**Transcript**

July 16, 2024, 10:18PM

 **Patterson Derrick C** 0:13  
Liam.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 0:15  
Right now.  
Hi everyone.

 **Soles, Paola** 0:19  
Hello.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 0:19  
Hello.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 0:19  
Ohh I'll take this back in the chat if I can access the chat again, which I'm not sure I'm seeing but I can walk us through that list because I think that the chat disappear for everyone.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 0:20  
Hi.

 **Soles, Paola** 0:34  
But we're following the one in the agenda, right?

 **Patterson Derrick C** 0:35  
It did.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 0:38  
Yes, I apologize.  
I was reformatting and I think it gave different numbers when I was trying to add in the correct the the new things that I'm not seeing a chat option to give you a visual of it, but I can walk us through the list and again it was continuing from #5 onwards so that sound OK with you all.

 **Joy L. Goodwin** 0:55  
And like.

 **Soles, Paola** 0:59  
I can't.

 **Joy L. Goodwin** 0:59  
It's it's back now.

 **Soles, Paola** 1:00  
I can't share my screen if you want.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 1:03  
Oh, it is back now.  
OK, cool.  
Great.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 1:05  
Yeah.  
I just put it in the chat.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 1:06  
Ohh yes there it is.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 1:07  
I was able to find it.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 1:07  
There it is.  
Thank you.  
I think I couldn't initiate the chat and Derek does this look right to you?  
The is that.  
Is that aligns with the agenda, with the exception of the addition to 8 and then the addition of 11 and 12.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 1:22  
Yeah, this is the one that you said last in the work group before we switched rooms.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 1:23  
Word OK.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 1:27  
I was able to to locate that Yep.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 1:28  
Got it.  
OK, great.  
Great.  
OK.  
And I think again, we could always go back.  
I'll just record whatever comes up if you know we go between different topics, of course.  
Shall we pick up with #5 on the vital records system?  
Needs reciprocity with neighboring States and ideas around how to meet that need.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 1:56  
I guess I just have a question first, maybe for especially for those who are with vital records here.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 1:58  
Mm-hmm.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 2:03  
What are some of the?  
What are some of the?  
Or I guess what's the process now with working with other States and where are the kind of the common sticking points?  
Because, I mean, maybe that's the point where we're trying to resolve.  
So I'm just.  
I'm just going to maybe saying what are the roadblocks now that we can maybe brainstorm some ideas that might, you know, remove them?

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 2:19  
Umm.  
Wonderful.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 2:30  
Yeah, this is.  
I was actually going to ask you that question as well because I I I think that this was brought up as sort of Funeral Home roadblocks that you see when you're like a death occurs just across the border in Washington.  
And so I'm actually not totally sure what those road blocks are.  
I think it gets really difficult with, you know, states having different laws.  
We don't really have any control over them and changing them.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 2:56  
Ohh OK.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 2:57  
Making sure that they match up.  
I think it it becomes pretty difficult, so I'm I'm a bit at a loss for this one unfortunately.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 3:01  
Umm.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 3:03  
OK.  
Well, with that, thanks Derek.  
And I think with that context, I can maybe address a bit of that.  
Just kind of, you know, knowing kind of, I don't know, the whole process, but I know how funeral directors often interact with out-of-state desks and that type of thing.  
I mean, ultimately the challenges, although maybe somewhat similar, each state tends to be different with their laws and rules, with a lot of things.  
So I think with Washington there they use I think is it called DRS.  
I think that and so I think it's required that the medical certifier, you know, signs off on that electronically, which makes things much more convenient.  
I think that's some of the other things we've talked about kind of making it fully electronic, because I think Oregon is one, we don't require that and that causes often the delay when the doctor won't sign up for overs and won't electronically sign off on now and then it delay causes delays.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 4:02  
Umm.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 4:04  
So I think one thing is it's just kind of the nature of a different working with different states.  
I mean, it's just you have to abide by that state and if there's other requirements, you kind of rely on, I mean, you know, if someone dies in another state and then they're being brought to Oregon for burial or cremation or whatever, you're kind of at the mercy of that state of that, you know, that kind of that maybe that neighboring Funeral Home, let's say someone dies in Washington, you know, typically a Funeral Home in Washington kind of works with a Funeral Home in Oregon to say, you know, we've got a death here, you know, they.  
Have a plot in and an organ cemetery.  
Or, you know, they have a contract, maybe with a an organ funeral establishment, so.  
So I'm not sure if there's a.  
Necessarily solve to that.  
I think that's just kind of the base and you know, maybe the other group has some other things who have actual funeral directors there.  
But I just think that's kind of just.  
Kind of the nature of what, how things are set up and then things obviously aren't can't things are not as seamless when you're dealing with, you know, two states, one that you know, especially when they have differing laws and rules and requirements and you know you're kind of relying on that state to kind of get their part done to where you can.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 5:18  
Yeah.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 5:27  
Funeral directors can do their job in Oregon.  
That's kind of just, I'm just kind of making assumption here on on what, what kind of Derek explained and then that makes sense to me as far as a topic being brought up.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 5:34  
Umm.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 5:40  
Yeah, I agree or have any.  
Any ideas for this one?

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 5:45  
No.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 5:48  
And this neighboring state would be California, and I honestly it would have no idea where to even begin. Umm.  
And oftentimes because of where the you know you can cross here.  
Umm, we have people from California come up here looking for.  
Uh.  
Healthcare, because there's nothing around where they are.  
So that's another.  
Thing that we run into, but the vital records one I haven't got a clue.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 6:35  
OK.  
So and I just took notes on, we're just expanding the the clear issues involved in working with issues are just not as seamless as it have the same state to state.  
And but maybe we could circle back to that one and perhaps it might be a little bit I'm involved with #6 if we move on to that for all death certificates to be fully electronic and that also may go into #7 with the idea of having a a modernized, you know, functional effective system that everything's fully electronic access to all old and new records.  
But I think the important distinction that was that's like death certificates as long along with all vital records.  
So a thoughts about that one.  
I guess we're doing 6 and seven, but let's maybe start with six with death certificates and in particular.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 7:37  
I'll this this chat.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 7:37  
I guess yeah, go ahead.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 7:38  
I'll speak a bit about it.  
It's my understanding that Washington state has a law that requires all death certificates to be done electronically, and I I don't know the specifics of the laws or whatever, but I would assume, umm, you know, their their equivalent of health authority.  
Umm, what has, you know, implemented legislation that has done that and then assumingly the they're equivalent of their medical board, you know, who, who licensing the regulates doctors kind of encourages that, I guess.  
Or, you know, would.  
So I think there's been talks encouragement, I think especially by funeral directors, to have vital records, make that a requirement in Oregon, that all all doctors are signed up on overs and complete that via, you know, electronic versus paper.  
You know, I don't that and that's that.  
Some seems like some heavy lifting, especially if it's legislative required.  
Derek, you may have some more insight on that, but that's kind of what I've heard from funeral directors kind of just in conversations.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 8:54  
Yeah, I think it's a huge lift to get people signed up.  
A lot of people are excited about it.  
We've tried to remove barriers to it, but there are ultimately a lot of people that don't want to sign up for whatever reason.  
Umm, there's also issues with local providers or providers from out of state and things like that.  
So we do a lot of outreach and a lot of, you know, work calling providers that sign hybrid records a lot.  
I think kind of connected actually I guess to the #5.  
I was thinking about, you know, whether we could work with neighboring States and their licensing boards as well as organs to get sort of the data for all of their different people that might be signing certificates so that there's sort of an auto enrollment in overs and we don't have to, you know, if somebody in Idaho has to sign one certificate and they rarely ever sign a death certificate that they have to go through the full sign up process until all the four of them is just assign one certificate, something like that might be helpful.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 9:26  
No.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 9:58  
Or whether there's some sort of functionality that could be developed of like a one time authorization login code.  
But of course, anything related to, you know, developing technology is extremely expensive and time consuming, so.  
I do think for #7 you know, the idea was brought up last time.  
I think of one time fund from the legislature to fund modernization and the, you know, scanning digitization of records that are on paper and microfilm and attaching those in overs.  
It would be a huge project, but something like that could be helpful.  
Those are currently only able to be issued in the state first.  
Some of them we even have to request from the archives before they can be issued, and they're very time consuming to do that.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 11:14  
Maybe that speaks a little bit to that idea about the with #7 of at which was I kind of including the definition about in being interoperable.  
But yeah, getting maybe across state like whatever.  
Wouldn't that be interesting if we had interconnected systems that could actually move across state minds as well?

 **Patterson Derrick C** 11:37  
And there is some of that that happens, but it yeah, every state is different as far as the registration and and what requirements there are.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 11:40  
OK.  
So that doesn't necessarily connect with the reciprocity or.  
Affect.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 11:56  
I think that the better that things can match up between different states, and we can find ways to to work with other states is really great.  
For example, not only can Oregon certifier certify to my knowledge, but also certifiers in neighboring states, so like that's an example.  
Yeah, if we, you know, had maybe a partnership with the neighboring states to, you know, have their records on who their medical certifiers are so that we can know that somebody's authorized to certify and we can send them a the information to just log into overs without having to provide an ID or something like that might be good examples of ways that we could work better with other states.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 12:40  
Great.  
More thoughts on this topic?

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 12:46  
I I have a question, it's this is just maybe out of ignorance, but when it talks about interoperable, are there systems within Oregon that have different, are there separate systems within the state of Oregon that is also being referenced or is this more just talking about state to state kind of interactions?

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 12:48  
Umm.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 13:10  
I know that there are some efforts being, you know, with being interoperable with transmitting data to the National Center for Health Statistics automatically.  
There's also work, you know other potential ways you can have interoperability is like an electronic health record at a hospital commuting kading information directly from their system to vital records.  
There's lots of stuff that can be done, but it is a very it's it's a process and it's it's cutting edge stuff that's being worked on.  
So I think that's generally when they talk about interoperability, it's or whether it's the medical examiner system.  
Transmitting that data back and forth seamlessly between different systems is is what they are talking about.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 13:58  
Thank you.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 14:03  
Are there questions, thoughts.  
Everything's welcome.  
We're still in the you getting it figured out and whatever pops up is.  
Yeah.  
Welcome for sure.  
So any other thoughts on the electronic?  
And I mean, even if it seems aspirational or possible or whatever, we're we're still in the the brainstorming stage.  
Well, it's sustainable and equitable funding to support the system.  
There was the which came up in the last session about the and as they're just mentioned the like maybe getting a one time grant to to modernize the system and get all of the records.  
Umm into the system and then the hybrid.  
All of the things that are connected with that.  
So but be so keeping that in mind, plus all the other things you know how how might this look?  
How might we meet this need sustainable and equitable funding to support the system?

 **Patterson Derrick C** 15:22  
I've been thinking a lot about this and to me the thing that keeps I keep coming back to is that there needs to be some sort of county buy in with the system, financial support of the system.  
Right now, counties issue certificates out of the system overs and rely on the registration.  
The amending the statistics, the training, all the different support, but there isn't a support for that and I think that's sort of the fundamental issue with that shift in where things are being issued.  
Umm, it's sort of fundamental to this problem, because if that funding shifts from the state to the county that systems no longer supported and the county can't issue either because none of those records are getting registered, none of them are being amended.  
There's no staff, so I think fee sharing of all certificates that are issued.  
Or some sort of mechanism for the counties to invest I think would help so that any changes like that are less impactful.  
I was doing some back of the napkin math looking at like that slide that we presented about, you know, what are the expenses by team for the state and roughly 2/3 by my count was expenses like training overs, all stuff for the system.  
So it's it's a big lift and I I think that that that sharing of that is going to be important.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 17:10  
Any thoughts about how that might look or some creative thinking?  
Or well, that seems umm, like and what kind of mechanism or be sharing and so to and if I thought this correctly 2/3 of the expense is training and training to use overs or also like the the maintenance and keeping up of overs.  
If I'm understanding correctly, Eric.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 17:36  
Or just general things that are they go towards the functioning the system.  
So basically everything except for administration and the certification team which is issuing certificates, those you know other than those you know it would, yeah, registering the records and amending them, those sorts of things very back of the napkin math.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 17:40  
OK.  
OK.  
OK.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 17:57  
But I think it sort of demonstrates and I think as far as mechanism, I think personally I think fee sharing of all certificates could be helpful.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 17:58  
Yeah.  
Umm.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 18:09  
And then, you know, maybe that opens it up that counties can issue for a year and the county that they're in, so they have longer to issue and there are less delays when there's a medical examiner case and things like that, they are not worrying about going up against that six month Mark.  
But it's not completely wide open because that introduces issues of, you know, like they're ordering a record that's on microfilm that the county doesn't.  
You know, there's not a way to get that to the counties, so trying to mitigate that issue.  
And I I think keeping it to the county where the event occurred would is a great option.  
Just because of the competition aspect of small and large counties and the state all competing against each other and how that really favors the large counties in the state.  
Enter the volatility that that would, you know, introduce.  
I I'm just.  
I live in fear of, you know, this county has to lay off all of their employees because they have one main Funeral Home customer and they got mad because they wouldn't issue an order.  
And so they are going to get all their certificates from another county and that sort of thing I think would be just really hard to deal with.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 19:27  
Umm.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 19:32  
So maybe that might be a good option.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 19:39  
Right.  
That seems that really looks at the sustainable and equitable so that there's a a distribution or it's not causing kind of pivot or volatility.  
Sorry, my air conditioning vent just snapped.  
You're back on that.  
Right.  
OK.  
I guess I'm gonna keep a little bit eye on time and see if we can get through some more here too.  
And I, but I also don't wanna, you know, if everyone's thinking about it, has anything else going to add before we move on to #9?  
OK, so 9 being being adequately staffed with adequately trained employees with adequate classifications.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 20:58  
I had a I had a question about this one, I guess.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 20:58  
This being umm.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 21:00  
Umm.  
Is it that based on the current job market, like many?  
Private sector public sector, you know, entities difficult to hire people find people.  
Is it a?  
Is it?  
Is it an issue of person power or or revenue?  
I guess to to create those positions I guess is my question is it we have the revenue we just can't find the people or is it we need the revenue to have the people and sufficient training thereafter and and and appropriate positions and that type of thing?

 **Patterson Derrick C** 21:41  
I think it's a little bit of all problems that you know, there's not a way to get more revenue or the the revenue is an issue.

 **DRESSELHAUS Chad W \* OMCB** 21:43  
In.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 21:48  
Uh, there's not popular ways or easy ways to increase revenue.  
I think one of the things that I see a lot, you know, and I used to work in a a amendment as an amendment specialist.  
The positions Invada records require a lot of very specialized knowledge.  
It requires a lot of training, a lot of years and they do not pay.  
You know, they don't pay for that.  
So you you're getting sort of low to mid level entry level pay for very difficult high stakes positioned and so people they move on, they people use it as a position to get their foot in the door and then leave and we're very dependent on some you know people that have very specialized knowledge but are not being compensated very highly that if they were to lose the system would be in big trouble.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 22:51  
And I think if I remember correctly too, in this came up about adequate classification that like that has that can't.  
That's not like an easy thing to move.  
There's a a process to go through that if you need somebody at that level of the specialization that there needs to already be a a classification for that, or a way to move into that classification.  
I don't know.  
I just remembering a little bit of the discussion.  
I'm not sure that's accurate.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 23:20  
Yeah, it's not.  
It's not easy to change the classifications.  
So a lot of the job responsibilities have changed over time, but the classification and what they're being paid has not been changed.  
So yeah, it's hard when they're high turnover positions that require a lot of training before you're really able to function well in them.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 23:34  
OK.  
Got it.  
OK.  
So with that clarity, any thoughts on?  
Creative ways to meet this need of.  
Juggling the revenue, being compensated for the level of specialization.  
Umm.  
Mitigating the turnover.

 **Soles, Paola** 24:14  
I'm curious.  
I have a question about the classification for other counties.  
For the stuff that process birth or death certificates, what what's their classification?  
Am I clear?

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 24:34  
So the what is the classification for?

 **Soles, Paola** 24:36  
Yeah.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 24:37  
Could you?

 **Soles, Paola** 24:37  
Yeah, I can.  
And county staff, the process, birth and death.  
What is their position classification?  
What's their level?  
I'm.  
I'm just curious to compare to Clackamas.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 24:56  
Janitor joy might be able to speak to that more than than I would, but you know from seeing just job titles of different county people, it seems like there's a very wide range.

 **Soles, Paola** 25:00  
Uh-huh.

 **Patterson Derrick C** 25:08  
And that it might also have a lot to do with what their other responsibilities are.  
It's very different, you know, county to county.  
Sometimes it's all they do is later records and others.  
It's like they're also the county clerk or something else.  
I yeah.  
I think it.  
Yeah, go ahead, Janet.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 25:25  
For us, we call uh my wonderful lady, a program specialist, because she not only is the but the main are vital records person, but also, excuse me.  
Take is environmental health front desk and still dog licensing so.

 **Soles, Paola** 25:52  
What kind of licensing?  
Sorry, what kind of licensing did you mention, dog?

 **Janet Fredrickson** 25:54  
What's that?  
At it's yeah dog licensing.

 **Soles, Paola** 26:00  
OK.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 26:00  
Ohh, and kennel licensing, which is not even our department, but somehow ah, we get to do it so.  
Yes, so programs specialist.

 **Soles, Paola** 26:14  
OK.  
Thank you.

 **Janet Fredrickson** 26:16  
Force.

 **Joy L. Goodwin** 26:16  
It it in my county, I am not only the vital records registrar, I am also the recording supervisor and administrator at the Office and many other jobs.

 **Soles, Paola** 26:31  
And you also process birth and death, or you have to stand for that.

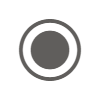
 **Joy L. Goodwin** 26:35  
I do it myself now, are we?

 **Soles, Paola** 26:37  
Other.

 **Joy L. Goodwin** 26:38  
We're very short staffed right now trying to hire people.

 **Soles, Paola** 26:41  
OK.  
OK.  
Thank you.

 **Cyndy Kagan (she/her)** 27:07  
But we've got more.  
Ohh, looks like we're closing out.  
We didn't quite get to. Umm.  
Well, there's #10 about the easier access to overs with the longer timeout, which may go into the overall technology heavy lifting of those things.  
And then.  
Our new our new items, but we will be adding those to, sorry to give y'all homework over the summer, but was just wanting to make sure, especially with summer being like if people can't make it to the meeting and making sure it's hard sometimes in the afternoon to think of everything you wanted to think about.  
And so I'll give you some more time on your own and we really wanna make sure we hear everyone's thoughts and and can gather all the information from everyone.  
So and those two, the new ones will be added into the worksheet.

 **Kracker James** stopped transcription