



TARC NEWSLETTER

Oklahoma's leading information source on issues impacting the lives of people with developmental disabilities and their families

July 2007

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How Did the Legislature Do in 2007?

by John F. Gajda, TARC Executive Director

Now that the first session of the 51st Oklahoma Legislature has adjourned and the governor has signed the bills he approved and vetoed those he did not, it is time to step back and assess the session.

As observed at the beginning of the session, bills that address specific issues of concern to people with disabilities and their families were fewer in number this session. Even fewer made it through the process. Of the 15 bills originally identified and tracked in this newsletter this session, only five survived to become law. The other 10 bills were not defeated, but simply failed to advance out of committee according to deadlines and are now carryover bills that could be revived by the legislature during the second session next year. None of the approved bills produced major changes in the service system for people with disabilities. The following is a summary of the five original bills that became law:

DDSD Rates

A bill by Representative Jeannie McDaniel of Tulsa and Senator Nancy Riley, HB 1926, established a process to review state reimbursement by Department of Human Services for community services. It created an Advantage Waiver and Developmental Disability Service Rate Review Committee. The Committee is charged with reviewing reimbursement rates to help assure adequate and reasonable funding. The committee can make recommendations for increases in funding but the recommendations are not binding on the Legislature, Governor or DHS.

Protective Services for Vulnerable Adults

There were four bills filed that addressed how vulnerable adults (including people with disabilities) are protected from abuse and neglect. The key state program that addresses this area is the Department of Human Services Adult Protective Services Unit, which is charged with receiving and investigating cases of suspected abuse and neglect. Only one bill, SB 398 by Senator Tom Adelson and Representative Daniel Sullivan, survived the process to become law. It added a new category of complaint that DHS can receive reports on and

please see "2007 Legislature" on pg. 2



TARC is committed to ensuring a high quality of life for Oklahomans with developmental disabilities through education, empowerment, support and advocacy. For additional information about TARC or to volunteer, contact us at:

16 East 16th Street, Suite 405, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119-4447

www.ddadvocacy.net tarc@ddadvocacy.net 918-582-8272/800-688-8272 918-582-3628(Fax)

“2007 Legislature,” from pg. 1

investigate. A definition of “financial abuse” was added to the Protective Services for Vulnerable Adults statute and the change also added personnel of nursing homes, ICF/MR’s, assisted living facilities, residential care facilities, financial institutions, group homes, and staff in employment service programs as mandated reporters under the act.

Service to Agricultural Workers with Disabilities

AbleTech, the Oklahoma assistive technology program, has been operating a program funded by a federal grant that provides services to farmers and others with disabilities who work in the industry. It has assisted many individuals who have acquired a disability continue to work productively in agriculture. HB 1695 by Representative John Enna and Senator Patrick Anderson, known as the Oklahoma AgrAbility Project Act, formally established these services as an ongoing part of the state service system.

Office of Handicapped Concerns

Of the two bills that addressed operation of the Office of Handicapped Concerns, only one was approved. HB 1084 by Representative Paul Wesselhoft and Senator Kathleen Wilcoxson changed the name of the organization to the Office of Disability Concerns. An attempt to transfer the responsibilities of the Office to the State Department of Rehabilitation Services failed.

The Olmstead Strategic Planning Committee

The life of the Olmstead Strategic Planning Committee was extended until July 1, 2010 by HB 1933, authored by Representative Kris Steel and Senator Connie Johnson. The bill also changed the committee membership and gave the committee the additional responsibility of monitoring and assisting with the implementation of the Olmstead Strategic plan to revamp services in Oklahoma. The committee was also charged with examining the feasibility of expanding the eligibility criteria for people served by DDS to include people with disabilities not currently getting services and studying the feasibility of requiring that assistive technology suppliers in Oklahoma meet national certification requirements.

In addition to these tracking list bills, there were several other bills of interest that emerged during the session and became law:

Admission to the Greer Center

HB 2078 by Representative Mike Jackson and Senator Patrick Anderson, both from Enid, modified the admission and discharge criteria for the Greer Center. It changed the composition of the admission committee and requires the committee to review discharge referrals.

Requirements for Guardians

SB1054 by Senator James Williamson and Representative Ron Peters, allows the court to receive an investigation and report regarding the background and home of prospective guardians and members of the prospective guardian’s household.

Other Victories

Because what is good for Oklahoma is also good for people with disabilities, there were several actions by the legislature that are more generic in nature but offer positive spillover for people with disabilities.

Two bills started down the long road to putting the state’s fiscal house in order. One bill addressed a shortfall in the teacher retirement fund and allocated an infusion of \$10 million from the Rainy Day Spillover Fund to make up a shortage in the fund. Another bill, SB 368 requires the state Office of State Finance to develop and publish a multi-year trend analysis of the state’s budget outlook that includes projections of revenues and expenditures reflecting the best available information concerning economic activity, population change, policy developments and other factors affecting the state budget.

This state budget forecast is a major initiative that will help policymakers and legislators look beyond the next budget year and get a handle on the state’s long-term fiscal outlook. Hopefully, over time this will result in better-informed and more fiscally responsible policy-making.

Another bill, the All Kids Act, expanded medical coverage to children 18 or younger whose family incomes are between 185% and 300% of federal poverty guidelines.

please see “2007 Legislature” on pg. 3

“2007 Legislature,” from pg. 2

Appropriations

Since funding is a major element that impacts service delivery for people with disabilities, appropriation bills for key state agencies are important measures against which the session can be evaluated. The chart below provides a brief overview of the funding that was approved.

Although key agencies did get small increases in funding, it is evident from the allocation of funding changes that the legislature chose not to address unmet needs for people with disabilities this year. For example, DHS did not receive additional funds they had requested to provide services to more people on the waiting list or for selective provider rate increases. At the same time, the legislature continued to decrease revenue by accelerating tax cuts previously approved and adding a small number of additional tax breaks.

Notable Bills That Didn't Make it

Although there were no less than three different bills that had been filed this year that would exempt the purchase of hearing aids from sales tax, not a single one was approved. This is not the first time that this exemption was proposed. It failed despite

the continued approval of other new tax exemptions.

A major effort to reorganize disability services also failed. SB 1020 by Senator Connie Johnson would have created a Division on Disability within the Department of Human Services and this new division would become the lead division for policy and programs for individuals with traumatic brain injury, acquired brain injury, spinal cord injury, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, autism and developmental disabilities.

Overall Evaluation

From the perspective of people with disabilities and their families this legislative session did not do well. From a substantive viewpoint, the bills approved were of passing grade, but the session lacked effort on behalf of people with disabilities. All I would give the first Session of the 51st Oklahoma Legislature is a grade of C.

From the fiscal standpoint, appropriations for services for people with disabilities not only lacked effort but also offered no gains for people with disabilities. This session of the legislature earned a failing grade of D.

Agency	FY '08 Allocation	% Change	Major Funding Changes
Health Care Authority	\$771,709, 298	9.9% increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •\$19.9 million needed due to a decrease in federal matching fund (FMAP) •\$23.4 million for growth in enrollment/utilization •\$12.4 million for a 7% rate increase for nursing homes •\$9.3 million for a 3.5% increase in hospital reimbursement rates •\$2.5 million for a doctor reimbursement increase
Office of Handicapped Concerns	\$412,769	8.1% increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Additional funding will allow for printing and distribution of materials for consumer and public outreach
Department of Human Services	\$557,107,190	4% increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •\$4,039,083 for replacement of federal funds lost due to the reduction in Oklahoma's Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) •\$ 701,725 for adoption assistance and subsidies for families adopting special-needs children •\$12.5 million for the ADvantage program, which provides home health care services as an alternative to nursing home care
Rehabilitation Services	\$29,474,679	0.9% increase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •\$102,000 to ensure that salaries for teachers at the Oklahoma School for the Blind and the Oklahoma School for the Deaf conform to the state public school minimum teacher salary schedule •\$196,184 to meet increased debt service costs on bonds outstanding for both of the above mentioned schools

New Oklahoma Medicaid Requirements Roll Out Beginning July 1st

Most Recipients Will Have to Establish U.S. Citizenship and Identity to Maintain Benefits



As a result of legislation passed by the United States Congress - the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 - most Medicaid recipients who are American citizens must now establish their citizenship and their identity as a condition of maintaining eligibility. The law is being implemented in Oklahoma effective July 1, 2007 by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority and Department of Human Services.

Beginning on July 1st, most Oklahoma SoonerCare (Medicaid) recipients will receive a letter at the time of their regular annual SoonerCare eligibility review, informing them of the new requirement to establish proof of citizenship and identity and explaining which documents they must provide to meet the requirements.

Medicaid recipients who are also on Medicare and children in foster care are exempt from the new requirements.

By visiting www.ohca.state.ok.us, recipients can read a copy of the "Proof of Citizenship and Identity Requirements" and "Frequently Asked Questions." These web pages set out which documents are acceptable for proving citizenship and identification and what to do in cases where individuals may not have access to the necessary documents.

It is essential that SoonerCare members take action in response to the letter they will receive at the time of their annual eligibility review. Once they receive the letter, members will have until 60 days after their review to present documents.

- Members who have trouble getting proof of citizenship may ask for help from their OKDHS worker.
- Members who show proof of identity and meet all other eligibility requirements but do not have acceptable proof of citizenship can be recertified for 60 days. During the 60 days, the member must make a good-faith effort to obtain and show proof of citizenship.
- An affidavit signed by the parent or guardian may be used for children under age 16 to prove identity (but an affidavit cannot be used to prove both citizenship and identity).
- Members who do not provide proof of citizenship and do not tell OKDHS that they need help getting it will not be recertified.

To receive further assistance, clients must contact their local DHS office. OHCA will be sending packets to various advocacy and community-based groups who may provide information or help people apply for SoonerCare.

This new requirement applies to the Medicaid program only and does not affect eligibility for any other public benefit. It is unrelated to the new state immigration law, HB 1804, which would simply require citizens to sign an affidavit asserting their citizenship as a condition of receiving certain benefits. Medicaid recipients who are qualified aliens have already established their eligibility and are exempt from the new requirements.

Source: Community Action Project-Public Policy Dept.

July Marks 15th Anniversary of ADA



July 28 marks the 15th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ADA guarantees equal opportunity for people with disabilities in public accommodations, commercial facilities, employment, transportation, state and local government services and telecommunications. To commemorate the anniversary, the U.S. Census Bureau has released the following facts about Americans with disabilities.

37.5 million

Number of people age 5 and over in the civilian noninstitutionalized population with at least one disability, representing 14 percent. These individuals fit at least one of the following descriptions: they are 5 years old or older and have a sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability; they are 16 years old or older and have difficulty going outside the home; or they are 16 to 64 years old and have an employment disability.

By age and sex —

- 8 percent of boys and 4 percent of girls ages 5 to 15 have disabilities.
- 12 percent of men and 11 percent of women ages 16 to 64 have disabilities. This apparent difference is not statistically significant.
- 42 percent of women and 38 percent of men 65 or older have disabilities.

42%

Percentage of working-age men (21 to 64) with disabilities who are employed. For women, the rate is 34%. Altogether, 4 million men and 3.5 million women with disabilities are employed.

2.5 million

Number of veterans who received compensation for service-related disabilities as of 2003. Of these vets, 414,000 served in World War II; 164,000 in Korea; 848,000 in Vietnam; and 476,000 in the Persian Gulf.

847,000

Number of people ages 18 to 34 who have disabilities and are enrolled in school. They comprise 5 percent of all students in this age group. The majority of this group (567,000) attend college or graduate school.

Specific Disabilities

10.8 million

The number of people age 5 or older with a sensory disability involving sight or hearing. This group accounts for 4.1 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 5 or older.

23.6 million

The number of people age 5 or older with a condition limiting basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying. This group accounts for 9.0 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 5 or older.

13.5 million

The number of people age 5 or older with a physical, mental or emotional condition causing difficulty in learning, remembering or concentrating. This group accounts for 5.1 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 5 or older.

7.0 million

Number of people age 5 or older who have a physical, mental or emotional condition causing difficulty in dressing, bathing or moving around inside the home. This group accounts for 2.7 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 5 or older.

10.7 million

Number of people age 16 or older who have a condition that makes it difficult to go outside the home to shop or visit a doctor. This group accounts for 4.9 percent of civilian noninstitutionalized people who are of this age.

11.8 million

Number of people ages 16 to 64 who have a condition that affects their ability to work at a job or business. They account for 6.4 percent of civilian noninstitutionalized people in this age group.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Guides on Minimum Wage Changes Available



Guides are available on the new minimum wage changes. Two new issue briefs from the Institute for Community Inclusion review how the minimum wage increase is relevant and provide guidance for both people with disabilities and service providers.

These briefs assist service providers and people with disabilities through the minimum wage change and its effect on benefits and other issues. The guide for providers can be viewed at www.communityinclusion.org/article.php?article_id=203. The guide for people with disabilities can be viewed at: http://www.communityinclusion.org/article.php?article_id=204

Source: *Capitol Insider*, published by The Arc

Free Trainings for Parents of Children in the Special Education System



In collaboration with the Oklahoma Parent Training and Information Center, TARC is offering free trainings to parents of children in the special education system. Topics covered include:

- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 2004
- Communication and Advocacy
- Part C (birth-age 3 services)
- Writing Individualized Education Programs (IEPs)
- Transition to Adulthood

The trainings are free of charge, but RSVPs are requested. Call Sherilyn Walton at TARC, 918-582-8272 or 1-800-688-8272 to RSVP or for more information. Trainings will be scheduled through the fall and offered in communities across the state. Please visit www.oklahomarent.org for a full listing of training dates, topics, and locations.

Study Finds Parents of Children with Special Health Care Needs Experience Severe Work-Family Conflicts

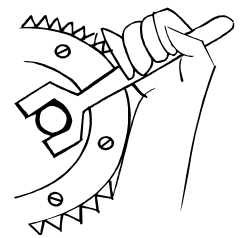


A recently released study finds that full-time employed parents of children with special health care needs experience a need for leave from work that is not met.

41 percent of parents in the study reported not always missing work when their child needed them, and 40% of leave-takers reported returning to work too soon. The full article is available at <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/abstract/119/5/e1047>.

Source: *Monday Morning in Washington*

Customized Employment Fact Sheet Available



Federal and state policies have promoted a shift away from segregated day programs for people with disabilities towards employment in integrated settings.

T-TAP (Training and Technical Assistance for Providers) has developed a fact sheet exploring why adults with disabilities choose to attend sheltered workshops and how this situation can be changed. The fact sheet can be viewed at: <http://www.t-tap.org/strategies/factsheet/assistingadults.html>

Source: T-TAP

	Call 1-800-688-TARC or visit www.ddadvocacy.net to become a member of TARC.
 <i>helps families</i>	
Help TARC by becoming a member today.	

New Report Underscores Housing Crisis Facing People with Disabilities



Every two years since 1998, the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD) Housing Task Force and the Technical Assistance Collaborative (TAC) have published *Priced Out*, a report which compares the monthly Supplemental Security Income (SSI) of people with serious and long-term disabilities to local U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Fair Market Rents for modestly priced one bedroom and studio/efficiency rental units. This year's report includes a forward by Eunice Kennedy Shriver, longtime advocate for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

The recently released *Priced Out in 2006* revealed that:

- from 2004-2006, people with disabilities who relied on SSI as their source of income descended further into poverty. In 2006, the average annual income of a single individual receiving SSI payments was \$7,584 – equal to only 18.2 percent of the national median income for a one-person household and almost 25 percent below the federal poverty level;
- the national average rent for a modest one-bedroom unit climbed to \$715 per month — equal to 113.1 percent of monthly SSI payments (which on a national average were \$632 per month);
- studio/efficiency rents climbed to \$633 per month — 100.1 percent of monthly SSI income.

These shocking statistics mean that approximately 4 million SSI beneficiaries with disabilities are shut out of the rental market in every city, town and rural area of the country. For example in the Columbia, Maryland housing market, the federal Fair Market Rent for a modestly priced one-bedroom apartment was 193.2 percent of monthly SSI income – the highest level in the nation. In New Orleans, modest studio/efficiency apartments soared to \$755 a month – a 45 percent increase since

Hurricane Katrina. In the rural areas of Nevada, the cost of a one-bedroom unit priced at the HUD Fair Market Rent was \$603 – consuming the entire monthly income of a single individual receiving SSI in that state – leaving a SSI beneficiary totally unable to pay for food, clothing, or out of pocket medical expenses.

As Mrs. Shriver notes, “How can we possibly expect any individual or family to spend 100-113 percent of their entire monthly income on housing? It is not only mathematically impossible, but morally unconscionable.”

Even more shocking is that *Priced Out in 2006* found a precipitous and relentless decline in housing affordability for SSI recipients since 1998 when the first edition of *Priced Out* was developed. During the past eight years, as funding for low income housing programs has been slashed, the cost of a modest one-bedroom rent rose from 69 percent to 113.1 percent of SSI. During that time, SSI income dropped 26 percent compared to the one-person median income.

Priced Out in 2006 strongly recommends that the federal government commit to a multi-year plan to create a minimum of 150,000 new federal rent subsidies for people with disabilities with the lowest incomes. Specifically, the report urges Congress to commit to provide 10,000 new Housing Choice Vouchers and 5,000 new Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities rent subsidies each year for the next ten years.

Since the report's data is broken down by local housing markets, state and local chapters and affiliates are strongly encouraged to use the report in their housing advocacy. The report can be accessed at www.tacinc.org/Pubs/PricedOut.htm.

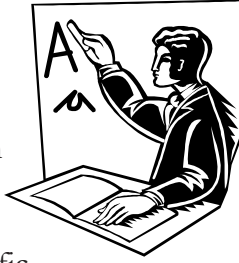
Source: Washington Watch, Volume 5, Issue 4, published by the Disability Policy Collaboration

Learning Disabilities Resource Kit

The National Research Center on Learning Disabilities has developed a resource kit to help educators navigate the changes related to specific learning disability (SLD) determination and responsiveness to intervention (RTI).

The kit features general information for educators, “how-to” manuals to guide discussions of SLD determination and RTI, and briefs to help parents understand RTI and SLD determination changes. To view the kit, visit: www.nrclid.org/resource_kit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Breaking the Silence on Crime Victims with Disabilities

Addressing the long-neglected needs of crime victims with disabilities is the focus of a new partnership announced by the National Council on Disability, the Association of University Centers on Disabilities, and the National Center for Victims of Crime. The ultimate goal of this partnership is to foster greater public awareness about crime victims with disabilities and to forge a national commitment to better serve this particularly vulnerable population. More information can be found at http://www.ncd.gov/newsroom/news/2007/crime_victims.htm.

Source: *Monday Morning in Washington*

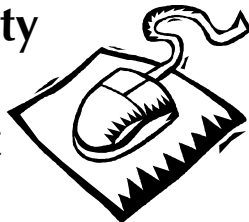
 **TARC** Visit us on the web at: www.ddadvocacy.net

Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development Enhances Web Site

The Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development (UCEDD) is pleased to announce that it has enhanced its web site. Check out the following features: An “In My Own Words” page contains stories written by people with developmental disabilities from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds and their families about their life experiences. The stories are available in both English and Spanish, and more will be posted soon.

A “Health Articles” page contains downloadable fact sheets and there is a new “Legislative Updates” page. Many resources, publications, links and training materials on cultural and linguistic competence in developmental disabilities are under development and will soon be posted. For more information, visit: <http://gucchd.georgetown.edu/>.

Source: *Monday Morning in Washington*



Handbook for Parents and Providers

The Melody Arons Center for Applied Preschool & Education Research has published a handbook for parents and providers for children ages birth to five years.

The handbook is meant to facilitate dialogue and understanding between the partners of the decision-making team: families, service providers, legislators, child care agencies, Head Start, Medicaid, and all others who may become involved. To view the handbook, visit: http://www.melodyaronscenter.org/busy_box_eng.html#parents.

Source: *Monday Morning in Washington*



101 Things to Do When There's Nothing to Do!

As families across the nation hit the road for summer vacations, don't be left without ways to fill the time in the car, waiting at the baggage claim or waiting in line at the amusement park. Visit <http://specialchildren.about.com/od/behaviorstrategies/a/timewasters.htm?nl=1> for 101 things to do when there's nothing to do!



Autism News Roundup

Boys with Autism, Related Disorders, Have High Levels of Growth Hormones

Boys with autism and autism spectrum disorder had higher levels of hormones involved with growth in comparison to boys who do not have autism, reported researchers from the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Cincinnati Children's Hospital and the University Of Cincinnati College Of Medicine.

The researchers believe that the higher hormone levels might explain the greater head circumference seen in many children with autism. Earlier studies had reported that many children with autism have very rapid head growth in early life, leading to a proportionately larger head circumference than children who do not have autism.

The researchers found that, in addition to a larger head circumference, the boys with autism and autism spectrum disorder who took part in the current study were heavier than boys without these conditions.

"The study authors have uncovered a promising new lead in the quest to understand autism," said Duane Alexander, M.D., Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the NIH institute that funded the study. "Future research will determine whether the higher hormone levels the researchers observed are related to abnormal head growth as well as to other features of autism."

The researchers compared the height, weight, head circumference and levels of growth-related hormones to growth and maturation in 71 boys with autism and with ASD to a group of 59 boys who did not have these conditions.

The investigators found that the boys with autism had higher levels of two hormones that directly regulate growth (insulin-like growth factors 1 and 2). These growth-related hormones stimulate cellular growth. The researchers did not measure the boys' levels of human growth hormone, which for technical reasons is difficult to evaluate.

The boys with autism also had higher levels of other hormones related to growth, such as insulin-like growth factor binding protein and growth hormone binding protein.

In addition to greater head circumference, the boys with autism and those with autism spectrum disorders weighed more and had a higher body mass index (BMI). BMI is a ratio of a person's weight and height. A higher BMI often indicates that a person is overweight or obese. The boys' higher BMI may be related to their higher hormone levels, said the study's principal investigator, NICHD's James L. Mills, M.D.

The levels of growth-related hormones were significantly higher in the boys with autism even after the researchers compensated for the fact that higher levels of these hormones would be expected in children with a greater BMI.

"The higher growth-related hormone levels are not a result of the boys with autism simply being heavier," said Dr. Mills.

Researchers analyzed medical records and blood samples from 71 boys diagnosed with autism and ASD who were patients at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center from March 2002 to February 2004. The researchers compared the information on the boys with autism and autism spectrum disorders to other boys treated for other conditions at the hospital and who do not have autism. Children with conditions that may have affected their growth — such as being born severely premature, long-term illness, or the genetic condition Fragile X were not included in the study. Girls are much less likely to develop autism than are boys, and the researchers were unable to recruit a sufficient number of girls with autism to participate in the study.

Dr. Mills said that future studies could investigate whether the higher levels of growth hormones seen in children with autism could be directly related to the development of the condition itself.

Source: NIH



TULSA ADVOCATES FOR THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

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The TARC newsletter is published monthly by the Tulsa Advocates for the Rights of Citizens With Developmental Disabilities, Inc., to inform readers about issues and legislative action that affect adults, children, their families, and the dedicated people who work with this challenging population. The contents do not necessarily represent the official position of TARC.

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HELP TARC HELP FAMILIES – BECOME A MEMBER TODAY!

Free Trainings for Parents!



In collaboration with the Oklahoma Parent Training and Information Center, TARC is offering free trainings to parents of children in the special education system. Trainings are offered in communities across the state. Topics include:

- IDEA 2004
- Communication and Advocacy
- Part C (birth-3 services)
- Writing Individualized Education Programs (IEP)
- Transition to Adulthood

Visit www.oklahomarent.org for a full listing of training dates, topics, and locations or call Sherilyn Walton, 918-582-8272 for more information. Trainings are free, but RSVPs are requested.

Connections Asperger's Group

Next Meeting:
Wednesday, July 25 - 4:30 p.m.
Hardesty Library, 8316 E. 93rd St.

The "Connections" Asperger's Group is a social skills group for adolescents and young adults with Asperger's Syndrome. The group meets monthly. Contact Sherilyn or Amie at 918-582-8272 for more information.



Activities group for adults with developmental disabilities
Thursdays • 1:00-2:30 p.m.
McClure Recreation Center
7740 E. 7th Street in Tulsa
Contact: Amie, 918-582-8272



Hispanic Parents Support Group

El Grupo Hispano de Apoyo a Padres de Familia

Next Meeting: Monday, July 30
7:00 to 8:30 p.m.
Martin Regional Library, 2601 S. Garnett

For more information, call Zaida at 918-582-8272



MOMS & DADS SUPPORT GROUP

Next Meeting:
Thursday, July 26
7:00-9:00 p.m.

Kirk of the Hills Presbyterian Church,
4102 E. 61st St., Room B-8
• No child care provided

The mission of the Moms & Dads Support Group is to nurture and support families whose children have a developmental disability, to encourage positive strategies in dealing with challenges, and to share in the joy of raising our children.

Contact: Sherilyn, 918-582-8272



TULSA PEOPLE FIRST

Next Meeting:
Tuesday, July 10

Western Sizzlin,'
21st St. & Sheridan Rd.
Dinner-5:30 p.m.
Meeting-6:30 p.m.

For more information, call Amie at 918-582-8272



For more information, contact Sherilyn, 918-582-8272.

NOTE THE DATE CHANGE!!!!

Next Meeting: Thursday, July 26
7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

In July, the Owasso group will be combined with the Tulsa group and meet at Kirk of the Hills Presbyterian Church in Tulsa.

SAPULPA

Support Group for Families of Children with Special Needs

Next Meeting: Tuesday, July 17, 6:15 p.m.
Creek County Literacy Center, 15 N. Poplar
Childcare is not provided, but please take advantage of Sapulpa's great Respite Care Program!

For more information, contact Mindy Littlefield, 378-5632