

mgel care

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Diana - was faxed 6-2878

AMERICAN NETWORK OF COMMUNITY OPTIONS AND RESOURCES
4200 Evergreen Lane, Suite 315
Annandale, Virginia 22003

FAX: 703-642-0497**PHONE: 703-642-6614****TO:** Diana Fortuna**FROM:** Joni Fritz *Joni***DATE:** September 11, 1996**First of 7 pages**

I understand that you phoned yesterday afternoon and plan to call me today. Just FYI, I am not going to the morning CCD meeting as originally planned, but will be leaving the office about 4 p.m. to attend an evening meeting in DC.

I am sending along a copy of ANCOR's "Legislative and Regulatory Priorities for the 104th Congress." I believe you will find these pretty consistent with the President's agenda. Our member support a balanced budget, but oppose the balanced budget amendment. We are most appreciative of regulatory reform undertaken by Vice President Gore, and of all that the President has done to protect the Medicaid program for people with disabilities. As one of our members says, "People with disabilities have not failed the personal responsibility test!"

At this juncture, I would say our major priorities/concerns are related to:

- Efforts to discriminate against people with disabilities in access to housing;
- Continued SSI eligibility for children with severe disabilities;
- A continuing federal role in defining disability for Social Security programs, including Medicaid;
- Medicaid, Medicaid, Medicaid;
- Blocking efforts to prevent nonprofit entities from advocating with legislative and government officials in behalf of the causes they support (in our case, people with disabilities);
- Support for passage of compensatory time legislation and other proposals to provide more flexibility in labor law.

That's pretty broad, isn't it? I'm going to be developing a page or two of more specific issues for our members to take to the Hill while they're in town and will fax you a copy of that as soon as it is ready, which I hope will be sometime today.

I'll send along a copy of the seminar agenda as well!



4200 Evergreen Lane # 315, Annandale, Virginia 22003 • Phone: (703) 642-6614 • Fax (703) 642-0497

LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY PRIORITIES FOR THE 104th CONGRESS

The American Network of Community Options and Resources (ANCOR) currently represents over 650 agencies nationwide which together serve more than 50,000 people with mental retardation and other disabilities. ANCOR believes that:

- ☆ People in the United States — including those with disabilities — have a right to fully participate in community life.
- ☆ The Federal Government is responsible for assuring that low income people with disabilities who cannot care for themselves receive a level of support and financial assistance which promotes a good quality of life.
- ☆ The private sector provides the highest quality of services and the most cost effective use of public resources.
- ☆ By aggressively pursuing cost effective, efficient services with regulatory reform, financial resources can be redirected to the people who need them, reducing the harmful effects of budget cuts.

We therefore urge members of the United States Congress to consider the following as they grapple with the difficult issues facing our nation today.

RESTRUCTURING

ANCOR supports simplification, consolidation and restructuring of federal programs that support people with disabilities.

ANCOR supports the elimination of cumbersome federal oversight and the provision of flexibility in the design of services and supports that best meet the choices and needs of people with disabilities.

ANCOR supports the involvement of states, local governments and all other stakeholders to bring decision-making and funding closer to the customer — the people with disabilities who receive services and supports.

Continued

ANCOR LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY PRIORITIES FOR THE 104th CONGRESS 2.**REGULATING**

ANCOR supports substantial reform which simplifies or eliminates redundant, outdated, unfunded and micro-managed federal regulations, standards and mandates which contribute to the cost of services and not to the quality of life of people with disabilities.

ANCOR supports the Federal Government's role in assuring that people with disabilities do not experience abuse, neglect or unsafe conditions.

ANCOR supports reform which eliminates paper compliance and focuses on personal satisfaction and performance-based outcomes as true measures of quality.

FINANCING

ANCOR believes that the Federal Government must continue to provide reasonable levels of funding for America's most vulnerable citizens — people with disabilities.

ANCOR supports consolidation of current Federal programs, eliminating artificial barriers to access and reducing unnecessary and duplicative administrative costs.

ANCOR believes that as health care reform and managed care initiatives move forward, long-term supports for people with disabilities are an essential component of the core benefits provided for all Americans.

RIGHTS

ANCOR supports Federal actions taken over the last two decades to enable people with disabilities to enjoy the same rights guaranteed under the Constitution to others who live in the United States. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Federal Fair Housing Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act have guaranteed that those rights will be protected. These safeguards are critical to ensure that people with disabilities fully participate in community life.

AMERICAN NETWORK OF COMMUNITY OPTIONS AND RESOURCES

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Phone: 703-642-6614 FAX: 703-642-0497

We look forward to your presentation at our Governmental Activities Seminar!

In order to make sure that everything will function well, we will make the arrangements you prefer.

Equipment

There will be an overhead projector in the room. Do you need other audio/visual equipment, such as

Slide projector: ☐ yes ☐ no

Lavalier (lapel) microphone: ☐ yes ☐ no

Cordless microphone: ☐ yes ☐ no

Anything else? Please specify: _____

Please let us know if there are any other accommodations you would need.

Handouts

If you have handouts, we would like to be able to include them in the conference packets. Please send us your originals, for arrival here latest September 5, and we will copy them and place them in the packets.

Biographical

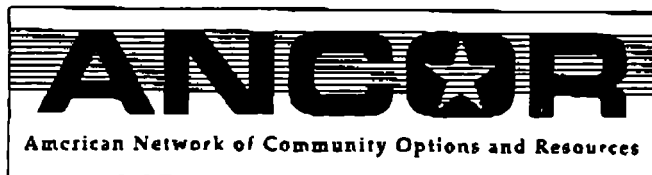
Please also include a short biographical sketch for the person who will introduce you and for inclusion in the packets.

If you need anything else, please don't hesitate to call!

Please return this form by fax or mail by September 5 to Aase Righter, ANCOR.

Your name: _____ Phone: _____

Your Title: _____



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Uncertain Times Will They Listen to You?

*September 15-18, 1996 * Holiday Inn Capitol * Washington, DC*

Sunday, September 15

3:00 - 6:00 p.m. **Registration**

4:00 - 5:30 p.m. **KEYNOTE:**

Moderator: Than Johnson, ANCOR Vice President for Policy
Speaker: Stan Collender, Price Waterhouse

6:00 - 8:00 P.M. **ANCOR Reception**

Monday, September 16

7:30 a.m. **Registration resumes**

8:30 - 8:45 a.m. **WELCOMING AND OVERVIEW**

ANCOR President Bonnie-Jean Brooks
ANCOR Vice President for Policy Than Johnson

8:45 - 9:15 a.m. **KEYNOTE:**

Moderator: Cindy Mahan, Executive Director Friendship Services
Speaker: Diana Fortuna, White House Domestic Policy Council

9:15 - 9:30 a.m. **break**

9:30 - 10:45 a.m. **WELFARE REFORM AS IT AFFECTS PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES**

Moderator: Suellen R. Galbraith, ANCOR Director for Policy
Overview & Food Stamps - Speaker: Sharon Parrott, Center on
Budget and Policy Priorities
SSI - Speaker: Martha Ford, Esq., The Arc

10:45 - 12:30 p.m. **CONSIDERATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AS
STATES DEVELOP MANAGED CARE**

Moderator: Than Johnson
Speaker: Phyllis Borzi, Esq., George Washington University
Private Providers Supporting People with Disabilities

Uncertain Times

Page 2.

- 12:30 - 2:00 p.m. Lunch on your own
- 2:00 - 3:15 p.m. **STATUS REPORT ON MEDICAID WAIVERS**
Moderator: Bonnie-Jean Brooks
Speaker: Mary Jean Duckett, HCFA Office of Long Term Care Services
- 3:15 - 3:30 p.m. break
- 3:30 - 4:30 p.m. **HOUSING: IS ANYTHING LEFT? IS ANYTHING RIGHT?**
Moderator: Suellen R. Galbraith
Speaker: Ann O'Hare, Technical Assistance Collaborative
- 4:30 - 5:30 p.m. **PREPARING FOR THE 105th WITH THE 104th:**
Moderator: Than Johnson
LABOR REFORM:
Speaker: Joni Fritz, ANCOR Executive Director
OTHER ISSUES
Speaker: Suellen R. Galbraith

Tuesday, September 17

- 8:00 a.m. Registration resumes
- 9:00 - 10:30 a.m. **MEDICAID REFORM : AN ANALYSIS**
Moderator: Suellen R. Galbraith
Speaker: Richard Kogan, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
- 10:30 - 10:45 break
- 10:45 - 12:00 noon **HOW YOU CAN MAKE THEM LISTEN WHEN CONTROL SHIFTS TO THE STATES**
Moderator: Than Johnson
Speaker: Louise Bauer, National Conference of State Legislatures
- 12:00 - 1:30 p.m. Lunch on your own
- 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. **AFFECTING PUBLIC POLICY: HEAR FROM THOSE WHO DO IT WELL**
Moderator: Than Johnson
Speakers: Ray Anderson, OH; Tim Kral, OR; Andi Leopoldus, CO; Cindy Mahan, AR; Costa Miller, IN; Jim Richardson, KY
- 2:45 - 3:00 p.m. break

Uncertain Times**Page 3.**

- 3:00 - 4:00 p.m. **TAX REFORM & PRESERVING YOUR NONPROFIT STATUS**
 Moderator: Suellen Galbraith
 Speaker: David Arons, Independent Sector
- 4:00 - 5:00 p.m. **HOW WILL THEY HEAR YOU IF YOUR VOICE IS SILENCED?**
 Moderator: Suellen Galbraith
 Speaker: Gary Bass, OMB Watch
- 5:15 - 8:00 p.m. **ANCOR STATE SHARE** (All registrants invited to hear ANCOR State
Representatives describe governmental changes in their states.)
 Facilitator: Than Johnson

Wednesday, September 18

- 8:00 - 10:00 a.m. **CONGRESSIONAL BREAKFAST** - Russell 325 Caucus Room
 Speakers: Introduction Ray Anderson, VOCA Corp.
 Rep. John A. Boehner (R-OH - invited)
 Introduction: Andi Leopoldus, CAPRA, Colorado
 Rep. David E. Skaggs (D-CO)
- 10:00 a.m. on **PRE-ARRANGED HILL VISITS WITH CONGRESSIONAL
DELEGATIONS**
- 1:00 - ? **ANCOR Committee Meetings:** Beginning with Orientation &
Overview of Schedule

Thursday, September 19

- 8:00 - 10:45 **ANCOR Committee Meetings**
- 10:45 - 11:45 a.m. Finance
- 11:45 - 1:00 p.m. Executive Committee (Lunch meeting)
- 1:00 - 4:00 p.m. **ANCOR Meetings:**
Meeting of the Whole
Membership Meeting (Committee Reports, etc.)
Board of Representatives (with elections)
Board of Directors

**American Network of Community Options
and Resources**

"Uncertain Times: Will They Listen to You?"

Diana Fortuna

September 16, 1996

Thank you so much, Cindy, for that kind introduction.

Anchor ✓ I am so pleased to be here this morning to kick off
**ANCOR's conference, "Uncertain Times: Will They
Listen to You?"**

**Of course, it's an exciting time here in Washington,
with only seven weeks to go until we find out who
"THEY" are, that will be listening or not listening after
November 5, both in Congress and the White House.**

**In spite of that uncertainty, all of us must plow
ahead, and try to formulate our plans as best we
can.**

**It's really appropriate for me to be introduced by
Cindy, because of the circumstances under which
we met (— I guess close to a year ago now.)**

**It was then that Cindy demonstrated to me that she
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As Cindy said,

It was when the Medicaid fight was just crystallizing between the Administration and the Congressional leadership.

The Congress was pushing for block grants.

The Administration was opposing them, and just developing the strategy that led the President to later veto a Medicaid block grant -- twice.

Cindy brought me 2 albums of photos and letters from people in Arkansas, for me to deliver to the President through my boss, Carol Rasco, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy.

The letters made the case eloquently for how important Medicaid is in the lives of so many people.

It was one of the most compelling examples of lobbying I had ever seen -- although I hesitate to use the term "lobbying" for something that was so obviously a labor of love and so heartfelt.

Several of the letter writers had met the President at some point when he was Governor of Arkansas, and there were photos of him included.

I have worked on the Medicaid program for many years, but I don't know when its impact on people's lives has been more clear to me.

And I know the President was deeply moved when he read through the albums.

At the same time, I have learned that it is by no means a given that decision-makers will indeed listen to people with disabilities or their advocates.

It is all too evident today that disability issues are often dealt with as an afterthought, and disability advocates are viewed as a "special interest" group to be mollified or "handled."

I am fortunate enough to work for Carol Rasco, who understands disability issues very well indeed, and who serves as the White House's point person on them.

Carol worked for many years for the President when he was Governor, and she has often told me stories of the times that then-Governor Clinton spent with her and her son, Hamp, a young man with disabilities who is now 22 years of age.

So I can assure you that there are some important ears listening at the White House.

But that is far from universal.

So often, people must have first-hand experience with disability, whether yourself or a family member or friend, before they understand how critical -- and central -- disability issues are.

But slowly the expectations and the options are changing -- at a rate that often seems excruciatingly slow, although by the standards of history it has been very rapid indeed over the past 20 or 30 years.

It has to make a huge difference that, today, children WITHOUT disabilities are likely to attend school with children WITH disabilities.

The ADA is making it possible for people with disabilities to participate in employment and in civic life in ways never before possible.

The disability rights movement is creating new and articulate leaders all the time, and there is a growing consciousness of disability as a positive identity that is very healthy both for individuals and for our society.

So little by little, we are changing, and I think we can expect that decision-makers at all levels of government will find it more and more necessary to LISTEN to people with disabilities and their advocates.

Administration Plans for the Future

I have been asked to say a few words about the Administration's and the President's plans for the future in a number of areas, especially Medicaid and disability policy.

We in the Administration are certainly taking nothing for granted about the outcome of the election, but we do think it's wise to be laying the groundwork now for initiatives if the President is able to have a second term.

Probably the item that is at the top of your agenda is, not surprisingly, Medicaid.

As you know, the Medicaid program has been a major priority for this Administration, particularly in the past 2 years, as it has come under sharp attack by Congress.

Medicaid Fight

In 1995, the Congressional leadership claimed -- inaccurately -- that huge cuts in Medicaid and other programs were necessary to get our fiscal house in order.

very significant
Congress advocated ~~huge~~ cuts in:

- o education, including the School to Work program, Goals 2000, and research and training in programs for children with disabilities.
- o children's SSI;
- o infant mortality,
- o childhood immunization,

- o the earned income tax credit,
- o child care assistance for low-income children,
- o nutrition assistance;
- o the President's National Service program, and
- o housing.

Worst of all, Congress attacked the Medicaid program, ~~which serves so many people with disabilities~~, and proposed to eliminate the guarantee of Medicaid coverage for people with disabilities.

The President made it clear that we can balance the budget without repealing guaranteed Medicaid coverage for the six million Americans with disabilities who depend upon it, including one million children.

As P. has said,

^ Medicaid is a family issue, as people with disabilities know, which makes it possible for more people to get care at home and in their communities.

Without the guarantee, a middle-class family with a child with a severe disability could be forced into poverty to pay for the child's medical care.

Parents could be forced to give up their jobs to stay home to care for a child.

Children and adults who live independently today might be forced into institutions.

In combination with ~~the~~ large proposed budget cuts, this would have put states under tremendous pressure to cut services.

Home and community-based programs serving people with disabilities would have been under particular pressure in the competition for scarce Medicaid dollars at the state level.

So, on two occasions, the President acted to preserve the Medicaid program by vetoing legislation sent to him by Congress that would have repealed that guarantee.

He will do so again, if that is necessary.

After two government shutdowns, there appears to be a change in climate, and more of an appreciation that government does a lot of things that are valuable -- a lot of things we can be proud of as a society.

I can't say that we in the Administration would have predicted that the Medicaid program would get so much public support.

At the outset of the budget debate, we feared that people wouldn't understand what Medicaid is, and who it serves, ~~and that it would be difficult to educate them.~~

In fact, the American people showed a lot of sophistication about Medicaid, and I believe the fact that Medicaid serves so many people with disabilities was a great help in this process.

Health Care Commission

If the Administration has the opportunity in a second term, I think you will see more of a focus on the issue of quality of care and consumer protection.

As you may have read, the President has announced his intention to appoint a new body called the Advisory Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care Industry.

It will be co-chaired by the Secretaries of HHS and Labor, and have representatives from the health care professions, providers, workers, insurers, purchasers, consumers, state and local government, and health care experts.

It will submit a preliminary report in September 1997, and a final report 18 months after its first meeting.

The word "quality" immediately brings to mind the subject of managed care, and doubtless that will be a central part of the commission's work.

But it will look at quality in all types of delivery systems.

ADD: - Doubtless another look at cost of MA
 - Incentives for home & comm-based care
~~at official Admin policy, but hope to keep~~

Other Initiatives

In addition to Medicaid, we are looking at many policy alternatives.

On the staff of the Domestic Policy Council at the White House, we are involved in a large number of issues -- immigration, crime, child welfare, welfare reform, housing, and the environment.

The Domestic Policy Council coordinates the efforts of the Administration, including the Cabinet Secretaries and other federal agencies, in the development of our nation's domestic policy.

As a result, those of us on the staff of the DPC are very often in the position of seeing how departments must work together to solve cross-cutting problems.

On education and training, children at risk, promotion of strong families, empowerment of local communities, homelessness, AIDS, and so many other areas, collaboration is indispensable.

And nowhere is that need more acute than in disability policy.

National Disability Policy Review

That is why in 1994 Carol Rasco and Alice Rivlin, who was then the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, decided that it was time to review our national disability policy from the ground up.

This effort is known as the National Disability Policy Review, and Federal agencies across the government are members.

The President has directed us to "craft policies of inclusion, independence, and empowerment that will inspire positive changes in this country and in nations around the world".

~~We are now working to carry out this charge by undertaking a review of Federal policy.~~

We are asking ourselves whether the programs and policies of the Federal government promote the goals we have set for ourselves, including the goal of fashioning a Federal government that is cost-effective and efficient.

And we are seeking ways to craft a more coherent and consistent disability policy.

To our surprise, most of these questions have never even been asked.

In fact, just sitting all the Federal agencies down together in the same room has already created a greater awareness on everyone's part of the importance of people with disabilities -- of their needs and their potential.

To focus our efforts, we have drafted a set of guiding principles ~~that are rooted in the same ideals that underpin the rights and responsibilities of all Americans.~~

These principles set a number of goals:

- o We must end discrimination against Americans with disabilities through the full enforcement of all civil rights laws and the Constitution.
- 2 o The efforts of FAMILIES with children with disabilities to raise their sons and daughters at home and to include them in every facet of family and community life must be supported and affirmed.

- 3 ○ We must maximize the ability and opportunity of all individuals, regardless of the level of their disability or age, to live in the community as full, participating members of their families.
- 4 ○ Programs or services provided to people with disabilities must be carried out in a manner consistent with their strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, and abilities.
- Finally, it should pay for people with disabilities to work.

Work groups have examined Federal policy:

- on Federal accommodations for people with disabilities.
- on policy toward children with disabilities.
- on how Federal policy could increase opportunities for the employment of working-age adults; and
- on how to improve the transition from school to work for young people with disabilities.

In all of our work to date, we have been struck by the extent to which the different systems we have created to support people with disabilities operate in isolation from one another.

Whether it's health, income support, or education, it is too easy for us to view people from one of these perspectives only.

Employment

One of the most important things to come out of our review so far is the central place of work.

I think many of us agree that work is the next frontier in the disability movement.

As important as civil rights protections are -- and we have a long way to go in ensuring those rights -- we all recognize that they are not adequate to fight an unemployment rate that is estimated to be as high as two-thirds.



~~I can't articulate the importance of work in our lives any better than President Clinton did in an address early in this administration.~~

~~He said:~~

~~"I do not believe we can repair the basic fabric of society until people who are willing to work...have work. Work organizes life. It gives structure and discipline to life. It gives meaning and self-esteem to people who are parents. It gives a role model to children."~~

People with disabilities face significant barriers to work.

Too often, work just doesn't pay.

The incentives of the current system mean that a decision not to work is often more sound economically than a decision to work.

We must recognize that supports are necessary in order for work to pay -- including health care, transportation, training, personal assistance, assistive devices, and housing.

Our education system must do more to help students make the transition from school to work.

We must also educate employers about workers with disabilities, to dispel myths and misunderstandings, and spread the word that the cost of accommodations for employees with disabilities is surprisingly low.

Welfare Reform

I would be remiss if I did not stop to say a few words about the welfare reform legislation that the President signed into law last month.

I imagine that many of you here in this room disagreed with the President's decision to sign this bill.

This is probably particularly true because of the children's SSI provisions, which are not really related to welfare reform.

President Clinton said on signing the bill that the legislation may have marked the end of "welfare as we know it", but it is really only the beginning of welfare reform.

This is an opportunity to make welfare a transitional program providing those who need it with a hand up and out of poverty.

That's why the President has unveiled a new \$3.4 billion job creation initiative to provide money to Mayors and Governors to support job creation and placement initiatives targeted to the hardest-to-place welfare recipients in the most distressed communities.

Clearly the new law has problems, and the President has pledged to fix the deep cuts in Food Stamps, and is committed to changing the provisions that are so harsh to legal immigrants.

But the law is clearly much better than the bills the President vetoed.

We are now working to implement the law fairly and carefully.

The federal government will remain a very active partner in this effort.

We are working closely with the Social Security Administration as they implement the children's SSI provisions.

Administration Accomplishments for People with Disabilities

Although we have much that is still to be accomplished, this Administration has accomplished a great deal for people with disabilities.

The President has appointed a large number of people with disabilities to important policy-making positions in the Administration, including many people prominent in the disability community.

We are proud not just of the number of appointments, but the quality of the individuals.

We have demonstrated our commitment to vigorously enforce the Americans with Disabilities Act in workplaces and public areas across America, through public education, enforcement actions, and an emphasis on voluntary compliance.

We are working to encourage self-sufficiency for Americans with disabilities.

Perhaps the most tangible manifestation of that commitment was our effort to make health insurance affordable to all Americans.

We remain committed to improving our nation's health system step by step.

One important step was taken last month with the President's signing of the Kassebaum-Kennedy legislation, which will help people keep their health insurance when they change jobs, and will prevent insurance companies from denying coverage to anybody with a preexisting condition.

The President protected all American families when he signed the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Childhood Immunization Initiative.

We have increased the minimum wage, which will benefit millions of Americans with disabilities who need accessible housing and personal assistance.

We have opposed weakening the guarantee of a right to education for children with disabilities.

Our proposal to reauthorize the IDEA focuses on improving results for students with disabilities.

And our budget reflects our commitment to this program, including a 12% proposed increase in basic state grants under IDEA.

Our flexibility in granting state waivers has spurred an increase in home and community-based services.

As a result, the number of people with developmental or cognitive disabilities served in home and community waiver programs more than doubled, to 149,000 in 1995.

Conclusion

It is an exciting time to be working on disability issues.

Every day in our country, persons with disabilities are exceeding the expectations that our society has set for them.

In doing so, individuals with disabilities are redefining what it means to be a fully participating member of the American community.

Indeed, Americans with disabilities and their families often are in the vanguard of those calling for what the President has called a "New Covenant" with their government.

They no longer want to be taken care of by anyone, least of all government.

Instead, they expect government at every level to work alongside them to strengthen policies and programs that increase their personal and economic independence, while removing barriers that continue to infringe upon their rights and abilities to lead responsible, productive lives.

In 1992, the President issued a challenge to our nation.

He said that we must not rest until America has a national disability policy based on three simple creeds: inclusion, not exclusion; independence, not dependence; and empowerment, not paternalism.

This Administration remains committed to that vision.

As the President has ^{also} said, more than ever before in our history, America's greatness in the next century will depend upon the ability of all our citizens to make the most of their own lives.

Americans with disabilities are an enormous, largely untapped reservoir of that potential.

And I know that so many of you are working hard to make this vision a reality.

I congratulate you for your efforts to ^{ensure that} ~~assist~~ people with disabilities ~~so~~ they take their rightful places in communities across our nation.

Thank you very much.

American Network of Community Options and Resources
"Uncertain Times: Will They Listen to You?"
Diana Fortuna
September 16, 1996

Thank you so much, Cindy, for that kind introduction. I am so pleased to be here this morning to kick off ANCOR's conference, "Uncertain Times: Will They Listen to You?" Of course, it's an exciting time here in Washington, with only seven weeks to go until we find out who "THEY" are, that will be listening or not listening after November 5, both in Congress and the White House. In spite of that uncertainty, all of us must plow ahead, and try to formulate our plans as best we can.

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- o the President's National Service program, and
- o housing.

Worst of all, Congress attacked the Medicaid program, which serves so many people with disabilities, and proposed to eliminate the guarantee of Medicaid coverage for people with disabilities.

The President made it clear that we can balance the budget without repealing guaranteed Medicaid coverage for the six million Americans with disabilities who depend upon it, including one million children. Medicaid is a family issue, as people with disabilities know, which makes it possible for more people to get care at home and in their communities. Without the guarantee, a middle-class family with a child with a severe disability could be forced into poverty to pay for the child's medical care. Parents could be forced to give up their jobs to stay home to care for a child. Children and adults who live independently today might be forced into institutions.

In combination with the large proposed budget cuts, this would have put states under tremendous pressure to cut services. Home and community-based programs serving people with disabilities would have been under particular pressure in the competition for scarce Medicaid dollars at the state level.

So, on two occasions, the President acted to preserve the Medicaid program by vetoing legislation sent to him by Congress that would have repealed that guarantee. He will do so again, if that is necessary.

After two government shutdowns, there appears to be a change in climate, and more of an appreciation that government does a lot of things that are valuable -- a lot of things we can be proud of as a society.

I can't say that we in the Administration would have predicted that the Medicaid program would get so much public support. At the outset of the budget debate, we feared that people wouldn't understand what Medicaid is, and who it serves -- and that it would be difficult to educate them. In fact, the American people showed a lot of sophistication about Medicaid, and I believe the fact that Medicaid serves so many people with disabilities was a

great help in this process.

Health Care Commission

If the Administration has the opportunity in a second term, I think you will see more of a focus on the issue of quality of care and consumer protection. As you may have read, the President has announced his intention to appoint a new body called the Advisory Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care Industry. It will be co-chaired by the Secretaries of HHS and Labor, and have representatives from the health care professions, providers, workers, insurers, purchasers, consumers, state and local government, and health care experts. It will submit a preliminary report in September 1997, and a final report 18 months after its first meeting.

The word "quality" immediately brings to mind the subject of managed care, and doubtless that will be a central part of the commission's work. But it will look at quality in all types of delivery systems.

Other Initiatives

In addition to Medicaid, we are looking at many policy alternatives. On the staff of the Domestic Policy Council at the White House, we are involved in a large number of issues -- immigration, crime, child welfare, welfare reform, housing, and the environment. The Domestic Policy Council coordinates the efforts of the Administration, including the Cabinet Secretaries and other federal agencies, in the development of our nation's domestic policy.

As a result, those of us on the staff of the DPC are very often in the position of seeing how departments must work together to solve cross-cutting problems. On education and training, children at risk, promotion of strong families, empowerment of local communities, homelessness, AIDS, and so many other areas, collaboration is indispensable. And nowhere is that need more acute than in disability policy.

National Disability Policy Review

That is why in 1994 Carol Rasco and Alice Rivlin, who was then the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, decided that it was time to review our national disability policy from the ground up. This effort is known as the National Disability Policy Review, and Federal agencies across the government are members.

The President has directed us to "craft policies of inclusion, independence, and empowerment that will inspire positive changes in this country and in nations around the world". We are now working to carry out this charge by undertaking a review of Federal policy.

We are asking ourselves whether the programs and policies of the Federal government promote the goals we have set for ourselves, including the goal of fashioning a Federal government that is cost-effective and efficient. And we are seeking ways to craft a more coherent and consistent disability policy.

To our surprise, most of these questions have never even been asked. In fact, just sitting all the Federal agencies down together in the same room has already created a greater awareness on everyone's part of the importance of people with disabilities -- of their needs and their potential.

To focus our efforts, we have drafted a set of guiding principles that are rooted in the same ideals that underpin the rights and responsibilities of all Americans. These principles set a number of goals:

- o We must end discrimination against Americans with disabilities through the full enforcement of all civil rights laws and the Constitution.
- o The efforts of FAMILIES with children with disabilities to raise their sons and daughters at home and to include them in every facet of family and community life must be supported and affirmed.
- o We must maximize the ability and opportunity of all individuals, regardless of the level of their disability or age, to live in the community as full, participating members of their families.
- o Programs or services provided to people with disabilities must be carried out in a manner consistent with their strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, and abilities.
- o Finally, it should pay for people with disabilities to work.

Work groups have examined Federal policy:

- o on Federal accommodations for people with disabilities.
- o on policy toward children with disabilities.
- o on how Federal policy could increase opportunities for the employment of working-age adults; and
- o on how to improve the transition from school to work for young people with disabilities.

In all of our work to date, we have been struck by the extent to which the different systems we have created to support people

with disabilities operate in isolation from one another. Whether it's health, income support, or education, it is too easy for us to view people from one of these perspectives only.

Employment

One of the most important things to come out of our review so far is the central place of work. I think many of us agree that work is the next frontier in the disability movement. As important as civil rights protections are -- and we have a long way to go in ensuring those rights -- we all recognize that they are not adequate to fight an unemployment rate that is estimated to be as high as two-thirds.

I can't articulate the importance of work in our lives any better than President Clinton did in an address early in this administration. He said:

"I do not believe we can repair the basic fabric of society until people who are willing to work...have work. Work organizes life. It gives structure and discipline to life. It gives meaning and self-esteem to people who are parents. It gives a role model to children."

People with disabilities face significant barriers to work. Too often, work just doesn't pay. The incentives of the current system mean that a decision not to work is often more sound economically than a decision to work.

We must recognize that supports are necessary in order for work to pay -- including health care, transportation, training, personal assistance, assistive devices, and housing.

Our education system must do more to help students make the transition from school to work.

We must also educate employers about workers with disabilities, to dispel myths and misunderstandings, and spread the word that the cost of accommodations for employees with disabilities is surprisingly low.

Welfare Reform

I would be remiss if I did not stop to say a few words about the welfare reform legislation that the President signed into law last month.

I imagine that many of you here in this room disagreed with the President's decision to sign this bill. This is probably particularly true because of the children's SSI provisions, which are not really related to welfare reform.

President Clinton said on signing the bill that the legislation may have marked the end of "welfare as we know it", but it is

really only the beginning of welfare reform.

This is an opportunity to make welfare a transitional program providing those who need it with a hand up and out of poverty.

That's why the President has unveiled a new \$3.4 billion job creation initiative to provide money to Mayors and Governors to support job creation and placement initiatives targeted to the hardest-to-place welfare recipients in the most distressed communities.

Clearly the new law has problems, and the President has pledged to fix the deep cuts in Food Stamps, and is committed to changing the provisions that are so harsh to legal immigrants. But the law is clearly much better than the bills the President vetoed.

We are now working to implement the law fairly and carefully. The federal government will remain a very active partner in this effort. We are working closely with the Social Security Administration as they implement the children's SSI provisions.

Administration Accomplishments for People with Disabilities
Although we have much that is still to be accomplished, this Administration has accomplished a great deal for people with disabilities.

The President has appointed a large number of people with disabilities to important policy-making positions in the Administration, including many people prominent in the disability community. We are proud not just of the number of appointments, but the quality of the individuals.

We have demonstrated our commitment to vigorously enforce the Americans with Disabilities Act in workplaces and public areas across America, through public education, enforcement actions, and an emphasis on voluntary compliance.

We are working to encourage self-sufficiency for Americans with disabilities. Perhaps the most tangible manifestation of that commitment was our effort to make health insurance affordable to all Americans. We remain committed to improving our nation's health system step by step. One important step was taken last month with the President's signing of the Kassebaum-Kennedy legislation, which will help people keep their health insurance when they change jobs, and will prevent insurance companies from denying coverage to anybody with a preexisting condition.

The President protected all American families when he signed the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Childhood Immunization Initiative.

We have increased the minimum wage, which will benefit millions

of Americans with disabilities who need accessible housing and personal assistance.

We have opposed weakening the guarantee of a right to education for children with disabilities. Our proposal to reauthorize the IDEA focuses on improving results for students with disabilities. And our budget reflects our commitment to this program, including a 12% proposed increase in basic state grants under IDEA.

Our flexibility in granting state waivers has spurred an increase in home and community-based services. As a result, the number of people with developmental or cognitive disabilities served in home and community waiver programs more than doubled, to 149,000 in 1995.

Conclusion

It is an exciting time to be working on disability issues. Every day in our country, persons with disabilities are exceeding the expectations that our society has set for them. In doing so, individuals with disabilities are redefining what it means to be a fully participating member of the American community.

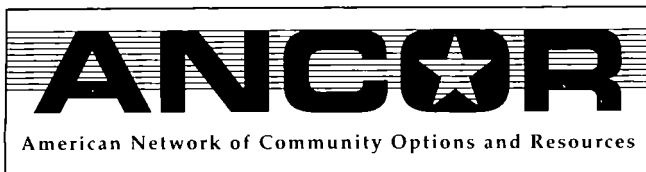
Indeed, Americans with disabilities and their families often are in the vanguard of those calling for what the President has called a "New Covenant" with their government. They no longer want to be taken care of by anyone, least of all government. Instead, they expect government at every level to work alongside them to strengthen policies and programs that increase their personal and economic independence, while removing barriers that continue to infringe upon their rights and abilities to lead responsible, productive lives.

In 1992, the President issued a challenge to our nation. He said that we must not rest until America has a national disability policy based on three simple creeds: inclusion, not exclusion; independence, not dependence; and empowerment, not paternalism. This Administration remains committed to that vision.

As the President has said, more than ever before in our history, America's greatness in the next century will depend upon the ability of all our citizens to make the most of their own lives. Americans with disabilities are an enormous, largely untapped reservoir of that potential.

And I know that so many of you are working hard to make this vision a reality. I congratulate you for your efforts to assist people with disabilities as they take their rightful places in communities across our nation.

Thank you very much.



10/10/95
Foster care - P&R
Comm

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Joni Fritz

August 30, 1996

Ms. Diana Fortuna
Domestic Policy Office
The White House
4200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Diana:

Thank you so much for agreeing to speak at ANCOR's 1996 Governmental Activities Seminar. It will be held on September 15 to 18 at the Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C St., SW. A copy of the agenda for the Seminar is enclosed.

As Cindy Mahan told you, and consistent with the messages Suellen Galbraith, our Director for Public Policy, and I have left on your voice mail, we would like you to be the keynote speaker on Monday morning, September 16. We know how many demands there are on your time and have tentatively scheduled your presentation from 8:45 to 9:15 a.m. If you prefer to arrive somewhat earlier or later, please let us know and we will accommodate your schedule.

Our audience ranges from 100 to 200 people, primarily providers of community services for people with mental retardation and other disabilities (like Cindy Mahan), and staff of state organizations that represent these agencies (like Julian Streett). Our members vary in size and sophistication, ranging from large, multi-state agencies to small providers that operate one or two group homes. About 85 percent of our members are nonprofit agencies, the rest are proprietary. They all rely to some degree on Medicaid, either within the ICF/MR program or through funding from the Home and Community-based Waiver program. In addition, the people they support receive acute and physician health care benefits through either Medicaid or Medicare.

Needless to say, our audience will be interested in hearing what President Clinton plans during his second term in Medicaid reform in specific and disability policy more generally. Your enthusiasm for the President and his plans will help to promote his policies among the people in our audience.

Thanks also for contacting Rick Douglas at the Department of Labor to determine what is happening to wage and hour policy relative to adult foster care programs. He has informed me that they do not believe the information in ANCOR's issue

Need biography
Tell them 15-20 mins
-OTA is?
more background on
ANCOR agenda?
-membership
Call HCFA?

Private Providers Supporting People with Disabilities

Formerly the National Association of Private Residential Resources

Ms. Diana Fortuna

August 30, 1996

paper is inconsistent with preliminary thinking in the Department. I hope this remains true! As the community movement has expanded and people with disabilities have shown greater progress in smaller, more personalized settings, many states have encouraged private providers to establish supports in family homes such as those previously arranged primarily by county government. If these services had to be reimbursed under minimum wage and overtime requirements, they would be priced out of existence and an effective, valuable part of the service delivery system would be lost. We will appreciate anything your office can do to assure that wage and hour requirements will facilitate foster care consistent with IRS statute. Any updates you can provide in your presentation at our Seminar will also be welcome.

We will have a microphone and podium in place on the 16th. Please let us know if you would like audiovisual equipment. If you have handouts, please bring about 170 copies or mail an original to us for receipt by September 5th so that we can have materials photocopied and placed in the registration packets. We will also appreciate receipt of a biography that Cindy can use in introducing you to the audience.

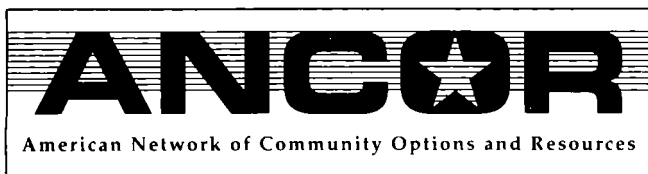
You are invited to attend the entire conference, including the Sunday evening reception and Congressional Breakfast. We would like to know in advance if you will be attending the September 18 breakfast. I know you would enjoy several of the speakers if you can arrange to be with us over the course of the seminar. Stan Collender and Richard Kogan are particularly knowledgeable and are known to be excellent presenters. Collender and Kogan spoke last year and had rave reviews for both content and presentation style. I know you would find the information they convey to be of value and encourage you to attend if there is any way you can find the time to do so.

We greatly appreciate your willingness to speak to inform our audience about White House plans for the future! Please let me know if there is anything we can do to facilitate your presentation.

Sincerely,

Joni Fritz
Executive Director

cc: Cindy Mahan



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Uncertain Times Will They Listen to You?

*September 15-18, 1996 * Holiday Inn Capitol * Washington, DC*

Sunday, September 15

3:00 - 6:00 p.m. Registration

4:00 - 5:30 p.m. **KEYNOTE:**

Moderator: Than Johnson, ANCOR Vice President for Policy
Speaker: Stan Collender, Price Waterhouse

6:00 - 8:00 P.M. **ANCOR Reception**

Monday, September 16

7:30 a.m. Registration resumes

8:30 - 8:45 a.m. **WELCOMING AND OVERVIEW**

ANCOR President Bonnie-Jean Brooks
ANCOR Vice President for Policy Than Johnson

8:45 - 9:15 a.m. **KEYNOTE:**

Moderator: Cindy Mahan, Executive Director Friendship Services
Speaker: Diana Fortuna, White House Domestic Policy Council

9:15 - 9:30 a.m. break

•9:30 - 10:45 a.m. **WELFARE REFORM AS IT AFFECTS PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES**

Moderator: Suellen R. Galbraith, ANCOR Director for Policy
Overview & Food Stamps - Speaker: Sharon Parrott, Center on
Budget and Policy Priorities
SSI - Speaker: Martha Ford, Esq., The Arc

10:45 - 12:30 p.m. **CONSIDERATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AS
STATES DEVELOP MANAGED CARE**

Moderator: Than Johnson
Speaker: Phyllis Borzi, Esq., George Washington University
Private Providers Supporting People with Disabilities

Formerly the National Association of Private Residential Resources

- 12:30 - 2:00 p.m. Lunch on your own
- 2:00 - 3:15 p.m. **STATUS REPORT ON MEDICAID WAIVERS**
Moderator: Bonnie-Jean Brooks
Speaker: Mary Jean Duckett, HCFA Office of Long Term Care Services
- 3:15 - 3:30 p.m. break
- 3:30 - 4:30 p.m. **HOUSING: IS ANYTHING LEFT? IS ANYTHING RIGHT?**
Moderator: Suellen R. Galbraith
Speaker: Ann O'Hare, Technical Assistance Collaborative
- 4:30 - 5:30 p.m. **PREPARING FOR THE 105th WITH THE 104th:**
Moderator: Than Johnson
LABOR REFORM:
Speaker: Joni Fritz, ANCOR Executive Director
OTHER ISSUES
Speaker: Suellen R. Galbraith

Tuesday, September 17

- 8:00 a.m. Registration resumes
- 9:00 - 10:30 a.m. **MEDICAID REFORM : AN ANALYSIS**
Moderator: Suellen R. Galbraith
Speaker: Richard Kogan, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
- 10:30 - 10:45 break
- 10:45 - 12:00 noon **HOW YOU CAN MAKE THEM LISTEN WHEN CONTROL SHIFTS TO THE STATES**
Moderator: Than Johnson
Speaker: Louise Bauer, National Conference of State Legislatures
- 12:00 - 1:30 p.m. Lunch on your own
- 1:30 - 2:45 p.m. **AFFECTING PUBLIC POLICY: HEAR FROM THOSE WHO DO IT WELL** (A panel of ANCOR Members)
Moderator: Than Johnson
Speakers: Ray Anderson, OH; Tim Kral, OR; Andi Leopoldus, CO; Cindy Mahan, AR; Costa Miller, IN; Jim Richardson, KY
- 2:45 - 3:00 p.m. break

- 3:00 - 4:00 p.m. **TAX REFORM & PRESERVING YOUR NONPROFIT STATUS**
Moderator: Suellen Galbraith
Speaker: David Arons, Independent Sector
- 4:00 - 5:00 p.m. **HOW WILL THEY HEAR YOU IF YOUR VOICE IS SILENCED?**
Moderator: Suellen Galbraith
Speaker: Gary Bass, OMB Watch
- 5:15 - 8:00 p.m. **ANCOR STATE SHARE** (All registrants invited to hear ANCOR State Representatives describe governmental changes in their states.)
Facilitator: Than Johnson

Wednesday, September 18

- 8:00 - 10:00 a.m. **CONGRESSIONAL BREAKFAST** - Russell 325 Caucus Room
Speakers: Introduction Ray Anderson, VOCA Corp.
Rep. John A. Boehner (R-OH - invited)
Introduction: Andi Leopoldus, CAPRA, Colorado
Rep. David E. Skaggs (D-CO)
- 10:00 a.m. on **PRE-ARRANGED HILL VISITS WITH CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATIONS**
- 1:00 - ? **ANCOR Committee Meetings:** Beginning with Orientation & Overview of Schedule

Thursday, September 19

- 8:00 - 10:45 **ANCOR Committee Meetings**
- 10:45 - 11:45 a.m. Finance
- 11:45 - 1:00 p.m. Executive Committee (Lunch meeting)
- 1:00 - 4:00 p.m. **ANCOR Meetings:**
Meeting of the Whole
Membership Meeting (Committee Reports, etc.)
Board of Representatives (with elections)
Board of Directors



4200 Evergreen Lane, Suite 315
Annandale, Virginia 22003

FAX: 703-642-0497

PHONE: 703-642-6614

TO: Diana Cortuna
FROM: Jani Ortiz
DATE: 9-13-96

First of 3 pages

Thanks for giving us your fax number. Sorry we've been sending your materials to Carol.

We've beefed up the document I faxed earlier & think it will give more info about our member concerns.

Cindy Mahan called this a.m. to see if we have a bio yet. If you can, please fax it to us so we can get it to her. She'll be introducing you.

We look forward to seeing you on Monday.

We'll probably be in Saturday morning & again in the evening if you want to reach me.



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Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives Which Affect People with Disabilities

ANCOR promotes and assists more than 650 private agencies nationwide that together provide services and supports to more than 50,000 people with disabilities. Our network's membership serves a unique role providing community supports for people who require government funding to pay for their most basic needs. These people have not failed the personal responsibility test. Therefore, their reliance on federal programs must be considered as restructuring occurs, and new designs must consider their service preferences. ANCOR has identified the following specific Federal legislative proposals which affect supports for people with disabilities:

- **ANCOR opposes efforts to give state and local governments authority to shift Federal funding appropriated for social services, job training, housing, developmental disabilities, mental health, and maternal and child health programs to finance road construction, environmental programs and the like.** Programs targeted for human services must not be used to pay for unrelated state and local costs.
- **ANCOR opposes efforts to prohibit or limit advocacy — at all levels of government — by entities that receive Federal grants, either directly or indirectly.** These proposals seem to include Social Services Block Grants and, certainly, HUD Section 811 housing grants, Community Development Block Grants, State DD Grants; and possibly Medicaid if the Medicaid program is converted to a block grant. Such a prohibition could potentially affect all agencies that provide supports and services to people with disabilities. Many people with disabilities — particularly those with mental disabilities — do not have the capacity to advocate in their own behalf. Someone must advocate for them, describing their requirements. When public hearings are held at the local, state or federal level which affect programs for people with disabilities, who better to provide this information than the people who support them? Grant programs already have prohibitions against using those dollars to influence public policy outcomes. Advocacy is an important and integral role for private provider agencies.
- **ANCOR urges Congress to continue funding housing programs for people with disabilities.** Housing is basic to human needs. Excluding people with disabilities from housing for citizens who are aging is resulting in the single largest shift in federal resources ever. **We strongly support inclusion in the HUD FY 1997 Appropriations Bill of \$50 million in Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance specifically targeted for people with disabilities who are affected by the designation of "elderly-only" public housing.** There are estimates that the elderly-only housing policy will result in the loss of at least 273,000 units that would otherwise have been occupied by people with disabilities. More than 110,000 units currently occupied by people with disabilities will be converted to housing for elderly people, and the 163,704 people with disabilities on waiting lists will lose the opportunity to move into units that are vacated. These numbers do not include the thousands of people living in institutions or with elderly parents who will someday need community housing.

ANCOR LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY ISSUES**Page 2.**

- **ANCOR supports legislation which will permit employers and employees in the private sector to agree to use compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay for employees who work more than 40 hours in a workweek.** "The Working Families Flexibility Act" (H.R.2391) is based on provisions currently permitted in the public sector. It would require employees to receive one-and-one-half hours of comp time for every hour of overtime worked, and includes many provisions to protect employees from coercion and exploitation. Polls have shown that 75 percent of American workers would like to have the opportunity to choose compensatory time instead of overtime pay.

In the regulatory arena:

- **ANCOR believes that the Social Security Administration has sufficient flexibility to develop SSI eligibility criteria for children which will meet the new "marked and severe" functional limitations test.** Significant legislative history supports a new functional test that falls between the listings levels and the previous individualized functional assessment (IFA) level.
- **ANCOR also supports the continuation of SSI benefits for children who have been removed from the rolls until appeals have been heard through the Administrative Law Judge phase.**
We further believe that SSA should develop a system to verify continued eligibility for children who have documentation in their records indicating that the severity of their disability meets the new criteria. This would allow SSA to focus its resources on those cases which cannot be allowed on the basis of existing records, and would avoid creating anxiety for families whose children meet the new test.
- **ANCOR encourages the U.S. Department of Labor to develop a definition of "adult foster care" which acknowledges its similarity to traditional foster care for children, permits private placements and the existence of "difficulty of care" payments to supplement the reimbursement of costs.** State and local governments with increasing frequency are turning responsibility for making these kinds of arrangements to the private sector. Housing and direct supports may be provided by either individuals or couples in their own homes, and often more than one adult lives in these private homes. The Department of Labor's definition currently focuses on couples who arrange with a government entity to care for a single child and who only receive payments to cover the cost of providing room and expenses. Congress expressed its support for private placements, multiple placements in one home, adult placements and difficulty of care payments in 1986 amendments to the Tax Code.
- **ANCOR opposes a proposed Department of Labor rule change which would make people who are aging or disabled joint-employers of "companions" who work in their homes as employees of a third-party human service agency.** Joint employment would be an unnecessary burden for people with disabilities and frail elderly people to take on. The agencies which place companions in the home should take responsibility for assuring compliance with Fair Labor Standards Act requirements.

Medicaid is the single most important resource for people with disabilities. It pays not only for hospital and physician services, but for a full range of therapies and, as importantly, for essential long term services and supports. As restructuring of Medicaid occurs in the 105th Congress, it will be important for the Federal Government to continue to provide reasonable levels of funding, while eliminating artificial barriers to access and reducing unnecessary and duplicative costs.

update
CR?

8/11: * DIANA - see CHR's note.

* Tickler / (per Joni Fritz
decision to be made in
MEETING REQUEST/TRACKING FORM 2/3 weeks)

MEETING REQUEST/TRACKING FORM 2/3 weeks

CAROL H. RASCO

DOMESTIC POLICY

AUG 21 1996

Name of Requestor:

Cindy Mahan
Joni Fritz

Date:

7/31/96

Affiliation:

ANCOR (American Network of Community

Nature of Request:

① Speak @ Seminar ② meeting Options & Resources

Contact Person:

JONI FRITZ

Phone Number:

703-642-6614

DCP Staff Person:

Meeting Data: A. Date:

Seminar = Sept. 16th or TBA w/CHR sched.

B. Time:

between 8³⁰A - 10:00a

C. Place:

Capitol ~~Building~~ Holiday Inn

D. Purpose:

① Speak @ ANCOR Gov't Affairs Conference
② Meeting Regarding treatment of
"Foster Care" for Adults w/ Disabilities

E. Conflicts:

Court /

DECISION

8/1: gmp called.

Accept

Regret

I cannot
Speak.

Forward To:

Pending

Comments:

* Carol: ① I did talk w/ Joni & already mentioned that the 16th wasn't going to work out, and if they switched conf. to 17th or 18th we still wouldn't be able to give confirmed answer. But I could hold AS option if your sched. opened up. - I could reply AGAIN, if you wish.

Additional Request for a meeting
Have Diana research the opinion paper & talk to me after gathering some info.
② This is a resent copy... we could not locate, if we've received already... (I don't recall it at all.)
③ This is a resent copy... we could not locate, if we've received already... (I don't recall it at all.)
④ Additional Request for a meeting
Have Diana research the opinion paper & talk to me after gathering some info.
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⑥ This is a resent copy... we could not locate, if we've received already... (I don't recall it at all.)

ANCOR

American Network of Community Options and Resources

(Formerly the National Association of Private Residential Resources)

4200 Evergreen Lane, Suite 315

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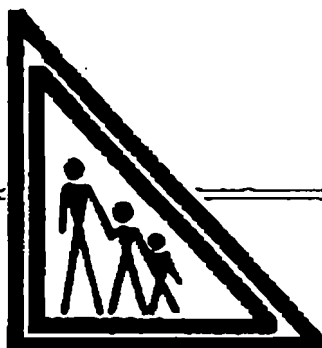
TO: Jill Pazutto
FAX #: 202-456-2878
FROM: Joni Fritz
DATE: July 31, 1996

Fritz: 8/3
new phenom
also MH, aging
Fam gets \$ - state or county

First of 8 pages

① Here is the copy of the letter Cindy Mahan sent to Carol in June, as per our conversation. With it is an issue paper concerning the treatment of "foster care" for adults with disabilities which I would like to talk to Carol about. I understand that the Department of Labor Opinion Office is examining their policy at this time. A decision to treat these as employment arrangements could be devastating nationwide.

② We will be glad to revise the schedule of our Seminar to accommodate Carol's participation at a later time. We will be meeting Tuesday, September 17 as well.



Friendship Services Center, Inc.

P.O. Drawer 2109 • Russellville, Arkansas 72811 • Phone 967-2322 • FAX 967-2876

Cindy Mahan
Administrator

Tom Hill
Operations Director

June 26, 1996

CAROL RASCO
DOMESTIC POLICY ADVISOR
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

Dear Carol,

I hope you are doing well. We had a beautiful spring, but the last few weeks, temperatures have been in the mid 90's and creeping into the 100° mark. My life is quite busy, as my oldest daughter is getting married in early August. Since she is one of my best friends, life will certainly be changing for me when she leaves.

Peggy Schneider mentioned seeing you in Conway a couple of months ago, and carried out your message to our providers in-state and across the nation to, "stand firm on Entitlement." We have certainly gotten the message out, and will continue to voice our opinion.

Again, I have been asked to request your presence at our ANCOR Governmental Affairs Conference in D.C., in September. Joni Fritz, Executive Director of ANCOR requested that I contact you and ask if you could give a key note on Monday, September 16th, beginning anytime between 8:30 am, and 10:00 am.

You do a great job expressing yourself, and we would love to have you as our guest once again. Joni mentioned the following topics for your consideration: Entitlements, Managed Care, and Medicaid Reform.

I realize that you are extremely busy, but if you can work this into your schedule, I know providers across the nation will be impressed, and grateful for your attendance.

The location of the conference will once again be at the Capitol Holiday Inn.

I look forward to hearing from you soon, and will be happy to work with your schedule as needed.

Sincerely,

Cindy Mahan,
Executive Director

cc: Joni Fritz

CM/II

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