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20	DR. MARY BARROS-BAILEY	
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PROCEEDINGS

OPERATOR: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen and welcome to the final meeting of the Occupational Information Development Advisory Panel of the Social Security Administration. As a reminder today's conference will be recorded. At this time I would like to turn the call over to your host, Ms. Debra Tidwell-Peters.

Please go ahead, ma'am.

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Thank you. Good morning, everyone. And we are sorry for the delay, but we are ready to begin.

Welcome to the final public meeting of the Occupational Information Development Advisory Panel.

My name is Debra Tidwell-Peters, and I am the alternate Designated Federal official for the Panel.

To ensure we have a quorum I will now do a roll call of the members.

Mary Barros-Bailey.

SPEAKER: Here.

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: John Creswell.

SPEAKER: Here.

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1	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: BO	ob Fraser.
2	SPEAKER: Here.	
3	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Pa	am Frugoli.
4	SPEAKER: Here.	
5	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Sl	hanan Gibson.
6	SPEAKER: I am present	
7	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: To	om Hardy.
8	SPEAKER: Here.	
9	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Ja	anine Holloman.
10	SPEAKER: Here.	
11	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: A	llan Hunt.
12	SPEAKER: Here.	
13	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: T:	imothy Key.
14	SPEAKER: Here.	
15	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: De	eborah Lechner.
16	SPEAKER: Here.	
17	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: A	bigail Panter.
18	SPEAKER: Here.	
19	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: J	uan Sanchez.
20	SPEAKER: Here.	
21	MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Da	avid Schretlen.
22	SPEAKER: Present.	

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: And Andrew Wakshul.

SPEAKER: Here.

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Hearing a quorum, I will now turn the meeting over to the Panel Chair, Dr. Mary Barros-Bailey.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you, Debra. And thank you all for your patience, those who are attending the meeting. As you know as a FACA panel all our public meetings need to be recorded for the record. And so I appreciate your patience this morning or this afternoon, wherever you may be.

Thank you to the Panel for all being present at this final meeting. We have Panel members from a variety of time zones all the way from the Pacific through and across the pond -- Juan is in the Netherlands. So I appreciate all of you in the various time zones being present to the last scheduled meeting of the OIDAP.

As those who were in attendance at the OIDAP's March meeting know, the Panel was waiting information from SSA at the time as to the status of the Panel post the July 6, 2012 charter scheduled end

date because of the ongoing federal fiscal crisis and SSA's decision to end the other FACA panel referred to as the Future's Panel. On May 21, 2012 we received a written electronic notification from Acting Associate Commissioner from the Office of Program Development and Research, David Weaver, who will be presenting to us today that reads as follow:

As you know in December of 2011 the Commissioner extended the charter for the Occupational Information Development Advisory Panel for six months. After much deliberation, SSA has decided not to renew the charter that will expire on July 6, 2012. We established the Panel to provide independent advice and recommendations on plans and activities to help us create an Occupational Information System tailored for our disability programs and adjudicative needs.

We believe your leadership, as the Panel Chairperson, and the work of each Panel member has helped us get closer to meeting this key objective.

We would like to thank you and the members of the Panel for your hard work, dedication, and commitment.

We appreciate your tireless energy and wish you much success in the future.

So because OIDAP had been the de facto window into SSA's efforts to develop new occupational information to replace the DOT in its disability program, I felt it imperative to continue with the scheduled public meeting so that stakeholders could have the benefit of as much information as possible about the project prior to the end of our service.

Please join me in following along in today's agenda that could be found at our web site.

And that web site is www.ssa.gov/OIDAP. Once you get to the web site you can click on "meeting information," and you will see at the top of the page today's agenda as well as the Federal Register notice for today's meeting.

At the web site you will also find information to past meetings, including transcripts from past meetings, formal correspondence, reports, and a link to the Office of Vocational Resources web site, as well as the web site to the occupational -- excuse me, to the Office of Program Development and

Research.

For those who might rely upon the OIDAP web site as a repository for information that has been collected in this process over the last three and a half years, I would encourage you to obtain any copies of the information at this time, given as it is anticipated that the web site might become inactive along with the materials contained within it after July 6th, as was the case with the Futures Panel after it became inactive in January.

We are talking with SSA in terms of recommendations as to a time period of continuing the web site. But at this point that particular time period has not been decided.

As we indicate at the start of each meeting, the Charter of the Occupational Information Development Advisory Panel, or OIDAP, was to provide, and is to provide the Social Security Administration with independent advice and recommendation for the development of an occupational information system to replace the Dictionary of Occupational Titles in disability adjudication.

Although it is sometimes confusing to the public because of the nature of our FACA charter that requires us to hold all meetings where we will deliberate -- to have those in public, our task is not to develop the OIS itself. As our name implies, our role is to provide advisory recommendations to SSA as it develops the OIS.

At this time, please follow along with me as we go through the next item on the agenda, which is the Chair's report. So that means I get a chance to keep on talking. Traditionally, I offer a rather short, succinct Chair's report, leaving most of the discussion to the subcommittee chairs, deliberation among the Panel or for invited presenters. Please bear with me as this report will be a bit longer this morning.

With our initial charter in 2008, the Social Security Administration brought together a diverse group of professionals on the OIDAP to provide the Agency with advice and recommendations on a task that is vital to the foundation of the disability programs, the development of occupational

data. The challenge was defined as daunting and inspiring.

The mix between scientific practitioners from private, public, and academic sectors provided -- proved to be initially challenging, but ultimately brilliant. As we learned to successfully work together and with SSA's Office of Vocational Resources Development or OVRD, and the mission to accomplish SSA's goal, having the opportunity to work with a devout and dedicated group of professionals on the OIDAP and OVRD was humbling.

The road of SSA -- that road SSA embarked upon in 2008 took courage and in some ways made SSA vulnerable to the mission that a foundational part of its disability programs needed fixing urgently, now. Without this fix the disability programs are in danger of not having the most essential information upon which to make individualized decisions at steps four and five of the sequential evaluation process. The lives of millions of Americans with disabilities are affected by the use of this data every year.

And the inability to have updated data

applicable to disability evaluation in the future is potentially debilitating to SSA's disability program. Adhering to its decision to develop an Occupational Information System specifically designed for Agency use also requires commitment.

While the concept of occupational data may seem abstract, the concrete reality is that poor data is fiscally costly, potentially devastating to the disability programs. For me, the commitment to ensuring that new data were developed in a fair and sound way is from seeing how it daily touches every case on my case load or having had touched every case over the last two decades.

But it also is personal, as some of you know, that my mom's work life was cut short because of a disability and she was a beneficiary of the disability insurance program. Like me, the benefits of these programs in the United States since 1956 is not an abstraction, but a reality to many of us on the Panel whether scientist or practitioner.

Therefore, based on the criteria SSA set out within the OIDAP's three and a half years of

existence we provided eight formal recommendations that are essential for the development of the kind of occupational data SSA needs. These are data that SSA identified must contain three criteria. The data must be, number 1, reflective of human function; number 2, representative of the national economy; and number 3, legally defensible.

While SSA may elect to address the occupational data needs of the disability programs differently in the future, the results must still meet the criteria that SSA has articulated.

I want to repeat that, while SSA may elect to address the occupational data needs of the disability programs differently in the future, the results must still meet the criteria that SSA has articulated. Therefore, we underscore the need to maintain the process public, transparent and always within the scientific standards the Agency developed for the project.

At OIDAP's inaugural meeting SSA made clear its emphatic need for updated and relevant occupational information for SSA's disability

program. During the three and a half years of the Panel's existence, this need has become more acute. With the mounting demands, the demographic and economic pressures put the disability programs under given the Nation's challenging and emerging realities.

Although OIDAP's charter ends in July, we understand that SSA's mission continues beyond us. As Commissioner Astrue remarked to us in 2009 and recently before Congress, the fact that updated occupational data is needed for SSA is a given.

Indeed, this kind of data is a primary source upon which work capacity decisions are made in an estimated 2.6 million disability claims just in 2011 or nearly an estimated nine million claims during the OIDAP's existence.

These numbers are a bit mind boggling. I did some research and estimated that the nine million claims constitute the total populations of nine U.S. States and the District of Columbia. Now, just imagine the chaos created if all people in about 20 percent of the states within this country -- all

people with some sort of disability filed claims for benefits and SSA found itself without a sufficient primary tool to accurately determine the allowances or denials. The magnitude and importance of occupational data in SSA disability determination and adjudication becomes evident with this example.

The data's importance is not limited to SSA or to those 9 million people within the last three and a half years. From the stakeholders engaged in this process, as well as the knowledge and experience of many of us on the OIDAP, we understand that this data is just as desperately needed by other disability systems and government and private sectors, from State and Federal Workers'

Compensation, long term disability, supports, vocational rehabilitation, family law, pension funds, no fault auto, life insurance, veterans affairs, and more.

Further afield, during OIDAP's tenure we received information from other countries, such as Canada and Ireland that are considering developing similar systems for purposes of working with and

making social program decisions that affect persons with disabilities. The message is clear, SSA must address the task of the development of this occupational data carefully, soundly, and openingly to provide fair and equitable tools that will make profound and lasting impact on the people -- on the lives of people with disabilities, their families, and society.

At our March meeting it was August that were activities that SSA was engaged in that were predecisional that we, as special government employees, could not discuss because of the nature of potential future contracts. In fact, SSA had a request for information out at that time that was due on the day of our meeting, March 22nd. It was a precursor for a potential Request for Proposal that was closing that day of our meeting.

Since March SSA has put out a cancellation notice for the Request for Proposal and made a decision to not renew the Panel's charter. The fact that there are substantial changes going on with a project in a changing -- within it since March are,

therefore, evident to the Panel and the public.

At this point I would like to introduce the Acting Associate Commissioner of the Office of Program Development and Research, Mr. David Weaver, who will provide us with information regarding any of these changes or to the initiative. David.

MR. WEAVER: Thank you so much, Mary. And thank you for giving me a chance to talk today with the Panel and with the public to hear a little bit about the project and some of the updates.

It is true the Agency decided not renew the charter, so that will expire on July 6th.

The Panel has been a long serving one. SSA is grateful for both the Panel's commitment to public service and really, also, the body of work you have produced over the last three and a half year.

I need to acknowledge the outstanding leadership of Mary Barros-Bailey.

Mary, you really have a terrific reputation among the Agency officials involved with this project.

In terms of staffing, Sylvia Karman who was

the director of OVRD, has taken a position in the Office of Research Evaluation and Statistics at SSA. She is going to help lead the Agency's efforts on the new Disability Research Consortium. That consortium is modeled on the Agency's successful retirement research consortium. And it will seek to inform research that improves our understanding of important disability topics, including those that cut across several federal agencies.

Sylvia has probably done more work than any other single individual in moving the Occupational Information System project forward, and I'm just very grateful for that work. I'm also optimistic we will see continued outsized contributions in the field of disabilities studies from her.

Susan Wilschke has graciously agreed to serve as the acting director in OVRD. Typically, when we have met with the Panel we often give very specific updates on the staffing. I think it's probably just easier to say that we consider this project of sufficient importance that we will put the needed staff on the project to accomplish the goals.

So within the Office of Retirement and Disability Policy there are many resources reflecting social science expertise, statistical expertise, and so forth. I think what you heard the last time we met was David Rust was clear that he is going to make resources available that will advance the project.

Having said that, I think we're moving into what could be described as the next phase of this project and that will focus on the collection of data. The reality is that our Agency needs partners to collect data. And earlier this year the Agency did -- published the Request for Information that Mary mentioned. That was to get a sense of what outside contractors might be able to offer us in terms of measuring the strength, vocational preparation, and nonexertional requirements of occupations.

We at the same time had many discussions with federal partners to see what their capabilities were in terms of collecting data. A lot of those discussions are preliminary, and I certainly at this point can't speak for other federal components. But

I think we do believe within the Agency that continued discussions, notably with components in the Department of Labor may bear fruit.

So over the summer our goals are to reach a formal conclusion on partnerships that will help us measure the requirements of occupation. Now, as part of that process it's important not to get out in front of important stakeholders, such as Congress and OMB. So as those discussions continue we intend to brief those important stakeholders.

The way that the Panel has served as a source of technical advice to the Agency, in the next phase of the project we will seek either formally, informally technical experts from federal agencies to help move the project forward. We also have a capability at SSA to bring in visiting scholars to contract for consultants. We also will take a close look at the technical findings of the Panel's subcommittees. We will hear more about that today.

We are also aware of the great interest in the project and the large number of stakeholders. So I will say that any data collection effort will be

documented by published technical papers. There will be a real effort to make it clear how the data was gathered. So let me say that's sort of a little bit of a high level of where we are now.

In closing, I want to, again, thank the Panel for their tremendous commitment to public service. I think you guys have been very good architects and laid the ground work for us to carry the project to a successful conclusion. Thank you.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you, David.

And at this time I would like to open the floor up to the Panel for any questions of David.

MR. HARDY: This is Tom Hardy. May I ask a question?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Sure.

MR. HARDY: Okay. Thank you.

Thank you, David. And I appreciate your kind comments.

I know it's still pretty early in the game, but I'm a little unclear about data gathering. As you guys move forward with data gathering, what kind of taxonomical structure do you anticipate using with

DOL to gather the data?

MR. WEAVER: Well, it's unknown at this point, but I do think that we will, as a starting point, look at the occupations that are in the O*Net system.

MR. HARDY: Okay. So if you are looking at the occupations in the O*Net system, will you be using the underlying measurements that are found in O*Net?

MR. WEAVER: I think there is realization that O*Net is actually a -- you know, it's really an impressive tool. But some of the measures in O*Net are difficult for us to operationalize in a disability program. So, for example, you know, the measures of static strength. In O*Net the occupational analyst can give you a sense of the relative importance of static strengths in occupation, but it's a little bit hard for us to operationalize that. So I think the idea is that we are going to have to collect additional data to supplement other information.

MR. HARDY: Okay. I'm recognizing you

haven't determined how that's going to happen yet.

Would I be correct with that assumption?

MR. WEAVER: I think we're still in the discussion phase. So no decisions have been made.

MR. HARDY: Okay. And then just one more quick question. The way O*Net data is organized right now, not talking about scaling but actual aggregation into families, occupations, jobs, things like that, are you anticipating using that structure for data gathering and creation of your new instrument? Or you will be creating a different structure for the aggregation of occupations and jobs?

MR. WEAVER: I think -- well, again, we haven't completely worked this through, but I do think the O*Net structure is something that is a good starting point, the aggregation of jobs within occupations. And O*Net has been discussed quite a bit. The National Academies of Sciences report really sort of left it as an open question whether that provided an appropriate structure. And I think some of the work we will have to do is simply

empirical in nature, trying to get a sense of whether on key measures jobs within an occupation are just too different, or their characteristics are just too different.

MR. HARDY: Okay. Thank you.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Other questions?

DR. GIBSON: This is Shanan Gibson. I have

one.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

DR. GIBSON: David, can you speak to how the Agency is going to facilitate and encourage continued transparency with the public and other constituents as this process moves forward?

MR. WEAVER: Well, that is a good point, Shanan. And certainly, we're open to ideas and we will have to give that some thought. There are a couple of mechanisms where the public is very aware of what we will be doing. One of those mechanisms as we -- we often talk to stakeholders such as Congress, OMB, and often that does result in reports that are released to the public. Under technical details we intend to publish any technical papers involved so

the public will have a sense of what we are doing.

But in terms of replacing the great work you guys have done in sort of making this a very open and public process we will have to continually think about that a little bit.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Other questions?

DR. SCHRETLEN: Yes, this is David

Schretlen.

Dave, you -- in your comments you have emphasized sort of the continuity of Social Security's efforts at this point, a continuation of what's been done. But I have been on this Panel for three and a half years and this is very puzzling to me, because I think we -- as a Panel we made it very clear that we didn't think the O*Net would be a very feasible route. So I just don't understand how this is sort of a continuation.

I mean, it seems like a complete breach of everything -- you know, the entire sort of momentum that this Panel and SSA working together had gathered. So can you think of some way in which this decision on Social Security's part actually, you

know, sort of responds to the Panel's recommendation?

Because I can't -- I just can't see a way in which

this is responsive at all.

MR. WEAVER: Well, I think what I mean by a continuation, I mean a continuation of really the process. The Panel has to, you know, decide for itself on the recommendations. What I mean by that is a lot of the work that's been done by the Panel, for example, their evaluation of the National Academy of Sciences report I think provided a foundation for good discussion. And I think if that discussion needed to precede any effort to actually go to data collection and testing of data collection.

So I see one of the roles of the Panel is really just an instrument to prepare the ground work and to make us aware of the issues surrounding different occupational systems, including O*Net. So while I know there has been some criticism of O*Net, I think some of the work that you have done has helped illuminate its strengths and its weaknesses.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: This is Mary. I would just like to add to David's question.

And my question was not only was it the Panel's recommendation, which the Panel was only agreeing with SSA and with a variety of other federal sources over probably ten years leading up to the Panel's existence regarding other existing sources, whether they be public or private, and how they would fit with the needs of SSA.

Have the needs of SSA changed? And it isn't like we're arguing against ourselves. We agreed with every review previous to the Panel's existence. So has -- have the needs of SSA changed, or has SSA's understanding of their needs changed?

MR. WEAVER: No, I don't think our needs have changed. I would say that the discussion of O*Net has always been are there things that could be supplemented that would make O*Net suitable as a possible tool. There has been a lot of discussion about whether there are too few occupations in O*Net. And I don't necessarily agree that everybody thinks the O*Net structure is completely flawed. I think the National Academy of Sciences had a more nuance view of that.

And I think part of it is -- is not the occupations in O*Net, but sort of just some of the things that are measured there cannot be operationalized in a disability program like ours. So there is going to have to be the collection of data for those occupations that would allow us to administer the disability program.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: So I think what you are saying is what the Panel concluded, which was the current structure of the O*Net without changes in a variety of different ways -- which were the same changes that would anticipate the development of a OIS -- would need to be made in order for the kind of data that needs to be collected to be collected to meet the disability needs. Is that what you are saying?

MR. WEAVER: I think I agree with that. I don't think O*Net, as it currently stands, could be used in our disability process. And I don't know that -- and I'm not arguing that the O*Net system should be changed. I'm arguing that we may need to gather supplemental data for those occupations.

MR. HARDY: Mary, can I ask another question?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Sure.

MR. HARDY: I promise to try not to be so talkative.

Sir, I have another question for you. I served a long time ago on the IOTF, which a decade ago was a look at the O*Net as a potential source for occupational information for Social Security. And through that work, while I recognize the strengths and weaknesses of O*Net, I do see some ways where there could be some additional beneficial use of it for your purposes. So I'm not saying that you are going down a bad road per se. Obviously, everything depends on the detail.

My question is more about legal defensibility, because, you know, I'm the lawyer on the Panel. SSA, obviously, needs a legally defensible tool. Otherwise, there is massive problems, as Mary eluded to in her opening remark.

Have you guys considered what your fall back position is going to be? Because as we move

along it's becoming extremely clear that the DOT, while not having been challenged recently, most likely will be challenged in the near future. And there is a -- there is a time frame here. And I'm wondering have you thought from the legal defensibility standpoint what is your stance going to be regarding challenges to the DOT and challenges to whatever system you come up with and how you are anticipating responding to those challenges?

MR. WEAVER: We do think quiet a bit about that. I'm not a lawyer, though. I will give you sort of my impression. One of the things that -- and we know that DOT was litigated extensively. But we think -- if you are thinking about a general model that could work, it would be that if SSA partnered with federal agencies that were widely acknowledged as experts in this area. So the kind of work that we might do with other federal agencies I suspect that will be viewed in a positive light rather than a negative light.

And the details, you are right, are sort of crucial and that's sort of where the work will stand

or fall, but I think as a general structure the
Federal government acknowledges where expertise is.

At SSA we have quite a bit of expertise in our
disability programs. Other federal agencies have
quite a bit of expertise on the occupational
requirements. And I think that will be acknowledged
and respected.

But as you say, much of it will hinge on the details and the success of any data collection. The DOT is a concern for us because it's not getting any younger, and I think that creates some sense of urgency on the part of the federal government and Congress to address these concerns in a timely manner. It is a -- it's a real concern and it's something that makes us definitely want to move this project forward.

MS. FRUGOLI: This is Pam Frugoli.

Is it appropriate for me to offer a clarification or is this only for questions?

MR. WEAVER: You can clarify something.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Go ahead, Pam. That's

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MS. FRUGOLI: Okay. I just want to make clear that there is really two taxonomies in O*Net, and the occupational taxonomy, which I believe is what SSA is -- has made the focus on right now isn't really just O*Net. You know, it's based on the standard occupational classification system, which is federal government wide. O*Net just has some additional detail in it. So it's really what we call SOC/O*Net. And the big advantage of that is that it has extensive data on employment by geography, by industry, as well as by occupation.

So for sampling purposes that's very important. I don't think -- I think the discussion is still around what occupational descriptors are going to be collected and those may not necessarily be O*Net descriptors from what I understand. So I want to make that distinction, that we're not just talking about the entire O*Net. We are talking about the SOC/O*Net classification system, I believe, here.

And there --

MR. WEAVER: Pam, that was a wonderful clarifying comment. So you are right, O*Net is part

of the federal SOC system. And that is really a lot of -- I think that's the right place to start in terms of the occupations we look at.

You are right the descriptors are what would be different. I think O*Net has a lot of wonderful things, and it is just that some of the descriptors don't line up with our ability to administer a disability program. So that's really where the new data collection would have to be.

But I think the interesting thing that's brought up about that is that there is a -- there are some -- there is a federal classification system.

O*Net is part of that. That structure is somewhat flexible in that you can create -- there are major groups. If necessary you can go below the six digit SOC level as O*Net has done. But I like that -- Pam's right, there is an official sort of federal structure and that has some appeal to us.

DR. GIBSON: This is Shanan. Can I offer another question, please?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Go ahead.

DR. GIBSON: First, again, that's a very

good descriptive clarification, Pam. Thank you.

I would think that most members of the Panel probably has much less concern regarding the use of the SOC, which we have all known from the very beginning would have to be how things were tied together in terms of occupational taxonomy.

But since we have made the distinction between the occupational taxonomy and the descriptor taxonomy, to me, that leads to the question, David, of can you tell us where the internal workings are in regards to developing this internal descriptor taxonomy that will be required in order to move forward.

MR. WEAVER: I can talk a little bit about that. We certainly have a lot of thought about what descriptors we would be interested in. Certainly, the DOT, regardless of it's age, has always been thought to be deficient and things related to the cognitive requirements.

But the initial steps -- the initial descriptors that we would be interested in are those we used to administer our disability programs, such

as strengths, vocational preparation, nonexertional requirements of work.

But they are not -- it's not limited to that. But there has been a fair bit of work inside SSA and with the Panel and others about not just updating the DOT in terms of modern occupations and modern data, but addressing some of the -- the true deficiencies of the DOT.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: David, are you referring to the disability evaluation constructs that is basically a lot of the data that the Panel provided with a lot of input from stakeholders as to the kinds of things that they want to see in the new Occupational Information System or occupational data? Is that what you are referring?

MR. WEAVER: That's one of the items I'm referring to. That's still under review here at the Agency.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Other questions of David.

MR. HARDY: One more clarifying question,
if I may, if no one else has anything.

David, when you talk about using the DOT based descriptors, are you talking about using them as they are, or are you talking about making changes to things like nonexertional requirements?

MR. WEAVER: I think initially the focus should be -- to be as consistent with what they currently are as possible. Although, nothing has been decided at that point, but I do think there is some value in at least initially being consistent with what the measures currently are.

Partly because those --

MS. LECHNER: This is -- I am sorry. Go ahead, Tom.

MR. HARDY: I am sorry.

With the changes made to some of these DOT descriptors, have you mapped out the process for how that would be announced, implemented, tested, and then worked through the system for impact?

MR. WEAVER: Well, the testing would be whether our partners can consistently collect that type of information. So we're certainly a ways off from any kind of plan to implement the new data. How

we roll that out would be determined in the future.

Certainly our programs are examined so closely by Congress and others that it won't be -- it will be a fairly open process. But I don't -- I can't say what it would be exactly at this point.

And also anything -- you know, a lot of the process we have in the Agency in terms of regulations and other things, there is a formal process for that.

But, again, there is -- the first part is really to see if we can consistently collect this type of data.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: David, what's the timeline for this? That's the number one question that we always have gotten in this process. Because as we know people need the data, and they need it yesterday. What does the change of course do to the timing as anticipated for this project?

MR. WEAVER: Well, my hope is that it may speed things up. The -- you know, any partner that we engage in sort of collecting the data is not going just to production. They're going to have to test this. So I would imagine over the next year there would -- if we can formalize some arrangements we

would begin testing our ability -- the ability to collect this data. So the test phase would probably last a year or a little bit more.

And then we will have to evaluate where we are at that point. But should that be successful then we would hope we can move somewhat quickly to collect the data. So I know everybody would like to know exactly when this would finish. But I think we have to kind of take -- just take this in steps. So the next year or so needs to be focused on our ability to actually collect data that could be used in our disability program.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

MS. LECHNER: Hi, this is Deborah. I had a question for you, David.

MR. WEAVER: Okay.

MS. LECHNER: Regarding -- and you may -- again, we're asking questions here that you may not have gotten to some of them. But with regard to the actual data collection process and partnering with the federal agencies that might help you, have you -- have there been any discussions as to whether there

would be any type of field job analysis, or are you leaning exclusively toward having some sort of interview process?

MR. WEAVER: Deborah, I don't think I'm going to be able to give you a great answer at this point. I don't -- certainly, they're different ways to collect the data. O*Net has done that through occupational analysts, through surveys. Other parts of the federal government collect occupational requirements in other matters.

I just -- I don't want to sort of lock us into a position. So I -- rather than saying something I will just -- I appreciate your concern, but I just don't know at this point.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Other questions?

I have a couple more.

The project has developed scientific and legal standards that it, I think, have posted to its web site. Will future initiatives follow those legal insights and standards that have been adopted thus far?

MR. WEAVER: I looked at -- I looked back

at our page four paper on scientific standards the other night that is published. And a lot of the papers -- that paper is really focused on general requirements in the federal government regarding scientific standards, such as those put forward by OMB. So they are at somewhat of a high level. But I think it would be quite accurate to say that we will follow the standards that are required of federal agencies and that were generally outlined in our paper.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: So if we're looking at -- into the future a modified O*Net, would then SSA be developing its own context -- content in terms of like taxonomy and instrumentation to be able to get that information, or are we talking about something less than that?

MR. WEAVER: I'm sorry, Mary. Tell me a little bit more.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Would there be -- if it is kind of a modification of -- or additional information to the O*Net, would there be a specific taxonomy and instrument for disability -- SSA

disability evaluation that would be developed specific for the collection of this data?

MR. WEAVER: I think that's likely. If we mean by -- I don't know if by instrument you mean survey instrument for respondents or something different. But, certainly, some mechanism to collect the data will have to be developed, because currently there isn't a federal agency that collects the type of data that we -- we will need for the disability program. So there will be instrument development and evaluation.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. And then the usability part of this, because I'm a practitioner. And so I'm very concerned about usability of anything.

But the R&D plan has phases dealing with the technical and usability of this data, and also evaluating the impact in terms of the usability analyses. Will that be what you are indicating will be part of the technical review over the next year?

MR. WEAVER: Well, usability is one of our key concerns, and certainly the way the DOT -- the

evolution of the DOT from a paper book to currently the way our examiners use it with search softwares, you know, it does make quite a bit of a difference.

We haven't sort of in this -- a little bit of a change here. We -- I haven't really thought through all the implications in terms of usability other than we know our examiners.

I know there are many people who rely on this occupational data. But there is no question the Agency will have to have an electronic tool that is very easy to use. So continued work on that.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. And so that -- so within the usability analyses there will also be an evaluation of the impact of that data?

MR. WEAVER: I think that will be the case.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

Other questions from the Panel?

Thank you, David. I think those are all the questions. I appreciate your time in answering the questions that the Panel had. I know people were very curious and there were a lot of questions probably from the audience as well.

I think it's probably important to recognize or to point out that because the problem gets addressed or is defined differently doesn't mean the problem goes away.

Therefore, we urge SSA to put out as much information as quickly as possible as soon as it's available so that emerging solutions are known and understood and that SSA has sufficiently early indicators as to the usability and impact of any data development factors that may ultimately be detrimental to the disability program.

At this point I would like to turn to the part of the agenda where we have subcommittee reports. Because this is our last scheduled meeting, I have had asked subcommittee Chairs to engage their subcommittees in addressing what were the critical points of consideration in the development of any occupational data in any configuration, whether it is with SSA, another federal agency contractors, or a combination of all. If SSA were to meet the essential needs of the disability program. I know the subcommittees have been busy addressing this

request and will be offering reports.

As a reminder, because subcommittees under FACA cannot recommend directly to an agency, only to a Panel, that through deliberation then votes on formal recommendations to the Agency, I have asked subcommittee Chairs that if your subcommittee has any recommendation that it brings to the Panel as formal recommendations to identify those formal recommendations as you are making -- that you are making for the Panel to consider.

What's important to understand in the process of the FACA Panel is that any of the formal recommendations that comes from the Panel to an Agency are formally followed by the General Services Administration.

Because the OIDAP will not be chartered beyond July 6th this provides a quandary, given the provision in our operating procedures to put out to the public for review any proposed recommendations. Therefore, given the circumstance of time should there be any formal recommendations from the Panel to SSA that emerge out of this meeting, I would propose

where we publicize these recommendations in the
Federal Register and have a follow-up teleconference
by the end of June allowing up to one and a half
hours for potential open public comment along with
any written public comment to the recommendations
that we would pass on to SSA before the July 6th
closure date. This would seem the most expedient and
responsible way to ensure the public voice is heard.

At this point I would like to turn the floor over to Deborah Lechner, who is the Job Analyst Subcommittee Chair. Deb.

MS. LECHNER: Thanks, Mary.

Can you all hear me? Great. Thanks.

I solicited input from the Job Analysis
Subcommittee to create final parting comments and
recommendations. And I received feedback from Shanan
Gwaltney Gibson, Tom Hardy, Timothy Key, and Robert
Fraser. And I would be submitting the synthesis and
summary of these comments in a final report. And I
would like to just summarize the comments I received
as well as adding my own comments to this group --

this Panel.

Basically, we feel like the overriding sentiment from all the subcommittee members is that the job analysis process that SSA utilize regardless of which federal Agency performed -- actually performed the -- or collects the information is that there should be some component of interview, but also combined with observation and physical measurement, particularly in the area of the physical demands of work. And that the analysts receive training and certification and have minimal qualifications to perform this work.

We also felt that the data collected should be archived in an electronic database -- kind of goes without saying in today's era of technology.

We also felt that it's important to have some sort of quality review and oversight of the data that's submitted, and that the method be standardized. And that there be a process for combining information from multiple jobs into a single occupation and some systematic way of combining that information. So those are the

overarching comments.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you, Deborah. Do you or your subcommittee have any areas of formal recommendations that you would like to bring to the Panel that would be in the form that we consider formal recommendations? And if so, I would entertain a motion in this regard.

MS. LECHNER: Yes, I believe that each of the six points that I made would be formal recommendations.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. If I could have you state for the record in a motion what that motion would be.

MS. LECHNER: I move that the Panel consider the following formal recommendations to SSA; number one, that the job analysis used to collect data for the OIS should include components of interview and observation and physical measurement.

That -- number two, that job analysts be trained and certified and required to have minimal qualifications to perform the job analysis for the OIS.

That the data be maintained in an electronic database.

That the standard -- the methodology be standardized.

And that there should be some sort of ongoing quality review.

And finally, that there should be a standardized method for combining information from multiple jobs into one occupational category.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you, Deborah.

Do I have a second?

DR. FRASER: Second.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: And who seconded?

DR. FRASER: Bob Fraser.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Bob Fraser. Okay.

Discussion. Any discussion?

DR. GIBSON: This is Shanan. I don't have a problem with any of those areas. As a matter of fact, I wholeheartedly endorse everything that Deborah just stated.

However, I feel like until we hear a summation of all subcommittee reports it's difficult

to make a formal recommendation -- or to word a formal recommendation in any one area since there may be significant overlap.

Is it possible that we bring subcommittee chairs forward, our thoughts together just as Deb did and identify them, and then we return to actually wording direct recommendations from that point?

Because it's really hard to deliberate on each of these as individuals.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. I will -- I agree with that.

Deborah, do you want to remove that motion at this point until we have gone through all the subcommittee's reports and see if there is any overlap?

MS. LECHNER: I'm sure there would be overlap, and that's fine. You know, that's fine.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: And Bob, do you agree to that?

DR. FRASER: Yeah, I do. That makes great sense.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Then is there

anything else that you wanted to add at this point,

Deborah, or any of your subcommittee?

MS. LECHNER: I think I'm good with what I just said. I'm open to other subcommittee comments -- member comments if there are any.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you.

And are there any questions of Deb before we go to the other subcommittee reports?

DR. SCHRETLEN: Yes, this is David Schretlen.

Deborah, I have a question. Were there other recommendations to the Panel that you guys had discussed and thought about but decided not to come forward with?

MS. LECHNER: David, the only recommendations I'm putting forth today are ones that have been -- we have not had a formal discussion. I have solicited comments and combined feedback from the Panel members. So there were no comments sent to me, to my knowledge, that I did not include in this -- in that summary that I just gave.

And if I have -- some other committee

members feel I have overlooked their input, I apologize and am open to that. I included everything that was sent to me.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Okay. Just to be clear, I didn't mean to imply with my question that there was anything not brought forward. It is just that this is -- this is all moving so quickly. And I appreciate these recommendations, but I guess I wonder, not being involved in deliberations of the Job Analyst Subcommittee, whether there were other topics that you guys had discussed and thought about and so forth. But I gather that the answer is "no."

MS. LECHNER: Yes. Correct.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Okay.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Any other questions of

Deborah?

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Okay. Thank you, Deb.

MS. LECHNER: Yes.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Allan is the

20 | Subcommittee Chair for the Sampling Subcommittee.

Allan, if you would indicate your report,

22 please.

DR. HUNT: Thank you. Can everyone hear me all right?

DR. SCHRETLEN: Yes.

DR. HUNT: Okay. Good. We have a set of eight points. I will address the question of possible recommendations for later consideration at the end. These are our -- essentially our final considerations from the Sampling Subcommittee.

First, we make the point that the OIS for disability determination at SSA must meet four essentially requirements, legally defensible, scientific respectable, practical, and affordable.

And, of course, all these requirements must be met simultaneously.

national occupational employment databases through the structure of the SOC. This will significantly improve SSA's ability to demonstrate that particular jobs are available in the national economy. And it requires that the occupational taxonomy developed for the OIS be defined in a way that is compatible with the SOC.

Third, the OIS sampling strategy must provide representation of all jobs in the economy with a known probability of inclusion in the sample. If this sole sampling will likely be required for the actual sample selection, that the relationship to the population must always be known.

Fourth, the sampling frame must adequately represent all sectors of the economy, particularly including emerging sectors where new jobs are being created. This will require periodic updating of the sampling frame and a regular schedule of updating occupational information.

Fifth, geographic diversity is important to ensure that local variation in job organization and employment requirements is captured. Variation, such as shift work, telecommunicating and self-employment must also be considered in the design of a sampling strategy.

Six, these data will not likely be used for hypothesis testing, so the design of the sampling strategy is more important than the actual sample size. This is because the representativeness of the

sample will be more critical than its variance.

However, the range of variation and job requirements is also an important consideration for SSA. So a systematic way of representing this dimension, perhaps, interquartile range or some other similar measure should be developed and monitored to ensure the representativeness of the ultimate sample.

Seventh, we feel that the OccMed-Voc study conducted by OVRD offers valuable insight or a potential stepwise implementation of a national sampling strategy. For the first time it gives us insight into the actual occupations that are being presented by applicants.

And last, the sampling strategy must correspond with the data collection strategy. It is essential that these two design elements are neutrally reinforcing.

And let me just say looking forward to the later discussion that we haven't had a chance as a subcommittee to deliberate on these items. The draft was circulated and I did receive comments from all subcommittee members. My own position would be that

probably only number eight would rise to the level of a recommendation. That would be that the sampling strategy must correspond with the data collection strategy. Thank you.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you, Allan.

And consistent with the discussion that we had with the Job Analysts Subcommittee report we will wait to hear all of the subcommittee reports before we go into deliberation, and then we will take it for recommendation at that point.

So are there any questions of Allan or his subcommittee?

Okay. Thank you.

Next, we move on to Taxonomy and

Instrumentation Subcommittee, Shanan Gwaltney Gibson.

Shanan.

DR. GIBSON: Yes. Good afternoon, everyone. And thank you for coming and bearing with us here.

I'm going to first directly read the official report of the Taxonomy and Instrumentation Subcommittee that has been approved by all members of

our subcommittee. Although, we cannot offer official recommendations directly to the Agency, our report does provide advice to the Agency regarding issues related to their ongoing effort to develop an Occupational Information System.

After reading our report I'm going to circle back and identify six key areas that the Panel may wish to consider as appropriate more inclusion in a formal recommendation or recommendations, plural, depending on how others view things. So first, our official report.

The Taxonomy Instrumentation Subcommittee
has had one meeting. It was a teleconference held on
May 18th. Our summary of activities. Realizing that
the Occupational and Information Development Advisory
Council is concluding its tenure, the most recent
Taxonomy and Instrumentation Subcommittee
teleconference was focused upon reviewing the OIDAP
project progress and status to date and assessing how
we might contribute advice and recommendations going
forth.

As a result of this meeting it was decided

that the subcommittee would formally articulate a statement of advice to SSA as guidance toward its ongoing endeavors.

So under advisement: For years SSA has relied upon data from the Dictionary of Occupational Titles that is outdated, content deficient with regard to the world of work and disability adjudication, psychometrically suspect and not created specifically to meet SSA's needs.

The goal of this project has always been to rectify these issues. The foundation upon which any occupational information database rests is its taxonomy of attributes to be measured and the scales that actually measure them. And just as with anything one builds if the foundation is inadequate, the structure will fail.

Based on this the Taxonomy and
Instrumentation Subcommittee wishes to reiterate the
view that SSA must develop a taxonomic content model
that is strong enough to withstand legal challenges.
The required taxonomy must comprehensively measure
the world of work and those attributes applicable to

disability adjudication.

We believe it is essential that oversight of this be carried out by SSA project team members within OVRD who have spent recent years researching these various criteria and are most knowledgeable in this realm. We recommend that the scales -- excuse me. We recommend that the scales used to measure these attributes be absolute, cross job relative, and psychometrically sound.

Although time is of the essence, getting the taxonomic foundation right and pilot testing SSA's instrument are necessary to ensure both scientific legitimacy and legal defensibility. SSA will not achieve criterion validation of data without both content and construct validity.

The Taxonomy and Instrumentation

Subcommittee further advises that SSA use multiple

methods of data collection, including not only

questionnaires and interviews but also direct

observation in order ensure the validity and legal

defensibility of the occupational information system

that is produced.

Similarly, the sources of data must be contemplated by SSA regardless of who is consulted; incumbents, supervisors, job analysts, direct knowledge of the work, motivation to collect accurate data, and training with the measurement instrument are all essential. The use of trained job analysts interacting with incumbents and direct supervisors are most likely to meet SSA's needs.

In order to ensure these criteria are met, SSA needs to avoid any temptation to take short cuts. That while a penny smart would ultimately be a pound foolish and could once again result in SSA being relegated to using data that are not designed and collected specifically for its needs.

External oversight, including peer review, should also be sought by SSA to ensure scientific integrity. Failure to fully contemplate the scientific veracity of the occupational taxonomy, data collection instrument, sources of data, or data collection methods will make SSA vulnerable to legitimate litigation.

The Taxonomy and Instrumentation

Subcommittee hopes that SSA will keep the proceeding front and center as this project moves forward. We look forward to contributing to SSA's efforts in any manner appropriate.

So that concludes the actual official report. From that report you can likely deduce six areas that I believe are worthy of discussion going forward and may rise to the level of making formal recommendations regarding.

The first is that a taxonomic content model that comprehensibly measures the world of work and attributes applicable to disability adjudication is highly important.

The taxonomic attributes need to be measured using scales and measures that are absolute, cross job relative and psychometrically sound. This one is very important to me, having heard what Associate Commissioner Weaver said about utilizing what currently exists, at least in the initial future, which we know is not psychometrically sound and is not cross job relative.

The multiple methods of data collection,

subject matter experts with direct knowledge of the work, motivation, and training.

Integration of a period of pilot tested methods of peer review and ongoing quality review into the project seemed to be evolving as areas of agreement, and utilization of staff trained and experienced in the scientific design of research and disability adjudication.

And that's everything on this end.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Thank you, Shanan.

I would ask the Panel if they have any questions of Shanan.

And, Shanan, you were talking really quickly. I was trying to write them down. Could you -- well, we will come back around after we get through all the subcommittee reports, and ask you to rearticulate because it sounds like there is overlap with Deborah's.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Also, excuse me, Mary, this is David.

Shanan, I wonder if what -- maybe now and when we circle back -- a couple of those I wonder if

you could sort of reframe them as recommendations rather than saying that something is important.

DR. GIBSON: We absolutely can. I simply didn't want to frame them as recommendations until I heard what all the other committees had.

For example, the -- Deborah brought up the idea of ongoing quality review, which I felt actually fits very nicely with our discussion earlier of peer review and pilot testing. So I integrated that back in. So, I mean, that's one of the reasons they're not at this point done.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Any other questions of Shanan?

Okay. I will move on to Janine Holloman who is the Chair for the User Needs and Relations Subcommittee. Janine.

MS. HOLLOMAN: Thank you, Mary.

There have been no formal meetings held during this reporting period. But there have been two presentations this reporting period for the National Association of Disability representatives in April, and the Michigan Association of Rehabilitation

Professionals earlier this month.

It has been our pleasure and privilege to serve as Panel members and to serve on the subcommittees. We have focused on the transparency of the project and ensuring that all stakeholders are given factual and consistent information as the OIS project has moved forward.

The quarterly public meetings have been instrumental in keeping all stakeholders informed of the project's activities. And the public comment period has offered the opportunity for any interested person or group to have input -- input into the process and the decisions in the project to date.

As SSA now moves forward independently, we would respectfully request that the project team implement the following directives. And we can talk about whether or not we would like these as a formal recommendation -- that the official quarterly -- number one, the official quarterly project manager report -- project management reports be publicized.

Number two is the project web site be updated minimally quarterly.

Number three, that SSA holds regular teleconferences via Skype or some other means with question and answer times made available with the meeting hosted by the project chair and/or the lead scientist.

Number four, when the research projects are completed the findings are made available, allowing for the peer review essentials for the process.

Number five, that any Federal Registry announcements or publications regarding the project must be processed -- must be published on the project web site.

Number six, that SSA needs to maintain an official repository for public comments on the project web site and that all public comment be available for review.

Number seven, that SSA make public a formal procedure regarding their plan testing and implementation of the actual job analysis instrument, including information regarding data collection, data analysis, and any opportunities available for experts outside of SSA who assist in information gathering

and/or the processing of the findings.

And finally, that SSA considers the use of focus groups to assist in the review of procedures, analysis, implementation, and other issues as the project moves forward.

Thank you.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Are there any questions of Janine and/or her subcommittee?

Okay. At this point I would -- and I just want to call attention to the fact that it is -- depending on the time zone where you are -- it is about 20 minutes to the two hour mark. I believe we need to understand that we will likely go beyond that time at this point, because likely we won't have deliberations completed within the next 20 minutes, but we will try.

So I will open up the discussion at this point. It sounded like there was quite a bit of overlap particularly between the Job Analysts

Subcommittee and the Taxonomy Subcommittee, and that Allan's one recommendation that he believe rose to the level of deliberation with the Panel would kind

of dovetail with at least number three from Shanan in terms of data collection.

And in terms of transparency from User

Needs it needs to be along two different avenues; one
of them basic information to and about the project.

And the other one in terms of publicizing the
technical findings of the actual delivery of the data
collection -- excuse me, data -- occupational data
development, collection, and the phases of the
project.

So at this point I'm going to come back to Shanan because you said your recommendations seemed to have others fold into those. And maybe start there as an anchor and then ask Deb, Allan, and Janine to see whether the content of your recommendations fold into or supplement those recommendations that Shanan would bring forward.

I also would like you to make sure that as we go through this process we understand them in the context of the recommendations we have already made to SSA to see whether they are formal recommendations that add to those or are different from those.

And so, Shanan, if you would rearticulate your six points from a recommendation standpoint, and then maybe we could go into a formal motion.

MS. LECHNER: Mary. This is Deborah Lechner.

I have a recommendation in terms of process or a request in terms of process. I think it is extremely difficult to consolidate all of our recommendations on a conference call. What I would recommend is that someone at SSA, whoever is in charge of providing a transcript of this meeting provide the comments from the subcommittee Chairs that have just been articulated in writing to the Panel subcommittee Chairs. And that -- or the entire subcommittee, depending on process or how you want it done, but that we get these comments in writing or we make some attempt -- or someone takes leadership in consolidating recommendations, because I think it's unrealistic to do this process on the phone.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: I took that idea and that was how the draft that you have for our final report in terms of -- hopefully you got a copy of

that -- in terms of page nine where it talks about the future, and it starts with "a purpose" is I tried to subsume into that summary all of the draft reports that I received moving forward. So maybe that might be a way to start this process.

MS. LECHNER: Yeah. I think it would be an excellent approach, and that we -- then we can provide written comment. Because I think it's very difficult to do that kind of work on the phone.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Unfortunately, we don't have the luxury of having a face-to-face meeting between now and when we sunset on July 6th. So given that we were provided the information by SSA on May 21st indicating that we would be sunsetting, I think we have to go with what we can. We don't have a lot of luxury of time.

And so maybe we -- I can direct the Panel to look at pages 11 -- starting at 11 in the draft final report where we talk about transparency. Those recommendations they are directly from Janine's report in terms of publicizing reports, announcing all future strategic research and developed plans,

promoting a venue for public comment, engaging stakeholders in the scientific community were generally where I saw the bulk of the recommendations going from User Needs.

And within -- I would ask maybe Janine to -- and the subcommittee to see if that is where you believe the recommendations fall. And the other subcommittee Chairs and subcommittee members that -- anything that you recommended that had to do with transparency, whether it is about the project or specific to the development and implementation of occupational data as it relates to Social Security's needs if that would be represented within that language. And I will go ahead and read the language for those listening in who might be interested.

And the question is in terms of the advice that we got from User Needs, publicizing reports from OVDR leadership on the project's activities including continued updates regarding the progress with the initiative and strategic goals on Agency web sites and in public forum webinars, informational sessions, advertising in the Federal Register and Agency

sources.

Two, announcing all future strategic research and development plans, as well as findings from the project development and data collection to researchers from peer review.

Three, continue to promote a venue for public comment, and a repository for such comment.

And four, engage stakeholders in the scientific community through the review of research and development, as well as analysis, usability and integration of occupational data into disability adjudication process.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Mary, this is David. I'm trying to understand that if this Panel is to make some kind of final recommendations to Social Security it would be in this format. That is through this final report, is that right?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Yes. But for them to be formal recommendations that are formal recommendations within the FACA structure it would be something beyond basic advice. It would be something that we would have to have as a formal motion, a

seconded discussion on it, voting on it, and be a general formal recommendation. And it could be publicized in print, but we do have to go through the process as a FACA panel.

DR. GIBSON: Mary, this is Shanan.

I have got -- I have taken my six and basically brought them down into three that is worded as recommendations. Why don't you let me take a shot at throwing them out there and see what bounces off of them and add to them.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

DR. GIBSON: That might help.

First one, Panel recommends that SSA pursue development of a taxonomic content model that comprehensively measures the world of work and those attributes applicable to disability adjudication and measures these attributes using scales and measures that are absolute, cross job relative and psychometrically sound. That's one. It does build off an earlier recommendation that is more specific, I believe.

Number two, the Panel recommends that

subject matter experts with direct knowledge of the work, motivation to collect accurate data, and training with the measurement instrument utilize multiple methods of data collection including not only questionnaires and interviews, but also direct observation. This goes to Deb's information on using trained job analysts and that we have people who know the job.

And then the third one I have been trying to work transparency into, but I haven't quite got the wording yet. But the panel recommends that integration of periods of pilot testing, method of peer review, and ongoing quality review are systematically built into SSA's development of an Occupational Information System.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: For the rest of the Panel and the other three subcommittee chairs, do those three reworded potential recommendations seem to integrate your information? I think I heard everything except for possibly Allan's in there.

DR. GIBSON: No, I did not even get a -- take a shot at Allan's. I did not.

DR. HUNT: This is Allan, I'm a little bit in a quandary. I appreciate what you are doing, Shanan. As was earlier mentioned by Deborah it's kind of hard to do this on the fly.

MS. LECHNER: Yeah. I can't do this on the fly. I'm just going to decline to comment, because I can't do this on the fly. You know, I would rather just leave what we have. I think we have all over the course of the several years -- I don't hear anything, you know -- respectfully, I think that all of our comments are valid, every single one of them. But I don't think this is anything that we have not said before.

DR. GIBSON: I absolutely do not disagree with Deb. My concern is that, although we said them in deliberation, and we said them before I feel it's vitally important that we go on the record saying that these are things that SSA should do, but if they choose not to it is never any question of what was recommended.

MS. LECHNER: Well, if we are going to do this then -- and if you want my input I decline to

provide input unless I see something in writing,

ther than what Mary has already put together that

seems to, in general, cover the scope. But I

can't -- this is not -- I don't want to be on the

record as having approved recommendations that I

really -- it's hard for me to really do this without

seeing them in writing.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Deb, do you have the report before you -- the final report?

MS. LECHNER: I do.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Look at page 12. I think that it includes -- again, I tried to take what I saw coming from your subcommittee, Shanan's subcommittee and Allan's subcommittee, and what I read earlier was on transparency. But I have something under the science that might also include all the information that we are talking about here. Let's see if that works.

MR. HARDY: May I ask a question, Mary?

This is Tom Hardy calling -- or speaking. Can you hear me?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Yes.

MR. HARDY: I'm hearing everything that's going on, and my question is we remain in existence until July 6th.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Correct.

MR. HARDY: There has been discussion of having one final teleconference sometime in the future. Is it possible for us at this meeting to schedule one more teleconference, and in the interim try and sort these recommendations out, and then convene one more time, and then have a vote at that time? Or is that not going to be practicable.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: As I indicated at the beginning, we have -- according to our operating procedures if we come up with formal recommendations we have to put them out in terms of the formal Federal Register so that the public has an opportunity to have input into that process. So what I have proposed was that if we had formal recommendations arising out of this meeting that we have another teleconference, but we have it open to public comment --

MR. HARDY: On the recommendations.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: You know, the five minutes, ten minutes where we listen and have input from the public and take it to a final vote. But that assumes we have something out there that the public is responding to.

Because of the sunsetting of the Panel on July 6th we just don't have the time at this point to be able to work on this further because of the timing of this.

So let me go ahead and direct everybody to look at page 12 that I think might have subsumed the information that we have coming in from the other subcommittees. And it starts that we affirm our belief that, number one, the taxonomy must comprehensively measure the world of work and those attributes applicable to disability adjudication.

Two, internal staff trained and experienced in the scientific design and research and also in disability adjudication application must work together in this process.

Three, the scales used to measure these attributes must be absolute cross relative and

psychometrically sound.

Four, the occupational data must link to other national occupational information databases through the structure of the standard occupational classification. A criteria that is important to a carefully designed sampling strategy that must be encompassed -- that must encompass all jobs in the -- it should say national economy. And it says, the OccMed-Voc Study conducted by OVRD offers a good starting place.

Five, the sampling frame must adequately represent and -- all and geographically diverse sectors of the economy, including emerging sectors be periodically updated and correspond to the data collection strategy.

Six, data collection modes, points of contact in the training and experience of those involved in data collection is a vital step to the development of data. Thus, SSA should pay special attention to this phase of the project, particularly to the qualifications and training of field job analysts, an area that represents the greatest threat

to the validity of the data.

Seven, SSA should test the resulting data with users for comparability and decision making effect.

Eight, SSA should periodically update the data to remain relevant and reflect the world of work in the United States.

So those were the points at a higher level that I derived from the subcommittee reports. This is probably more than what we need if the Panel believes that to be. But that's kind of the constellation of information that I derived. So it would be going back to the Panel in terms of the two general areas that we're talking about. One is more dealing with transparency and public engagement. The other one is more dealing with the technical and scientific aspect of the project in terms of are there recommendations coming from the Panel.

MS. LECHNER: Mary, what -- I would like to move that we consider using pages nine through 15 -- I'm sorry, actually, nine through -- I am sorry, nine through 14 that you have already written in terms of

the future in your building the foundation report,

just to use those as the recommendations to SSA going

forward. Because at a high level I think they

reflect everything that's been said on this call.

DR. GIBSON: I would like to offer one

DR. GIBSON: I would like to offer one editorial change that it needs to say "cross job relative" and not just "cross relative."

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DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. I apologize.

HONORABLE WAKSHUL: This is Andy.

I think that's a really good suggestion.

If we can't get a two week extension or something from the Commissioner so that the July 6th date doesn't come up against us, that might accomplish

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. We have a motion made by Deborah that the pages -- was it nine through 14 or 10 through 14?

MS. LECHNER: I believe nine through 14, 19 Mary.

what we are trying to do here.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Nine through 14.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Before considering that motion or a second, can we deliberate, Mary?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Well, we have to 1 2 deliberate after we have a motion on the floor. So I 3 need to have a motion. I need to have a second. 4 Then we go into deliberation. 5 DR. SCHRETLEN: Okay. 6 DR. BARROS-BAILEY: That's why I fell back 7 to what the motion was. 8 MR. HARDY: This is Tom Hardy. 9 I would like to second the motion and open 10 it up for discussion at this time. DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. So now we are in 11 12 deliberation. Go ahead, David. 13 DR. SCHRETLEN: So, Allan, one of the 14

DR. SCHRETLEN: So, Allan, one of the things I wondered is you -- you know, we had discussed a number of issues in the Sampling Subcommittee. But at the end of the day you are saying you thought maybe just a single recommendation, the final one. Could you share a little bit about why you don't want to present to the Panel as a whole the other matters?

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DR. HUNT: Yes, I would be happy to. I was just feeling that the -- essentially the operational

issues or details are best left to the discussion of whoever is designing the sampling strategy. And that, therefore, raising those to the level of recommendations might tie somebody's hands in the future. So that -- and I wanted -- I don't think I said this, but I wanted specifically to leave this to other subcommittee members to comment on. But that was just my first cut.

MS. FRUGOLI: This is Pam Frugoli. I would note that I believe points four and five in this summary report are from the Sampling Subcommittee report, and so would actually go beyond that one recommendation. And I -- I think that they're good recommendations, but I defer to the --

DR. HUNT: I would agree. I did not see the report until this morning. I did not get the Friday copy for some reason. So I have not seen that.

I like Deborah's motion. I am not sure we want to go all the way back to page nine. It seems to me the actual recommendations are on 11 and 12, but I could stand corrected.

Let me just say that I think the advantage to adopting Mary's translation, if you will, of the recommendations is essentially, Deborah, what you are asking for. It gives at least one person, who did take the initiative, to draw this all together and to rationalize it.

So it short circuits the process. And I think we probably have had a chance to look at what the content is and fit it with what the subcommittee reports contain. So I would suggest a friendly amendment and find that recommendation or the motion to include pages 11 and 12.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Allan, would that go into 13, because part of the science goes into page 13?

DR. HUNT: Oh, okay. You are right.

DR. SCHRETLEN: And I would like to note that number four is -- it is an incomplete sentence.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Yes.

DR. SCHRETLEN: And I would just suggest truncating it after the standard occupational classification. Just say -- so that it reads, the

- 1 occupational data must link to other national 2 occupational employment databases through the 3 structure of the standard occupational 4 classification. 5 DR. BARROS-BAILEY: So I have called for --6 I need to go back to the people who did the motion and seconded it -- that we amend the notion to read 7 8 pages 11 through 13. 9 Deborah, do you agree with that amendment? 10 Deborah. 11 MS. LECHNER: Sorry. I put myself on mute. It looks like -- it does look like the meat 12
- of the recommendations are included in 11, 12, 13.

 Is that the recommendation that's on the

15 table?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Yes.

MS. LECHNER: Yes. That sounds fine with

18 me.

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DR. BARROS-BAILEY: And Tom, you have

20 seconded.

MR. HARDY: I second the amendment.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. And it sounds

- like we have two calls also for wording changes. One
 of them of two, number four on page 12 to remove the
- 3 | section after the standard occupational
- 4 classification. That starts with "a criteria" all
- 5 | the way to "a good starting place." And also,
- 6 Shanan's modification in terms of making sure that it
- 7 says "cross job relative."
- MS. FRUGOLI: Okay. That's in number
- 9 three.
- DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Number 3, correct. Do
- 11 I --
- DR. HUNT: You need a motion on those,
- 13 Mary?
- DR. BARROS-BAILEY: No. I just need a
- 15 | friendly amendment. The people who made the motion
- 16 and seconded it to agree to amend the motion so that
- 17 it reflects that.
- 18 So number three on page four -- I mean,
- 19 excuse me, page 12 would read "cross job relative,"
- 20 | instead of "cross relative." And number four after
- 21 the standard occupational classification, that that
- 22 ends that -- that point on number four.

DR. CRESWELL: Yes. This is John Creswell.

Ending after "standard occupational classification" leaves out probably what I think is the most important point made by the Sampling Committee, and that is the OccMed-Voc study offers a good starting point for sampling.

I think -- I think that's where SSA should begin to -- begin rethinking all of this. And I know that Brian is working on that report and analyzing it more carefully than what was done earlier.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: So if, David, your concern was that that was an incomplete sentence if we add at the end of that for the OccMed-Voc study that must encompass all jobs in the national economy, would that complete it for you?

DR. SCHRETLEN: I disagree with the value of the OccMed-Voc Study. So that's why I would be inclined not only to make it a sentence, but just truncate that part of it.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Any other discussion on that?

MR. HARDY: I have to state as the person

who seconded the motion, I am in agreement with David about SOC and the OccMed-Voc study.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Or deemphasizing it.

Okay. So in terms of the people who made the motion, do you agree or disagree to the amendment on number four of removing the section of the paragraph that talks about a criteria that is important to a carefully designed sampling strategy that must encompass all jobs, and talks about the OccMed-Voc study?

DR. HUNT: Yes, I agree with that.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: So Deb and Tom, do you agree to the amendment to remove that section?

MS. LECHNER: What section are we removing?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Everything after "standard occupational classification" on number

17 | four.

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DR. CRESWELL: This is John again.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Hold on, John.

DR. CRESWELL: Okay.

MS. LECHNER: Yes, I am fine with that.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Tom.

MR. HARDY: This is Tom. I agree to the amendment to remove.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Do we have -- is there anybody else that wants to -- because we were dealing with a time issue and so I want to be really respectful of people who have been listening in on us. And I know that we have people who are for and against this. Let's go ahead and take a couple more people on the Panel in terms of whether you believe that that should be kept or not kept.

DR. CRESWELL: Well, this is John. I would like to hear -- what is the argument for removing the part about the OccMed-Voc study?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. John, we have -technically everybody is supposed to be given a
chance to discuss once on a particular topic before
anybody else on this topic. So I wanted to hear from
anybody else on the Panel in terms of their
consideration of either keeping or not keeping the
OccMed-Voc study part of that paragraph.

DR. PANTER: This is Abigail.

I think we should keep it. I think it is a

very important piece of what we have learned as a

Panel. And I think ignoring it is ignoring the key

data -- the main -- the key data we have seen from

SSA on this topic.

And unfortunately, my cell phone is going to die in a second. So I will have to arrange to vote at a different time if it does do that. So I'm sorry if it goes out.

DR. FRASER: This is Bob.

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I agree with Abigail. I think this takes us back to day one. You know, I would like to keep it in.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

HONORABLE WAKSHUL: This is Andy.

I would like to keep it in.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

MS. HOLLOMAN: This is Janine.

I would like to keep it in.

MR. KEY: This is Tim.

And I say keep it in as well.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

MS. FRUGOLI: This is Pam Frugoli.

And I feel that while the OccMed-Voc study was informative, it was talking primarily about the claimants. And it doesn't really help with identifying other similar related work. So I think it's limited in its value if that has any effect on the consideration.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Allan.

DR. HUNT: I would keep all the RD's OccMed-Voc study.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. And Shanan.

DR. GIBSON: Sorry. I was saying that, although, I see great value in the outcome of the OccMed-Voc study, kind of building off of what Pam just said I think maybe it is something separate and does not belong in the same recommendation as the linkages to the SOC.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Okay. So what we have is most people wanting to keep it, but, perhaps, at a different point. So if -- let's go on and -- to number three in terms of does anybody have any concerns about changing the wording to where it talk abouts cross relative to -- including cross job

1 relative? That's just a typo.

Okay. I don't hear any concerns about that.

So let's just quickly see if we can address the issue of the OccMed-Voc study. The occupational data must link to other occupational employment databases through the structure of the occupational -- standard occupational classification becomes one. And then, perhaps, following that what I'm hearing people say is that would we start with the next one, a criteria that is important -- let's see, a criteria that is important to a carefully designed sampling strategy, must encompass all jobs in the national economy, and the OccMed-Voc study collected by OVRD offers a good starting place.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Do we -- okay. I have a question about encompass and represent are very different verbs.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

DR. SCHRETLEN: It's one thing to say that we -- that the occupational database should represent all jobs in the national economy. But to say that it

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must encompass them -- every job must be in it
that's -- talk about tying someone's hands, that's
really tying them.
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DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. So your edit to that would be -- your alternative to "encompass" would be?

DR. SCHRETLEN: "Represent" rather than "encompass."

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: I missed that.

DR. SCHRETLEN: "Represent" rather than "encompass."

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: "Represent." Got it.

DR. GIBSON: This is Shanan.

Adopt a carefully designed sampling strategy that represents all jobs in the -- I guess it's economy whatever the last is. And the OccMed-Voc study offers a good starting place.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Adopt a carefully designed sampling strategy that --

DR. GIBSON: Represents.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: -- represents all jobs in the national economy. That OccMed-Voc study

conducted by OVRD offers a good starting place. Does
that sound --

DR. SCHRETLEN: So what is the recommendation about the OccMed-Voc study? I mean, there -- it's a suggestion. It's an observation. But I'm not sure I understand what the recommendation is.

DR. GIBSON: Well, that's why I started off with adopt a carefully designed sampling strategy that represents all jobs within the national economy.

DR. SCHRETLEN: And if we do that all jobs -- or most jobs in the OccMed-Voc study will be included.

DR. GIBSON: It should, yes.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Yes. It just becomes a filter.

DR. SCHRETLEN: -- in the OccMed-Voc study.

I mean, there are -- there were like the 100 most common, but there were an awful lot of, you know, single claimants in that study who came in with a particular job. Do we really want the database -- whoever constructs this sample to ensure that every

single position in the OccMed-Voc study is represented or encompassed?

MS. FRUGOLI: We didn't want to ignore the OccMed-Voc study. I think that's what the point was. To not ignore it moving forward.

DR. SCHRETLEN: I absolutely agree with that.

MR. HARDY: It's a starting place. It doesn't say that it's binding or that every job in there is -- you know, it's a good place to start.

DR. HUNT: Well, if things are going to be run out incrementally, and if jobs are going to be analyzed incrementally at least starting with -- for lack of a better word -- the most popular ones, the ones that claimants use the most frequently as citing their job history, and for the ones that can be either citing most frequently as jobs in the economy. I think starting there. Again, I would rather see all jobs done permanently. But if we have got to roll it out, roll it out with those first.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: So it reads, adopt a carefully designed sampling strategy that represents

all jobs in the national economy, and the OccMed-Voc study conducted by OVRD offers a good starting place.

Is everybody okay with that wording?

DR. SCHRETLEN: Yes.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. So back to Deb and to Tom. Do you are agree with a friendly amendment to the motion to change four into two that read as follows; number four would be, occupational data must link to other national occupational employment databases through the structure of the Standard Occupational Classification.

And five, adopt a carefully designed sampling strategy that represents all jobs in the national economy. The OccMed-Voc study conducted by OVRD offers a good starting place. Then all the numbering of the subsequent recommendations change at that point.

MS. LECHNER: Agreed.

MR. HARDY: I agree.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. Is there anything else within these three pages of 11 through 13 -- actually, four pages that are structured

between transparency and scientific components of the recommendations on the table that anybody would like to discuss or deliberate?

DR. SCHRETLEN: Where is it represented the multiple methods of observation will be made for the job analysts? Where is that?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: That is two down from what we have just discussed, after the sampling strategy --

DR. SCHRETLEN: There it is, number six.

Okay.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Talks about data collection modes, points of contact and the training. It talks about data collection modes. It doesn't just talk about a single mode. Points of contact in the training and experience of those involved in data collection is a vital step in the development of data. Thus, SSA should pay special attention to this phase of the project and particularly the qualification and training of field job analysts, an area that represents the greatest threat to the validity of the data.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Okay. Now -- but it seems like both Deb Lechner and Shanan talked about the importance of not simply interviewing supervisors, but actually making sure on-the-job observations and measurements. Is that not going to be a recommendation that we make to Social Security?

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: I am opening it up for deliberation on the point that there is recommended wording that would emphasize that greater than what is noted in -- what is currently changed for number six to number seven.

MS. LECHNER: From my perspective the recommendations or the comments that I had -- our subcommittee has about job analysis are more specific than this general recommendation. But, again, I feel like we have made these specific recommendations over and over again for several years that there be some component of job analysis and direct observation, in addition to interview and subjective report of job demands. So if they don't have it by now, then I guess they're never going to get it.

DR. SCHRETLEN: I think what I was

responding to is both you and Shanan --

MS. LECHNER: I agree. We both made comments about that. You know, again, how specific -- our time is limited today. I have a drop dead -- I have to be off the call in ten minutes. So I can live with more general recommendations. From my perspective I don't have to have the very specific comments that the subcommittee made. These are fine.

I don't know what Shanan's perspective is.

DR. GIBSON: I -- like Deb I tend to agree with the generalized. We have been saying it over and over, surely they should hear it. I also think it's important we get it in the recommendation. I don't know what is the appropriate level of specificity for the recommendations.

I do know that when I read this particular one, the former number six now seven one, I have concerns about the phrase used "points of contact."

Because "points of contact" is rather vague and is not a phrase or a term that would be typically utilized in work analysis. The phrase I utilized earlier and that would be used is the subject matter

experts.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay.

DR. GIBSON: And so I personally would be happier if we at least talked about the use of subject matter experts being diverse as opposed to just points of contact. But, again, I can live with this if other people think that I am pushing too much work analysis terminology into the general recommendation.

DR. FRASER: This is Bob.

Could we have a couple days just to try

to -- you know, just to reconcile, you know, a final

time here. The report versus the points made today

just to see if we --

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Unfortunately, for us to be able to vote on this we have to be in quorum and we have to be on the record. And so it isn't like we can come back from this and vote on it off the record.

MS. LECHNER: Then I say if we have to make -- put together something right here right now the documents that -- you know, pages 11 through 13

to me seem to be the most succinct communication about the -- you know, our intent, what we have said. It's well summarized the content that we have said for the past several years. And, you know, I don't think we can -- within the scope of this call I don't think we can be more specific than this. If we do we will end up debating on terminology and semantics for hours. And you know, frankly, I don't think that that is worth SSA's time or investment of resources.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. And so we have a motion on the floor. We have a second. We have deliberated on it. The only thing that I have heard in terms of additional potential friendly amendment is changing "points of contact" to "subject matter experts."

Deb and Tom, are you okay with that amendment to that point, changing "points of contact" to "subject matter experts."

DR. GIBSON: Yes, that's fine with me.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Okay. We are at 20 minutes past the hour. I think at this point I'm going to call the question. And I'm going to ask our

Designated Federal Officer -- we have a motion on the floor. We have a second. We have had deliberation about specific points within the motion.

And the motion is that the OIDAP recommend to SSA the wording and the recommendations that are on pages 11 through 13 of the final report to SSA -- the draft final report to SSA.

So that is the motion and the second. And if -- Debra, if you would go through and take a verbal call in terms of the vote of the Panel members --

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: I am here, Mary.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: -- in terms of that

14 motion.

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Okay. I'm here.

The motion is on the floor and I am doing a roll call vote of Panel members. Please respond yay or nay.

Mary Barros Bailey.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: As Chair I do not vote.

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: John Creswell.

DR. CRESWELL: Yay.

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1		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Bob Fraser.	
2		R. FRASER: Yay.		
3		S. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Pam Frugoli.	
4		IS. FRUGOLI: Yay.		
5		S. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Shanan Gibson.	
6		R. GIBSON: Yay.		
7		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Thomas Hardy.	
8		IR. HARDY: Yay.		
9		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Janine Holloman.	
10		IS. HOLLOMAN: Yay.		
11		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Allan Hunt.	
12		R. HUNT: Yay.		
13		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Timothy Key.	
14		IR. KEY: Yay.		
15		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Deborah Lechner.	
16		IS. LECHNER: Yay.		
17		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Abigail Panter.	
18		IR. KEY: I think her	phone ran out.	
19		IS. TIDWELL-PETERS:	Yes, I think so.	
20		uan Sanchez.		
21		believe Juan droppe	d on the call a w	hile
22	ago.			

1 David Schretlen.

DR. SCHRETLEN: Yay.

MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: And Andrew Wakshul.

HONORABLE WAKSHUL: Yay.

DR. BARROS-BAILEY: Hearing the votes from -- we have a quorum of members. I know a couple of members their calls dropped. From the members in the quorum of members that we have a unanimous vote in terms of the motion on the floor.

Therefore, according to our operating procedures we will take this to the Federal Register, advertise it and we will anticipate a time that will be advertised toward the end of June where we will have the opportunity to hear public comment from the stakeholders in terms of the recommendations and do a final close out of the report.

Moving on, on the agenda we go to the administrative business. So we only have one point in terms of the administrative business and that's the review of the March 2012 quarterly meeting Minutes.

I only saw one edit coming from the Panel

in terms of the draft. Therefore, I will ask the Panel if there are any changes to the draft of the Minutes from the 2012 quarterly meeting?

Hearing no objections, the Minutes are published as modified and received on Friday. Okay.

At this point I would like to acknowledge those serving on the Panel with me who have offered countless hours of their time and expertise, John Creswell, Bob Fraser, Pam Frugoli, Shanan Gibson, Tom Hardy, Janine Holloman, Allan Hunt, Tim Key, Deborah Lechner, Abigail Panter, Juan Sanchez, David Schretlen, and Andy Wakshul.

I also want to acknowledge past members who have provided service to the American public through their presence on this Panel since it's inception;
Jim Wood, retired from the US DOL and first Director of the O*Net; Nancy Shor, the Executive Director of NOSSCR; Mark Wilson, IO psychologist and Associate Professor at North Carolina State University; Gunnar Andersson, physician, orthopedist at Midwestern Orthopedics at Rush; Lynnae Ruttledge who had left the Panel to become Commissioner of the Rehab

Services Administration. Also, Sylvia Karman, the former director of OVRD, and now the Director of Disability Research Consortium at SSA.

I would also like to acknowledge staff at SSA who have worked along side us in this process starting with former director, Sylvia Karman, and current acting director Susan Wilschke, director -- and today's acting DFO, Debra Tidwell-Peters; Division Chief, Mark Trapani, and Byron Haskins, and their talented staff that have been numerous and I cannot name entirely without missing the name of someone who has served on the staff over the last three and a half years.

At the management level we would like to thank Commissioner Mike Astrue who recognized the critical need for updating the vocational part of the disability program and formed this initiative in 2008. Deputy Commissioner, David Rust and his assistant deputy -- Assistant Deputy Commissioner, LaTina Green; the Acting Associate Commissioner, David Weaver who spoke to us today, along with his deputy and current Acting OVRD Director, Susan

Wilschke.

Also within SSA, there has been -- the internal Panel of members from various components led by Tom Johns who has been our internal counterpart.

Members of the workgroup have been very involved in the OIS development from the beginning before the OIDAP was developed. And most recently with many hours of commitment to develop the DEC.

It has been an honor and a privilege to work with each of you. The greatest thanks goes out to the public for caring about the effects of the project and making your voices heard. You will have a chance to have them heard again from the results of today's meeting.

In particular, I would like to thank some of the stakeholder organizations that have been consistent in your monitoring of this process in providing public comments over many of our meetings for the last three and a half years. The National Association of Disability Examiners, or NADE; the National Council of Disability Determination Directors, or NCDDD; the International Association of

Rehabilitation Professionals or I-ARP; the American
Board of Vocational Experts, ABVE; the National
Association of Disability Representatives, or NADR;
the National Organization of Social Security Claimant
Reps, or NOSSCR; and the American Physical Therapy
Association, or APTA.

To the many individuals, particularly those with disabilities who have provided public comment in the past, thank you. You are the reason for this project.

At this time we have concluded all business called for on agenda. It is 12 -- we aren't done yet. We will have one more meeting from the results of this meeting.

I will ask our Designated Federal Officer to work with the Panel in coming up with a date as soon as possible the end of June that we will announce in the Federal Register along with the recommendation we have approved at this meeting. And we will all talk together again at the end of the month.

Thank you all, and I apologize for going a

1 half hour over time. I thank you for your time. 2 Hearing no additional business, I will turn 3 the meeting over to our Designated Federal Officer, 4 Deborah Tidwell-Peters for adjournment. 5 MS. TIDWELL-PETERS: Thank you, Mary. 6 And, again, thanks to all of you for your 7 service to the Agency. 8 If there are no objections the final public 9 meeting of the Occupational Information Development 10 Advisory Panel will adjourn. 11 Hearing no objections, we are adjourned. 12 Thank you. 13 (Whereupon, at 12:30 p.m., the proceedings 14 adjourned.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Stella R. Christian, A Certified

Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that I was

authorized to and did report in stenotype notes the

foregoing proceedings, and that thereafter my

stenotype notes were reduced to typewriting under my

supervision.

I further certify that the transcript of proceedings contains a true and correct transcript of my stenotype notes taken therein to the best of my ability and knowledge.

SIGNED this 13th day of June, 2012.

15 _______STELLA R. CHRISTIAN