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**DRAFT MINUTES**

Name of Organization: Nevada Statewide Independent Living Council (NV SILC)

Date and Time of Meeting: Wednesday & Thursday, July 12 & 13, 2023

1:00 p.m.

This meeting will be held via video-conference only:

The public may observe this meeting and provide public comment on Zoom.

**To Join the Zoom Meeting**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/9299041434?pwd=NmM5Tk1Od3ltRzg1enhRYTU3WDdUZz09>

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Meeting Materials Available at: <https://www.nvsilc.com/meetings/>

1. Welcome, Roll Call and Introductions

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

**7/12/23 Roll Call**

Members Present: Peter Whittingham, Mary Evilsizer, Obioma Officer, Havander Davis, Dee Dee Foremaster, Raquel O’Neill, Linda Vejvoda, Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Ace Patrick, Cheyenne Pasquale, Jennifer Kane

**Members Excused Absent:** Renee Portnell, Lisa Bonie, Ace Patrick, Sabra McWhirter-Clark

**Members Unexcused Absent:** Vickie Essner, Kate Osti,

**Guests Present:** Steven Cohen, Cody Butler, Lance Ledet, Lora Lee Turner, Carley Murray, Autumn Blattman, Scott Youngs, Jack Mayes, John Rosenlund, Lori Lutu,

**CART Provider:** Becky Van Auken

**ASL Interpreters:** Cynthia Crawford and Camille Gabriele

**Staff:** Dawn Lyons and Wendy Thornley

**7/13/23 Roll Call**

**Members Present**: Havander Davis, Mary Evilsizer, Dee Dee Foremaster, Jennifer Kane, Raquel O’Neill, Obioma Officer, Ace Patrick, Linda Vejvoda, Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Peter Whittingham, Ace Patrick

**Members Excused Absent:** Renee Portnell, Raquel O’Neill, Sabra McWhirter-Clark, Lisa Bonie, and Cheyenne Pasquale

**Members Unexcused Absent:** Vickie Essner, Kate Osti

**Guests Present:** Steven Cohen, Julie Taylor, Obioma Officer, Cindi Swanson, Autumn Blattman, Cody Butler, Lori Lutu, Jack Mayes, Bradley, John Rosenlund, Scott Youngs,

**CART Provider:** Becky Van Auken

**ASL Interpreters:** Bronwynn Shew and Cynthia Crawford

**Staff:** Dawn Lyons, Cody Butler, and Wendy Thornley

1. Public Comment

**7/12/23 Public Comment**

No public comment.

**7/13/23 Public Comment**

John Rosenlund: To follow up on his report, of the 282 consumers in the report, there was one consumer who signed a waiver and 281 of them developed a plan with written steps.

Lori Lutu: Introduced herself and Autumn Blattman.

Autumn Blattman: Introduced herself, Lori Lutu, and Kelsie Meyer.

They are Regional Coordinators for Aging and Disability Services Division.

Autumn serves the Washoe County region and is the Regional Coordinator for Washoe County.

Lori is the Regional Coordinator for Clark County and southern Nye Counties including the Pahrump area and Kelsie is the Regional Coordinator for Carson, Douglas, Lyon, Storey, Churchill.

The other areas of the state are covered by their supervisor Nikki Haag, who is the Community Engagement Manager currently.

These positions are new, so they are still trying to get all the details, but the main goal of their position is to educate the community on Aging and Disability Services, convene community partners together to collaborate within the community to serve people.

They will also bring back information on gaps in services and where there's areas for improvement regarding Aging and Disability Services, so they can try to influence policy change or look like a division, on where they can increase access and availability of services. They are happy to take any feedback back to ADSD.

(No action may be taken upon a matter raised under public comment period unless the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item. To provide public comment telephonically, **dial +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma).** When prompted to provide the Meeting ID, enter 929 904 1434. The password for phoning in is 707401. Comments will be limited to five minutes per person. Persons making comment will be asked to begin by stating their name for the record and to spell their last name and provide the secretary with written comments.)

1. Approval of Meeting Minutes from April 5 & 6, 2023 (for Possible Action)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Raquel O’Neil motioned to approve the draft minutes. Havander Davis seconded. Motion carried.

1. Nomination and Annual Election of SILC Officers: Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 24 (For Possible Action)

Dawn Lyons, Executive Director

Dawn Lyons nominated Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh for SILC Chair.  Members voted and

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh was elected as SILC Chair.

Dawn Lyons nominated Havander Davis for SILC Vice Chair. Members voted and

Havander Davis was elected as SILC Vice Chair.

Dawn Lyons nominated Sabra McWhirter for SILC Secretary. Members voted and

Sabra McWhirter-Clark was elected as SILC Secretary.

Dawn Lyons nominated Ace Patrick for SILC Treasurer. Members voted and

Ace Patrick was elected as SILC Treasurer.

Peter Whittingham motioned to accept the nominations that Dawn brought forth. Mary Evilsizer seconded the nominations. The members voted and the motion passed.

1. New Member Introductions and Public Introductions from Individuals Interested in Council Membership

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh: There are no new members currently.

1. Updates from the Youth Action Council (YAC)

Cody Butler, Youth Leader

Cody Butler: Gave a physical description of himself. There have been a lot of changes with the Youth Action Council recently. He will be wrapping things up as Youth Leader in the coming month with his last official day in the position being August 4th. He and Dawn had begun to train an individual to be the new Youth Leader in the last few weeks but after a lot of thought, decided to renovate the staff position and the overall approach to youth engagement and Independent Living in Nevada.

So, the current Youth Leader position as it stands now will be closed soon and the responsibilities covered by the Youth Leader will be rolled into a new position with the tentative title of Youth Outreach. This position will open later pending grant funding.

The goal is to give that staff position more responsibilities and more hours, which is really needed for the Youth Action Council moving forward.

In the next month before his departure, he will be drafting policies for the Youth Action Council and the SILC solidifying youth membership in the council and age limits, etc.

Also, at the end of this month, he will attend the NCIL conference in Washington, D.C.

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh: Thanked Cody for his work and told him he will be missed.

Ace Patrick: Thanked Cody for his service on the Youth Action Council and for his excellent newsletters.

Peter : Is there an avenue for the Board members give input, review, approve, what's the process for finalizing the new plans for the Youth Action Council?

What role will members play in the finalization of the revision of the new plans?

Cody Butler: He and Dawn are handling the changes with the staff position. The members can contribute to Youth Action Council policies and Youth Action Council won't be gone.

People can continue Youth Action Council activities without a staff member, a lot of the activities and plans will be on pause until a staff member is able to help run things.

Dawn Lyons: The position isn't set yet. They don’t know exactly what that will look like or how many hours, yet it will be based on some future potential grant funding that they don't know if they are going to have at this time.

They do hope that within Federal Fiscal Year 24 and it won't be longer than a year that they have something in place.

Dee Dee Foremaster: RCIL will still be doing youth activities in Carson. Along with their support group and recreation program.

Ace Patrick: Asked about the age requirements for Youth Leader.

Cody Butler: Dawn will have more updates at the next quarterly meeting, but they were thinking of having separate age limits for council membership and for the staff member.

His thought was it would be okay if the staff member was a little bit older, but, again, nothing is solid yet.

They will be drafting policies in the coming month.

Ace Patrick: Has concerns about an older person leading a group with young ages as young as 12. If they are truly talking about youth, that that should be the focus even for that paid position.

Dawn Lyons: She and Cody had in depth discussions this will be on the next meeting agenda. Just to clarify, Ace, Cody and Dawn had some in depth discussions when they set up their original Youth Leader position way back when Ace was Chair of the SILC.

Dawn did explain the importance behind their decision in the past, and why they made that choice.

They have experienced some extreme challenges with recruiting a new Youth Leader that's within the age range.

And so they were considering expanding it just a little bit.

Cody still needs to talk to the Youth Action Council about it, too.

Dawn doesn’t think it's going to be something drastic as far as the change goes, but they may need to move it up just a tad more just so that they can allow for people who have the leadership skills and the ability to perform the position and yet still may be a little bit more youthful than an adult who would be on the SILC.

Dawn Lyons: This will be on the next agenda because it will be incorporated into new policies that they are including based on their state plan.

It’s one of the SILC’s goals to have those Youth Action Council policies in their policy and procedure manual. They need to get that in and that's why Cody was going to work on that.

Peter: To address some of the concerns of some Council members, should the Council be involved in the process of the draft form as opposed to just at the approval form? Is a subcommittee needed?

Dawn Lyons: Does not feel that another subcommittee is needed. SILC members can reach out to her and Cody with input. The Youth Action Council can make the final decision.

She does agree that SILC members should have as much input as they'd like and can reach out to Cody and let them know that opinion or Dawn. They will try to incorporate as much as they can based on what information they get from the members.

Linda Vejvoda: Would like to know where the position of Youth Leader is being posted. She suggested colleges, churches and around the community.

Cody Butler: Has reached out to some colleges without much luck for a variety of reasons. He would be willing to take location suggestions for further outreach. [codysemail20037@gmail.com](mailto:codysemail20037@gmail.com)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh: Suggested Cody reach out to all religious organizations since the SILC is a state organization.

Dawn Lyons: They have done outreach for the Youth Leader position at many different avenues and are happy to take further suggestions.

These policies will have to be approved by the SILC and they will have discussion on them further at the next meeting.

1. Updates from Centers for Independent Living

* Northern Nevada Center for Independent Living (NNCIL)
* Southern Nevada Center for Independent Living (SNCIL)
* Rural Center for Independent Living (RCIL)

Lisa Bonie, Executive Director, NNCIL

Lisa Bonie: Not present at the meeting.

Mary Evilsizer, Executive Director, SNCIL

Mary Evilsizer: Congratulated Julie on being published.

During this last quarter, SNCIL processed a total of 830 INR calls. The Medicaid benefits were sunsetting a lot of them that had been with us throughout the pandemic. A lot of SNCIL’s calls were about food resources.

They have put together some lists of food banks and other food resources for their consumers in Clark County.

They had a total of 99 new intakes and the services requested this quarter. Last time, they reported, they had about 70% for housing requests, and this time it's gone up by 11%.

They have 81.

In Clark County, things are becoming leaner, the ratio, between affordable and accessible housing available to individuals with disabilities that need the housing are becoming nonexistent.

They have individuals they would like to transition out of nursing homes, but they are faced with the barrier of locating affordable or accessible housing for them.

67% of SNCIL consumers requested advocacy, legal, and finance services.

They work a lot on helping individuals tap into and access the benefits that they are eligible for.

They do have an eligibility assessment, called benefits counseling, and they also aid in helping individuals apply for everything they qualify for.

6% requested assistive technology.

Usually SNCIL make those refers to Care Chest.

If they are minor items they need right away and they can't wait, SNCIL goes ahead and tries to find other resources that can take care of them right away.

Usually it's an immediate need.

13% requested life skills training, and 4% requested coming in peer counseling services.

17% requested what SNCIL call preventive services, preventive service is a service that an individual needs to prevent them from going into an institution, which might be a nursing home or any other type of institution where they're not allowed to live as independently as they could if they had the services out in the community.

31% requested transportation services.

SNCIL helps individuals process paratransit applications, also with the appeals process with paratransit services.

5% of the requests were for vocational services for individuals looking for employment.

3% were for youth transition services, where SNCIL provides guidance, support, and information on either post-secondary education or guidance towards getting employment.

SNCIL did attend, generate, and facilitate several outreach options and will be in Mesquite at the public library.

An additional outreach function will be Disability Awareness Day, it's scheduled for October 7th, 2023, from 10am until 2pm.

SNCIL does have marketing materials out and have started distributing.

In addition, they have media Facebook, Twitter, then with their website.

They are continuing with our COVID 19 vaccine campaign.

They will be sending their youth scholarships to the SILC.

SNCIL’s performance annual report with the Administration for Community Living has been approved and will be sending a copy to the SILC.

Raquel O’Neill: Asked Mary about the library outreach event and asked for the date and time.

Mary Evilsizer: Will get that information to Raquel and Wendy

It's part of Clark County in Mesquite, and SNCIL is partnering with the library and the healthcare organization to provide resources that are available.

Raquel O’Neill: Asked Mary about actual services being provided such as with the 13% requested Independent Living or life skills training, what happens with those?

Are they assigned to people that you have on staff who provide the training or are they referred out into the community?

Mary Evilsizer: SNCIL has outside resources referred for training.

Usually they are assigned to one of SNCIL’s Independent Living coordinator advocates.

Raquel O’Neill: Asked if most services that SNCIL provides, is referrals.

Is there anything that SNCIL as a center for Independent Living, about the housing crisis?

Mary Evilsizer: SNCIL belongs to the Housing Coalition and SNCIL feels that's the best group

in the valley to take care of housing issues.

There are 11 complexes in the city designed for individuals with disabilities.

DeeDee Foremaster, Executive Director, RCIL

Dee Dee Foremaster: RCIL has opened an office in Elko.

RCIL is working on vaccine for flu and COVID shots for the elderly and disabled populations.

They pass out flyers in those areas of the clinics.

They also have a lot of INR's coming in.

About three quarters of them are about housing.

Money was given to Southern Nevada and the Washoe are but not out in the rurals. There is a 120-unit development for workforce housing going in, only 20% of that will be for low income, which would be people with disabilities.

The rest of it is workforce, so you must make a certain income level.

The board here in Carson City at least took quite a bit of money and set it aside for low-income housing, but again, more than likely it will be workforce housing.

She is going to start pushing hard to get Granny flat laws changed in this county and then hopefully it will spread to other rural counties to be able to build granny flats or use like sheds that have been specially designed for housing.

I see that helping the disabled community with diversified housing.

It would also assist the elderly.

RCIL is working with Health and Human Services and several of the rural communities, they have started putting roommates together, and renting two bedrooms because they're about the same price as a one bedroom.

RCIL has been able to work with Rural Housing so that two people who have vouchers can live in the same place and rent out a bedroom.

RCIL is working on a volunteer fair, which is going to be Friday, where entities with resources are gathering to recruit people who are out there and would like to volunteer but are afraid to leave their homes due to the COVID situation.

Ace Patrick: Congratulated Dee Dee on the new Elko office as well as the news about people with vouchers being able to share an apartment together. Ace’s rent is about to go up and it is hard to live even in senior housing.

Dee Dee Foremaster: Many people with disabilities are living in horrible housing conditions with bed bugs, cockroaches, because they must take the housing that is cheap because that's all that Rural Housing and Social Security will afford.

Autumn Blattman: The regional coordinators for Aging and Disability Services for the Washoe County region have been looking into housing related issues as well.

They have two conferences that they are looking at and wanted to let the group know that there are two conferences related to housing coming up.

One of them is here in Reno, it's the annual conference to end homelessness.

That's August fine and 16th.

Then there's another conference in Las Vegas for the annual housing conference which is October 11th and 12th or possibly the 10th and 11th. Might be a good opportunity for some of the SILC members to attend.

1. Updates from the State Independent Living Program

John Rosenlund, Program Director

John Rosenlund: Explained that the data he needed for his report was not available until quite recently. His report is part of the meeting materials.

The first part is called the Assistive Technology for Independent Living program.

It has been in Nevada for nearly 30 years in some way or another.

It's been called the last resort program; it has been basically it was created to fill some gaps that existed. It was part of original Olmstead Plan.

These were providing options to people with disabilities to live in the community.

The reason the program still exists is these gaps still exist.

There's not a solid resource or resources that really address some of these things and that's looking at just that essential daily living.

There are things through Medicaid and Medicare that provide certain assistive technologies and do certain things and also the importance of person care attendant services that play a part but the real barriers are that there's not an option for someone if they have an acquired disability or they have something else happen in life and their disability has become worse, and they don't have an access way into their home or they require some type of vehicle modification or something.

To remove those barriers, there's not an option. People with disabilities aren't in the highest of incomes. It's harder to find a job, harder to find work.

There are several barriers there and this is one of those areas that they are trying to fill and have been for a long time.

So the overall report that was sent out covers four highlighted areas.

That's the funding sources and uses, the consumer satisfaction and life impact, that's the satisfaction and light impact survey they give the consumers after their goals have been closed out, after they agree that their plan has ended.

They also do a survey that isn't in this report, and he will go over it in a little bit when I get to that section.

And finally, the consumer services goals and closures and lastly is the call-in information.

Like information and referral.

When they look at those calls and the number of people that are accessing the program and are they are reaching people and getting consumers calling in.

They want the consumer to be engaged and involved and so looking at that call data tells them.

Last part is this data is based on the Federal Fiscal Year, that goes into the annual report to the Administration for Community Living.

Currently, they are looking at the data through the eyes of October of 2022 through current June 30th of 2023.

Jumping right to the section regarding funding, in the full report, he describes both portions of the funding because they operate on a state fiscal year. There are two different breakdowns of the budget.

He must live in both worlds, so he put down the 2023 budget because that technically ended the program as of June 30th for that year.

And that funding was $1,628,643.

The breakdown of that was federal Independent Living funding through the SILC, it was part Federal Assistive Technology and there was a small portion of aging Title 3 money in there, about $14,000.

And the remainder was state general fund and that was $1.3 million.

Going forward into 2024, that's starting off in July but that's when the project starts again, the partner for the next potentially the next four years is still Care Chest, a longtime partner of their AT collaborative and operating this program.

The budget this year is already significantly less, and it's a combination of things.

The current budget is 1.4 million. It is $172,000 less than it was a year ago.

A portion of that is the reduction of the SILC, they are going to be lowered by 35,000.

There's a slight increase in federal assistive technology funds, and then overall the state funding for the AT/IL program was reduced to the biennium by $7,000.

They are still looking at getting the ARPA funds through ADSD, that's supposed to be $1.2 million to eliminate the wait lists.

Dawn Lyons: $1.2 million of ARPA money, will that cover the 172,000 less than they got last year.

John Rosenlund: Technically, the $1.2 million, is going to include the Blind Services Pilot program that's going to operate for a year. There's no defined amount that's going to be there.

What he anticipates happening is they are going to go through the $1.2 million rather quickly with their wait lists.

Based on what they have right now and the estimated cost that they have right now, they are already $700,000 of a wait list.

They are already $700,000 behind on the consumers they have right now.

By next June of 2024, everybody that's applying today is going on the wait list unless their prioritized. They're at risk of going into a care facility, there's nothing we can do about it.

So that $1.2 million apportion will be used to address those people.

Dawn Lyons: Will the waitlist be covered first as a priority and then what's left may be used towards the Blind Program?

John Rosenlund: It will cover both of those. Based on his update there, he thinks it's all one lump sum.

He doesn’t think there's an idea of what is going to go into a blind services pilot program.

It's just a number that he has been given, 1.2 and it's going to cover both of those.

He is going to touch on the recommendation of a blind services program, which is what he has been working on as well.

As far as the Independent Living funding, there's one additional thing, Care Chest secured additional $300,000 to just address direct services.

That's not built into this budget although he did put it into the full report.

And I believe that's for two years.

That's going to be a total of $600,000 over two years.

He didn't put that down in writing because he is not 100 percent certain.

He can provide follow-up at the next SILC meeting.

Regarding waitlists, he has been involved in this program for 20 years, from when there was a three year wait list and minimal funding.

It's come a long way, but in 20 years hasn't gone very far, they have people waiting 18 months for things that are technically essential to daily living.

And unless it's a priority of they are concerned a person might end up in a care facility they can't do anything about it.

So that $300,000 makes a big shot in there.

When they start talking to people and they no longer have an extended wait list, their wait list is probably going to look more like they are waiting for vendors and contractors, building contractors are at a premium right now and this is something they live through every time there's a housing explosion.

So there's going to be delays still trying to get work done.

Many people cannot wait that long and must figure something else out. They are expecting an increase in consumers if there are not long wait lists.

He has been waiting for a big shot of funding to see if that's going to happen and will keep the SILC updated.

They monitor the caseload every month to see what the increases are.

One year there might be 50 more people engaging with the program and the next year drops off. It’s just based on what people's needs are at the time.

Regarding the operational cost, they look at this project in one way.

There's one budget amount and then there's the operational cost that are the staff working directly with consumers helping them flesh out Independent Living goals, figure out the barriers, come up with what solutions are going to be, modification, equipment, then looking at those options and resources.

If the person has insurance or Medicaid or is a veteran, there may be options they can look at.

There may not.

And for the most part when we're talking about home access modifications, there's not any options unless you're a fully covered veteran injured in the service.

Only other option on the physical disability waiver through Medicaid covers about $3,200 towards home modification.

Not a lot there.

That's what the staff will be doing.

That typically comes to 25 to 27% of the total budget.

The remaining amounts of those funds we call direct services.

All those funds are directed directly to contractors, vendors, to purchase the AT and AT services.

Any questions can be directed at John.

The satisfaction and life impact survey data are important. People accomplishing their Independent Living goals and keeping people living in the community is why this program exists.

Satisfaction is important. If people are satisfied with the staff they worked with and overall satisfied with the program.

There are two satisfaction questions in the survey they send to everybody.

92% come in as excellent, 6% as very good.

That's 98% positive very good or excellent they worked with the staff well.

Overall satisfaction, again, 98%.

92% very satisfied, 6% mostly satisfied.

One of the questions is about choice and control over the goals you set and types of services you received.

The questions are, “Did you feel like you had a lot of control and choice, quite a bit of control and choice, a little control and choice or not enough control and choice.”

77% said they had a lot of control and choice.

21%, quite a bit of control and choice.

There was 2%, one person that said they didn't have enough control and choice.

98% of the respondents felt they had positive choice and control.

The next piece is life impacts.

These are also part of the survey. “Did the services make a positive impact on your life?”

98% said yes.

“Did services impact your life; overall quality of life improves?”

71% said improved a lot, 23 said quite a bit.

Only 6%, there's only one real negative and that's 2% said it did not change.

4% said improved a little.

Only a little improvement but still, 94% of that is highly positive.

Overall independence related to goals established, 76% said it improved a lot.

20% quite a bit.

Again, 96% are on the high, positive side of that.

Chances of staying out of a nursing home improved a lot.

70% improved quite a bit.

85% of respondents have a positive outlook of staying out of a nursing home.

They have questions like, “Are devices used daily, weekly”. 92 % said daily, six% said weekly, that speaks to the necessity of the equipment.

He wouldn't be here if he wasn't using his wheelchair.

If he didn't have hand controls on his vehicle he wouldn't be at this meeting, giving this report.

There's additional stuff in the full report regarding the satisfaction and consumer impacts.

Caseloads from October through June, had 282 consumers active during this time and active means there's Independent Living goals established with that person, and they are working towards achieving those goals. 190 of those consumers were carried over from last year were people that didn't get all their goals met and things addressed in prior years.

They had 92 new consumers accessing the program so far this year.

Active and waitlists.

An active caseload, is when they identify that they have the funding.

As of July 1st, they know how much money they have.

He went over that in the report.

$900,000 is going to be going towards direct services and that doesn't include the portion that Care Chest was able to obtain.

They look at these estimates costs every time someone has a goal, and they get to the point where they have identified what that solution is.

Is it a ramp, widening the doors, piece of equipment that's going to help remove the barrier for that person so they can achieve the goal.

Once they have done that and the consumer says yes, then it is time to figure out what they need to do and they need to get that ramp built, at that point they can estimate a cost.

They don't have the contractors quote in hand, but they have good information to know roughly what that's going to cost and that's kind of how they are able to move forward in the wait list.

they don't want to tell a consumer yes; they are moving forward and then three months later say they are out of money.

They spend a lot of time looking at the data and making sure they are not jumping too far ahead.

At this point in time they have 100 tentative consumer cases open.

Where they think they are going to be able to serve them this year.

They have 60 people waiting.

Everyone that is engaging with the program from this point forward is probably going to hit that wait list until additional ARPA funds come in and 14 consumers pending.

That would bump the wait list up to 75 probably.

Goals

The goal areas that are established for this that are Independent Living goal areas primarily self-care, mobility, transportation, those are lumped together in the federal reporting and then community-based living. Communication and information access to technology.

Self-care has always been the number one area people have needs.

49% of the goals set, all the goals that have been opened during this time, 422 Independent Living goals revolve around self-care.

That's bathing, toileting, personal hygiene, eating, cooking, transferring, still the number one area where people needed most help.

The next is mobility and transportation.

That's 21% of all goals set fit in there.

And primarily they do need to find a way to separate this out to know what's really mobility without looking at each individual one.

But I can tell you the majority of those are people looking for personal transportation they are looking for an ability to access their own vehicle whether driving themselves or having somebody drive them, they're trying to find a way they can access that with their mobility device or get into the vehicle with their disability.

That's 184 goals around that.

Not saying there aren't people with mobility specific mobility needs looking for a wheelchair or some specific type of device to help them get around but there are resources interior and that's why we don't see that.

Medicare, Medicaid, insurance, Care Chest does durable medical equipment program.

Maybe not ideal to get the wheelchair you need for your everyday use if you’re a wheelchair user like me that uses one constantly, but there are options out there and that's why we don't see a lot of goals there.

We're filling gaps here and the data shows you there is a gap there to finding personal transportation that's accessible.

Third down the row is community-based living.

That and mobility transportation are very close.

21% of all goals set.

And community-based living is primarily addressing accessing your home, getting in and out of it and through the home.

If you can't get through doorways, if you can't get in and out of your house, you're probably at a higher risk of going into a care facility because how are you getting groceries and doing everyday tasks and living.

But it's not always just accessing, putting a ramp into the house.

There are complex issues.

There's how do I do my laundry.

All those things require us to be able to access parts of the house and if you have a mobility disability, you're going to find those barriers and need to be able to access to those areas.

Last we have some communication goals.

About 6.6 are communication and that's and speaking.

That's not addressing people getting on the phone or any of those types of services.

But it's personal conversation and ability to have speech.

Finally, the information and access to technology goals, these are kind of titles that are established federally.

And that's why I'm giving that description.

These are barriers that could be related to, say, vision loss, controlling one's environment, being able to adjust your thermostat and lighting.

Those areas, if it wasn't tied directly to self-care it would be found in the self-care area, but these are ones that may not fit into something like a self-care or mobility area.

And they can be unique.

Being able to adjust your lighting, being able to adjust your thermostat if you can't reach up on the wall and grab the dial or push the button, significant thing, especially if you have issues with heat and cold.

Overall through the caseload period, 858 different goals set.

So back to the number of consumers that access the program and carried over from the previous year, what that equates to is 858 Independent Living goals.

Er percentage of those met so far is 36.6.

There's 51 percent of those goals that are in progress.

They track people that have withdrawn from their goals.

They have the ones that are closed because they were unable to contact the person.

People that passed away while the goals were still open, and solution was not available.

All that information is in the full report.

Closures, 113 cases closed so far.

Typically in the next couple months they will see several closer user increases, usually because you're at the end of your state fiscal year and projects are getting wrapped up and don’t see.

Dawn Lyons: Asked John if there is a way to track consumers who pass away before meeting their goals.

John Rosenlund: The specialist who followed up with the consumer would find out from a family member when following up. He would hear about it from the specialist that followed up typically find out that from a family member, they would be reaching out. Part of this process is engaging with that consumer and developing a relationship.

They would hear about it, but they don't specifically ask.

I would imagine that if the case closed and they said that the consumer fell down those steps and broke their neck, we should have already identified that and made it a priority.

That's the training that we work with Care Chest significantly to say if you feel that needs to be prioritized and that's based on what that consumer has for resources, resources like family, friends, what's going on there.

One trip down those stairs or they take a tumble and end up in a care facility, everybody understands that series of events specifically when they are in an apartment or something, you end up in a care facility and you're there for 30, 60 days, right?

Your income if you're on social security, this is where people get institutionalized.

I'm sure everybody understands how that series of events happens, but that's what we're supposed to be identifying and trying to prevent if possible.

Somebody ends up breaking something and ends up in a care facility for 90 days are probably going to lose their apartment.

Now you're looking at spending a year or more trying to help that person transition out.

That's the purpose of this program.

Hence, why it had Olmstead implications back in its day.

I would hope we're not losing people because they didn't get the services, but we should be identifying that.

Back to answering your question, no, we don't ask any specific question, but I am confident that if it was related to one of their Independent Living goals, we would know about it.

And it would get reported back to me by the staff at Care Chest.

The last part of this report is the call data.

That's just people accessing the program.

And during the time they had 211 different calls logged.

Those are conversations with either consumer, whoever is calling, he is looking at what's the percentage of people calling that are either the consumer or have the authority to be engaging on the consumer's behalf.

A parent, somebody that can be involved in there.

Their protocol is that even if the consumer representative technically has the authority to be having the conversation, is to have the consumer involved as well, have the consumer on the call.

We ask they should be engaging with them and asking them where the consumer in this is.

If we're going to have this conversation, let's have it with the consumer in the room because regardless of if you have the authority to be the representative we're still going to be engaging with the consumer to make sure they are on board.

That should be happening from day one when the phone gets picked up.

Calls from consumers, that's 103

Just under half the calls are from the consumer.

79 from consumer representatives. People with authority.

Calls from non-representatives, people of without authority calling on behalf, 21 of those calls.

And hopefully I'm not oversimplifying but when I look at that it tells me we're doing the right type of outreach.

Having consumers and people with authority calling us.

They don't want to talk to the neighbor.

The program looks at the information going out based on that telephone call.

The way he designed the call section is to record some information and we put them into different buckets.

A program applicant information packet we call it.

It's like a simple survey to help somebody stir up their brain, go through it and look at it.

The idea is to do a self-assessment of basically from when you wake up in the morning to when you go to bed what are the areas you struggle in.

Are you able to get in and out of bed, do you want to change something about it?

There's a page and a half of questions we're asking you to do a little self-evaluation so you're starting to think about what those daily barriers that you have are.

And do you want to address them?

If you go down this pathway then you've said I want to develop Independent Living goals and put a plan or whether they waive a plan or not we have to establish those Independent Living goals and figure out what they are trying to accomplish.

139 of the people that call during this time said they did want to do that.

They wanted to start Independent Living goals and went down this pathway of doing the self-assessment.

Not all of them become consumers.

I review those calls and try to figure out why somebody didn't engage with us, or they came in and said they did want to do this and then we can't reach them ever again.

People that met their own goals somehow.

They came in and started engaging you about something and then the follow up after was, “I figured out a way to get in my house.”

“I ended up getting a ramp somewhere.”

Those are positives.

The other ones are the big question.

I'm looking at this number in front of me that says 33 of those people didn't respond.

And they said they had Independent Living goals that were affecting their essential daily living.

And we couldn't get a hold of them again?

That doesn't seem right.

We do follow up with them.

After that initial conversation, they send the consumer that information and then they follow up with them an additional time and say, “Hey, if you need some help let us know but if not, we're going to have to close this call at some point, but you can call back at any time.”

Essentially that number comes back, 33 people didn't follow through with engaging the program.

We also have people that start and start developing those Independent Living goals and then withdraw for some reason afterwards.

Lives get complicated and there are reasons behind each one of them, but I can't say I've got any big gap that you can identify and say, this is a big barrier, and they have people that are choosing not to develop those Independent Living goals and withdrawing.

Dawn Lyons: Asked if he had the percentage of individuals who go through the IL program that creates an Independent Living plan.

John Rosenlund: There’s probably less than 5% waive the plan.

An Independent Living plan when they are engaging with the consumer, the Independent Living plan in the world we live in is laying out those steps of who's doing what, when.

Many of the steps may be the same, identifying what the barriers are, meeting with the consumer.

So it's a minimal amount.

It's in the federal report how many waivers and how many people a year that don't want to have all those steps written in there.

And that's their portion of the plan.

In the world we live in, we still have those steps in place for the staff.

The staff must go through this process.

They're going to have to make sure they are supporting the consumer in those steps.

So ultimately from the staff side of things, there's still always a plan in place.

They must have a plan of how they are going to assist a consumer achieving their goals.

Blind Services Program

482 referrals made resources in engagements in calls.

Technical assistance was provided to 48 consumers.

Potential goal areas

What they do in that call section is the staff after they have engaged with this person, they are reporting how many of those potential goal areas, just based on what the consumer is saying, this is an appropriate place for the person to be calling.

The program could help them in some fashion.

They have identified 336 goals they know they should be working on.

That doesn't mean the consumer ends up becoming a consumer or not.

But they are trying to look at that data and get an idea.

How many people could they be working with if they choose to go forward.

That's it for the AT for IL program.

Blind Services Pilot Program which is really the recommendation of creating a program that's going to operate for a year.

He appreciates the many people who took the time to talk with him. There's just so much that you need to understand when you're engaging with people with disabilities in general and then to delve into an area that's not a disability that I share, it was interesting but there's so much to consider there.

When sight was lost, what level of sight is lost and where people are at in their life when they lost sight.

All these things are almost overwhelming the amount of information you end up getting.

But ultimately in the end, the major gaps that still exist and have pretty much since DETR and vocational rehab removed those services are the need for orientation mobility training.

My recommendation back to ADSD is going to be to put resources into supporting orientation mobility training and assistive technologies the person can access more immediately.

We're serving people through the AT IL program but that's where that 18-month waiting list is.

It makes more sense to just supplement and make some adjustments to the policy of that AT IL program and anybody throughout the state would be able to access that.

So that's what the recommendation back to ADSD is going to be is supporting those orientation mobility training that's been missing for people without a vocational goal.

And explain that a little bit more, if you're not 55 and older and you can access the Older Blind Program or Older Blind Independent Living through DETR, or you don't have a vocational goal, and you live in Nevada, there's no orientation and mobility training except for through Raquel's program that she's been operating down there and actually Raquel is the one that brought a lot of these issues up in her work is that major gap down there.

Not just down there, anywhere in the state of Nevada.

If you say you don't have a vocational goal, you're not going to be able to get that type of training.

He would like to have a little more information.

There was also some talk about where people go if they lose their sight later in life.

This is a big question. Where should we point those people?

In my mind, it's a Center for Independent Living everybody should know to call a center for Independent Living if they have a disability.

But over time, it doesn't look like that's really what happens in vision loss.

The doctors are typically referring them, just to a provider that sells them some equipment.

There's not a lot of information there, and this is something that Raquel O’Neill brought up that there's no massive effort in educating and going out and providing training to doctor's offices or some of those areas so that would be another piece of it.

Technically I don't think it would need to go through the AT/IL program, but something needs to be done there but first and foremost you must figure out where you're going to have those refers made to.

That's the hard part.

If somebody starts a group and a small nonprofit, you're fragmenting everything.

So something to bring up to the SILC and have some more discussion about like where should people be directed to.

People can reach out to him if they have any further questions.

1. Discussion and Make Possible Recommendations Regarding Partnering with the Assistive Technology Council (AT Council) to Develop and Provide Independent Living Training (For Possible Action)

Dawn Lyons, Executive Director

Dawn Lyons: There is nothing established yet. She spoke with John about the need for Independent Living training throughout Nevada, whether it's for the State employees or for people with disabilities because they sometimes don't know what Independent Living is.

It would be important for the SILC to create a formalized training, and this is something that the SILC has been discussing for many years when they originally thought Colorado could come help them with that.

Aging and Disability Services had agreed at the time to work with the SILC and the Colorado SILC to provide a formal Independent Living training.

Since then, Aging and Disability Services has gone through a lot of different changes and structure, and she thinks that the SILC may have fallen through the cracks.

She would like to have the SILC spearhead this effort and invite the AT Council to join them in providing some training regarding Assistive Technology for the Independent Living training overall.

She asked the SILC to create a workgroup to gather as much vital information and make it as clear as possible for people that don't know what Independent Living is to help train them in whatever setting they might be in.

That's accessible and then bring this idea to the AT Council at their next meeting to ask if they would like to be part of that workgroup to include assistive technology information.

John Rosenlund: Clarified that the Assistive Technology Council is not going to be the Assistive Technology Council training. It would be a training through the AT Resource Center where those resources occur and live. That's where training is technical assistance under the assistive technology act belongs for systems change.

Those are a good place for that to fit because their goal in that assistive technology role as AT resource center is an informed consumer model.

It's trying to change the model in which Assistive Technology is applied to individuals to where they're the decision maker and not quote, unquote, a professional making that decision.

So there's a lot of crossovers there that's important.

And just the way they do services.

Another part what Independent Living and Independent Living Council is the AT for Independent Living program, which is although it has that more narrow, essential daily living piece of it, trying to empower consumers is what they do there.

There's a lot of benefit to having this discussion and providing whether they call it training or education, either way, is a good method of expanding further and educating people and know that it's okay to have that control which is a piece that's sometimes hard to articulate to people and the importance of that where we don't have other people making decisions for us.

Workgroup will include Dawn Lyons, Ace Patrick, John Rosenlund, Havander Davis

Dawn Lyons: A workgroup is just going to get the ideas flowing and bring some ideas back to the SILC and the SILC can make the final approval for the training or the education needed.

1. Updates Regarding the Nevada State Rehabilitation Council (NRSC)

Raquel O’Neill, NSRC Chair

Raquel O’Neill: They have just completed an exercise in their state planning on the 11th.

They appreciate Dawn Lyons, who came to participate with them, for crafting and looking at their state goals for Vocational Rehabilitation.

During this time, they have done their best as a collective group to draft goals that directly look at outcomes and she thinks the Council is open to looking at other outcomes as created as different goals before there seemed to be goals that were kind of sandwiched with A's and B's and C's instead of directly speaking to the outcomes.

I look forward to another draft of the goals as we had provided recommendations during the state planning at our upcoming meeting in September, where the council will do some more looking at the goals and then voting.

So if anyone is interested in the state plan and wants to weigh in on public comment for that, that will be at the September meeting.

As far as other items go, there still have been some updates with their surveys regarding satisfaction of Vocational Rehabilitation and the trending concern has always been nationally and state, of course is about communication and access to counselors, communication with counselors, and that is something that administration has stated they are wanting to improve.

They see it as a challenge, and they want to make it better.

They are looking at a couple of different ways to increase communication between client and counselors and to assist with clarifying things and making communication better.

So they are looking at that as a trend, and continuing to watch it and wanting to make sure that it improves over time.

Everybody is invested in wanting that to get better, which is a good thing.

Dawn Lyons: Thanked Raquel for the updates. Dawn was excited to be part of the planning group and looking forward to the September meeting. The Governor's office reached out to her to ask who on the SILC is represented in the Nevada State Rehab Council, and she gave them Raquel’s name.

And on the Rehab Council site, it still shows that it's vacant.

Raquel O’Neill: She will investigate the website. They sent her a formal appointment letter in April because she was reelected.

They have welcomed a few new folks to the Council, and it's exciting to have the council grow and have more participation, but there are a few more vacancies, especially if anyone knows of anyone or who is a person who represents the Native American 121 tribes, they would appreciate some support from the tribes.

But there are other vacancies as well, if you want to go to the council's boards and council’s website and look at the Nevada state rehabilitation council.

1. Aging and Disability Services Division (ADSD) Updates

* **Olmstead Plan**

Cheyenne Pasquale: Finalize critical issues and begin draft goals, objectives, and strategies to address them in July and August, final section will be Accountability. That will be drafted in August/September.

Draft plan will be distributed publicly in October, with final plan published in November.

Critical Issues:

* Center Inclusion and Accountability – integrate disability community into every aspect of ADSD service system.
* Improve Knowledge Sharing – establish a clear, complete, and accessible method of information sharing about services available, eligibility requirements, application processes, and grievance procedures.
* Prioritize ADSD Workforce Supports – assess ADSD workforce, identify barriers to employment. Increase training related to Olmstead, person-centered planning, and promoting community integration.
* Focus on Data Collection and Continuous Quality Improvement – establish standard data collection efforts across all ADSD programs and services.
* Develop a Statewide Solution – advocate, coordinate, and facilitate, if necessary, a multidisciplinary planning group to address the needs of individuals in a manner that places the burden to serve on the systems as opposed to the people it impacts.
* **No Wrong Door**
* Cheyenne Pasquale: Contracted with NCED to help complete assessment and facilitate steering committee.
* They have their staff on board now and are beginning to look at what the assessment of access points will look like, based on ACL guidance.
* Target ‘official’ project kickoff with Steering Committee will be September 2023
* Two major goals of grant: Assess access points and develop a plan for continued NWD System efforts, including the ongoing Governance structure.
* **Office of Community Living**
* Cheyenne Pasquale: ADSD has begun to restructure two units within the agency that do similar work (Community Based Care unit and the Planning, Advocacy and Community Services unit) into what they are calling the Office of Community Living (OCL).
* Currently, only structural changes have occurred, grouping the entire team into four sections:
  + Intake and Operations
  + Supportive Services
  + Community Services
  + Planning
* ADSD has added a new page to the ADSD website that outlines what programs and services fall under each section. A formal press release will be distributed soon.
* The goal of aligning these two units is to align efforts across state and federal programs that support people with disabilities, older adults, and family caregivers through home and community-based services.
* As ADSD looks towards that goal, they will be engaging further with their advocacy bodies and stakeholders to help inform ADSD’s efforts.
* **The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for IL**
* Cheyenne Pasquale: John will cover this in his update. Will be providing a supplemental award to Care Chest for direct services. John and ADSD’s subaward team will be working on that as they finish up the regular funding Notice of Subaward.
* A part of this project was also John’s efforts to explore a pilot program for blind services.
* **Any Other News**

Cheyenne Pasquale: New Disability Services Funding – Title XX

* + ADSD is going to be preparing a Notice of Funding Opportunity for approximately $1 million for supportive services for people with disabilities. In advance of preparing that NOFO, they will be preparing a survey to be released to the community to help prioritize services under that NOFO.
  + ADSD will be preparing the survey based on existing state plans, previous community feedback, etc.
  + The survey should be released by the following Friday.
* **FOCIS and MFP Transition** 
  + In the last session, the FOCIS and MFP program was approved to transition from DHCFP to ADSD effective July 1.
  + As ADSD is actively engaged with the populations that are served by these programs, the state can expect additional transitions from institutional care to a home and community-based setting.
  + The FOCIS team transitioned into the Intake & Operations section; the MFP program transitioned to the Planning section.

Mary Evilsizer: FOCIS and Money Follows the Person, one is in one department, and one is in the other.

Will those two programs be working together, or will they be working separately?

Cheyenne Pasquale: They will be working together.

They're all under the one team, which is the office of community living.

They are just in different sections at the point in time.

* Legislative Updates
  + The agency has officially kicked off efforts to implement new Legislation that was passed in the 82nd session.
  + If there are any specific pieces of legislation that fall under ADSD that the SILC would like updates on, please let Cheyenne know and she will be sure to get appropriate representatives to the next meeting.

Dawn Lyons: Are there parameters that were defined by ACL regarding that funding?

Cheyenne Pasquale: This is not ACL funding, this is Title 20 funding, which is under the Social Security Act.

There are some parameters, but it's broad, which is nice.

What they are looking at with the survey, is looking at some of their existing State Plans and other efforts to gain community feedback to create that shell for the survey but making sure that they have opportunities for some open comments in terms of priorities and things like that to help inform that Notice of Funding Opportunity.

Cheyenne Pasquale, Planning Chief, ADSD

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding Summer of Civics Disability Related Initiatives (For Possible Action)

Dr. Sondra Cosgrove, Executive Director, Vote Nevada

This agenda item was tabled.

1. Discussion and Make Possible Council Recommendations Regarding Nothing About Us Without Us Initiative Kick-Off Meeting (For Possible Action)

Dr. Sondra Cosgrove, Executive Director, Vote Nevada

This agenda item was tabled.

1. Updates, Discussion and Make Possible Recommendations Regarding Employment First (For Possible Action)

Dr. Sondra Cosgrove, Employment First Committee Member

This agenda item was tabled.

1. Updates, Discussion and Make Possible Recommendations Regarding SILC Legislative Subcommittee (For Possible Action)

Steven Cohen, Legislative Subcommittee Chair

Steven Cohen: The DD Council has a robust status report which can be sent out to members.

Dawn Lyons: There is a lot in the report and if people missed the Legislative Subcommittee meeting, no summary could possibly have all the information. If people are interested, they can attend the meetings and either participate or listen in. The report is available, and people can reach out to Dawn or Steven if they have any questions.

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh: Asked Steven if he had one takeaway from the Legislative Session.

Steven Cohen: People with disabilities had a very good session, including having the Bill of Rights now, 700 wage phase out are some of the examples of things that passed this session.

And we're not done yet.

Dawn Lyons: The next meeting of the Legislative Subcommittee meeting will be December 14th at 1:00 pm and will be working on interim projects to prepare for the next legislative session.

1. Introduction, Discussion and General Public Question & Answer Opportunity with Nevada’s Work Incentives Planning and Assistance (WIPA) Representative

Julie Taylor, Community Work Incentive Coordinator (CWIC)

Julie Taylor: She is with the WIPA program which stands for Work Incentives Planning and Assistance.

It is part of the Ticket to Work legislation that's been around since 1999.

She works for a nonprofit called Ability Connection Colorado and they are the ones who have the contract with Social Security to provide these services.

I've been doing this since 2004, close to 20 years. Their agency provides work incentive information to people who are on Disability and interested in working or are working and need to understand how those earnings will affect their Social Security benefits that they receive.

They also explain the basics of how those earnings may affect other benefits they are receiving such as SNAP or housing or maybe certain Medicaid program they may be on.

So once her office verifies all their benefits, they put together a benefits analysis which basically outlines everything related to their benefits, how to report, all that information.

Maybe they run into over payment issues because of work, or they have some other work incentive issues that aren't getting applied to their account.

Then her office can step in with releases and hopefully talk to somebody at Social Security, it's hard to get hold of somebody, but basically that's what they do.

One of the first questions she received from Dawn is that they would be interested to better understand the marriage penalty on both SSI and SSDI.

As far as SSDI, marriage doesn't affect that in any way at all.

It will affect the amount of SSI they receive because the spouse's income, a portion of that will be counted as the household income.

The other Title II disability is CDB, childhood disability benefits, that one is affected by SSI I mean by marriage as well.

And basically if someone on those disabled adult child benefits marries someone, then they could lose that benefit unless that person they marry is also on a Title II benefit such as SSDI or disabled child benefits.

So that's how marriage will affect someone with that benefit.

Okay.

The next question is for youth that are receiving SSI under the age of 18, what should they know about their SSI income for when they become 18 and begin to transition into adulthood?

Are there any obstacles they should know about that might cause them to lose SSI when they turn 18.

So everyone under the age of 18 that is receiving SSI benefits will go through an age 18 redetermination with Social Security.

That will happen between the age of 18 up to the age of 19.

They will get a notice in the mail, a written notice, from Social Security stating that there will be a hearing set up at their sole Social Security office.

What will happen at that time is they will do an age 18 redetermination questionnaire the beneficiary will also be required to sign releases, so Social Security can reach out to all their doctors, clinics, hospitals, to verify all their benefits.

The one challenging thing is to be eligible for SSI as an adult, the criteria for disability is a lot more stringent than it is on someone under the age of 18.

So a lot of times when people transition and they go through redetermination, there's probably 50 to 60 % chance that they will get denied and then I recommend to everyone you always need to appeal that decision, provide more information if available.

But that's the process for the age 18 redetermination.

Let's see.

Okay.

The next question, can you give an overview of the pros and cons of an ABLE account.

So basically an ABLE stand for achieve better life experiences and it allows people who have another source of income that they want to save and not affect their $2,000 resource limit for SSI Medicaid eligibility.

So that's the pro.

I mean, if somebody is going to work and they start making quite a bit more money and they are worried that at some point or maybe they are saving for a large purchase or whatever and they are worried that that resource limit may come quicker than they had planned, I would recommend setting up that ABLE account.

Anyone can go to the national ABLE site to look at pretty much any state or they can look up the Nevada ABLE program, which the Nevada ABLE program, the website is save with ABLE.com, that's Nevada ABLE.

But they're easy to set up with minimal expense out of pocket.

The pro is to keep their eligibility in place for their Medicaid, any Medicaid waiver, or their SSI eligibility.

So they must have been determined eligible or they must have their disability condition documented before the age of 22 to qualify for the ABLE program I'm sorry, 26, I don't know why I were said 22.

For youth with disability income get being ready to enter the workforce, who's first jobs may not be stable or long term, what should they do in preparation of the loss of benefits?

So if someone is on SSI, the way Social Security looks at earned income for someone on SSI is basically anything they earn after the $65 earned income exclusion and $20 unearned income, so if they're just on SSI, $85 is excluded.

What's left they take a dollar for every two and for instance, if somebody was making 685 a month, they would exclude the first 85, the 600 would be divided by two so 300 is how much would come off their SSI payment.

There are other deductions.

There are impairment related work expenses that can be deducted, two or three pages of eligible expenses listed in the Social Security red book that you can get online.

One of the big ones is transportation, if it's someone on SSI who's unable to drive and they can't use public transportation and they are having to pay an Uber or family member, those expenses can be deducted so the income will have less impact on their SSI payment.

So if somebody's eligible for a full SSI payment of $914, they would have to earn over $1,913 to zero out that SSI payment.

Then if that payment gets zeroed out because of earned income then they would qualify for, it's a special Medicaid waiver called 1619b which allows people who lose SSI because of income to qualify to continue with their Medicaid if they still meet that $2,000 resource limit if they still use Medicaid and need Medicaid.

And their annual earns are less than $41,200 a year.

So that's always one of the biggest questions that people have for me is I can't lose my SSI.

I mean, I can't lose my Medicaid, that's my main concern.

You can see someone can still earn quite a bit of money and keep their Medicaid under that criterion.

SSDI is a little bit different.

Medicare is attached to SSDI and even after the work incentives their SSDI gets suspended they will keep their Medicare up to 93 months which is almost eight years.

After the SSDI is suspended.

If they still meet the definition of disability because Social Security will do medical reviews every three to seven years depending on what they call is a diary, based on their disability.

So there's a lot of protections for people try to work without having to worry about losing a lot of people come to me assuming, right away, everything is going to stop and that's not the case at all.

Social Security has these work incentives that allow people to try and see what they are capable of before any benefits are terminated.

And once they are terminated, they have another five-year window which is called expedited reinstatement which if they must quit working because of their condition on record, they can apply for expedited reinstatement.

So even after their disability is terminated, they have that five-year protection as well.

I think that's all the questions that I had on this letter.

Are there other questions?

Peter Whittingham: Does service extend to helping a member navigate the appeal process or helping that member to prepare for an appeal if it becomes necessary?

Julie Taylor: We don’t assist people with the application process. Only if it's related to work incentives and working.

So we don't assist people with the application process, we don't assist people with the appeal of that decision.

We don't assist with make sure somebody went through a medical review and Social Security is now saying they are no longer eligible; they no longer meet the definition of disability.

We don't help with those appeals.

So the appeals we help with are anything related to them earning, working, and maybe it shut down their disability when in fact there were work incentives that weren't applied, or they were applied incorrectly, or their earnings were reported incorrectly or applied incorrectly at the Social Security end.

Those are the kind of appeals I'm talking about.

Peter Whittingham: Asked if they were in Nevada

Julie Taylor: They cover Wyoming, Colorado, and Nevada.

Peter Whittingham: Asked her if she would be available for a remote presentation in Zoom perhaps for the Down's Syndrome organization.

Julie Taylor: Confirmed that she would.

Havander Davis: As a person with a disability who is blind, he knows there are different regulations for working. How much would a person who was on SSDI be able to make before they started to bother with their Social Security check and how much would it be for a person who was on SSI who was blind?

Julie Taylor: When someone is on SSI, to meet the definition of statutory blindness there are blind work expenses that can be deducted after they do their calculation.

And when it comes to blind work expenses compared to impairment related work expenses there are a lot of things that can be deducted, even the taxes taken out of the check.

Normally its gross pay, taxes are not an expense that can be deducted but if somebody meets the definition for blind as far as Social Security is concerned, then they can subtract taxes, pretty much anything.

Now, they don't have a higher limit, don't receive more payment or anything, but somebody on SSDI who meets the definition of statutory blindness, the SGA limit is much higher.

For instance, the SGA limit this year is $1,470.

But for someone who is considered statutory blind by Social Security definition, that SGA limit is $2,460 they can earn up to and keep their SSDI payment.

Ace Patrick: Regarding the ABLE, does someone have to be considered disabled and on disability before the age of 26?

Julie Taylor: That is correct.

Ace Patrick: Do you see that changing at all to include those who have become disabled after that age?

Julie Taylor: It's been on the books to change that for a couple years now. But it still hasn't been approved. I think that will happen at some point, but right now, it's still you must have been diagnosed before the age of 26.

Cindi Swanson: Asked Julie to explain what SGA is, number one.

And the other thing, describe the responsibility for the recipient when that person is working, what kinds of things do they have to do to make sure Social Security is aware of their working and that sort of thing.

Julie Taylor: SGA stands for Substantial Gainful Employment Activity and that's a level Social Security uses to determine if someone can continue to receive their disability payments.

That SGA level changes every year.

Cindi Swanson: When somebody is working and has a developmental disability and making $70 a week, and I'm just wondering for the people who haven't had experience with this it, I must send my stubs in, must send into Social Security my per week I guess that's what I would be asking for an explanation.

Julie Taylor: Her recommendation and Social Security's recommendation, is that if somebody is on Disability and working or seriously considering work, that they call the Ticket to Work Help Line: 866-968-7842. When you call that help line, those reps have access to some basic information in your Social Security record.

It will tell us what type of disability you're on, it won't tell us your disability condition, but it will verify your social, date of birth, address, what county, then what happens is that ticket to work referral will be sent to our agency.

And then their agency, she’s actually the lead, so she would disburse that to whatever person is covering that area and that coordinator, that's what our job titles are, we would reach out to that beneficiary, let them know how we can help them, explain the type of verification we need, if they've already started working, let them know how they need to report that work, whether it's SSI or SSDI, there are a lot of questions that we'll ask that person to find out if they need to report ASAP because they have been working for three months.

Or they are starting work in two weeks.

To really depends on the kind of feedback we get from the beneficiary.

Once we get all that together, we will meet with them again and we'll put together that benefits analysis, and that way they will have everything in writing.

But depending on the type of disability, they will get different options on how to report that income, how it's going to affect them, just everything they need to know.

So that's why I'm saying the first thing that someone needs to do if they are on SSI, SSDI, disabled adult child benefits, widower's disability benefits, call that Ticket to Work help line and that way we will get the referral directly from the help line, information will be verified, and it's a way of Social Security tracking how many people are actually looking for this kind of information and working. It's better to be proactive than reactive because we get people all the time who didn't know the rules.

Didn't understand and now suddenly they have $100,000 over payment.

Then we must backtrack and try to figure out how to help them appeal that if there even is an appeal available.

So we're here to provide this information so the beneficiary can be proactive in making sure that they do everything they are supposed to.

So they don't get into a large over payment situation.

Linda Vejvoda: She gets survivor benefits from her husband, so she is a widower.

She didn't know the rules, and so last year, she did not file her taxes.

Will she get in trouble for that? She is on survivor benefits.

Julie Taylor: Anybody on Social Security, doesn't matter retirement are whatever, after you make a certain amount, part of your Social Security could be taxed.

For a single person, I think that limit is around $25,000.

So if you were to make $30,000, then a small portion of your Social Security will be taxed.

Linda Vejvoda: She made under that.

She wasn't sure whether she should still file or not.

She had another question about the children with disabilities that pertains to a client of RCIL.

This client’s father passed away.

However, she would worked outside the home, and her father gave her a portion to help her live. Now he's gone, hasn't been too long, and she was trying to get her father's death benefits for survivor. But they told her, because she has a work history, that she was not entitled to those benefits.

Julie Taylor: Someone could have enough credits under their own social to receive benefits and if it's a small amount, and they are eligible, they could also possibly draw on a parent's account.

So it really depends on how many credits she has in, what she qualifies for.

I've seen people receive disabled adult child benefits as well as benefits under their own social.

Linda Vejvoda: She is glad this is being discussed today, she doesn’t want to mislead people.

Julie Taylor: If someone goes to Social Security and they get an answer that they don't think sounds right or is incorrect, ask them to talk to a supervisor.

She has been doing this almost 19 years, and it is sad, how much wrong information beneficiaries are getting from Social Security.

And it's hard to say, “Well, that's not true, but here's the actual rule”.

And, you know, they're like well, I just had this happen last week, two different people said Well this is what Social Security told me and I said, I'm sorry, but I can show you the rule in Social Security print that that's not correct.

Linda Vejvoda: When she took this young lady to the Social Security office, they told her that, and Linda didn’t think it sounded right.

When Linda asked about receiving 100% of her husband’s Social Security benefits, she was told that she was already locked in at 75%. She asked if that was true.

Julie Taylor: Because she doesn’t deal with the retirement side of things she can't tell Linda 100%, but she has seen people get retirement on their own or a widower's benefits as well as drawing on deceased spouse.

So if it doesn't make sense to you ask to talk to somebody else because unfortunately, there's a lot of wrong information, so I tell people if that doesn't make sense to you, ask to talk to somebody else.

Julie gets a lot of people that tell her, “This is what Social Security said.” and then she tries to convince them differently, so they don’t end up with an overpayment that they need to pay back.

Ace Patrick: Are the SSDI reviews every three or five or seven years?

Julie Taylor: They will do a medical review every three or five or seven they will do a review every year not necessarily a medical review, but they will review income because they look at household income, they want to make sure that you still fall under those guidelines.

So, yeah, you could be in a three-, five- or seven-year cycle and the only thing that protects from you those medical reviews are if you are working with an employment network who has your ticket assigned or registered.

Ace Patrick: When you hit the age of retirement, and that SSDI turns into Social Security, do those reviews then stop because you're no longer on disability but you're on Social Security?

Julie Taylor: Correct, they will automatically switch you to full retirement and you may not even know it because it will be about the same amount.

You may get a letter six months later saying we switched you to full retirement when you were 66 and ten months or whatever. If you were worn between 58 and 60, your retirement is somewhere between 66 and 67. Anybody born after 1960, your full retirement age is is 67 at this point.

Ace Patrick: Is it possible to not be receiving the same amount under Social that you were receiving under disability?

Julie Taylor: If you were on SSDI, it's likely around the same amount.

It could be more if maybe you were working the last five or ten years and those are some of your higher years of income, it could be a little bit higher because Social Security, the way they do the SSDI is like the way they do full retirement and they look at 35 years of income and so they count the top highest years.

Cindi Swanson: This is important, this working is kind of one of the best kept secrets for our young people, and I don't know if you're the right person but maybe you could tell us who the right person or organization to go to for this.

My own personal experience was when my son turned 14, I met a very wise Social Security person in Chicago, and he said if your son earns six credits by the time he's 24, he will, after 24 months, qualify for Medicare.

And he has Down's Syndrome, and my single focus was good healthcare.

So we got that kid cutting grass and doing whatever and by the time he was 21, he earned the six credits.

And I think that's really an important thing for people to know, credits or quarters or whatever we're calling them right now and how we're earning them. Who do we need to contact to present at these meetings?

Julie Taylor: Anybody under the age of 30, the required credits are less than someone over 30.

To qualify, when you're over 30 you need 40 credits, which is ten years of paid employment. To count as a quarter or a credit, it's around like 12 or $1,300 in a quarter.

So it doesn't take long to get a quarter even if you're earning four, $500 a month, in a quarter, that's going to be enough to count as a credit for that quarter.

But the younger you are, the less credits you need to qualify.

She always recommends anybody who's starting to work to set up a Social Security My Account.

When you set up a Social Security My Account, you can log in there and it will tell you all your years of employment, it will tell you all your years of earnings, it will tell you if you have enough credits to qualify for Disability and/or Medicare.

So those setting that up online account is the best way to find out what's in the system under your social.

And it's easy to do.

Takes ten minutes.

I think the hardest part, people get frustrated with, if you get locked out you forget your password or username and you get locked out it's like torture trying to get it reset.

That's probably the most frustrating part of setting up that account.

But there's so much information.

She recommends anybody that's on disability to set it up because that's the best way to report your earnings.

Once Social Security has your employer info updated, you can log into your Social Security account, put your earnings, you upload the information in the system, you get confirmation, so six months down the road, if Social Security says we don't have any of your pay stubs, yes, you do, they're in the system, I've had people drop off pay stubs for two years and Social Security said we never got any of them.

And so doing it electronically is far the best way to report earnings.

The initial report must be to them, call them, go in, whatever, because they will want to know the employer’s name, address, that stuff.

Once they get that updated you can log into your Social Security account.

There's a place that set report earnings, click on that it should say your new employer.

If it says no employer listed and you called like two months ago, that means no one has updated your file, you need to bet back on the phone and say I've been working two minutes you still haven't updated my employer, hopefully that will get somebody to get it updated.

They must get the EIN number from that employer to do that, so if you don't provide that, then they will contact the employer and that takes a little bit longer.

But honestly, the EIN number is already on a lot of pay stubs.

Raquel O’Neill: Regarding Disability and blindness, Julie had mentioned that for somebody who is statutory blind can receive up to 24, I think you said $2,460 a month?

Julie Taylor: They can earn that much, yes.

Raquel O’Neill: When completing the deductions, does that include the deductions or do the deductions affect that at all?

Julie Taylor: If somebody's on SSDI, that SGA limit of $2,460, then impairment related work expenses apply.

And they only apply let's say this person makes $2,400 a month.

So they are over by forty dollars.

But an impairment related work expense to be co pays to doctors, co pays for prescriptions, just any expenses they need to work.

Those can be deducted to bring the account back below the $2,460.

Now, the blind work expenses are for people on SSI.

And that pretty much includes pretty much everything.

The taxes that are being taken out, so the way it works there is, remember I said they have the income exclusion of 65 plus twenty, so 85 dollars.

Then they take a dollar for every two earned, so if they were earning six 85, three hundred is how much would come off their SSI, but F they have two hundred dollars in blind work expenses, they will subtract that from that two hundred, only a hundred comes off the SSI.

So those blind work expenses are a big help for someone on SSI who is working.

There's just the blind work expenses apply to SSI; the impairment related work expenses apply to SSDI, you can't use like the taxes and all of that when it comes to impairment related work expenses.

It's when somebody's on SSI and meets the definition of statutory blindness.

And the reason I say meets the definition is people will call me and say, I have a visual impairment that's why I get disability.

So one of the things we require is a benefits planning query needs to be received from Social Security.

That will tell us if, yes, they are considered statutory blind or no.

If it says no, then they could still be getting disability because of their visual impairment, but they don't meet the definition of statutory blindness.

So that BPUI is a huge important form that we need because we can't just assume that someone has that higher SGA limit because they have a visual impairment, but they don't meet their definition of statutory blindness, and please don't ask me what that is.

There are all these technical terms on eyesight which I have no clue.

So that's why that BPQI that I mentioned is so important.

Because I get people all the time say I receive disability because of a visual impairment, and I get the BPQI, and it says no they are not considered statutory blind, so they don't get that higher limit.

Dawn Lyons: Will send out Julie Taylor’s contact information again.

Julie Taylor: Reminded people to contact Ticket to Work.

Dawn Lyons: Julie’s contact information is on the SILC’s website.

Julie Taylor: It's a lot of information but that's just a little piece of the work incentives, and that's why these are just general rules. Everybody has a different situation.

There are work incentives like the blind work expenses, impairment related expenses, subsidies that could be in play.

Those are the kind of things after we interview people that we see could be very helpful that they wouldn't have even known to ask about because they dent even know they were a thing.

And unfortunately Social Security doesn't just volunteer this and say, hey, you should have a subsidy in place.

That's why we're here to provide people with all the work incentive information that apply to them to make sure they are getting everything that they are eligible for while working and trying to improve their life and have it may be impact them less financially or in the pocketbook. Don't hesitate to ask or email her with general questions.

She can't discuss a specific beneficiary without a release, but you can either have them contact her, if you have a client or know somebody who's working on wants to work and doesn't understand all of this because it can be overwhelming, just have them call the Ticket to Work help line, that's the easiest way to get to Julie.

And that way it just makes our processes here because Social Security does verify, even though we must have a Social Security clearance and everything, we have no access to any Social Security records.

So that's the part that probably takes the longest is getting all that verification together.

1. Discussion and Make Possible Schedule Recommendations Regarding State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) Workgroup and Town Hall Plans for FFY25-27 (For Possible Action)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Dawn Lyons: This is the plan that the SILC must have completed and submitted to ACL for approval by the end of June.

And so it's important that they get this process going.

It's getting to be a well-oiled process for the SILC as she has been through this process one time before, so she knows what it entails, and so they usually have a town hall meeting at the beginning to gather public and stakeholder input on what kind of goals the SILC should put into their next state plan for those three years.

After that, she will draft something based on the data that they have received, and the comments made at the town hall.

And then the workgroup will meet and finesse that draft and really go through it in detail and make sure that they have all the verbiage in there that they want, that they are addressing all the correct issues, and that they have the right plan in place.

After that, they have one more final town hall so that the public and stakeholders can review that final draft and they can give the SILC more input on it in case the SILC forgot something or in case they have more input that's valuable to include.

That last town hall is like how the government usually does their final public comment before implementing any kind of document or procedure.

Then the workgroup will meet one more time, if necessary, before they go ahead and present that final draft with all the input and totally final draft to the SILC, and then the SILC will go ahead and vote for approval.

If they approve it then they can submit it to ACL and hopefully that will be on time.

She did have a timeline that she had in mind, and she submitted it as a meeting material.

Her suggestions so they can have as much participation as possible, some are in the evening, and some are during the workday just so that they can have different schedules be able to participate.

So if they can't participate in one meeting, they might be able to participate in another.

But the SILC can always change the schedule.

She has the initial Town Hall for public input on Zoom for Thursday, August 10th, from 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.

Then the first SPIL workgroup, Monday, October 23rd, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.

The second one on Monday, December 11th, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.

I forgot.

For the sake of making sure that people could continue to show up, she decided to go with the evening hours because that seems to be better for people who work during the day.

It's so important to get as much information as possible from everybody who's affected.

The SILC doesn’t want to leave out anybody who must work.

The next date would be Monday, February 12th, from 5:30 to 7:30 and then final Town Hall on Monday, March 25th from 5:30 to 7:30 and then if they need to have an extra SPIL workgroup on April 1st from 5:30 to 7:30.

She asked for the groups and members of the public’s opinion. She also opened this up to any public members who are interested in being part of the SPIL workgroup because they want as much input as possible.

Ace Patrick: Looks forward to participating in these again.

Dee Dee Foremaster: Asked if these were the meetings to get the public’s feedback.

Dawn Lyons: Two of them are.

So the one on August 10th and the one on March 25th are.

Dee Dee Foremaster: Asked if there could be in-person meetings.

Dawn Lyons: That is some input she was hoping she would get.

Right now, she had it tentatively scheduled for Zoom meetings because it seems like more people can participate that way.

The SILC can do an extra Town Hall that's in public somewhere.

The problem that they have come across in the past with having public town halls is that it's difficult to have both a Zoom and a public meeting at that time.

So they then must have different locations scheduled and have multiple town halls.

Whereas, on Zoom, more people seem to be able to participate.

But if it was wanted to have both, that there's a certain population like in the rurals where they don't have as good of internet connection and it was thought that they would participate better if it were in person, she is open to those suggestions and if Dee Dee had a specific place, date, and time in mind, Dawn would be open to that as well.

Because they do want as much information as possible.

Dee Dee Foremaster: Has a friend that does both in person and zoom that could set a meeting up in Carson City very easily.

She would also like to have an in-person meeting in the Elko area, because internet is not readily available out in that area, and if they are trying to reach those rural areas, it might be better to do it in person.

She is sure she can round somebody up in the Elko area who could do Zoom as well as in person.

And she is sure they can probably do the one here in Carson at the local library.

Dawn Lyons: Thinks it’s a good idea. They can set something up in Carson City and in Elko.

Do you want to do that for both public town halls for the first one and the last one or do you want to just do that for one of those?

Linda Vejvoda: Thinks it would be good to have both in-person and on Zoom. She believes that it would be better to have both with the people and with the Zoom.

Then that way it's getting across to both areas to be able to have discussion and open comments.

Dawn Lyons: Would like to keep the Zoom and the in-persons separate, because it's very difficult to facilitate those public discussions when there's both formats at the same time.

So they can do a Zoom separately.

It will be more effective that way and they will be able to get all the input better that way, but they can hold a public meeting in person in Carson and Elko for both those town halls.

Linda Vejvoda: Suggested asking to use Elko’s town hall.

If they do it enough in advance maybe they can get more people with their worker out there, they can get her to post it so that it's more available, ready for people out there in that area.

Dee Dee Foremaster: How about the Pahrump area?

Dawn Lyons: Usually the SILC is very restricted as far as their budget goes for all because they will need CART and ASL for the Zoom and then they will need ASL providers in person as well to make sure that it's accessible for everyone.

So those are expenses that are often difficult for the SILC to include in their budget because of their small budget during the year, but this year they do have a little bit of extra funds they can use towards that so they can have one in Pahrump as well.

The biggest question she has is when are they going to fit these in? Because she will have to travel for some of these, and she needs to make sure that she can coordinate it with other conferences and other things going on during the year.

Dee Dee Foremaster: Asked when does this need to be done?

Dawn Lyons: The first town hall Zoom is scheduled for August 10th and then the second one is for March 25th.

They want to keep them around the same dates, if Dee Dee and Linda want to help Dawn coordinate those three locations, Dawn could reach out to the coalition in Pahrump, and ask if the SILC could have it at the community center. Dee Dee could find out about Elko and Carson and what times and dates work for them.

The SILC needs to approve the final draft of the SPIL at the April meeting.

Dee Dee Foremaster: If Dawn cannot make it to a rural meeting, Dee Dee and Linda could host the meeting.

Ace Patrick: Thinks it’s a great idea for Dawn, Linda and Dee Dee organize the rural in-person meetings.

Dawn Lyons: Invited anyone who is interested, to be part of the workgroup, to contact her. The information for the meetings will be on the SILC’s website.

SPIL Workgroup members: All SILC members are invited. Dee Dee Foremaster, Ace Patrick, Linda Vejvoda, Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh is the Chair, Peter Whittingham, Mary Evilsizer,

John Rosenlund: Put the following information into the chat: Nevada State Rehabilitation Council web link <https://detr.nv.gov/Page/Nevada_State_Rehabilitation_Council>

[jrosenlund@adsd.nv.gov](mailto:jrosenlund@adsd.nv.gov) Office phone: 775-687-0835

1. Discussion and Make Possible Recommendations Regarding FFY24 SILC Subawards (For Possible Action)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Dawn Lyons: The SILC received two applications instead of three. They received one from the Rural Center for Independent Living (RCIL), and Southern Nevada Center for Independent Living (SNCIL). Dawn included those narratives that explain what they would like to use those subawards for and how much they are for on the meeting materials.

For those who didn't have the chance to review them, the Southern Nevada Center for Independent Living, the SILC is sub awarding $22,000 limit for them to continue with their scholarship program to send people to NCIL to create youth leaders or to encourage youth leadership.

And then for the Rural Center for Independent Living, as mentioned before they have opened a satellite office in Elko, and they will be visiting Pahrump quite a bit.

They are going to continue with their housing efforts and transportation, peer support, and providing rural services for Independent Living as well.

And so all of that is included in their narrative. That one was for $20,000 as it was last year.

But since the SILC only had one application for the Part C Centers for Independent Living, they have an additional $22,000 that they can either quickly put out another Notice of Funding Opportunity for, or they can choose to designate the extra money, maybe split it between the two who applied, if they want it, then they can just revise their applications, or is there something else that the SILC would like to do in regards to that additional $22,000?

Would the SILC like to create a new Notice of Funding Opportunity for the community since they really want to support Independent Living.

And the programs that are out there don't necessarily support the Independent Living philosophy other than the Centers for Independent Living and the Independent Living Program.

Another suggestion that the SILC include the $22,000 towards the Independent Living Program even though they are getting additional monies from ARPA to close the wait list.

Because the SILC reduced the amount that they are offering to the Independent Living Program this time.

They can incorporate some of that amount towards that program as well.

She requested a discussion on how the SILC would like to handle the remaining $22,000.

Havander Davis: Asked if the NNCIL did not apply for the money.

Dawn Lyons: Confirmed that NNCIL did not apply.

Havander Davis: Asked if RCIL and SNCIL would be willing to revise their request to split the remaining money.

Dee Dee Foremaster: RCIL would like to to have the extra money because they do not receive the same kind of funds that SNCIL, as a part C center, receives.

Ace Patrick: Suggested that both RCIL and SNCIL revise their applications to split the extra money.

Mary Evilsizer: She is surprised that NNCIL did not apply for the money.

Their operations manager is out of the country and that's the individual who usually takes care of it.

And that Executive Director right now is also unavailable.

SNCIL is willing to revise their application and use the additional funding towards their housing efforts.

Dawn Lyons: Thanked Mary Evilsizer, Dee Dee Foremaster and Ace Patrick for the suggestions and that they are willing to revise their applications. She is more than willing to wait for that revision to come in and send them both a revised Notice of Funding Opportunity that matches that amount.

Northern Nevada Center for Independent Living, did not inform Dawn personally of any intention or non-intention.

She does know that in Federal Fiscal Year 23, they couldn’t utilize all the funding or at least they weren't able to submit the paperwork required to be reimbursed for all the funding.

Dawn does send out reminders and requests with the specific dates required by Aging and Disability Services, but Aging and Disability Services manages the subawards.

So it's by their rules as this group knows, and there's not a whole lot more she can do to help people if they don't get paperwork in on time or with the right amounts.

She assumed that they didn't want to move forward since Federal Fiscal Year 23 went so poorly for them.

Ace Patrick: With the revisions that RCIL and SNCIL are willing to submit, she would like to see that split up between the two of them and utilized in that way even though these other programs are important, and IL is important as well.

And so I know that in many discussions, that the Centers were our first concern for receiving money.

Jennifer Kane: She would not support putting it back out for a November round of applications, they have two applicants who are willing to submit revisions.

Julie Weissman Steinbaugh motioned to approve the two applicants resubmitted revisions with the revised Notice of Funding Opportunity. Ace Patrick seconded. Members voted and the motion carried.

1. Discussion and Approval of SILC Policy and Procedure Manual, 12th Edition (For Possible Action)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Dawn Lyons: There were some complaints regarding travel advances, not that the SILC can't have their own supplemental policy, but they do still have to follow the Aging and Disability Services policy when traveling under Aging and Disability Services authority.

She worked with Aging and Disability Services fiscal department to come up with some language that they both could agree on that was a little bit more descriptive so that it was clear to anyone who travels with SILC and receives a travel advance understands what those policies are.

She read just the portion that she is adding to the SILC policies and procedures.

It's last paragraph on page 13 of their policy and procedure manual.

“As a courtesy each year, the Aging and Disability Services Administrator evaluates the option to provide SILC members with a special 100% travel advance whenever the travel might cause financial hardship.

Any individual who receives a travel advance agrees to pay back the portion Aging and Disability Services calculates as the overage from the allowed travel amount after all expenses have been considered.

Upon returning from the approved travel, SILC members who receive an advance have five days to submit their return paperwork with receipts, et cetera, in accordance with Aging and Disability Services’ policy.

At the time notice is sent regarding any balance owed to Aging and Disability Services the member will have no more than 30 days to repay that balance owed to Aging and Disability Services.

If for any reason the member does not repay ADSD by the 30 days of notice, that individual will no longer be allowed to receive advances for SILC travel and may jeopardize the following year's approval for future advances.

Due to the potential loss of this important option, the individual will be given a formal warning for violating SILC's code of ethics and could potentially be sent to collections if the debt has still not been paid after 90 days.

The specific violation is, number one, “I will uphold and enforce all laws, rules, and regulations that apply to the recipients of federal funds and to the SILC.”

Peter Whittingham: Asked if the wording is a bit extreme, could they take another look at it, “If for any reason, a member does not repay by 30 days the individual will no longer be allowed so seems as if for any reason”, may be a little bit broad.

There can be even beyond our immediate reach, circumstances, mitigating circumstances, so can we say if there's no reasonable explanation or maybe look at that to word it in such a way it's not so extreme.

And it provides for that the member would have no explanation.

No redress.

Regardless of the reason if it's not paid, then consequences would follow.

We may want to take another look and see perhaps if we can word it differently.

Dawn Lyons: She agreed with Peter and said that she had argued that the SILC felt strongly about that as well.

However, Aging and Disability Services is allowing the SILC a 100% travel advance and no one else gets that. No one else does.

And that's only under financial hardship circumstances.

So if someone receives money from Aging and Disability Services, and they don't spend more than what they are allowed to spend, they should have no problem paying that back.

She understands what Peter is saying, that something might happen, and the member can't pay the bill back in time, it's not the SILC's policy, it's Aging and Disability Services' policy.

That's the Aging and Disability Services' part.

So really the SILC can't change that.

All the SILC can do is add their own supplement that if someone doesn’t pay within 90 days after that, then they could be sent to collection, and they would be given a formal warning from the SILC if not removed from the council.

That's really what’s being saying here.

That's the SILC’s policy, the rest is Aging and Disability Services policy and so they kind of must follow their rules because they're the ones providing the authority for the travel advance.

Peter Whittingham: Is it the specific language in the Aging and Disability policy that if for any reason the member does not pay for 30 days’ notice, that's a question, is that specific language that if nor any reason or is there some other conditional, is the SILC codifying a matter for which a member would be sanctioned, and it would have some implications on the individual person.

Are we saying we're adopting the exact language from ADSD or is that inserted by us to ensure that payment is paid?

Dawn Lyons: The Aging and Disability Services' policy doesn't have something specifically in writing regarding when it comes to advances for council members.

They do have something in writing when it comes to staff members. If they don't pay back in 30 days, their paychecks get docked basically until they get paid back.

And so Aging and Disability Services fiscal is dictating this rule to the SILC to put in their policies because it's not fair for a state employee to not to have a choice in paying it back and the council member does.

She is not saying that Aging and Disability Services would be completely unreasonable if there were an actual crisis that came up that a SILC have a valid reason for being late, but she can't speak for them.

Fiscal has given them this language, has approved this language for their portion of the policy. If someone doesn’t pay it back within their policy term, then it puts us all at jeopardy for not being able to receive a travel advance in the future.

Havander Davis motioned to accept the new policy and Procedure Manual. Dee Dee Foremaster seconded. The members voted and the motion carried.

1. Discussion and Make Possible Council Recommendations Regarding SILC Resource Development Opportunities and Co-Sponsoring Disability Employment Fairs (For Possible Action)

Dawn Lyons, Executive Director

* Pathways to Partnerships, RSA

Dawn Lyons: Jennifer Kane invited Dawn to participate and be a partner on a grant application that they are submitting as the primary applicant the Pathways to Partnerships through the Rehabilitation Services Administration.

And they have mandatory partners as Vocational Rehabilitation and the Centers for Independent Living.

Mary Evilsizer is one of the applicants on that as well.

It's an honor and Dawn is excited to say that the SILC is included, and they are hoping to include a little bit of extra funding for a Youth Outreach Specialist position that works with this grant, to address transitions and educate regarding transitions.

There's a lot more to it, but until it's finalized, until they know for sure if they are going to receive that award, she will hold off on the details for now.

It’s to promote partnerships within Nevada and it sounded like they were already moving in that direction between Vocational Rehabilitation and the Department of Education.

It's great that Independent Living is being included now as well.

And then as far as the Youth Outreach Specialist position goes, she also would like to apply for one of the goals in the DD Council's Notice of Funding Opportunities regarding transitions and have the SILC’s Youth Outreach Specialist be included with some of that funding as well so that they can increase the hours for that position and make it more productive all around.

She thinks it falls right in line with what their goal is.

And then Anthem, Blue Cross, Blue Shield, reached out to UNR and Diane Thorkildson and suggested that they also reach out to the SILC, the Centers for Independent Living, and Vocational Rehabilitation to promote a disability employment month, which happens to be the same month as Disability Awareness Day, which is in October.

October is a busy month, but they are in discussions about having an employment fair both in the North and in the South. They have some dates that they are working on for the North already, possibly October 7th or 8th.

No dates have been talked about for the South yet because they were hoping now that they have Mary Evilsizer here today, they were hoping that possibly Mary could help coordinate with them.

Raquel O’Neill is also invited into those discussions because she had recently had a blind employment fair that was set up a little bit like a conference where they had keynote speakers and it was exciting, she could really help them with planning their employment fair in the South.

If not both in the South and the North.

In Reno, they're talking either the 9th or 10th of October.

Now that Dawn knows that Disability Awareness Day is on Saturday, the 7th, they might be able to coordinate with that and maybe have it at the same time or see if there are other suggestions.

She invited Mary to the meetings and has sent an invitation.

What better opportunity than to have some kind of a raffle to create resources for Independent Living while at the Employment Fair, and maybe talk to some of the vendors and put together a package that they could possibly win, like, résumé services or things of that nature that have to do with employment or even not things that to do with employment, they could throw in some other prizes as well, but to have a raffle for resource development for Independent Living.

And then also, the RCIL Zombie Run is the Sunday after Nevada Day, that's on the 29th of October.

Dee Dee and Dawn still must get together to talk about the details about that

Dawn wanted to mention all those resource development opportunities and get feedback from the SILC and perhaps just get a motion to go ahead and move forward with those.

Jennifer Kane put the following information into the chat: Here is a link to the Rehabilitation Services Administration Disability Innovation Fund - Pathways to Partnerships Discretionary/Competitive Grant for those who are interested in learning more: <https://rsa.ed.gov/about/programs/disability-innovation-fund-pathways-to-partnerships>

Dawn Lyons: The SILC will have more details if they get the award later, too.

She thanked the partners who made submitting the proposal on July 7th possible.

And thanked Jennifer Kane for including the SILC, because they weren't a mandatory partner, but it is important to include all of IL.

* School Transitions, Governor’s Council on Developmental Disabilities (NGCDD)

Dawn Lyons:

* Disability Employment Fair / Raffle

Dawn Lyons:

* RCIL Zombie Run

Dawn Lyons: Tentatively set for October 29th. She and Dee Dee will get together to discuss the details.

Havander Davis motioned for the SILC to move forward with those resource development opportunities. Mary Evilsizer seconded. Members voted and the motion carried.

Discussion:

Dee Dee Foremaster: Asked if the rurals can also take part.

Jennifer Kane: So, the requirement for the first time ever in the history of these sort of federal grants, they require that the federally funded centers for Independent Living be one of the required partners along with the Nevada Department of Education, Nevada Vocational Rehabilitation, and our local education agencies, four required partners.

So both the Southern Nevada center for Independent Living and Northern Nevada Center for Independent Living participated in the creation of the application and you'll be happy to hear that our three pilot districts, school districts, should we receive the funds, are all three rural districts and we intentionally did focus because of the unique challenges in rural and remote rural areas of Nevada that you all face.

And so you all were in our thoughts.

And it was just my understanding and maybe that was a misunderstanding, that our Northern Nevada center for Independent Living as we were developing the budget and creating all the plans, that all the rural pieces were included within that.

It was North and Rural and then Mary was southern.

And so I did not realize there was someone else who should have been there so my apologies, but just know that as there's many, many requirements if you go to the link and read, you'll see it was multi layered.

They announced it on April 5th.

They provided more information on April 25th and the original date to have it done was June 5th.

And being the end of the fiscal year and end of the school year, so many states backed out because of the timeline and the number of required partners that they extended the deadline from June 5th to July 7th which I think allowed a few more people to stay in.

As people were trying to get required partners to the table we were hearing to states unable to submit because they couldn't get it done with all the partners in the required time, and I'm excited to say in addition to the four required partners, Nevada included our SILC, included the Nevada parent training and information center, Nevada PEP, we included Nevada System For Higher Education with UNR and the NCED, Nevada Center For Excellence in Disabilities, and so we went way above and beyond what's required and we're hopeful that shows the true partnerships we have in Nevada.

Like Dawn mentioned we were very lucky because in January of 2023 the Nevada Department of Education and Vocational Rehabilitation just redid our formal interagency agreement a full year ahead of when it was due because seamless transition was the focus, and we weren't there yet.

Some of the evidence we were able to provide we as a state were ready to do this work was our very agreement which said we were in the process of creating a statewide group to focus on transition and trying to pull those stakeholders together to bring us to seamless transition in Nevada.

I think that showing readiness compared to where other states were.

One other requirement is we have an advisory workgroup, and we will be reaching out through the Nevada SILC as well as other partners to elicit folks to join us on an advisory workgroup.

And Department of Education has done is whether we get the grant, we are going to move forward with Vocational Rehabilitation on the pieces of the grant we can move forward on towards seamless transition with or without the funding.

One of the things we've committed to doing is creating that advisory workgroup for transition whether we receive the funds.

So more to come on that.

Hopefully they must tell us who is selected and I'm guessing end of August into September because they are giving us all five years of the funds on October 1st if we're a recipient.

So by the next time we all meet we should have more information but it's an exciting project and we look forward because of the short timeline, we brought all hands on deck and got her done as fast as we could but I promise you through the advisory workgroup those who are interested in having an ongoing role in the work, whether or not it is funded you have an opportunity to do so.

Dawn Lyons: Thanked Jennifer Kane for all the information. She told Dee Dee Foremaster that RCIL will be taking part in the activities.

Dee Dee Foremaster: Felt that the RCIL was left out.

Dawn Lyons: The SILC was included and as a member of the SILC, RCIL does have a voice. Jennifer is correct in saying that Northern Nevada Center for Independent Living is technically funded federally to cover all the other counties besides Clark County. All counties were considered, and mandatory partners were included.

Peter Whittingham: Asked for the total amount funded for the grant.

Jennifer Kane: Going in during the preapplication meeting on April 25th, is that they had everyone put in a notice of intent to apply prior to the meeting on April 25th. On that date, they were told that the expected awards to be between 4 and $10 million. They are working with the people they hired both for the evaluation and grant writing aspects of this and all agreed that they would stick within that 4 to $10 million. She put the amount into the chat: $9,964,894.80 that includes some high-tech coming out of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Mary Evilsizer: Asked Dawn if she had time to discuss the resource development and a raffle. There are some laws and intricacies that Mary will guide Dawn through.

Dawn Lyons: accepted Mary’s offer to meet.

Havander Davis motioned to approve all the recommendations regarding resource development opportunities that are listed on the agenda. Mary Evilsizer seconded. The members voted and the motion passed.

1. Evaluation and Make Possible Council Recommendations Regarding the Current FFY21-24 SPIL Objectives and Budget (For Possible Action)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Dawn Lyons: Even though it is not technically in the list of objectives and timelines, the SILC did have an indicator that they would have a council policy written on the Youth Action Council which she mentioned yesterday that Cody said he's going to work on before they go.

They will be taking suggestions into account when completing that policy.

They will bring it back to the SILC for discussion and approval before they implement it into the next policy edition.

Even though it's not in there, that is really one of the only goals that they are not either on track with or have accomplished already that's in their state plan.

They did just extend their current one for the Fiscal Year 24.

They can't change a whole lot fiscally in that regard so they didn't, but there was one other goal that they didn't complete, and that was not Dawn’s fault because it was the goal that she would present their Independent Living training at the NCIL Conference.

Although she had planned on doing that, Jeremy Morris from Ohio, the representative that was coordinating SILC workshops, did not get back to Dawn.

So perhaps next year, which would be still in the SPIL.

They can accomplish that, and she will submit it on her own regardless of who oversees SILC workshops.

She did submit the complete budget tracking sheet that she has been using for the entire extended SPIL.

It does get a little confusing, especially for Federal Fiscal Year 21 because they had a no cost extension and there were agency errors in fiscal, so the SILC had to move money around from the IL program.

They ended up with a little more money in that fiscal year, but Fiscal decided to use the remainder no cost extension for this year's IL program so then Federal Fiscal Year 23 now has the additional monies available.

And that's why the SILC has such a high balance remaining to spend down.

And that's why they are also able to utilize some of that money for extra conference attendees and travel and things like that, of that nature.

Some of our salaries are going up according to the last legislative sessions and there's really nothing we can do about that so that's going to be an increase in what's taken from our budget as well that's not reflected in their tracking sheet yet because a lot of stuff doesn't hit the books for a long time at Aging and Disability Services.

They are a lot farther along than it looks from past budget presentations, but as far as what has hit the books.

She does not have a lot of the travel end costs yet.

They do have quite a bit that they have spent on NCIL, people traveling to NCIL, and registrations.

Mary Evilsizer: In the prior day’s meeting, Dawn had mentioned that $35,000 was taken from the IL program and moved into SILC funding, is that correct?

Dawn Lyons: Confirmed.

Mary Evilsizer: They discussed the ARPA money, and they are getting a million dollars, to work on reducing the wait lists and then also for the Blind Connect, provide the training orientation but her question is, with the understanding that if programs are getting additional funding from other funding sources, will the IL program ever get that $35,000 back or is there a permanent change in the budget.

Dawn Lyons: The budget, they will have to work on that for their next State Plan.

Her personal thought was that they would be putting more into their Youth Action Council and supporting that and supporting their development more.

And, also, their resource development more.

Plus, the salaries for state employees are going up, and that's going to cut into the resource budget as well.

But there is an opportunity that the SILC could technically take some of that extra funding from Federal Fiscal Year 23 that and obligate it for Federal Fiscal Year 24's Independent Living program.

They could put some of that money that's in excess this year into next year's IL program if they obligate it this year.

But as far as in the future goes, that's going to be up to the SPIL workgroup and how they develop the budget.

1. Discussion and Make Possible Recommendations Regarding Attendees for Upcoming Conferences to be Paid from the FFY23 Budget (For Possible Action)

* National Center for Independent Living (NCIL) Conference July 24-27, 2023/2024, Washington, D.C.

Dawn Lyons: Participants: Dawn Lyons, Cody Butler, Linda Vejvoda, and Dee Dee Foremaster.

* Association of Programs for Rural Independent Living (APRIL)

October 12-14, 2023, Garden Grove, California

Dawn Lyons: Participants: Dawn Lyons, Dee Dee Foremaster, Peter Whittingham,

* Iowa Association for People Supporting Employment First (APSE)

September 26-28, 2023, West Des Moines, Iowa

Dawn Lyons: Participants: Dawn Lyons and Linda Vejvoda

* International Division on Career Development and Transition (DCDT)

October 18-21, 2024, Reno, Nevada

Dawn Lyons: Participants:

Jennifer Kane put the following into the chat: I will be presenting at DCDT, and we are paying for 103 Nevada educators to not only attend but also have CEC and DCDT memberships for a year.

* SILC Congress

Tentatively March 11-14, 2024

Dawn Lyons: Participants: Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh

* Disability Awareness Day

October 7, 2023, 10:00 am- 2:00 pm. Lorenzi Park, Sammy Davis Junior Pavilion, Las Vegas, Nevada

Mary Evilsizer: A vaccine clinic will be during Disability Awareness Day.

* Pumpkinpalooza 2023

October 28 , 2023 Sparks, Nevada

Ace Patrick would like to try to attend depending on weather and transportation. Possibly Obioma Officer and Ace Patrick

Dawn Lyons, Executive Director

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh: Sending people to conferences should be a priority. Whatever funds are left can be sent to IL.

Dee Dee Foremaster: It’s important to have peer support and to see what other states are doing.

Dawn Lyons: There's a level of networking and support nationally that you get from these conferences that you can't get anywhere else.

Linda Vejvoda: She feels revived when she gets back from a conference and feels like that carries into the work at the CIL and the Council.

Obioma Officer: Agrees with Linda, conferences are great opportunities for networking, peer support, consulting, and data to support change in our own state.

Jennifer Kane: She will be presenting at the DCDT conference, and they are paying for 103 Nevada educators to not only attend but also have CEC and DCDT memberships for a year.

Julie Steinbaugh motioned to use extra funding to support sending members to conferences and any left will go to the Independent Living program for Federal Fiscal Year 24. Linda Vejvoda seconded. The members voted and the motion carried.

1. Discussion and Decide Upon SILC Staff Workstations/Telecommuting Arrangements (For Possible Action)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Linda Vejvoda: Is the SILC still paying rent for the space in the building that they are no longer working in?

Dawn Lyons: Technically rent is wrapped into infrastructure, it's an infrastructure fee from Aging and Disability Services which includes the SILC’s laptops that are connected to the State which they need to do the mandatory state trainings and things like that, and their time sheets, and so forth.

So it's not something that can be separated out necessarily, and she wasn't happy when she heard that either because she thought rent should be separate. But it's not.

So that may be something that once the SILC has finalized their 501(c)(3) status, which she is still working on, that they could eventually create their own infrastructure.

She knows that they are looking at at least $11,000 just to get it started, but which they don't have in their budget right now.

It's something that they could look at in their next SPIL or in a future SPIL depending on how quickly they want that to happen.

If they do want that to happen.

She thinks the rent might be about $6,000 a year.

Because they did change it recently because they moved from office buildings.

But since the SILC does have state equipment, they are required to go into that Aging and Disability Services office once a month to do computer and network updates.

They do need to share that space for now.

Peter Whittingham: Does the SILC have a telecommunication policy for the organization or is it left up to the individual workers, staff members, to manage time accountability, et cetera?

Dawn Lyons: So the SILC doesn't need a telecommuting policy unless they have their own infrastructure for their staff.

Right now Aging and Disability Services are technically Wendy's and my employer including Cody because he's a contracted Aging and Disability Services employee.

And so we really must follow their telecommuting policy.

But they do have one in place, and they are very accommodating in that regard because we already just filled them out again.

This is a formality, and the SILC does need to be aware and make that decision for themselves whether their staff should be working at the office with Aging and Disability Services or if we should work more autonomously with the SILC from remote locations or from home.

Ace Patrick: Feels that if Dawn and Wendy want to work from home, Ace agrees with that.

Dawn Lyons: Aging and Disability Services is allowed to take five % of our resources for their admin, and our rent or our infrastructure fee comes out of that.

So even if we paid for our own separately, well still be paying them that five percent because that's the federal rule.

Dee Dee Foremaster: Whatever Dawn and Wendy are most comfortable with is fine with her.

Dawn Lyons: For herself, she gets twice as much done working remotely than in the office with people and interruptions throughout the day and in a more autonomously way.

Havander Davis motioned for all SILC staff to be able to work remotely for as long as they like.

Ace Patrick seconded. Members voted and the motion carried.

1. Discussion and Make Possible Council Recommendations Regarding Future Meeting Agenda Items and Dates: Wednesday & Thursday, October 4 & 5, 2023 at 1:00 p.m. (For Possible Action)

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

Dawn Lyons: Because the APRIL Conference overlaps with the scheduled SILC meeting and there's so many SILC members that want to go to the APRIL Conference, it would be in the SILC’s best interest to bump it up a week to October 4th and 5th.

Havander Davis motioned for the next SILC meeting to take place on October 4th and 5th.

Ace Patrick seconded. Members voted and the motion carried.

Dawn Lyons: Would like the ADSD to give updates at future meetings since they often hear about things happening in the community before the SILC does. Julie and Dawn have already invited them to the next meeting.

1. Public Comment

**July 12, 2023, Public Comment:**

John Rosenlund: The Nevada Assistive Technology Council meeting will be at 10:00am on July 27, 2023.

The agenda has not been posted yet, but it will probably be slated to start at 10:00 am.

The meeting could run two hours, four hours depending on what the agenda that comes out, but it will be on the 27th of July starting at 10 am.

If people are looking for more information or want to know more about the Assistive Technology council, feel free to reach out to him.

They have information they can provide you, point you to some of their federal technical assistance folks who have written up information about being on that advisory council.

But encourage people to get involved with that as well if you are an assistive technology user and/or want to learn more about it.

Dawn Lyons: Asked for clarification from Carley Murphy’s question in the meeting chat about if the report would be available to the public.

Carley Murray: Clarified that she meant the Legislative Subcommittee report.

Dawn Lyons: Assumes that Steven is going to share that within the next 24 hours according to Open Meeting Law and they will post that on their website with all their meeting materials.

**July 13, 2023, Public Comment:**

Peter Whittingham: He is very supportive in AB 1 on Down's Syndrome Information Act which has passed and Assembly Bill 259 which talks about transition from subminimum wages and address the issue of the Medicare/Medicaid waiver.

Those two bills were passed, and the Governor and Assemblywoman Tracy Brown May will be at Betty's village on Monday, July 17th at 3:30 to sign those bills.

So if there are any members here present who would have time and want to be there, it would be a wonderful occasion for them or as a group, to come out and celebrate the passing of those two bills which affect our service population.

He is announcing and inviting all the service providers here to participate in their Buddy Walk.

This year it will be at Towns Square as it was last year, they had over a thousand people who attended this year they are planning to double that amount.

The theme for this year is to march behind your banners but walk hand in hand in support of inclusion for all and it's all about supporting our service population of Down's Syndrome and all members of the IDD community as well.

It will be Sunday, October 8th, from 8am until 1 p.m. and he would love to see any number of our partners participate in our resource here to provide their services to our service population.

Steven Cohen: Monday at 10 am, that was a time change from the original time of 1pm is the first Disability Forum with Assemblywoman Brown May. In addition, the August and October forums have been canceled so the next one after Monday will be in December, please refer to the schedule that was September June 15th for the schedule for December and after.

On Monday Dawn, Havander potentially John and I are all participating in this is Dr. Cosgrove's Vote Nevada is having a kickoff meeting for Nothing About Us Without Us.

Wednesday August 2nd, Thursday August 3rd, and Saturday, August 5th, Dora, and I will be co-leading workshops on accessibility through Vote Nevada as well.

And those will cover topics such as education, recruitment, buildings, web content, plus the ADA.

Vote Nevada will be having a mental health workgroup meeting it will be a duplicate on either Friday August 4th or Sunday, August 6th, both at 6:00 p.m.

And all those meetings that I mentioned will all be via Zoom.

(No action may be taken upon a matter raised under public comment period unless the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item. To provide public comment telephonically, **dial +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma).** When prompted to provide the Meeting ID, enter 929 904 1434. The password for phoning in is 707401. Comments will be limited to five minutes per person. Persons making comment will be asked to begin by stating their name for the record and to spell their last name and provide the secretary with written comments.)

1. Adjournment

July 12, 2023, Meeting adjourned at: 3:52 pm

July 13, 2023, Meeting adjourned at: 3:53 pm

Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh, Chair

**NOTE:** We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who have disabilities and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify Wendy Thornley at (775) 220-7941 as soon as possible and at least five days in advance of the meeting. If you wish, you may email her at [wthornley@adsd.nv.gov](mailto:wthornley@adsd.nv.gov) According to NRS 241.020, supporting materials for this meeting are available at: 3208 Goni Road, Building I, Suite 181, Carson City, NV 89706 or by contacting Wendy Thornley at (775) 220-7941 or by email at [wthornley@adsd.nv.gov](mailto:wthornley@adsd.nv.gov).

***Agenda Posted at the Following Locations:***

Notice of this meeting was posted at 3208 Goni Road, Building I, Suite181, Carson City, NV 89706

And on the Internet: <https://www.nvsilc.com/meetings/> and <https://notice.nv.gov>