COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

ROOM 60, EAST WING

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 2018 9:30 A.M.

BEFORE:

HONORABLE GENE DIGIROLAMO, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE ANGEL CRUZ, MINORITY CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE ALEXANDER CHARLTON

HONORABLE BUD COOK

HONORABLE CRIS DUSH

HONORABLE JONATHAN FRITZ

HONORABLE RICH IRVIN

HONORABLE AARON KAUFER

HONORABLE TOM MURT

HONORABLE ERIC NELSON

HONORABLE TOM QUIGLEY

HONORABLE ERIC ROE

HONORABLE JUDY WARD

HONORABLE MICHAEL DRISCOLL

HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY

HONORABLE MAUREEN MADDEN

HONORABLE JOANNA MCCLINTON

HONORABLE DANIEL MILLER

HONORABLE PERRY WARREN

Pennsylvania House of Representatives Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: 3 4 morning, everyone. 5 If I could ask everyone to take a seat. 6 Perfect timing, Angel. 7 Good morning. Welcome to the Human 8 Services Committee. We are very, very excited about everyone being here this morning. If we could start 10 out by asking everyone to stand for the Pledge of 11 Allegiance to the flag. 12 (Pledge of Allegiance was recited.) MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Before we 13 get to our first testifier, I thought I might just 14 15 take a minute and allow the members that are present today just to say hello and let you know who they 16 are. I am first. 17 18 I'm Gene DiGirolamo from Bucks County. 19 am the Republican Chairman of the Committee. 2.0 Representative Cruz. 21 MINORITY CHAIRMAN CRUZ: I'm 22 Representative Cruz from Philadelphia. I am the 23 Minority Chairman of this Committee. Thank you. 24 Welcome, everyone.

REPRESENTATIVE DRISCOLL: Mike Driscoll,

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     I represent northeast Philadelphia.
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                REPRESENTATIVE KINSEY: Good morning.
                 Stephen Kinsey from the city of
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     Philadelphia.
                REPRESENTATIVE MADDEN:
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                                         Good morning.
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                 Representative Madden from the Poconos,
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     Monroe County.
                REPRESENTATIVE DUSH: Good morning.
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                Representative Cris Dush, the 66th
     District, out of Indiana and Jefferson Counties.
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                REPRESENTATIVE MURT:
                                       Tom Murt, I
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     represent Montgomery County and part of
     Philadelphia.
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                REPRESENTATIVE CHARLTON: Alex Charlton,
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     I represent Delaware County.
                REPRESENTATIVE QUIGLEY: Representative
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     Tom Quigley from Montgomery County.
                REPRESENTATIVE IRVIN: Good morning.
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                Rich Irvin, representing all of
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     Huntingdon County, parts of Centre and Mifflin
     Counties.
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                REPRESENTATIVE ROE:
                                      Good morning.
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                 Representative Eric Roe, I represent the
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     158th District in Chester County.
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                REPRESENTATIVE KAUFER: Aaron Kaufer,
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120th District, Luzerne County.
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                REPRESENTATIVE COOK: 49th District, the
     Mon Valley, Bud Cook.
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                REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Good morning,
     friends.
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                Jonathan Fritz, representing the 111th,
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     comprising Wayne and Susquehanna Counties.
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO:
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     Representative Miller, just say hello.
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                REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: (No microphone.)
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     Hello. Dan Miller.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Okay.
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     Before we get to the first testifier, just a couple
     of ground rules. The cameras are on, so we are
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     being -- I believe PCN is televising this. So just
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     to remind everybody, the cameras are on.
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                Also, we have a little glitch this
     morning. We've been called into session at 10:30.
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     We usually start at 11:00. So we are going to have
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     to be finished with the hearing today at 10:30. Our
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     rules do not allow us to have a hearing when the
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     House is in session.
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                So I think we very easily will be able to
     work around this. At the end of the meeting, we're
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     going to open it up for questions. So if we have
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any time before 10:30, we will have some questions for our testifiers.

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And with that, just a couple of comments. You know, I believe we're going to learn a lot today about the challenges of people who face and have a combined vision and hearing loss. I don't believe anyone would argue that they do not need and deserve our support. We expect to hear about ways to increase independence and self reliance, so the folks who are deafblind may achieve their goals of education, employment, raising a family and contributing to society.

Also, just to mention, next week, we do have a voting meeting. We're going to be taking up a bill, HB 2069, which is Representative Miller's bill, that will provide grants and money that will help fund some of the services that are very justly need.

So with that, Representative Cruz, do you have anything that you want to add?

MINORITY CHAIRMAN CRUZ: No.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Okay.

With that, we're going to call our first testifier up. From the Center for Independent Living of Central Pennsylvania, Marsha Drenth, who is the

Program Manager for DeafBlind Living Well Services.

Marsha, welcome.

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MS. DRENTH: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: You can begin whenever you're ready.

MS. DRENTH: Good morning, Committee members and audience. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on behalf of persons who are deafblind. I'm going to speak on behalf of me as a person who is also deafblind, with a hearing and vision loss.

To give you a bit of information about myself, I'm a wife, a mother of three grown children. I work in the nursery at my church. I'm an advocate. I work full-time. I have many hobbies. I'm a daughter. I'm a sister, and many other characteristics.

I graduated from Temple University with a social work degree. Originally, I was born as a person with a visual impairment. At one point, I could read print and actually was able to drive with normal vision.

In November of 2007, after learning to be a visually-impaired person and using my hearing to the best of my ability, I was diagnosed with a mild

hearing loss. This was devastating. I was in complete and utter denial.

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In 2009, I moved to Pennsylvania, where I married my husband and began a new life. In 2007, while enrolled as a student at Temple University, I experienced another major hearing loss episode. I no longer could hear the person sitting next to me speaking. I could no longer hear the professors at the front of the room.

I became very depressed, isolated and lonely. I asked many, many questions and no one had answers, answers I wanted about how to live as a person with both hearing and vision loss. I was fortunate enough to be able to attend the Helen Keller National Center in 2014. There I learned what an SSP was, a support service provider.

I became independent and knowing how to communicate with sign language and other adaptive technology, as a person with both hearing and vision loss. I graduated from Temple University in 2015.

I now use support service providers in both my professional and personal lives. For example, in my personal life, I use an SSP to go to workshops. In my personal life, I attend church retreats. I'm a lucky one. Many of the consumers

that I provide services to don't have the opportunity to know what's going on in their lives, make informed decisions and get out into their community.

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But what about all of those that we have not found out about?

What about those that have no one or have ailing family and friends that are helping take care of those persons with hearing and vision loss?

Those are the persons that we need to find and that need services, just like myself and many of the others that are in this room. It's those that are important for us to find and to be able to provide services to.

Support service providers provide me the access to my community, personal life, professional life and everything in between. I'm now able to live independently because of an SSP. This is an important program. I have the opportunity and the pleasure to provide services to those folks all over the State.

Many of you, I have met with in person.

I urge you -- if you've heard my story before,

you're about to hear other stories of deafblind

persons who will also share how they've become

independent and able to live their lives with the use of an SSP -- please do not let those people who are deafblind in the State of Pennsylvania go without services.

Thank you.

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Thank you, Marsha, very, very much. Very terrific testimony.

Also on the panel, we have Renee Fisher, who is a support service provider; and Zenola Tyson, who is a patron of SSP. If they are here, they could both come up.

MS. FISHER: (Communicating via ASL.)

Hello, everyone. My name is Renee Fisher, and I'm from the Pittsburgh area.

I am deaf. I work as a support service provider, an SSP, for people who are deaf and blind. So people who are deafblind, I work with them. It's of severe critical importance to have SSP services for deafblind people throughout the State of Pennsylvania. HB 2069 is of critical importance for them to continue.

People who are sighted are able to drive, to go out, watch TV, do different activities, try different things, but with deafblind people, it's not that way. It's the opposite. They often depend

on family and friends just for basic life information, so their independence is very limited. They become isolated, lonely and depressed. It also causes many mental health issues among this population, as well.

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If you could just imagine being deaf and blind, how would you go to the grocery store?

Right now, you get in your car, you drive, you go, you pick out what you want, you pay, you find the shortest line, you know, pay, then go home, but with a person who is deaf and blind, their experience is completely different. They have to find someone who will help support them, like an SSP.

They have to plan the trip in advance.

They have to get somebody to pick them up to take them to the store, to guide them throughout the store, to explain what the products are. That friend or family member may have limited time, so they might want to hurry and rush the deafblind person or just leave them in the car and say, I'll go pick it up for you and I'll be right back. So it's very unfortunate for them because they have limited experiences.

With a support service provider, they

provide attention to detail. They guide the deafblind person throughout the store. They tell them about the different products that are there.

If there are new products maybe the deafblind person hasn't known about, the SSP will take time to tell them about that.

For example, maybe they prefer Charmin toilet paper over Cottonelle or you know, Northern or whatever, and they don't know that there's that different type of toilet paper out there because somebody has always picked it out. Or different types of fruits and vegetables, you know, canned fruits and vegetables, we let them know all the different brands and the types.

Also, there are free samples. Maybe they never knew that there might be free samples out there, so they could try that. And they might not know the nutritional information on these products, so we can let them know the nutritional information, as well.

So again, just imagine, if a deafblind person only has five hours of access to a support service provider, that's really rough for them.

How are they going to find time for enjoyment, for socialization, to work?

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It's hard for them. Sighted people don't have to worry about that. They're not limited to just five hours. We don't want deafblind people to live like that, so this is a huge concern.

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Another huge concern that we have is safety. Some people walk around with a cane and they think that they might be okay, but if there's some kind of roadblock, they might not see that and they might fall down. One of my friends actually fell down a hole. It was at a construction site.

Deafblind people have also been killed with a car hitting them. Again, having an SSP is important. Having those services statewide is really important. That would reduce the problems that they've experienced.

In Seattle, Washington, they have a big deafblind population there. So there are different expectations and accommodations for deafblind people because of the large population that they have there.

Deafblindness varies. The communication style of deafblind people varies. Some people use tactile tracking, print on palm, FM systems, people that have maybe a mild hearing loss, et cetera.

The regular public, when they see someone

who is deafblind, they get nervous and they don't know what to do. They often back away, whereas an SSP can help bridge that communication and make the person who is not familiar with deafblind people become comfortable.

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I want to be clear that we're not personal care attendants. Deafblind people can do those types of things on their own. They're very independent, but we are there for safety issues, for environmental cues, et cetera.

If SSP services were terminated, I can't even imagine what would happen to people who are deafblind in the State of Pennsylvania. I can't even imagine the depression, the struggle that these people would go through. So I'm hoping that you will continue with the SSP services.

I want to thank you for your time and your attention today. Thank you all.

 $\label{eq:majority} \mbox{MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Zenola} \\ \mbox{Tyson, who is a patron of SSP.}$

MS. TYSON: (Communicating via ASL.)

Are we ready?

My name is Zenola Tyson. I live in Camp Hill, and I'm deafblind myself. Thank you so much for the ability to utilize SSP services.

You know, they're able to help me go to my doctor's appointments, for food shopping, finding, you know, clothing that I like, and to be able to interact and participate in the community. You know, if I possibly need physical therapy, that SSP can actually come and provide, you know, sign interaction with me.

Also, to be able to go out and socialize -- you know, food shopping, many, many things are in that food store. Think of the size of that store. There are so many different items in that store that I have no idea that are there. And one person needs to be able to explain that to me. You know, you have no idea just how many salad dressings and cereals there are. It's such a challenge for a deafblind -- it's not easy to live with this disability.

It's very frustrating. There are many barriers. So please, please continue to support the deafblind in our lives and to support DeafBlind Living Well Services. You know, we really need the program. We need SSPs to help us to live a normal life, so that we can live in peace and we can be calm with what we have in our lives.

Thank you very much.

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DIGIROLAMO: 1 (No 2 microphone.) Zenola, thank you very, very much. the three testifiers, Marsha, Renee, Zenola, that 3 was really very, very compelling testimony. Thank 4 you. Thank you so much for being here today. 5 6 I will tell you what, I think the three 7 of them deserve another round of applause. 8 Good job. Next, we have the Department of Labor & 9 Industry, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. We 10 11 have David DeNotaris, who is the Executive Director. Dave, welcome. 12 13 We have Ryan Hyde, who is the Director of the Bureau of Central Operations. Welcome, Ryan. 14 15 Both of you can begin whenever you're ready. Oh, one minute. Some other members have 16 come in since we've first started. I would like to 17 18 give them an opportunity to say hello. 19 REPRESENTATIVE McCLINTON: (Speaking and 20 using ASL.) 21 Good morning, Chairman. My name is 22 Joanna McClinton. I'm a State Representative in the 23 191st Legislative District. 24 Thank you. 2.5 REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Good morning.

1 I'm Perry Warren. I represent the 31st 2 District in Bucks County. REPRESENTATIVE NELSON: Good morning. 3 I'm Eric Nelson. I represent 4 Westmoreland County. 5 6 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: 7 gentlemen, you can begin when you're ready. MR. DENOTARIS: Yes. This is on? 8 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: 9 10 MR. DENOTARIS: Good morning. 11 morning, Mr. Chairman DiGirolamo, Chairman Cruz, Representative Miller, and to the Committee. 12 1.3 My name is David DeNotaris, and I am privileged to serve as the Executive Director of the 14 15 Pennsylvania Department of Labor & Industry's Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, OVR. OVR is the lead 16 17 agency for residents of Pennsylvania with 18 disabilities. 19 Last year, OVR staff assisted over 6,000 20 employers in accessing the most untapped talent 21 pool, individuals with disabilities. OVR assisted 22 over 9,300 individuals with disabilities in 23 obtaining real jobs with real pay in their communities. I truly believe in the potential of 24 2.5 individuals with disabilities, for I am one myself.

I went totally blind from a rare degenerative eye condition, Retinitis Pigmentosa, RP, when I was 19 years old and attending East Stroudsburg University. After significant challenges, setbacks and struggles, I realized that if I could access the same information as my classmates, colleagues and peers, that I would be able to access the same educational training, independent living and employment opportunities as my neighbors.

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I learned and truly believe that access equals success. When an individual with a disability can access a positive philosophy about their disability, access community services and access professionals that can provide necessary environmental information, an individual with a disability can avoid isolation and identify and build upon their skills and abilities and be successful contributing members of their community.

I was appointed as the Director of the Bureau of Blindness and Visual Services in August of 2007. Soon after, individuals began to ask about SSP services, which are services that are being addressed today in HB 2069. Similar services are available in other surrounding states. And then we

began considering how Pennsylvania can meet these consumers' requests.

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In 2012, OVR partnered with the Statewide Independent Living Council, S-I-L-C, SILC, and the Office for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, ODHH, to build support service programs in the State Plan of Independent Living, SPIL. We also consulted with the Advisory Committee for the Blind and Advisory Committee for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing regarding these services.

The SSP project was then put into the centers -- the State Plan and awarded to the Centers for Independent Living of Pennsylvania, CILCP. In the first year of the partnership, we held three forums to learn what services consumers would benefit from. The forums were in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg. The meetings were rich with information regarding what customers, parents, family members were requesting and advocating for.

We heard things like: I need to get to the doctors; I want to go to the pharmacy and not have to ask the 16-year-old young man where to purchase feminine products; my son needs help getting to the supermarket, and I'm not going to be around forever; I'd like to go outside by myself and

take my dog for a walk; I'd like to go to church again; I'd like to go Christmas shopping and get my family members presents. The stories were humbling.

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The requests were real, and the need was great. We had the opportunity, like all of us, to be difference makers. Our workshop began training SSPs by the Helen Keller National Center in Sands Pint, New York. Over 85 individuals were trained statewide as support service providers.

In year two, SSP service providers worked with 35 customers who benefitted from the program.

In year three, 50 deafblind individuals benefitted from the initiative. In the past five years, OVR has invested nearly \$700,000 in this life changing initiative.

Though OVR's primary mission is employment-related, we realize value and encourage independence. Our vision was and is to develop and sustain an accountable and meaningful project that will inspire and empower residents we are so privileged to serve.

I am so honored for this opportunity to address you. When the time is right, I'd be happy to answer any questions.

Thank you, sir.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Ryan, do you have anything you would like to add?

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MR. HYDE: Nothing at this time. I'm happy to answer questions at the appropriate time.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: (No microphone.) Okay. We have one more testifier, and then we're going to open it up for questions at the end.

Next, we have Tom Earle, who is the Executive Director of Liberty Resources, Inc. Tom, welcome.

MR. EARLE: Good morning, Committee

members. My name is Thomas Earle, and I'm the Chief

Executive Officer of Liberty Resources, which is the

Center for Independent Living that serves the

Philadelphia area. I'm also the Treasurer of the

Pennsylvania Council on Independent Living and the

Chairperson of the Philadelphia Commission on Human

Relations.

Through these roles in my work and career, including my legal career, I have often seen the challenges that people with disabilities, in particular, people with sensory disabilities, face in enjoying the everyday aspects of living in a community that able-bodied, able-sighted and

able-hearing people get to enjoy and take for granted. I am here this morning to offer my full support for HB 2069 in an attempt to secure permanent future funding for the support service programs for people who are deafblind in the Commonwealth.

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There are currently over 509,000

Pennsylvania residents who have some form of deaf,
hard-of-hearing, and blind, visually-impaired
disabilities. For those who are completely deaf and
blind, they often lead lives of deep isolation for
many aspects of life in the communities, including
communication, social interaction, employment
opportunities and other activities of daily living
that many non sensory-impaired individuals enjoy
every day.

As the Center for Independent Living is serving thousands of disabled individuals in the Philadelphia region, many of whom have physical disabilities, we continue to be understaffed, underfunded and ill-equipped to effectively serve the unique independent living needs of people who are deaf and blind. Currently, Liberty is working with seven deafblind consumers.

The services support program, developed

by our sister, CIL, Center for Independent Living of Central Pennsylvania, is an innovative and well-designed model that has successfully begun the specialized training and capacity to better serve this most vulnerable group of Pennsylvania citizens.

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Pennsylvania can and must do more. Act 139 should be amended to establish appropriate funding levels that will ensure that the SSP can be sustained on an annual basis across all counties in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Council on Independent Living and the network of 17 CILs strongly supports HB 2069 as an effective resource to address the independent living needs of this underserved and often isolated community.

In the future, this may provide us with another opportunity to revisit Act 139, which has been in place for a long time, and assess what other aspects of it need to be updated to meet the growing needs of seniors and people with disabilities who would like to live independently in Pennsylvania.

In conclusion, as an individual who is legally blind from a progressive form of blindness called Retinitis Pigmentosa, I am especially sensitive to the needs of children, adults and seniors who are afflicted with sensory disabilities.

Accordingly, I implore this Committee and the leadership of the State Legislature to swiftly pass this simple amendment to sustain this vitally important program for the deafblind community.

Thank you very much for allowing me to testify today.

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MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Tom, thank you very much.

Tom, why don't you just stay right there because we're going to open it up for some questions. Before I do that, I'll give Representative Miller an opportunity to explain HB 2069 that many of the testifiers were talking about today, and that we're hopefully going to move out of Committee next week.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. Thank you so much for your and your

office's support of my and Tom's bill.

I do appreciate seeing so many friends here, by the way. Several people were at our Disability Summit that we did just a couple of weeks ago. Tom and a bunch of -- Jason Ortitay have always been supportive of our discussions there.

This bill came out of their advocacy.

And I thought the Chairman did a great job of sort

of giving the personal stories right in the beginning. I'll tell you, they brought my Disability Summit to a halt with their stories of the impact that SSPs have at sort of opening up opportunity.

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One of the reasons I think a lot of us spend time on disability and mental health issues is, I just love touching that sort of shared humanity that we all have, and they brought that to the forefront. The bill, obviously -- I know, perhaps, we'll find an aspect here or there to make it better -- but the bill looks to cement a program that was started with a grant funding, that originally, as far as I know, allowed for 15 hours of SSP services. That was a month.

So that was 15 hours for the month that someone had assistance in connecting with the outside and the rest of the world. Over time, I heard of some ebbs and flows in the program, where that was cut down for at least a period to five hours. So imagine, for us, to think about if somebody would tell you, you have five hours for 30 days to do or connect in any way that you want to, yet think of what you have to prioritize, and think of what you have to push together to have that

limited window.

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So thankfully, from what I understand, there have been some extensions here or there that have allowed the program to continue. I'll tell you what -- and thank you, Chairman -- just to summarize with it, what we're looking for here in the bill is a permanent ongoing commitment.

The language currently is at \$250,000. I would say to us that I don't think we could find a better bang for the buck in our budget that means more to individuals than this \$250,000 that is there. We did hear a couple of comments, where some people said that, perhaps, by expanding the reach of some things, it's possible we may find some other people who are deafblind in other areas of the State, who are still in isolation without access to these services.

Theoretically, it's possible, and we'll hopefully find them. If they are there, I hope we will find them and assist them to get this window -- limited window of opportunity, but the reality of it is, the ballpark we're talking about is very small, with a tremendous benefit to these Pennsylvanians.

So I really thank you for putting -- both

Chairmen -- for putting the effort together, and

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     your staff, to bring us here today.
                 I'm confident that we will have a bill on
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     the House floor that we can all stand up together on
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     and be proud of. Thank you.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Okay.
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     I'll open it up for questions.
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                 Representative Cruz, do you have any
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     questions?
                 Do members have any questions for any of
     the testifiers today?
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                 Okay. Representative Fritz.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Thank you,
     Mr. Chairman.
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                 I want to thank our testifiers today.
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     They did a wonderful job and just brought a great
     energy to this room.
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                 Representative Miller and
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     Representative Murt, I want to thank you for your
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     work on this legislation.
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                 I represent a rural area. And my
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     curiosity is this, how does this program manifest in
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     a rural area?
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                 Do you dovetail with the counties?
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                 How do we provide those services?
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                 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO: Maybe Dave
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could come up and answer the question.

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MR. DENOTARIS: Thank you, sir.

So the question is, how does the program dovetail in rural areas?

So the Center for Independent Living of Central Pennsylvania, it's a local CIL here in central PA, but it's certainly a statewide program that, you know, reaches all of the -- does our best to reach all of the counties. We see a high population in the Pittsburgh area and the Philadelphia area.

One of the ways that we certainly have -I think the Centers for Independent Living have done
a tremendous job of using technology, sharing
videos, social media, stories, successes about the
program. So you know, with some really limited
resources, I think they've done a tremendous job of
connecting with providers, other support groups, to
educate people regarding the services.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: I apologize for jumping in, if I could.

Thank you, Dave.

Chairman, my quick suggestion -- I know Marsha could be very quick with it, but she is responsible directly for accessing this program.

And I think a quick moment from here would help even flush out more of the good gentleman's question.

MS. DRENTH: Thank you.

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Yes, I'm the Program Manager for the program. So yes, we do try very hard to really get into the counties in which we have either Centers for Independent Living, other Pennsylvania

Associations for the Blind. And then also, what has happened a lot of times over the past three or four years, is that the program and information about the program travels by word of mouth.

So when we also do support service provider trainings, we are also getting into the community and getting to know the landscape of that community. So we take people that are in that county and in that area, so that those persons who are deafblind not only can get out into their community, but also work with people that are in their community.

And so, as David was saying, we really try very hard to have -- we've had great social media campaigns. And technology has been a big part of that, but also, that means that I also have to go out and do a lot of presentations and I have to travel to some very rural areas. I admit that there

are rural areas in which we have not really gotten to, as of yet. I know that there's a huge need in Erie County, for example, that we have been paying attention to and will continue to, and increasing support service providers to help persons who are deafblind in that area, but there are others.

You know, unfortunately, with

Pennsylvania being a large State, there are 67

counties. So I'm trying very, very hard to get into

every one of the 67 counties. And as I've gone to

every Representative's meeting, I've left my

information and given information to those

Representatives and staffers, so that if they get

calls, they can also pass that information along.

REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Thank you, Marsha.

Thank you, David.

MR. DENOTARIS: Yes, sure.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO:

Representative Dush.

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REPRESENTATIVE DUSH: Hello.

Thank you, Chairman. I thank all of you, the testifiers, Marsha, Renee, Zenola, David,
Thomas, what you've done with your lives is just a fantastic testament to what can be done when we provide the type of services that allow you to have

a more full life.

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My dad worked for OVR. He broke his back and OVR put him through college. And he ended up, instead of going to work as a teacher, OVR offered him a job. He was a placement counselor. I'm sitting here -- I can't stop smiling because of the testimonies that you folks have provided and the types of things that you've overcome.

My question is for Dan. Because it hasn't been addressed here, as far as the testimony today, the \$250,000 solidified, what exactly will that entail?

What will it provide, in specificity, if you could?

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: As far as my knowledge, the reality of it is that the current grant program has helped fund the direct service providers themselves. So it's a personnel cost, in essence, with some administration that is done, as well.

so these are the moneys that are used to make it so that when, for example, someone similar to Marsha may have a need, that SSP comes up there and has his or her time, obviously compensated in a way that 's appropriate for the profession. So it's

an almost entirely pure personnel cost.

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REPRESENTATIVE DUSH: And \$250,000, is that going to cover the entire Commonwealth?

That's what I was getting at. I think that needs clarification.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: I appreciate the question, Representative.

From my information, I do think it takes us into a variety of some other questions with it.

Listen, the SSP profession itself is rather new and we are still trying to establish what is an appropriate level of reimbursement for their key services. One could say that in the relatively near future, at some time when Act 139, perhaps, is further flushed out, that we could come back here and say, here's the issue of what we're finding regarding having personnel available to provide those key services.

There's also the chance that, as the good Representative had mentioned regarding some access questions, that as more and more work is done, we will hopefully -- I would admit to you that it is my goal that everyone who is in this Commonwealth who would qualify for these services has access to them. So there is the chance that, whether it be, you know

in a year or three years, that our numbers will come back and say, we have identified hopefully everyone in the Commonwealth, and instead of \$250,000, it's \$310,000.

But somewhere in that ballpark, I expect

But somewhere in that ballpark, I expect both of those questions are ripe. They are things that we should keep in mind. And I think that more information will come as hopefully this gets cemented into law.

REPRESENTATIVE DUSH: Thank you. I agree. It's excellent bang for the buck.

Again, I want to applaud you folks because, far too often, as was testified to earlier, people do tend to withdraw from people with disabilities. When you take the time to get to know them, and if you are out there doing the things that you're doing and involved in the way that you are, those barriers are going to start dropping. I applaud you for what you've done.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DiGIROLAMO:

Representative Nelson.

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REPRESENTATIVE NELSON: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Representative Miller, for
helping to set this stage.

Looking forward -- and again, I'm in a

semi-rural area -- I recognize the challenge that five hours a month creates in a seven-day-a-week-24-hour-a-day life.

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How is this program -- or is there an opportunity for this program -- to connect with other church and volunteer organizations to be able to, you know, really cast a broader net, to reach areas like ours that, you know, whether it's from the grass cutting or the, you know, is there an effort to be able to build on, you know, the good faith that's existing in our communities to help increase awareness?

How do we achieve economy of scale by maintaining, you know, a budget?

REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: My first suggestion would be for a quick moment from Marsha regarding those questions, Representative.

MS. DRENTH: Thank you again.

Yes, you're very correct in the sense that deafblind folks have many needs that all individuals have. And when I bring a deafblind individual into the program, I sit down with them. I have a one-on-one chat with them about, not only support service providers, but other resources and things that are in their community. And if that is

something that they need help with, especially with transportation and other services, then a lot of times what happens is, that once they begin to use an SSP, then they are connected with other resources, not only just through myself, but other folks in that community. Because again, that SSP is in that community and they know the resources.

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I take support service providers and I train them, that have already been in the community, that have already worked with the folks that are deafblind, blind and deaf. And so they are sometimes familiar with the resources. In some cases, they are not, so I can pass along that information, you know, whether it be for technology, which is moving at a very fast pace.

So that is something that is absolutely in the scope of my knowledge base. I don't know about every single resource in every single county, but I try very hard to work so that all consumers have access to everything. So if they were to present me with a need, I could definitely go the mile for them.

MR. EARLE: Mr. Chairman, if I could just add to that question about sort of connecting people with disabilities with services, that's one of the

primary, or what we call core functions, of Centers for Independent Living. They are, whether they're funded by the State or are Federal counterparts like Liberty, we are specifically funded to provide five core services, one of which includes information and referral.

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So an individual who is deafblind, who begins to participate in an SSP program, will often, as Marsha mentioned, be connected to other aspects of the Center for Independent Living, skills training, learning to ride the public transportation system in their area or rural transportation options in rural areas, English as a second language, ASL, many skills training options.

So it really, as the title of these operations, Center for Independent Living, really provides the resources and staff. Of course, we face financial challenges and the growing need in Pennsylvania, as more people grow older, with age-related disabilities, including macular degeneration and hearing loss, the need for these programs is just going to continue to grow.

We are fortunate to have a Commonwealth that is taking the proactive steps, like this amendment, to really move that process forward.

REPRESENTATIVE NELSON: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE MURT: Yes.

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MR. DENOTARIS: Chairman DiGirolamo, this is David DeNotaris. I would like to also, just to piggyback on that, one of the things that was provided to you today is a copy of the OVR Annual Report. In the back of that Annual Report, there are a lot of interesting programs in there that, certainly, I think you and certainly your constituents would like to be aware of.

But in the back of the Annual Report is a list of all of our 21 district offices. If that would be of use for people to make sure that they're connected, I wanted to bring that resource to your attention, as well.

REPRESENTATIVE MURT: Thank you.

Are there any other questions from any of our members?

Representative Quigley.

REPRESENTATIVE QUIGLEY: Thank you. I just wanted to share a brief experience I had about seven or eight years ago. I conduct constituent breakfasts on a regular basis, and we had been contacted by a service provider, saying that a husband and wife who were constituents of mine were

both deafblind and wanted to attend the constituent breakfast. So my staff and I were, you know, sort of taken aback. We had never encountered this before.

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So we contacted a service provider, and we had to actually pay for two hours of service for them to come to the breakfast and allow this husband and wife team to participate in the breakfast. So it was a very, you know, enlightening experience for myself, my staff, as well as, and most importantly, I think, for the other constituents who were also in attendance to the breakfast, because I think what, you know, Representative Miller is trying to do is educate the rest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the need for these types of services.

So I appreciate his work and look forward to voting for that bill next weekend. As I said, it was a very enlightening experience for me and my staff, and again, most importantly, for the rest of the people at that breakfast and the rest of the people in the Commonwealth, that they understand the importance of providing these services to our fellow citizens.

Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE MURT: Are there any

additional questions or comments? 1 2 Chairman Cruz, anything? MINORITY CHAIRMAN CRUZ: No, not at this 3 time. 4 REPRESENTATIVE MURT: I want to thank all 5 of our testifiers and all of our members for 6 7 attending today. As Chairman DiGirolamo mentioned, we are have having a voting meeting next week, where 8 9 we will vote on some legislation that's pertaining to some of the issues, the concerns that were raised 10 11 today. 12 We want to thank Representative Miller for his work on those issues. If there are no other 13 14 questions, we will adjourn today's meeting. 15 Thank you. 16 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 10:21 a.m.) 17 18 19 20 2.1 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE I hereby certify that the proceedings are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Tracy L. Markle Tracy 4. Markle, Court Reporter/Notary