﻿**STATE REHABILITATION COUNCIL (SRC)**

**Friday November 20, 2020 MINUTES**

Zoom LINK: <https://isleinterpret.zoom.us/j/82509039237?pwd=Q1IweFFzMCtnR1pZMzR1WW5MdUVzUT09>

Meeting ID: 825 0903 9237

Passcode: 470700

**Attendees:**

**SRC Members Present:**

Evan Nakatsuka (Business Industry & Labor and Chair of SRC);

Joshua Graham (Private practice, Voc Rehab Counselor and Vice Chair of SRC);

Wally Soares (Disability Advocacy Group and Secretary/Treasurer of SRC);

Howard Lesser (Client Assistance Provider);

Art Cabanilla (Disability Advocacy Group);

Christine Pascua (Disability Advocacy Group);

Annette Tashiro (Statewide Independent Living Council);

Stan Young (Disability Advocacy Group);

Nani Watanabe (Maui, Disability Advocacy Group);

Michele Ku (Community Rehabilitation Provider);

Bernadette Howard (Workforce Development Council)

Jodi Asato (Business Industry & Labor);

Terry-Ann Moses (Kauai, Disability Advocacy Group)

Caroline Campbell Wright (Business Industry & Labor);

Maureen Bates (Vocational Rehabilitation Administrator, non-voting ex-officio member);

**SRC Members Excused:**

Rosie Rowe (Parent Training and Information Center);

Rene Berthiaume (Business Industry & Labor);

Dustin Park (Current or Former Recipient of Vocational Rehabilitation Services);

**Guests:**

Gregg Van Camp (Vocational Rehabilitation Specialist);

Iva Cain (Vocational Rehabilitation Assistant Administrator);

Isabell Ramos (Vocational Rehabilitation Staff Services Office; Trainer Coordinator);

Cheryl Matthews (Vocational Rehabilitation Staff Services Office)

1. Call to Order

Evan Nakatsuka – SRC Chair, called meeting to order at 10:22am

1. Members Introduction

As reflected above in members/guests present

1. Consent Agenda
	1. Approval of Minutes – September 11, 2020; September 25, 2020
	2. State Rehabilitation Council Partner Council Reports
		* Client Assistant Program (CAP)
		* Community Rehabilitation Program (CRP)
		* Department of Education (DOE)
		* Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
		* Workforce Development Council (WDC)
	3. State Rehabilitation Council Standing Committee Reports
		* Legislative Committee
		* Membership Committee
		* Needs Assessments Committee
		* Policy & Procedures Committee
		* State Plan Committee

Approval unanimous on the Consent Agenda Reports

1. State Rehabilitation Council Verbal Reports
	1. CSAVR Attendees

Three verbal reports were made: Annette shared her experience, noting her view of membership collaboration efforts being most important. Evan shared his experiences of the conference, noting the 3 priorities of the RSA as significant. Maureen reported being impressed by an Iraq war veteran presentation.

1. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Report
	1. DVR Data Dashboard Q4
	2. Status of Order of Selection
	3. DVR applicants by county
	4. Employment Placement Data

The DVR staff reported on the above four circulated documents – reminding SRC members of the adverse effect of the pandemic on Hawaii's economy. A review of the written documents of collected data was made. SRC members had a few questions asking for clarification on certain highlighted items.

1. Old Business
	1. Recruitment of SRC applicants

Discussion was made on the current membership and the mandated need for greater representation; there was discussion on current members meeting informally to find greater familiarity with each other. Maureen reported she reached out to Annie Kalama at the Department of Education, and alerted her that the SRC is required to have a DD Representative. The SRC has possible members for the CRP, DOE, and two disability advocacy groups -- and possibly a current or former recipient of VR services. It was then moved by Michele and seconded by Nani that the Membership Committee would take efforts to coordinate a meeting date and time, and in the process, begin the recruitment of SRC members.

1. New Business
	1. New Member Orientation Meeting
	2. SRC Accomplishments 2020
	3. SRC Goals 2021
	4. Member and Committee Roles

Discussion was made on new members holding informal discussions via telephone or Zoom to get a greater sense of each other. Evan mentioned 9 SRC Accomplishments in 2020, which would be included in the SRC Annual Report. Discussion was made on SRC goals for 2021, which ought to coincide with VR service goals. And, there was general agreement that SRC meetings via Zoom were, for the most part beneficial.

1. Comments from the Public

There were no comments received from the public.

1. Adjourn

Michele moved that the meeting be adjourned. Nani second the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 12:26 pm.

Client Assistance Program (CAP) Report

November 2020

By Howard Lesser

* Submitted its application to participate in the National Disability Rights Network (NDRN)/ Client Assistance Program (CAP) Conference, which is scheduled for Baltimore, MD. in June 2021, depending on the status of the COVID-19 pandemic. This past conference was held via Zoom.
* Continues to monitor DVR’s Order Of Selection as eligible applicants on Priority 2 and Priority 3 are awaiting to be taken off the list. We understand that DVR Administrator is working with DHS and the Governor to employ sufficient staff, through a process (B-2).
* CAP/VR/DOE and other applicable agency meetings with clients per IEPs or 504s are being held via WebEx and telephonically.
* CAP Program Performance Report (PPR) is due on December 31, 2020, to be submitted to RSA and published online.
* CAP updated its registration to participate in the National Transition Committee.

Please note: Client Assistance Program (CAP) would like DVR to respond to the following inquires at the November 20 SRC 1st Quarterly Meeting:

1. What are the procedures and timelines for removing individuals for all Priority Categories off the Order of Selection Deferred List?
2. Are there procedures in place for ensuring that eligible individuals are properly assigned the correct Priority Category? For instance, those who are recipients of SSDI/SSI benefits are automatically assigned Priority Category 2 Significant Disability (SD) but could be Priority Category 1 Most Significantly Disabled (MSD).
3. What has the agency done to ensure all individuals are treated in equity when assigned a Priority Category from the Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor bias?
4. What is the status of DHS and the Governor to employ sufficient staff, through a process (B-2) so that individuals on the Order of Selection Deferred List do not have to wait so long to receive services?

State Rehabilitation Council

Community Rehabilitation Provider (CRP) Report

November 20, 2020

There is no new information to report since the last meeting of the State Rehabilitation Council on September 25, 2020.

Michele L. Ku

President/CEO

Arc of Kona

November 20 SRC Quarterly Meeting

Membership Committee Quarterly Report

New applicants needed.

The SRC current roster consists of 16 voting members and one Ex-Officio non-voting member. Three SRC representatives have terms that end on June 30, 2021. Bernadette Howard is slated for Workforce Development Council representative so there is a need for 6 new members

to meet the state minimum requirement of 21 (HRS§ 348-8).

 The SRC Membership Committee is recruiting for:

* Representative of Department of Education (high importance)
* Representative of Community Rehabilitation Provider (high importance)
* Representative with a disability (high importance)
* Representative of Department of Labor/Labor Union
* Representative of Business, Industry & Labor
* Representative of Current or Former Recipient of Vocational Rehabilitation Services
* Representative with legal or legislative background
* Representative within the deaf community
* Representative from the Neighbor Islands

Deadline to submit SRC application is December 30.

DVR liaison Gregg Van Camp has blank application forms. Completed applications should be returned to the DVR liaison for hand-delivery to Boards & Commission to ensure receipt.

New appointed members will start July 1, 2021.

Submitted by Art Cabanilla/Jodi Asato

Membership Committee Co-Chairs

November 2020

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **D A V I D  Y .  I G E** GOVERNOR | **STATE OF HAWAI‘I****DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**P.O. BOX 2360HONOLULU, HAWAI’I  96804 | **D R .  C H R I S T I N A  M .  K I S H I M O T O**  SUPERINTENDENT |

OFFICE OF CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

November 6, 2020

TO: Dr. Bernadette Howard

State Director, Office of the State Director for Career and Technical Education

FROM: Christina M. Kishimoto

 Superintendent

SUBJECT: **Hawaii Department of Education Update to the Career and Technical**

**Education Coordinating Advisory Council**

This memorandum is directed to the Career Technical Education Coordinating Advisory Council in response to a request for information related to the Hawaii State Perkins V plan, first quarter work of the Hawaii Department of Education (Department).

The Department completed the following Perkins V related Career and Technical Education (CTE) initiatives during the first quarter:

* Completed budget allocations to subrecipients (High Schools and District Offices);
* Created a draft Request for Proposals for an online college and career advising tool;
* Finalized a timeline for the rollout of the 13 new CTE Pathways;
* Provided technical assistance to schools on online learning for CTE; and
* Rolled out 6 of the 13 new CTE Pathways, including:
	+ Creation of course codes for all courses in the six new pathways beginning School Year 2021-2022;
	+ Implementation of a communication plan and landing page for the rollout of the 13 new CTE Pathways;
	+ Creation of guidance documents to assist with the transition to the new CTE Pathways;
	+ Creation of teacher work groups focused on industry standards review;
	+ Teacher professional development offerings on the CTE Pathway courses; and
	+ Distribution of applications for new Pathway Advisory Councils.

Please contact Mr. Troy Sueoka, CTE Educational Specialist via email at troy.sueoka@k12.hi.us if you have any questions.

Title: Credentialing Additional Language Proficiency across CTE Career Pathways

with the Seal of Biliteracy

Author: Dina R. Yoshimi

Our nation’s multilingual talent has long been one of our best-kept secrets, but it’s one we can no longer afford to keep. With our 21st century penchant for stretching supply lines, educational opportunities, production processes, collaborative research endeavors, and leisure travel around the globe, the need for proficient multilingual skills in the workforce has never been greater. Addressing this need is not merely aspirational; it is essential. The competitiveness of American industry, the strength of our national security, the global engagement of our researchers and educators, and the equitable access to human services for limited English proficient populations all depend on our doing so.

The persistent and growing demand for multilingual proficiency in the workforce is the bellwether. Multilingual skills are valued by employers from “big box” home improvement stores to utility companies, from tax preparers to life insurance salespersons, from the courts and the schools to large multinational corporations in diverse industry sectors. A search for the demand for bilingual skills across CTE Career Pathways using the award-winning [Hawai‘i Career Explorer tool](https://uhcc.hawaii.edu/career_explorer/), finds that these skills are in demand across all nine CTE Career Pathways in the state. Yet, the demand for these skills is not yet reflected programmatically in CTE: Students who have these skills may remain unaware of their value for their future employment and career development.

Credentialing a student’s additional language skills increases their visibility and highlights their relevance to the student’s career pathway. An example is instructive: “April” spoke Japanese as a home language and studied the language in high school to improve her reading and writing abilities. She was recognized at graduation with the Hawai‘i State Seal of Biliteracy, which certifies a high level of proficiency in English and at least functional fluency in an additional language. (Fluency in the additional language is evaluated using a language proficiency assessment that is aligned with the nationally-recognized [ACTFL proficiency standards](https://www.actfl.org/resources/actfl-proficiency-guidelines-2012).) When a popular clothing retailer from Japan opened a store on O‘ahu, “April” joined the line of eager applicants that stretched for blocks. She had no experience in retail, and she flubbed the group interview badly. On the way out of the interview, however, the interviewer mentioned her resume and asked her about the Seal of Biliteracy that she recently had earned. Despite two seemingly insurmountable strikes against her, “April” was hired because of her language proficiency. The credential made this asset visible to the employer; the employer, in turn, made the value of her skills visible to “April.”

Currently, forty states and the District of Columbia have a State [Seal of Biliteracy](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5Cbernadettehoward%5CDesktop%5Csealofbiliteracy.org). For students in states that do not yet have a State Seal, there is the nationally-recognized [Global Seal of Biliteracy](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5Cbernadettehoward%5CDesktop%5Ctheglobalseal.com). On top of the evidence of strong demand for multilingual skills across industry sectors, employers, themselves, report that they take note of additional language proficiency in the hiring process (Damari et al. 2017; Gandara 2015). Additional research has found that, if a job applicant has a State Seal of Biliteracy, s/he has an advantage in the hiring process (Jansa & Brezicha 2017; Porras et al. 2014).

In Hawai‘i, these findings were supported anecdotally within days of the Roadmap beginning its latest project: the credentialing of language skills among students in a Community Health Worker certification program with the Global Seal of Biliteracy. A representative from the partner program reported that, despite the pilot nature of the project, two employers had already indicated interest in hiring program completers who earned the Seal. Credentialing of additional language proficiency across CTE Career Pathways can increase the visibility of these highly valued skills for students and employers alike.

A closing anecdote reveals just how significant the payback for increased awareness of language proficiency can be: A few years ago, a professor of Cell and Molecular Biology at my home institution with a deep interest in fruit fly DNA had an undergraduate student in his class who was determined to undertake a Capstone Research project. The student had been born and raised in Vietnam and was bilingual and biliterate. Recognizing her additional language proficiency, the professor agreed to mentor her ambitious project: to collect fruit fly samples in Vietnam to fill a longstanding gap in the international DNA database. [Uyen’s story](http://nflrc.hawaii.edu/languageroadmap/index.php/tag/vietnamese/) is one that shows the enormous payoff that can result from combining language proficiency with scientific expertise. The data she collected as an undergraduate student was added to the GenBank database, a collection of publicly available DNA sequences maintained by the National Institute of Health. Her data also helped her mentor fill a gap in his research. Teachers, too, have the power to raise student awareness of their “hidden” language skills, and to guide them in deploying this strength to pursue their own 21st century global endeavors.

November 20, 2020 SRC 1st Quarter Meeting

Dvision of Vocational Rehabilitation Report November, 2020

1. Status of Order of Selection: total cleared = 759 (July 1, 2019 to Present)

(October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021)

Category 1: Most Significantly Disabled (MSD)

Total taken off the waitlist:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| OOS MSD County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 33 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 15 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 8 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 2 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total Cleared | 58 |  |  |  |

Category 1: Most Significantly Disabled (MSD): Total as of 9/30/20 = 58 (removed as of 10/27/20)

Total added to OOS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| OOS MSD County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 2 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 0 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 0 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total  | 2 |  |  |  |

Category 2: Significantly Disabled (SD): Total as of 9/30/20 = 411

Total added to OOS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| OOS SD County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 1 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 0 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 0 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total  | 1 |  |  |  |

Category 3: Non-Significantly Disabled (NSD): Total as of 9/30/20 = 24

Total Added to OOS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| OOS NSD County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 0 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 0 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 0 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total | 0 |  |  |  |

OOS Questions:

1. What are the procedures and timelines for removing individuals for all Priority Categories off the Order of Selection Deferred List?
* A State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agency is required to implement an order of selection when it anticipates that it will not have sufficient fiscal and/or personnel resources to fully serve all eligible individuals. (Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Act) and 34 CFR 361.36(a)(1)). Order of Selection can only be implemented after the opportunity for Public Comment and permission from Rehabilitation Services Administration which was granted along with 37 other states. There is no definite timeline for removing eligible individuals of the Order of Selection Deferred List. An Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) will be developed and implemented only for those eligible individuals to whom the State VR agency is able to provide services. Thus, an IPE will not be developed for individuals on waiting lists. (Section 101(a)(9)(A) of the Act and 34 CFR361.45(a)(1)). HDVR began to remove Priority 1 (MSD) individuals from the OOS list July 1, 2019. Priority 2 (SD) and Priority 3 (NSD) will be removed as soon as it is feasible. The timeline and number of individuals removed from the deferred list from 7/2019-10/2020 is indicated on the table below. MSD individuals will continue to be removed in November and December 2020 as long as resources and staff are able to accommodate them. As the Priority 1 (MSD) eligible individuals on deferred list are resolved and no individuals remain on the waitlist, HDVR will proceed with activating Priority 2 (SD) and then Priority 3 (NSD) to remove the eligible individuals from the waitlist as long as resources and staff are able to accommodate them.



1. Are there procedures in place for ensuring that eligible individuals are properly assigned the correct Priority Category? Those individuals who are recipients of SSDI/SSI benefits are automatically assigned Priority Category 2, Significant Disability (SD), but could be Priority Category 1, Most Significantly Disabled (MSD).
	* An order of selection consists of priority categories to which eligible individuals are assigned based on the significance of their disability. (34 CFR 361.36(d)(1)). An “individual with a most significant disability” is defined by each State VR agency, using criteria consistent with the statutory definition of “individual with a significant disability.” (Section 101(a)(5)(C) and 34 CFR 361.36(a)(3)(iv)(A) and (d)(1)). No other factors, including type of disability, referral source, and income, can be used to determine significance of disability or assignment to a priority category. (34 CFR 361.36(d)(2)). Individuals with the most significant disabilities Priority Category 1 are selected first for the provision of vocational rehabilitation services. (Section 101(a)(5)(C) of the Act and 34 CFR 361.36(a)(3)(iv)(A)). Individuals who are receiving SSA disability benefits must be further assessed to determine if they meet the State agency’s criteria for “individuals with the most significant disabilities.” (34 CFR 361.36(d). All individuals are informed of their Right to Due Process and information about the Client Assistance Program if they disagree with any decision made by HDVR (34 CFR 361.57- Review of determinations made by designated State unit personnel).
2. What has the agency done to ensure all individuals are treated in equity when assigned a Priority Category from the Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor bias?
	* Eligibility determination is a complex process and accessing functional limitations differ among individuals with the same diagnosis. Interpretations of functional loss categories utilizing information from medical professionals can differ from an individual’s self-report. HDVR’s Staff Services Office (SSO) has been reviewing procedures and have conferred with other states’ best practices to improve consistency and proficiency in the eligibility determination process. To offer better support for staff as they determine eligibility and priority of service, San Diego State University has been contracted to provide Eligibility Determination Training slated for Fall 2020, however, the pandemic interfered with the on-site training model. The training is being re-evaluated for effectiveness, to be conducted virtually. In addition, training modules are under review as developed by SDSU for staff training/re-training as another quality assurance methodology. HDVR’s SSO conduct quarterly case reviews, along with Branch Administrator’s monthly case reviews for quality assurance which include a review of eligibility determination.
3. What is the status of DHS and the Governor to employ sufficient staff, through a process (B-2) so that individuals on the Order of Selection Deferred List do not have to wait so long to receive services?
* *Act 009 (passed 7/31/2020 during last legislative session did impact DVR's budget with state funding reductions, as have the Governor's EM 20-01, 20-05, and 20-07 which include a hiring freeze requiring Governor’s approval to hire any new staff. Some of the positions that are currently filled were de-funded and other positions vacated after the Governor’s Executive Memoranda remain unfilled. DVR has submitted requests to fill (7) vacant positions since March 2020. None have been approved to fill. DVR anticipates submitting additional requests to fill vacant positions and has proposed budget trade-off options in order to fill unfunded VRS positions which have not been cut, just defunded with State matching funds.*
1. DVR status by island this quarter.

Total Statewide caseload: 3,085

(October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ApplicationsCounty/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 30 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 2 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 3 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 4 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 1 |  |  |  |
| Total  | 40 |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Eligibility County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 1 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 0 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 1 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total Cleared | 2 |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| IPEs County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 12 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 5 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 5 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 2 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total  | 24 |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Closures County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 31 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 15 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 0 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 1 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total  | 47 |  |  |  |

1. New Employment Placement this quarter:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Placement County/Island | November 20 Q1Oct, Nov, Dec | February 21 Q2Jan, Feb, Mar | May 21Q3Apr, May, Jun | August 27Q4Jul, Aug, Sep |
| Oahu | 4 |  |  |  |
| Big Island | 2 |  |  |  |
| Maui | 0 |  |  |  |
| Kauai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Molokai | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total  | 6 |  |  |  |

**Competitive Integrative Employment**

**Oahu:**

1. Office and Administrative Support Workers at Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP)
2. Office and Administrative Support Workers at Wal-Mart
3. Janitor and Cleaner at Lanakila Pacific Custom Products
4. Light Truck or Delivery Services Driver at Fed-Ex

**Big Island**

1. Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse at Puna Kamali'i Flowers
2. Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse at Puna Kamali'i Flowers