security Committee, and as a subject matter expert for the ID/D Jail Standards Task Force. Staff are involved in planning the 30th Anniversary of the ADA event, along with Texas Department of Transportation, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Workforce Commission and the Council on Developmental Disabilities. Staff will update the GCPD’s 2017 Support Service Provider report with eligibility recommendations and new data before the 87th Legislature.

Outreach activities: Mr. Lucey spoke during American Foundation of the Blind of Texas’ employment symposium. The Annual Lex Frieden Employment Awards were held in El Paso in conjunction with National Disability Employment Awareness Month and TWC’s Employer Forum. Staff participated in an event at Bastrop’s federal correctional facility recognizing employees with disabilities. Mr. Lucey moderated a panel during Diversify Austin’s job and resource fair; participated on a panel about accessible inclusive web design; and presented on emergency management at the Look Ahead conference. Staff is planning the upcoming Barbara Jordan Media Awards and the next quarterly meeting, April 22-23, in conjunction with the BJMA event in College Station.

MOTION: Archer Hadley moved to direct staff when creating future agendas to reserve the majority of time on policy formation. Motion passed.

**Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (IDD) Strategic Plan**

Erica Haller-Stevenson, Office of Mental Health Coordination at HHSC, spoke about the new statewide IDD Strategic Plan. The Statewide Behavioral Health Coordinating Council and HHSC staff developed the foundation for the IDD Strategic Plan in 2018 through stakeholder survey input, analysis of the population, and inventory of Texas IDD services. In 2019, HHSC released its first business plan that included an initiative requiring the development of a Disability Services Action Plan. The IDD Strategic Plan is a separate project, however, collaboration is the goal. An online public survey solicited input about satisfaction with different components of state-delivered disability services and drive policies; approximately 4,500 stakeholders responded. HHSC is in the process of analyzing the data. HHSC offered seven regional listening sessions and different audiences contributed feedback. Opportunity exists to comment on draft versions of the IDD Strategic Plan and the Disability Services Action Plan before the August 2020 release. Dana Williamson suggested involving HHSC’s Council on Consumer Direction.

<https://hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/050216-statewide-behavioral-health-strategic-plan.pdf>

**Individuals with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities (IDD) and Healthy Relationships**

Nick Winges-Yanez, UT Center for Disability Studies, has worked in this field for over 20 years. Texas does not have a standard sex education curriculum. Families are unsure about how much to discuss with their children. Healthy relationships and sex education curriculum falls under communication standards, such as how to talk about your body, how to talk about saying and hearing “no”, how to verbalize consent and discuss boundaries. Individuals with IDD have reduced social circles. Approximately 80% of women and 30% of men with an IDD label experience sexual assault. This statistic may be underreported because people with IDD might not be able to fully communicate, express fear, or have someone with whom to discuss experiences. It is important that behavioral units at State Supported Living Centers have trained staff and materials about boundaries and rights for residents, guardians and caretakers to guide conversation. The Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States is dedicated to developing and disseminating comprehensive education and advocates the right of individuals to make responsible sexual choices.

**Universal Changing Places (UCP)**

Sabrina Kimball, Founder and CEO, described how UCP began in Florida through a class project for Partners in Policymaking. A universal changing place is a clean, safe, accessible toileting care facility for use by family members or companions assisting someone who is non-ambulatory, or someone with incontinence issues or have catheters or colostomies. Mothers of large toddlers could use these restrooms. The minimum 8’ x 10’ sized room includes a powered height-adjustable adult changing table with a weight capacity to hold 350 pounds, and meet ADA plumbing requirements such as grab bars, sink heights and waste receptacles. There should be adequate signage identifying the area. The Census’ American Community Survey for 2018 reflects more than 2.25 million Texans with ambulatory or self-care difficulties. UCPs are most needed in physical locations where more than 1,500 people would congregate such as hospitals, airports, schools and government buildings; however, UCPs would provide more full inclusion at civic centers, shopping centers, stadiums and other public places. Ms. Kimball explained the safety need to have building codes to regulate the type of table, size and weight requirements, and set installation guidelines. UCP has proposed legislation which could be replicated in Texas. Financially speaking, Florida’s Department of Transportation constructed a space for around $25,000. Optional table models have differing prices. For example, a stainless steel model is available for $7,000 including a built-in remote and removable side rails and higher weight capacity. A hoist would cost about $6,000 more. IRS allows tax credits for small businesses. United Cerebral Palsy and Muscular Dystrophy Association are supportive.

**Policy Development based on the Committee’s Issue Areas**

Corpus Christi Workforce Solutions is launching a pilot based on an earlier GCPD policy recommendation related to long-term supported employment for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. We hope to provide an update at a future meeting. GCPD also had passed a policy recommendation addressed to the State Board of Education related to certification of teachers working with Deaf students who use American Sign Language. Lindsey Zischkale led a discussion on proposed policy recommendations, based on earlier presentations today.

1. Universal Changing Places. Texas could be a model employer. This policy recommendation suggests large public venues add one universal changing place to certain facilities. A proposal would affect Texas Accessibility Standards’ new construction or remodeling projects priced over a specified dollar amount. Texas State Preservation Board agreed to add two family restrooms within the Capitol building, one might be remodeled to include an adult changing table upon approval of next year’s budget.

MOTION: Dylan Rafaty moved to request staff perform more research on implementation details of installing a Universal Changing Place and discover opposing rationales of potential stakeholders. Motion passed unanimously.

1. Create a pilot program within the state supported living center system that provides accurate information on healthy relationships. Providing sex education curriculum to behavioral services units would allow SSLC staff to instruct residents about their bodies, how to avoid victimization and abuse, and how to form healthy relationships. After this population tests the training it could be extended to local IDD authorities. Staff could search additional organizations in which to partner, and eventually deliver to local education agencies.

MOTION: Dylan Rafaty moved to support creation of a pilot program providing curriculum to SSLC behavioral services units. Motion passed unanimously.

1. SHARS. Opportunities for transparency in terms of how money is being spent and how much money is being received by local independent school districts. Parents of students in special education may want to petition their school boards. Should the Texas Legislature direct how funds are spent on special education services?

MOTION: Evelyn Cano moved to direct staff to bring forward a policy proposal featuring SHARS funding and how much is spent toward special education programming. Motion passed unanimously.

1. SSLC Investigation Process. What are existing limitations on information exchange in instances of abuse and neglect? Consider any place a child or adult is under the supervision of the State, such as community-based programs and state supported living centers.

MOTION: Ellen Bauman moved to direct staff to review laws in the interest of transparency and as an outside review mechanism of regulatory agency oversight. Motion passed unanimously.

**Adjournment**

MOTION: All agenda topics were addressed. Archer Hadley moved to adjourn the meeting at 12:55 p.m. Motion passed unanimously. Chair Bangor adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Nancy Van Loan, Executive Assistant

**FOLLOW UP ITEMS**

* DFPS: Is the digital app, SAFE, accessible to people with disabilities?
* HHSC: Is there detail available on the Mortality Report from the Denton State Supported Living Center?
* HHSC: Who provided grief counseling and was it appropriate for the level of function of campus residents?
* TWC: Request for perhaps a five-year period defining Customers Served numbers to better understand context. Is information available on the fiscal year budget?