**CFILC DISASTER STRATEGIES COALTION**

**6/9/2022**

**10:30AM**

JUNE KAILES: Welcome. I think we will get started. I am still admitted people here. Welcome. I am June Kailes. Disability policy consultant. Contractor with CFILC. I am the host of these type of calls.

My visual description is kind of brown and gray hair. A bright yellow shirt. I have my background blurred. I never am able to achieve a clean office. Today it is in more disarray than usual. It is a problem. I can't seem to achieve a clean office. That is why the blur.

Victor, over to you on the accessibility briefing.

>>: I will moderate today's meeting. First off, if you would like to access captions, meeting controls, select the CC icon. Live transcript. You can click show subtitle. You can also use the streamtext link I dropped in the chat.

It allows you to change font size, color, and make the captioning full screen. The chat is reserved for networking and interact. Back to you, June Kailes.

JUNE KAILES: Thank you. As we continue to pop in, I will give you a brief look at the upcoming calls. In July, Lisa Austin from CFILC. The program analyst manager. She will talk about batteries. Powers. Sustaining devices in emergencies. What is going on with batteries? What can we expect in the future?

What would we like to see. August is Andy. Discussing his work on the COVID‑19 equity health task force. They met in 2021. Came up with a bunch of recommendations and implementation plan. September, we will look at public safety power shut off.

What did we learn? What do we want to see in the future? How will it be sustained over time? What needs to change? On the drawing board, as you listen to these, I would like your input as to, do these sound good? Are there other topics you would like us to investigate and promote on these calls?

Here is what is on the planning list. Why won't be let go of their magical thinking of registries? Emergency travel safety tips for overnight stays. Emergency use of mobility devices. Tips and tricks. What if you have to go old school when there is no power or cell service? What about living in an elevator building? What is your plan when there is no power in terms of evacuation?

Rethinking emergency kits. Integrating disruption planning. That may be a better work. Integrating disruption planning into everyday life. It is a look at redesigning emergency planning. We work at integrating it into our lives and daily activities. E‑mail me your ideas. If you like these. Other directions. What would you like us to explore?

Russell has typically taken the time to review what is happening on the fourth Thursday of the month phone calls. That is on pause as CFILC hires a replacement for him. He has left CFILC. Post your introduction in chat. Who you are. Your organization. Where you are located. That will help us get to know who you are today.

We learn a lot from you. We look forward to a robust discussion. We want your feedback. We will post a poll of questions and a survey monkey link for those that may have difficulty accessing the poll. Welcome to learning more about the world institute of disabilities emergency disaster and climate resilience projects.

Our format is very casual. Our speaker Dawn Skaggs will give remarks and show slides. You can post your questions in chat or save it for the discussion time. It will be ample. We used the raise your hand function. Today, we have Dawn Skaggs. The director of emergency disaster and climate resilience. Quite a title.

Dawn Skaggs is a good friend. We go back at least a decade or so. Comes from experience that includes working in Hawaii. The center on disability studies as faculty an adjunct professor with Texas A and M. She has an excellent background in this work.

I will let her fill in the gaps she would like you to know more about.

DAWN SKAGGS: Thanks. It is a pleasure to join you. I will go along with you do leave the time we have known each other as something of an unknown count. I am Caucasian. I wear glasses. I am wearing a black shirt.

I have a multicolored background that includes the logo for the world institute on disabilities. I am at the world institute. Before I served in different positions with emergency management and response branch of a human services organization.

That gave me a lot of opportunities and crazy stories I will try to minimize for the sake of time. Most of my deployment, regardless of title, revolved around making sure the implementation of the response and recovery work we did was as fully inclusive as possible.

It was a learning opportunity for many people in the field as we went. It was a growing opportunity. A good opportunity to bring in some of our conversations. Some of the expertise that is profound in the disability community. To provide some just in time training to responders and volunteers and other non‑profits.

Prior to that I was at the university of Hawaii. I developed pilot programs around disability inclusion and emergency preparedness. Becoming embedded in emergency management and moving forward to help bridge the gap. I find it is sometimes some of our language. Learning to speak the same language as others in the field can be a game changer. That thread goes through a lot of what we do.

We integrate as well as include. Look at the big picture. Not just be very finite. I have some slides to generate a few ideas. I would love to your conversation in the chat. We will have time at the end as well.

If it is okay, I will share my screen. Confirming you can see what I am looking at. We are coming to you today from the world institute on disabilities. I am located in San Antonio, Texas. World institute is in Berkeley, California. If you may not be as familiar with it, it is almost approaching our 40th birthday next year.

It has been a disability founded and continually led organization for those 40 years. It was started by cofounders in 1983. The photo is of Ed, Julie and Joan. Icons in our field and founders. We are carrying a proud banner as we move forward.

I will focus on the emergency disaster component. I will touch on some other things what WID does. That is one of three domains of work where we engage. The other is accessibility solutions and universal design. Focusing on disability‑led surveys and focus groups. Gathering value user experience, testing, climate assessments and audits and advisory services to corporations and employers around disability accessible.

We are working in community inclusion services as well. Providing training technical assistance and online tools to help the community of people with disabilities make informed decision. Related to employment, benefits, housing, and inclusive living in the community.

You may be familiar with the some of the products that come out that area of WID. Disability benefits 101. Housing benefits 101. We have a lot of users in California and across the country. This is the same place or origin. The emergency and disaster domain focuses on working with the entire community.

Disability led organizations. Anyone that they interact with. We have a lot of work to do in different states at various jurisdiction levels. We have a lot of reach into the international community as well. We get a picture of what is happening locally, nationally, and internationally.

The place where we have the disability community and disasters. I will unpack that for you. Because there are so many diverse components to this whole field, we break it down into following the disaster life cycle. [Reading]. Applying that to the various sectors of the community that may be involved. People with disabilities, disability‑led organizations, service providers and NGOs.

Local and state agencies. Our federal government. Some global partners. This is intentional on our part. Some barriers we will touch on really can start at any one of those places. We want to make sure we have a very broad over site and strategy to make sure we have a clear picture of what barriers there may be.

I neglected to advance my slide. You are seeing what I was just speaking to. The different ways we take a 360‑degree approach. When I say the full life cycle, that started with preparedness. Our work in the prepared necessary area has to do with the public and private sector. In private, projects with various terms as well as in the public.

When we are working with the public sector, that looks like evaluations of their inclusive emergency operations plans most of the time. If you have ever engaged with an emergency management department or any that has a plan, you will know there are a lot of plans.

They rely on each other. Not everything is written down the way we would like it to be. If something is not written, it may or may not be written. That is a big part of it. Not only do they have the awareness. They have the knowledge to create implementable plans. A plan that can be excused when needed. A plan done in advance. Partnerships done in advance.

They include people with disabilities. One of our more significant works is to look at is your work for and planning with people with disabilities, is that an add on or integrated into everything you do for your internal staff as well as your partners.

Taking that entire look at it to make sure what is there. It provides instruction and information. It is useful. Everything is evident. One of the things we know very well is there is turn over.

Trying to make sure there is some institutional knowledge in those plans. We never know when a disaster will strike. The other area is in response. Our primary work in the response part is through global alliance for disaster resource. You will find me potentially using an acronym. It would be one I would default to.

The global alliance fills a gap. It came to bloom during COVID‑19. Disability‑led organizations are left out. They are left out of the planning, funding, activities, information gathering and distribution. That meant the people with disabilities in the community were also left out. Left without the support they need. Those disability‑led organizations are the subject matter experts for their community and expertise area and constituents. Make sure they are an integral part is a way we make sure people who may not be as aware with what does accessible and inclusion mean for people with disabilities, they can serve that need and create that knowledge base and make sure what is being done is inclusive. Focusing on connecting them with all the players in a response.

One of the things we are currently working on is to take that strategy which has been person to person so far and put that into the massive tech resources available today. Not to be dependent but build on what we know as evidence‑based promising practices. To put those in a virtual world so we develop a center for disability‑led organizations.

So they can step into that place and exchange information. Build on the expertise built in Japan by the disability‑led organizations that responded to the disaster in 2011. Apply that to others around the world. We are not learning them. In addition to putting them in touch with socially responsible corporations, foundations, and other humanitarian aid. We make sure the disability community and agencies that represent them are not left out.

There is a joined note on there. I will put it in the chat later. I am not adapted enough at multitasking. We will get lost. I will put that in the chat to follow. We would encourage anyone to jump in and join. There is no eligibility criteria.

The next thing we do is in mitigation and resilience. Disability inclusive emergency preparedness and disaster recipients. When we have people in the community living with disabilities and we are looking at what does inclusive emergency planning look like, we have to look at all the places that people are in the community. Make sure the planning is inclusive of those locations, engagements, and various needs that may occur there in a disaster.

We work somewhat together with our inclusive domain to look at corporations, small businesses. Any place people go daily to make sure those operational plans and those emergency response plans are fully inclusive of people who may be working in those facilities, may be clients, may be collaborating, may be engaging as a partnership or vendor.

Driving forward to the community businesses that people with a disability are everywhere. We need to look at how our communications for emergencies fully inclusive. How are the programs that we are running? How is daily living inclusive of a disaster? Right down to if there is a meeting in a business.

Do we know a fully inclusive evacuation plan for anyone attending the meeting? A deep dive of all the things we need to look at to make sure our plans as well as the daily functioning plans. Those are truly inclusive. Not just intent but implementation. A way we encourage people to do that is look at looking to the individuals and the community of people with disabilities to be the subject matter experts.

A key area we look in all the time through different programs is resilience through health equity. I heard health equity as a topic. I heard a few other previous sessions that touch on this as well.

When WID began to look at what disparity and their state. Why are some of the things so large? Why do we see the disproportionate impact? We became very aware that the negative disaster outcomes come from a combination of things that build on each other.

Systematic exclusion in the plans. We look at that piece. We drilled down to say when what we do is magnified by the disaster. It reflects what we do in steady state. What are the assumptions that are overtly exclusionary in steady state business?

When someone goes to an emergency room, it doesn't have to be a large scale disaster to see how there is an exclusionary system at play. It gets more clear. Drilling down past that. We ended up in equity and justice assumptions. It gets an intentionally implemented into that disaster planning and into response and recovery. We start losing resilience from the parts that need it most. These projects are based in research. Have practical applications. Some include looking at barriers. Medical diagnosis equipment.

No one has taken a look at to make effective changes so far. How do we make sure that is accessible? Most of the time segregating people without intent. The outcome is the same. We use the term medical need. I have stood toe to toe with many emergency responders to discuss why it is not okay to put people in certain spots. That is your determination of what would be the most efficient way to manage the disaster. They are in the traditional historical strategies that we are trying to change the paradigm to.

You know people with disabilities are two to four times more likely to be injured or die in a disaster or the events following. There are fewer available accommodations. A real lack of disability knowledge in the process.

We are trying to move past that and provide alternatives. They come through inclusion and integration. Through private partnerships. Distributing information and education. There are assumptions made of what can be happening. What the capacities are in public health and responses or emergency responses.

There is a huge gap in what the knowledge is for those individuals who are participating on the emergency management side about what they should be doing and how. There is very little push back. It is a back of knowledge. A lock of ability to know how to do that without making it feel like more of a burden.

We don't usually ask the experts. Looking at how do we integrate disability representation within those systems. Those roles are critically important. How do we develop those populations working in those fields with people with disabilities as a part of that field? To change the narrative and paradigm. That is brief overview.

That doesn't have much meaning unless you know what you can do. I put down a few ideas that come to mind about how we can bridge that gap and breakdown barriers. Adopting a preparedness lifestyle. June Kailes referred to that in some of the ideas and questions. Not something we do once a year or in a lifetime.

That is a way of thinking. It is a strategy for daily life that trickles over and we apply all the time in various disasters of incidents. Looking at what we do in those little events that can be generalized, applied, and utilized. Looking at that from a full community perspective. We are not always in the same place. If we go to an employment location. Some of us are wondering where we will in the future. Asking about what is our employer's preparedness plan with respect to our needs. Looking at that from everyone we interact with in the community to include local responders.

Participating with them to forge those partnerships between ourselves, public agencies, and private entities. Joining into the global community. People that want to see change and affect change for some of those less desirable outcomes we tend to see repetitively. This slide has contact information. There is a great amount of the WID.ORG site. You will find a lot of response and recovery services. An abundance of resources.

I would encourage you to spend some free time on that. Getting to know us a little better. So we can learn from your expertise and collaborate as an expanded community. That is the end of my slides. I am looking forward to some of your thoughts.

JUNE KAILES: I bet we have tons of questions. Is there a general database or other for businesses to have information on how to apply for ASL and cart services?

>>: There are a variety of resources. I would direct you to the website in the accessibility sections. There are two sections on that. One of which goes over some services. The other is a robust list of resources. I don't know if what you are looking for is particular vendors. I don't think you would find that there. You will find ways to find local vendors depending on where you are at.

>>: I was thinking for companies outside.

>>: I had some trouble hearing your question.

>>: For the general businesses and so on, they don't understand the need and requirement to make their services fully accessible.

>>: Those are some of the things you will find if accessibility solutions under services. June Kailes has participated in some. What we did on the website is collect a lot of those together. Regardless of who you are thinking of as who would benefit from that information, I believe we have a resource that would speak directly to that business or vendor or service provider.

You touched on a great point. If people know, many people don't know they should be doing it. That is a reality. For those that do, knowing how to do that and what that looks like can seem very challenging and daunting. I would almost say causes some anxiety and fear. They don't know what is involved.

I would definitely direct you there. There are a lot of different strategies depending on your relationship with the general public or target person as well as what it is they need to do and where they are at on that continuum of learning.

There is a large resource of options out there. It may take a little bit of drilling. If you would like, I can do some research and get back to you on that through June. I would encourage you to go to the accessibility solutions pages.

>>: That would be great for all of us.

JUNE KAILES: Thanks. We have two more questions. One is in chat. Todd will be next. How can we help emergency management agencies that are very small? Only a few people. Rural areas. Can they take these practices on? They often have trouble with the basics.

DAWN SKAGGS: Excellent question. It is absolutely spot on. There is a lot of attention to the larger cities. The municipalities and county and state level plans. Where the rubber meets the road is in that local office, local district. In rural areas, which make up the majority of our country and in smaller or less well‑funded communities. That person who is the emergency manager is also possibly the fire chief or police chief. Several other hats they wear. Some their picked. Some they were told to wear.

That makes a huge challenge. Inclusion can feel like a term you may have heard repetitively. An unfunded mandate. They are told, you have to do this. It includes your entire community. What they hear is you have to do this in addition to everything else you are doing. Many strategies and thoughts go to that public/private partnership building through whole community planning. That is something that has been around for a while.

It has been interpreted as different jurisdictions prefer. In essence, three principles. Understand what the real need is. In order to do that, that information comes from the community. When we are talking to emergency managers trying to convince them why this is not just essential and necessary and the law, it is in their best interest, the principle of really partnering with us as the disability community and acknowledging and accepting that we have some expertise to bring.

We are eager to bring it. All of these extra things are really just a different way of structuring it. Empowering the whole communities. Looking at what works well. An important driver when translated to plain English. This isn't new. We know how to do this. We are willing to come in and create that relationship.

We will split the pie in a different way. We are happy to do it with you. Not for you. There is a tendency to default to saying if you can do this, you can go ahead and do it. That is not inclusive and integrative. Taking that approach of we are here with you.

The barrier that can come up is with respect of we are the experts. We will take it from here. We know what to do. We can't possibly bring you into the fold. It will be too much work. That is something that can dealt with through the building of a relationship. People go into emergency management public service fields.

Not because they don't want to help but because they do want to help. There is a lot of themselves tied into it. It is not the job you do from 9 to 5 and go home. It is a part of who you are. It is important when building the relationship to be willing to learn the emergency management system and understand what it is they do and can bring to the table so we don't accidentally make a barrier of what they don't know.

The hand reaching halfway across the table strategy.

JUNE KAILES: That is great. ICS. Incident command system. NGO. Nongovernmental organization. I was working in a rural county. I was excited to have a lot of community partners in the room wanting to partner with the very small emergency responders and manager types.

I vividly remember them saying to the group, don't worry. We got the disability problem down. I will never forget that. I appreciate you breaking down the rhetoric in some details.

DAWN SKAGGS: The other piece of that that is important is bringing to the table both the official elected and position‑related leaders. Also, those people who are the emotional, social, and cultural leaders in the community. They go a long way with the disability representation to breakdown those barriers.

So it doesn't become an us versus them. It is making sure we are a part of that whole community strategy. A stool cannot stand on two legs. As long as we put three or more, it becomes more stable.

JUNE KAILES: Todd.

>>: Thank you so much, June Kailes and Dawn Skaggs. I originally was going to ask a question and make a comment on the recent visit of Marci Roth to the conference. I have to follow up Charlotte's question. I couldn't agree more. This is something we have to tackle on a regular basis. The rural areas of our country are so underfunded and are a challenge.

The California coalition here and world institute on disability have been working with the association of rural independent living programs to try and start working on some of the issues that affect the more rural parts of the country. This first Monday of the month meetings is brand new. I encourage you to get more involved to try and address the issues.

You speak so precise about the direction and history. How we had to try and attack this. The farther away from a city, the more the magical thinking comes into place. People okay with knowing the share of phone number. Hope is not a strategy. Excellent question. Glad you brought it up.

>>: You are right. I appreciate those thoughts. You are one of the soldiers with boots on the ground moving the process forward.

JUNE KAILES: One of the things you talked about was some things missing in emergency planning. What critical details are often missing in emergency plans?

DAWN SKAGGS: The biggest thing missing is the disability community. Specifics of what will be done and can with done. We have seen people with disabilities referred to in the plans. We are evacuating them from a point of refuge. We will use accessible vehicles.

The specificity about doing the plans reflect what can be done is the most relevant thing that is missing. How will you evacuate people with a disability? Answering those five questions. Who, what, where, why, and how? They are missing. The plans are made with the goal of making a plan. Rather than collaborating with the community. Something may look okay on paper. A lot of times if you plan says this, what is the procedure?

The intangible implementation is missing. That is a reflection of something else missing. The collaborative plan writing together with people with disabilities. What isn't said is what they don't know. That is what are the things we need to think about? What are the communication situations? Transportation and communication are some of the most significantly missing pieces.

If you have a great communications plan, that I would argue is the corner stone of your plan. If you have a good communications plan between the participants and the response and the community, you can use that communications plan to build on the gaps in your plan. We thought we would use accessible vehicles.

The town next to us that has same plan. They called first. Those things do come up. If you have an effective communications plan, you can resource with your community. That is where you find the other tangible resources. The service provider programs. All the participants that follow the principle of what works daily. Who does this daily? You can't do that without knowing who they are and how to get a hold of them.

A lot of specifics we see missing. We don't see how and who.

JUNE KAILES: Great. The five Ws and H. I never knew I learned that in grammar school. I am still learning it. Katherine had a hand up.

>>: Thank you. Something that came up yesterday, I asked what they would do about COVID‑19 safety for vulnerable people when they have evacuation centers and polling centers. Their plan is to use whatever the health department standard is at the time. I don't know how to influence that it won't be reassuring to anyone immunocompromised.

They said they would try to have space outside. If it is a heat problem or wildfire smoke, that is not suitable for anyone.

>>: We tend to look at emergency managers and think their plan is the end plan. In a public health pandemic, the health department plan, and they have one too, which is why it is important they collaborate, the plan is the lead. I have the impression that they were giving you the brush off.

The next step is to go to the health department and fine out what they are doing. What inclusive strategies and accessibility modifications are in their plan.

>>: I may have been unclear. I am talking about the mask mandate, they follow it. If not, breathe each other's air.

DAWN SKAGGS: Yes. I understand. There is a lot of we will throw up our hands. It sounds like that is what you are being faced with.

>>: Thank you.

JUNE KAILES: I would add. It is scary to hear what you are saying. These cooling centers are to protect people from some health consequences of heat waves.

>>: We do not realize COVID‑19 was still going to be a problem this year. They say things like that. It should be clear it is still a problem.

JUNE KAILES: I would try advocating to intercede with the people that run the cooling centers and reinforce the importance of the mask wearing as a health issue.

>>: I don't know if they will be delegated by community centers.

JUNE KAILES: Where are you located?

>>: Santa Clara.

JUNE KAILES: I would guess that the cooling center is run by the county and not by PG and E. They have another name during power outages. They are not running the cooling center. Good luck with this.

DAWN SKAGGS: I would encourage you to reach out to to county directly. They are putting a lot of attention to access and functional needs. Standing up an office of disability integration. Verbally, they are very committed to this. They may be of mind to listen.

One of the things with COVID‑19 is this misperception that if it is not mandated, it is not necessary. Mandated only means that is the law. You have to. It doesn't have bearing on whether it is a best practice or necessary. It is just whether the government says you have to or not. That is a piece of the conversation.

>>: It is like ADA being the floor for accessibility.

JUNE KAILES: You both make excellent points. The entities run by the utility are community resource centers. Cindy has a question.

>>: Thank you. I listen to these and think, our area has such a good handle. I work within the field of people with developmental disabilities. I see our field. This has been such an awakening. Maybe what we need to do is cross referencing the system in which I work with another organization in our area that works with people that are deaf and hard of hearing.

Pulling resources. Maybe they can pull in another organization that works with people with senior citizens. They have great resources. Do all these other organizations have great resources? Maybe one of these has a resource we don't have. Maybe other people should be looking at that. I live in Northern California.

We have built on our system. This has opened my eyes to looking outside of the system and collaborating with big wigs from different organizations.

DAWN SKAGGS: I am glad you said that. It is a good reminder. By definition, emergency management is facilitating what needs to be done to support the community to act on its own behalf. What you describe is that. Becoming their own multipliers. Great point.

>>: We have meals with other people. They can push the information forward.

DAWN SKAGGS: You bring up another idea. Getting in the door is one thing. Having people listen is another. One of the most successful strategies I have seen to getting through to the heart and mind is we had an active community of people with developmental disabilities who were active in emergency preparedness and personal planning.

When they would go to speak to leadership, there was a pin drop. What they had to say carried so much resonance. It was effective means of connecting the two community groups.

>>: We may think I am no one. What can I do? Maybe it is whose ear can I bend?

DAWN SKAGGS: If you ever think you are too small to make a difference, spend the night with a mosquito. That is Gandhi.

JUNE KAILES: I sat in on a discussion of the systems around the area. I was a little disturbed. This was a tabletop exercise. They were saying, we are doing the best we can. If you are not a part of our system, oh well. That was more than a little disturbing. I pointed out, that means you are saying that people that are not a part of the system are just going to have to try to go through it as best they can.

San Mateo county has this fantastic emergency bus to hold us to eight wheelchairs, 4 to 6 stretchers, and a lot of people. Well thought out. I wonder if other cities and counties are looking to acquire in an emergency that is where the resource will come in handy.

DAWN SKAGGS: This is a great point. It sounds like those are amazing vehicles. Transportation. It is one of the more difficult hurdles to surmount.

JUNE KAILES: We are still fighting it down here.

DAWN SKAGGS: The compounding problems are there probably are not enough vehicles. They need it at the same time. There isn't within the public agency domain. One of the things we recommend in addition to acquired the most accessible vehicles and highest number of accessible vehicles possible is to do redundant planning.

We know what we have. Go over to Cindy's example. What else is out there to utilize? There may be private clinics. Day programs. Ubers. A variety of things to generate more resources.

JUNE KAILES: Can I borrow from history? Our own Ed Roberts and all the people part of WID, loaded up into a truck. They went over and picketed for the rehab act. I remember thinking it is not that great of a ride.

DAWN SKAGGS: You have to resource out as much as you can. It comes down to being innovative. I will go back to that same principle of what works daily. We can take that and think outside the box. What are some other resources that are not normally used for this but could in a pinch?

We had an example here in Texas. We have disaster after disaster. Give you an idea of the outside of the box thinking. There was a town flooded in hurricane Rita. The hall lost all their documents. We have a popular ice cream company here. Blue bell. They took the documents and freezed them. They could get back to recovering those documents.

If you start to look around at what resources are there, you may come up with some great ideas. No one is more innovative than the disability community.

>>: I want to remind people to connect today programs in your area. They all have accessible transportation.

>>: There is disability advisory commissions. When you people do disaster planning, make sure they do it correctly. They need someone actually hard of hearing. Someone with a real disability too. We have had issues with that until we got on them about it.

We do a SAC RT GO. We have been using this to try and work the other county transits. We live in two rivers. American and the Sacramento. We have had flooding. The biggest thing is it has been fires. We have been worried about fires in California. We have to have a plan. It is an early warning system. We want to set is one up to save lives.

Sacramento, we haven't had bad fires. It is something to look into. It is not can you get them out, but can you warn them early enough to warn them out. Do they have enough reasonable accommodation so they know the early warning system is working to prevent lives lost? Full stop.

JUNE KAILES: We have a new thing up here called my shake. A warning cursor for whatever earthquakes may happen. It just started. You may want to investigate it. In terms of thinking outside the box, besides of all the emergency planning we have to do related to transportation and assets, they posted here, this is thinking outside the box.

In an emergency, Andrea says horse trailers with ramps could be used. That gets you thinking, what else?

>>: My question for all the people on the phone is how do you, and you live in different parts of the country, how would you make sure that we have private contractors working with the state? How does the state make sure they work with the county governments to make sure this happens? That is really what it starts with. You have enough resources. It costs us a lot of money. I would put that out there too.

Can you get some grants or nonprofits to come in and help you do that. I am curious if you had any ideas.

>>: There is never enough money to do things the way we want. There are grants. We are looking at creating contracts and vendors. That starts at the local level too. Letting it push up to the county and state to further expand out on those resources.

I wanted to touch back on something you said with respect to involvement. I think we need to highlight about the transportation. It is not just the vehicle. It is the drivers who have training to assist. You will need someone who knows how to help people on board and off board.

Even if that is a caution provision and safety measure, that is a critical piece. I will speak to something Todd is familiar with. Participation in exercises and getting involved.

That is where we discover the gaps in plans. When people with disabilities and centers for independent living become partners in the exercise, a lot come bubbling to the stop. You see someone with a wheelchair who can't go on the bus. For us to say, you have to do this. When they are looking at someone presenting a real life issue, that is powerful. We can integrate into all this process. Someone commented on getting involved with voads.

Our challenge is not just with those planners. It is everyone involved. We want to be powder that changes the color of the process. Getting involved. There are some great programs for inclusive and disability inclusive search. Get everyone on board at the same time. A few things your great comments made me think of.

JUNE KAILES: I will have to play the timekeeper here. We have three minutes left. We will send you a poll. If you cannot do it, there is a survey monkey poll you have access. Victor will put that in chat again. I wanted to thank you. Your points are nuanced and critical in terms of pushing forward and applying with all the tables we are on. Not to be shy.

I will post the poll in the chat. I will post it on the list that goes out. The slides, I will post a link for where they will remain. That is it for me. The poll, I don't know if people can access it. I can launch it. Please answer these questions. There are only four. Big thank you from me and all of us for your valuable time and wisdom.

DAWN SKAGGS: Thank you for allowing me to join. I am just one member of a highly skilled community. I appreciate being a part of it today.

JUNE KAILES: One more reminder about the poll, you have people, 14/42. Keep going. Thank you all. Join us next month in July. We will have a discussion on our appreciation of and what could be better in terms of our reliance on batteries and emergencies. Thanks for your feedback. Feel free to e‑mail me with your ideas for topics for this call.

Stay safe. We will talk next time.