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On the Road to Community

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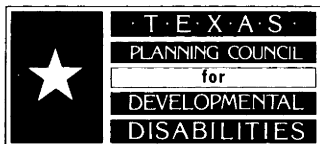


Annual Report Fiscal Year 1998

	TEXAS
	PLANNING COUNCIL
	for
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES	

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS-PAN AMERICAN

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Texas Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities

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If you don't know or care where you are going, it doesn't matter what road you take, because every road leads somewhere. If, however, you have a specific destination or goal in mind, you need to plan ahead – whether you want to reach a precise location on a map, get together with friends or become part of a community.

Like travelers and highway engineers, the Texas Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities is constantly looking for new and better ways to get from one place to another. As such, we scrutinize the service system for people with disabilities, identify alternate routes to take, forge new pathways, detour around obstacles, and work with other people on the road to community.

For more than a decade, the Council has analyzed and made recommendations on how to deliver services and supports for people with disabilities in Texas. One of the biggest challenges has been finding ways that programs and services can better support full inclusion in everyday activities and experiences.

For adults with disabilities, inclusion means having responsibility and control over their own lives,

living in their own homes, working in regular jobs with competitive pay, and – someday – retiring. For children, it means growing up in a family, going to birthday parties and playing with friends, attending school with kids from the neighborhood and looking forward to an ordinary future.

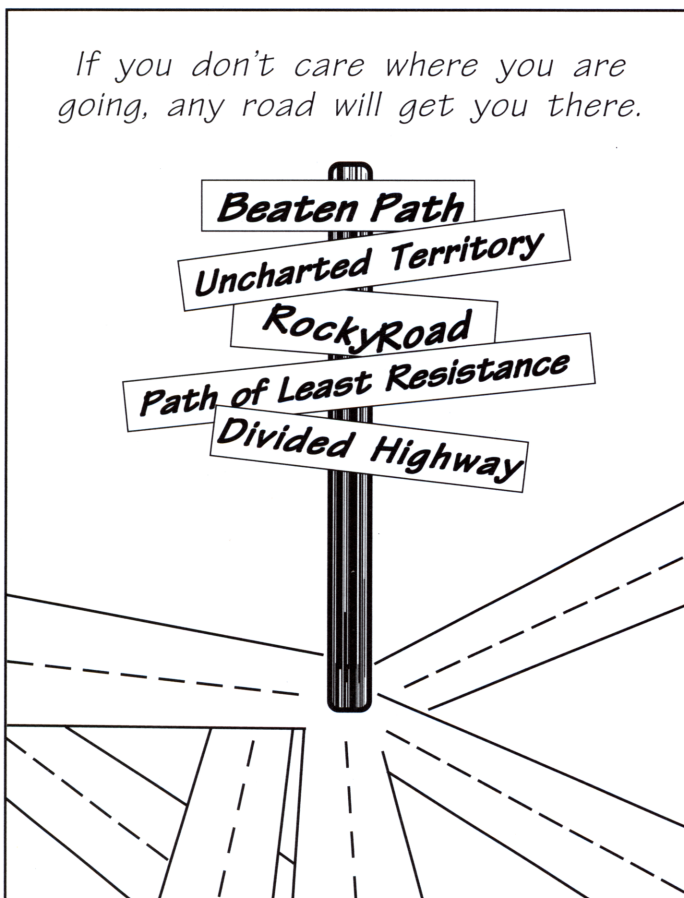
For society as a whole, this means that communities become enriched and more diverse, profiting from each person's gifts, abilities and potential as individuals gain the supports and opportunities they need to be good neighbors, friends and co-workers.

The Council uses a variety of methods to build inclusion and increase opportunities for Texans with disabilities. These activities range from direct service demonstration grants and policy recommendations to providing technical assistance, leadership training and public education.

Some of the areas that the Council focused on in fiscal year 1998 include: improving access to managed health care; increasing employment in regular jobs; ensuring children grow up in families; providing leadership training; expanding opportunities for home ownership and accessible housing; improving support services; and even constructing a road to community – both literally and figuratively. In addition to the Council's ongoing efforts to build community, one project arranged to have a road paved so people with disabilities could access the public transportation services in their community.

Also during the past year, the state's Sunset Review process offered a unique opportunity for Texas and the Council to broadly examine the health and human services system and suggest ways to make improvements. This included looking at state agencies both individually and as a whole for ways to reduce fragmentation and duplication in the service system, to make services more cost-effective and equitable, and to improve individual outcomes across Texas.

In addition to working with state health and human services agencies, the Council is building public and private alliances throughout Texas. By combining their resources and expertise, state and local agencies, private businesses, nonprofit organizations, individuals and families are achieving mutual goals as we travel along our chosen path – the road to community for one and all.





Because statistics show that seven out of every 10 Americans with disabilities are unemployed, the Council continues to focus on assisting adults to obtain jobs in the community, with competitive wages and benefits. Some of the areas that are changing include: increasing individualization, self-determination and effective representation in job development; the use of natural supports in the workplace; an assumption of employability and the importance of work; and shifting segregated resources to community supports. Three of the Council's projects related to employment in fiscal year (FY) 1998.

Texas Employment Project

The Texas Employment Project (Imagine Enterprises) uses demonstration sites, local experts and national consultants to increase supported employment so more Texans with developmental disabilities can obtain jobs in the community with competitive pay. About 30 individuals from across the state have been selected as "state stewards" to help build local partnerships and provide training and technical assistance on integrated employment. Additionally, local demonstration sites were started in El Paso, Abilene, Corpus Christi, Richardson and Collin County in FY 1998. These are the first of 20 sites that will work to model best practices in employment and create changes in their local service delivery system. The Texas Employment Project was created in June 97 and ends in May 2002. It provided training to more than 600 Texans on supported employment during the fiscal year, and it has an Internet site at <http://www.imagineenterprises.com/>.

Supported Employment Demonstration

Supported Employment Demonstration (Austin-Travis County MHMR Center) used person-centered planning (which develops innovative, flexible supports based on individual needs and desires) to convert from sheltered work to community integrated employment. Between January 1993 and December 1997, this project placed 93 individuals with mental retardation and autism in jobs in the community and closed its sheltered workshop. About 35 percent of the people had been considered unemployable or difficult to place prior to the project. The MHMR center also developed a comprehensive training plan to address what is needed to implement a person-centered plan.

Social Security Work Incentives

Social Security Work Incentives (Texas University Affiliated Program at The University of Texas at Austin) is helping Texans use work incentives to protect their disability benefits – such as SSI, SSDI and Medicaid – while the individuals become self-supporting. The primary focus is on Plans for Achieving Self-Support (PASS), which allow individuals to create their own employment plan based on personal desires and needs. Since the project began in June 1996, it has created a statewide network (the Texas PASS Network) and five regional coalitions, as well as training materials and an on-line newsletter. This network assures each county in Texas has a trained resource person to assist with PASS plans. Over 500 people attended training on work incentives in FY 1998, and 120 PASS plans were submitted. A number of individuals, families, vendors, employers, and service providers have received PASS training through the Certified Work Incentive Trainer Program developed and implemented by the University Affiliated Program. The project has an Internet site at <http://uap.edb.utexas.edu/tpn.htm>.



When children study, learn and play together, they discover that each person has unique abilities, and they grow up to become neighbors and co-workers. In FY 1998, the Council concentrated its efforts in education on integrating assistive technology into Early Childhood Intervention programs statewide to help children meet their developmental and educational needs. The Council also laid the groundwork for two local school-to-work transition projects that started this fiscal year.



Able Kids/Assistive Technology (Children's Habilitation Center) teamed up with Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) programs across the state to provide training and technical support on the use of assistive technology for children from birth to age three. The project started in 1992 in the San Antonio area, then expanded into South Texas in 1995 and on across the state before it ended in May 1998.

The project provided catalogs on assistive technology equipment and a training video to all ECI programs in Texas. Pre-service training and college curriculum also were prepared for health science students. Additionally, Able Kids provided team training at Education Service Centers, video consultation for ECI programs and video teleconferencing.



Applications for Local Demonstration Projects in School to Work Transition were requested during FY 1998 with projects starting in Alvin and the Rio Grande Valley during the following fiscal year. These five-year projects will work to change local policy and practice to achieve a successful transition from school to work for students with developmental disabilities in a rural community and in South Texas.



Because there is a critical shortage of accessible, affordable housing in Texas and many adults with disabilities have limited incomes, few have been able to qualify to rent or buy their own home. Recent estimates show that only five percent of Americans who receive Social Security disability benefits are homeowners, compared with more than 65 percent of all Americans. Two projects are working to overcome financial, attitudinal and physical barriers and make it easier for Texas with disabilities to live in their own homes.

**Consumer-
Controlled
Housing
Enterprise**

Consumer-Controlled Housing Enterprise (CCHE)(Enterprise Foundation) provides training and technical assistance to Texas communities wishing to increase accessible, affordable, and consumer-controlled housing so more individuals with disabilities can buy or rent their own homes. This three-year project that started in June 1997 collaborates with the Texas Home of Your Own Coalition and other statewide disability organizations to improve housing options.

In FY 1998, CCHE provided support for local housing coalitions in El Paso, Houston, Lubbock, Nacogdoches/Lufkin, San Antonio and Tarrant County. It also operated a toll-free information line and distributed about 875 copies of a manual on "Housing Choices in Texas," as well as a booklet on removing barriers to housing, newsletters and other educational materials. Other activities include providing assistance to targeted organizations and communities in competing for federal and state housing grants and working to remove barriers to consumer-controlled housing such as separating funds that link support services and residential facilities. CCHE has also assisted with local needs assessment surveys, and it is preparing a white paper on housing for people with disabilities, including enforcement of relevant laws and rental subsidies.

**Texas
Home of
Your Own
Project**

Texas Home of Your Own (HOYO) Project (United Cerebral Palsy of Texas) provides administrative support for the Texas HOYO Coalition which uses private and public partnerships, funding and supports to demonstrate ways for individuals with disabilities to purchase their own homes. This includes assistance with down payments, mortgages and modifications to make homes accessible. The coalition has received 183 applications from potential buyers in three parts of the state and helped 19 of them purchase homes.

In addition to working in seven counties in Central Texas and establishing a statewide steering committee, Texas HOYO is supporting local affiliates in the Gulf Coast/Houston and El Paso areas. A new affiliate was started in McAllen in FY 1998. The coalition also worked with 10 public/private sources of financing to build two wheelchair-accessible homes, and it participated in an ongoing study by Temple University of people with disabilities seeking homeownership. Additionally, staff responded to 1,445 calls on their toll-free information line. The Texas HOYO has an Internet site at <http://www.onr.com/user/texashoyo/>.

**HEALTH
CARE**

Just as the general public has experienced a rapid surge in managed health care this decade, increasing numbers of Texans are enrolling in the state's Medicaid managed care program, STAR. In FY 1998, Texas became the first state to integrate Medicaid long-term and acute care in a managed care program on a large scale for adults with disabilities, when the STAR+PLUS pilot was started in Harris County. Because managed care is a relatively new system, many people are having trouble adjusting to it and learning how it works. To help ease the transition to managed care and ensure people's needs are met, the Council created a managed care initiative in October 1996. This project was recently extended until May 2001.

**Healthcare
Matters!**

Healthcare Matters! is a collaborative effort between **Advocacy, Inc.**, and the **Texas Respite Resource Network** that works to ensure Texans with disabilities can successfully enroll and participate in managed care. Its primary emphasis is on Medicaid managed care pilots, including STAR+PLUS which is integrating long-term and acute care in Harris County and a behavioral health pilot, NorthSTAR, that starts in the Dallas area in July 1999.

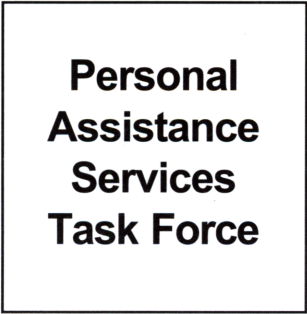
In addition to working with other advocates and providing information and training to people with disabilities, Healthcare Matters! works with managed care organizations/providers, state agencies and policymakers to improve services and educate them about the needs and desires of people with disabilities.

During FY 1998, the project also created comprehensive handbooks for consumers and providers, trained about 950 people in systems advocacy on health care, and started a monthly newsletter on managed care. Additionally, Healthcare Matters! has an Internet site at <http://www.advocacyinc.org/hcm/index.htm>.



**INDIVIDUAL
& FAMILY
SUPPORTS**


A number of Council projects are working to ensure that essential supports and services are available in Texas so families can raise their children at home and adults can live independently. These include projects to expand personal assistance services which help individuals with daily living activities and to improve supports and services to individuals with developmental disabilities who are aging (or their aging caregivers). Other projects are providing families an essential break from caring for an individual with disabilities, creating new options that allow children with disabilities to grow up in a family rather than institutions, and working to meet people's financial needs in the future.



**Personal
Assistance
Services
Task Force**

Personal Assistance Services Task Force (Coalition of Texans with Disabilities) established eight regional teams throughout the state in FY 1998, to obtain local support for community-based personal assistance services (PAS). These services help individuals with daily living activities such as eating, dressing and mobility. The task force also helped design a voucher pilot in two state PAS programs this year. The task force was especially active in creating the pilots' educational component for individuals with disabilities on hiring, management and training of personal assistants.

Training was also presented on PAS to providers in the Medicaid managed care pilot in Houston. Other activities include a media campaign, policy development efforts, local outreach and a statewide conference. The task force has an Internet site at <http://www.cotwd.org/pas.html>.



**Support for
Individuals
with DD who
are Aging**

Support for Individuals with DD who are Aging (Texas Department on Aging) works to integrate aging and disability services so aging individuals with disabilities and aging caregivers can easily access services from various entry points. Local work groups are currently in 12 of the state's 28 Area Agencies on Aging (AAA). Five of these were added in FY 1998, in the Alamo, Coastal Bend, East Texas, North Central Texas and South East Texas AAAs. The project also mailed 43,000 copies of brochure statewide on aging and disability.

The five-year, systems-change project began in October 1996. Areas being addressed include personnel training, community integration, and individualized life/futures planning, as well as assisting people with advocacy skills, insurance matters, financial and estate planning, legal issues, and other supports and services. More than 300 community agencies and individuals are participating in the original seven work groups through the Panhandle, South Plains, Texoma, Tarrant County, Dallas City, Central Texas and Bexar County AAAs. Additional information on these seven work groups, their accomplishments and the project is on the Internet at <http://www.tdoa.state.tx.us/agedis.htm>.

**Texas
Respite
Resource
Network**

Texas Respite Resource Network (Santa Rosa Health Care) is building on previous work to expand the availability of respite services for adults and children with disabilities statewide so families can obtain a needed break from the ongoing demands of caring for a person with significant disabilities. In addition to working on statewide policy, this new three-year project is providing training, technical assistance and public information. TRRN is also working with local groups to ensure families and individuals with disabilities are involved in designing services so the supports are affordable, flexible and accessible. Additionally, TRRN is working with other Council projects to help smooth the transition to Medicaid managed care and to ensure that children with disabilities can grow up in families. The project has an Internet site at <http://www.texasrespite.org/>, which includes an on-line guide to respite services in Texas.

**Families
Are
Valued**

Families Are Valued (Texas Health and Human Services Commission) works with family, community and state resources to improve the service system and ensure children with disabilities can grow up in a stable, nurturing family. This five-year grant began in June 1996 and includes four local family collaboratives which are demonstrating permanency planning – a philosophy that helps families build on their strengths while linking supports and services, such as special equipment, respite, training and home modifications. Local collaboratives are in Austin, Amarillo (Porter and Randall counties), El Paso and six rural counties near Richmond.

In FY 1998, the project focused on “wraparound” services and “blended funding” as ways to improve coordination of services. One community is using a new assessment tool to determine community strengths and needs. Families Are Valued also supports 23 permanency planning sites in Texas started under a previous grant to the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. Other major activities include: statewide policy development; local implementation of independent case management and family partner models; training and technical assistance; public awareness and support; case review; community-to-community peer assistance; and program evaluation. The project has an Internet site at <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/fav/fav.htm>, which includes a list of regional and statewide trainers on family support.

**Special
Needs
Master
Pooled
Trust**

Special Needs Master Pooled Trust Project supports ongoing development of a statewide trust by **The Arc of Texas** to make estate planning more affordable and arrange for supplemental, special needs of individuals with disabilities in the future while ensuring continued eligibility for public benefits. Enrollment in the trust began in June 1997, with 26 individuals enrolled by the end of FY 1998. Additionally, more than 14,000 people have received technical assistance, information and training on financial planning services. The trust staff monitors government, legal and operational issues, and provides information on relevant laws and rules surrounding trusts and benefit programs to families, organizations and legal professionals. More information on the self-sustaining trust is on the Internet at <http://www.thearcoftexas.org/>.



**LEADERSHIP
& SELF-
DETERMINATION**

Although people with disabilities and family members are experts on supports and services they need, they often live by rules, policies and decisions made by people who have no personal experience with disabilities. Therefore, the Council has made leadership training and self-determination a priority. Self-determination is a new way of thinking that puts individuals with disabilities in charge of their own lives by increasing choice and personal responsibility. A variety of projects help ensure people with disabilities and families are involved in shaping policies and supports to fit individual needs and changing circumstances. The Council is also working to start a community-based leadership training program in FY 1999.



**Partners
in
Policymaking**

Partners in Policymaking (The Walsh Company) is a leadership training program that prepares adults with disabilities and parents of young children with disabilities to influence public policy so Texans can obtain supports they need to be part of their communities. Participants meet two days a month, for eight months, to explore disability issues, best practices, and the policymaking and legislative processes. Then Partners work on local, state and national levels on issues which affect everyone, such as education, employment, transportation and housing.

Sixty-eight Texans from 37 counties graduated from Partners in Policymaking in the spring of 1998 from classes based in Austin and El Paso. Since 1990, 365 Texans have graduated from the program, and 40 more started training in the fall of 1998. Altogether, they represent 94 counties. Also during FY 1998, the Council staff transferred coordination of the training program to The Walsh Company, which provided administrative support since 1991. More information on Partners in Policymaking is on the Internet at <http://www.rehab.state.tx.us/tpcdd/partners.htm> and <http://www.walshco.com/partners.html>.



**Disability
Policy
Consortium**

Disability Policy Consortium (Advocacy, Inc.) brings 21 statewide advocacy organizations together to discuss current issues, develop joint responses and promote progressive public policy concerning Texans with disabilities and their families. In addition to educating policymakers on disability issues, the consortium works on the implementation of legislation and makes recommendations for appointments to boards and workgroups. This project provides staff support for the consortium, which meets biweekly. During FY 1998, the consortium concentrated its efforts on the Sunset Review of the health and human services agencies, education, employment, long-term care, community services, health care and managed care, and children's issues. Additionally, a two-day workshop trained about 100 consumers, providers and state agency employees on Medicaid managed care. The consortium has an Internet site at <http://www.dpctexas.org/>.



**Consumer
Stipends**

Consumer Stipends made it possible for more than 1,000 Texans with disabilities and family members to attend 22 conferences, seminars and workshops in the state during FY 1998, which addressed current disability issues and community inclusion. These funds were allocated through sponsoring organizations for events in Arlington, Amarillo, Austin (3), Corpus Christi (2), Dallas (2), Galveston, Houston (2), Irving, Lago Vista, Lubbock, Nacogdoches, and San Antonio (6). The stipends are designed to promote individual empowerment and involvement.

Local/Regional Advocacy Support Networks

Local/Regional Advocacy Support Networks are addressing cross-disability issues in four Texas communities. These networks distribute information, provide advocacy/leadership training and work to make their communities more inclusive. The projects have already sponsored a variety of workshops and formed alliances with numerous other groups. Two projects started in Houston and Abilene in the fall of 1997, with two more starting in Austin and Houston in August 1998. The following organizations were awarded funding for local advocacy support networks.

❑ **Family to Family Network, Inc., (F2F)** conducted 29 workshops in the first 12 months of its three-year grant, which started in September 1997, to empower people with disabilities and families to control their own lives and to promote inclusion in their community. Three of the workshops trained 13 individuals to work with families in the special education process. F2F also established working alliances with nine other organizations. The non-profit organization is a collaborative effort to provide support to families and improve access to services their children need. It publishes a resource guide and monthly newsletter, informs members about legislative and policy changes that may affect them, and holds monthly Get-2Gethers so families can network, as well as two social events each year. F2F has chapters in Houston, Spring/Klein, Spring Branch, The Woodlands and Dallas. It also has an Internet site at <http://www.neosoft.com/~fam2fam/default.htm>.

❑ **The Southwest Institute, Inc.**, focused on increasing public knowledge on disability issues and helping to establish local disability organizations during the year it was funded. Before the grant ended in the fall of 1998, it brought together advocates who represent numerous disabilities and helped raise community awareness concerning disabilities. A variety of disability stories were published in the local newspaper and aired on the local television news.

❑ **Texas Advocates Supporting Kids with Disabilities (TASK)** is working to promote positive public policy and culturally-diverse, inclusive communities for all children with disabilities. Most members of the statewide, nonprofit organization which has its headquarters in Austin, are parents of children with disabilities and/or chronic illnesses. TASK holds monthly meetings, conducts advocacy training and other workshops, monitors legislative activity, works with other disability organizations; sends out a newsletter and advocacy notices; educates lawmakers; and participates in public hearings, workgroups and advisory committees on disability issues. A special emphasis is on advocacy efforts between families and school districts. TASK also has an Internet site at <http://www.main.org/task/>.

❑ **Parents as Case Managers, Inc.** is using this project to expand its training into public school districts through a resource specialist program in Harris and Brazoria counties. The resource specialists are required to conduct at least two trainings in their area each year. An annual conference provides updated information for the resource specialists.



While all of the Council’s projects include elements of community building and inclusion in everyday life, a few of them focus specifically on helping people make connections. These include projects to create an automated, statewide information network regarding health and human services, models for transportation services in five communities, and a conference on building community for all people.

**Information
& Referral
Network**

Information and Referral Network (Texas Health and Human Services Commission) now covers 90 percent of the state’s population by linking information and referral (I&R) providers in Texas that help people locate health and human services. In addition to developing local and regional centers, the network will link regional databases in a centralized website, along with information from state health and human services agencies. During FY 1998, the project worked to expand and automate the network using the Internet, and it selected 16 of 25 planned regional data centers. The network also held eight regional conferences attended by more than 1,000 Texans. The sixth edition of a guide to I&R providers in Texas was printed and put on the Internet at <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/tirn/tirnhome.htm>. Meanwhile, the network is also active in a national effort to designate 211 as a single telephone number for community resources information. The I&R project continues to evolve into a public-private partnership, and the Council has extended its funding to help with network development until August 1999. The comprehensive statewide I&R Network is scheduled to be completed by 2002.

**Local
Transportation
Coordination
Models**

Local Transportation Coordination Models (Office of Community Transportation Services, Texas Health & Human Services Commission) are changing the way transportation services are planned, funded and provided, to meet the needs of all people, including individuals with disabilities. The models have pulled together all transportation resources in five communities, including metropolitan (Houston), rural (Bastrop), urban (Denton), urban/rural mix (Galveston/Brazoria County) and border (El Paso) areas. Based on their success, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and Texas Workforce Commission are now funding similar initiatives in other communities. TxDOT also allows the use of federal Section 5310 transportation funds to buy services now as well as vehicles. Other results include: more local funds committed, more inclusive planning, fares reduced, routes changes, vehicles shared, a road paved, more capacity and 1,000 people trained on accessible transportation systems. The Office of Community Transportation Services is on the Internet at <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/octs/home.htm>.

**Conference
Coordination**

Conference Coordination (Meeting Planners International) provided administrative support to Council staff for training activities, including a national conference in Austin, “Community Now! One and All,” with more than 400 participants in October 1997. The grant began in May 1997 and ended in February 1998. It coordinated presentations by numerous state and national experts, including people with disabilities and family members who are challenging outdated assumptions about disabilities, exploring what is possible, and suggesting new ways to promote inclusion and build community for all people.



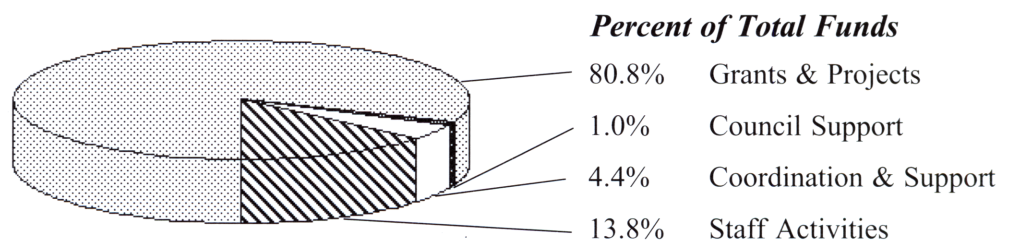
During FY 1998, the Texas Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities continued to invest more than 80 percent of its funds in grants and projects that benefit the entire state and its residents. These projects develop new and innovative approaches to support Texans with disabilities so children can grow up in families and individuals can live in their own homes, work in regular jobs, and participate in everyday activities and experiences. Most of the grants provide non-federal “matching funds” that equal at least 25 percent of their grant. Additionally, the Texas Rehabilitation Commission provides administrative support to the Council. Projects include direct service demonstration grants, technical assistance, policy recommendations and leadership training.

The Council staff works on the behalf of the full Council to coordinate projects and activities on a day-to-day basis and monitor disability issues. Staff members focus on public policy, public information, project development, grants management, and administration and support functions.

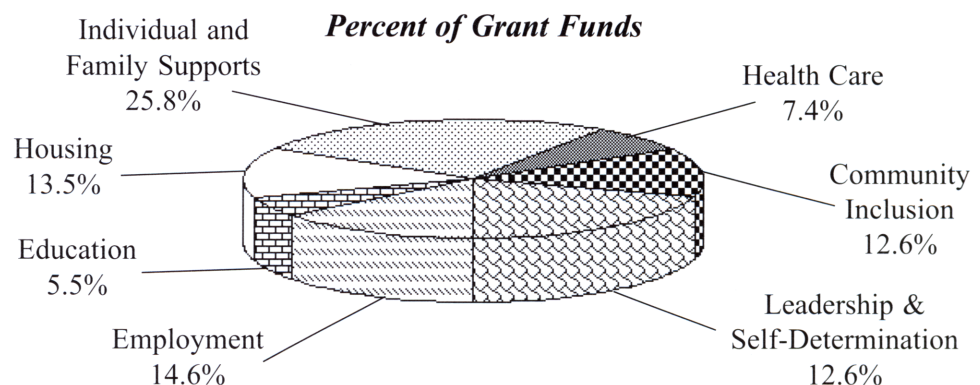
Staff activities include monitoring and providing input on state and federal policy and legislative affairs; developing and coordinating public information activities and products; responding to public inquiries; and interacting with state and federal officials, other state agencies and organizations. Regarding grant projects, staff monitor grantee activities and accomplishments; provide technical assistance and consultation; oversee the application process, awarding of grants, and other grant procedures; provide training/assistance on grant policies and procedures; and coordinate grant reimbursements. Additional staff activities include supporting the Council and Council Chair, and coordinating administrative and support activities for the Council and staff.

FY 1998 Investments

\$4,109,691



**FY 1998 Investments
in Grant Projects**



The Texas Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities

Council Membership Roster - Fiscal Year 1998*

The Texas Planning Council is a 30-member board appointed by the governor. Council members include people with developmental disabilities, their parents or guardians, and representatives of each major state agency that serves people with developmental disabilities. The Council also has a representative from the state's University Affiliated Program, the state's protection and advocacy system (Advocacy, Inc.), and an institution of higher learning.

Jan R. Newsom, Chair
Dallas

Theda Hoyt
Cypress

State Agency Representatives:

Joe Colunga, III (Vice Chair)
Brownsville

Gary Kay
Amarillo

Nansi Morris
Texas Commission for the Blind
Bill Agnell, Alternate

David Benson
Houston

Amy Ley
Eules

Ann Horn
Texas Commission for the Deaf
and Hard of Hearing

Mary Durheim
McAllen

Linda Parrish
College Station

John Scott
Texas Department of Health
Beverly Koops, M.D., Alternate

Raul Garza, Jr.
San Benito

David Ramos
Corpus Christi

D. J. Johnson
Texas Dept. of Human Services

Genevieve Hearon
Austin

Rebecca Ratliff
Coppell

Barry Waller
Texas Department of Mental
Health and Mental Retardation
Pat Craig, Alternate

J. Robert Hester, Jr.
Arlington

Johnny Sauseda
Victoria

Beth Holt
Marshall

Linda Vancil
Bryan

Paula Johnson
Texas Department on Aging

Jeri Houchins
Round Rock

One vacancy,
due to a resignation

Gene Lenz
Texas Education Agency
Tom Cowan, Alternate
Susan Rose, Alternate

Representatives of a University, Advocacy, Inc., and the UAP:

Vickie Mitchell
Sam Houston State University

Penny Seay
University Affiliated Program
University of Texas/Austin

Geri Willems
Texas Health and Human Services
Commission

James Comstock-Galagan
Advocacy, Inc.

Judith Sokolow, Alternate

* Council membership
as of Sept. 30, 1998

Dena Stoner, Alternate

Joellen Simmons
Texas Rehabilitation Commission

Council Executive Director: Roger A. Webb

This annual report was produced by the Texas Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities using funds available under the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, P.L. 104-183. In FY 98, the Council expects to receive \$4,109,691 (75%) in federal funds from the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and \$1,375,000 (25%) in non-federal participation in projects.

