



Happy Summer!

June 21st is the first day of summer 2013! Imagine.....laying in the grass, the warm sun against your skin, the light breeze coming down through the trees, rustling their leaves, beautiful bright blue skies and tall green grass. The leaves on the trees sway in the breeze, bright flowers blooming and the smells of summer are finally here! Take a bike ride in the park, do some gardening or take a family vacation but whatever you decide to do make sure to take advantage of this beautiful weather!

The Iowa Legislature:

Iowa Legislature is officially done for the year. Remember, you have plenty of time to think about what you really want to see the State of Iowa improve in general what the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community desires/needs. You will have time to get things ready before the Iowa Legislature starts in January 2014.

Support Service Providers (SSP):

About 1.2 millions Americans are both Deaf and Blind. Having a dual sensory loss can become very challenging to many individuals. Ellexa Press LLC has worked with Donna Ragland of Morrison, Colorado and other Deaf-Blind travelers by sharing their experience of how Support Service Providers (SSP) enable them to access the world around them, participate in their communities and enjoy an active life.

To prevent our Deaf-Blind community from becoming lonely and isolated, please consider becoming a Support Service Provider (SSP) and ordering this informative documentary about how to become a Support Service Provider (SSP) to work with the Deaf-Blind community.

For more information on the DVD and other books:

http://www.ellexapress.com/supportservice_providers_for_deafblind.html



Iowa's Disability Employment Initiative (DEI) places Disability Resource Coordinators in IowaWORKS Offices:

Iowa state agencies are working with the Department of Labor to increase the employment level of Iowans with disabilities. Their partnership with Regional Workforce Investment has made it possible for these employment and disability-subject-matter-experts to be placed in Spencer, Sioux City, Des Moines, Waterloo and Burlington. If the addition of these professionals is able to successfully demonstrate increased employment in state data, it is possible that the use of Disability Resource Coordinators could be expanded to other communities in the future.

Spencer Area:

Amber Nelson

712-262-7662 x153

amber.nelson@iwd.iowa.gov

Waterloo Area:

Sara Spieker

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Sioux City Area:

Tammy Crouch

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Burlington Area:

Lanae Greene

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lanae.green@iwd.iowa.gov

Social Security update exciting News on SSA Video in ASL:

Social Security, SSI and Medicare: ["What You Absolutely Need to Know About These Vital Programs"](#) can be viewed by video at

www.socialsecurity.gov/webinars. Please help Social Security share the news with the community. They hope you find the information provided in the video useful. After viewing the video please complete the [American Sign Language Video Survey](#). Your input is important to us. It will help us as we move forward in meeting the needs of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community.



Project Endeavor is an excellent video educational website available for the Deaf & Hard of Hearing community. You can access their website any time to watch ASL educational videos, see stories about the impact of Project Endeavor, or test your knowledge on accommodations and interviewing skills in the online employment course.



Build your knowledge about technology, equipment, access to communication, employment, advocacy, health, finance and more by watching our [ASL educational videos](#).



[Your Road Trip—Destination Employment](#) is an online course to help you look for a job or brush up your job seeking skills.



Deaf History: William Ellsworth “Dummy” Hoy, First Deaf Major League Baseball Player

William Ellsworth “Dummy” Hoy was born in the town of Houctown, Ohio on May 23, 1862. He became deaf after suffering from meningitis at age three and went on to graduate from the Ohio State School for the Deaf in Columbus as class valedictorian.

He opened a shoe repair store in his hometown and played baseball on weekends, earning a professional contract in 1886 with an Oshkosh, Wisconsin team. Hoy’s hitting was very weak because he struggled with hearing the umpire when he called the pitch. During the offseason, Hoy asked his manager and third-base coach to signal the pitches, one finger for a strike and two for a ball. He is credited with establishing the signals for safe and out calls. During the next season he hit above .300 and led the league in stolen bases and also finished second with 69 walks while batting left-handed.

June 19, 1889, Hoy was traded to play with Honus Wagner on the Louisville Colonels and hit a .306 and broke the major league record of 1459 games in center field. A year later, he played for the Chicago White Sox and broke the record of 3623 career outfield putouts and also led the league with 86 walks and 14 times hit with a base percentage of .407. Hoy retired with a .287 batting average, 2044 hits, 1426 runs batted in 248 doubles, 121 triples and 40 home runs. His 1795 games in the outfield ranked second in major league history. His 1,004 career walks put him second in major league history behind Billy Hamilton when he retired.

In retirement, Hoy and his wife Anna Maria, who was also deaf, operated a dairy farm in Mount Healthy, Ohio. In addition to the dairy farm, he also worked as an executive with Goodyear after supervising hundreds of deaf workers during World War 1. Anna and William had six children together, their son, Carson, became an Ohio judge and their grandson, Judson, became a member of the Ohio House of Representatives. In 1951 he was the first athlete elected to membership in the American Athletic Association of the Deaf Hall of Fame. **(continue)**

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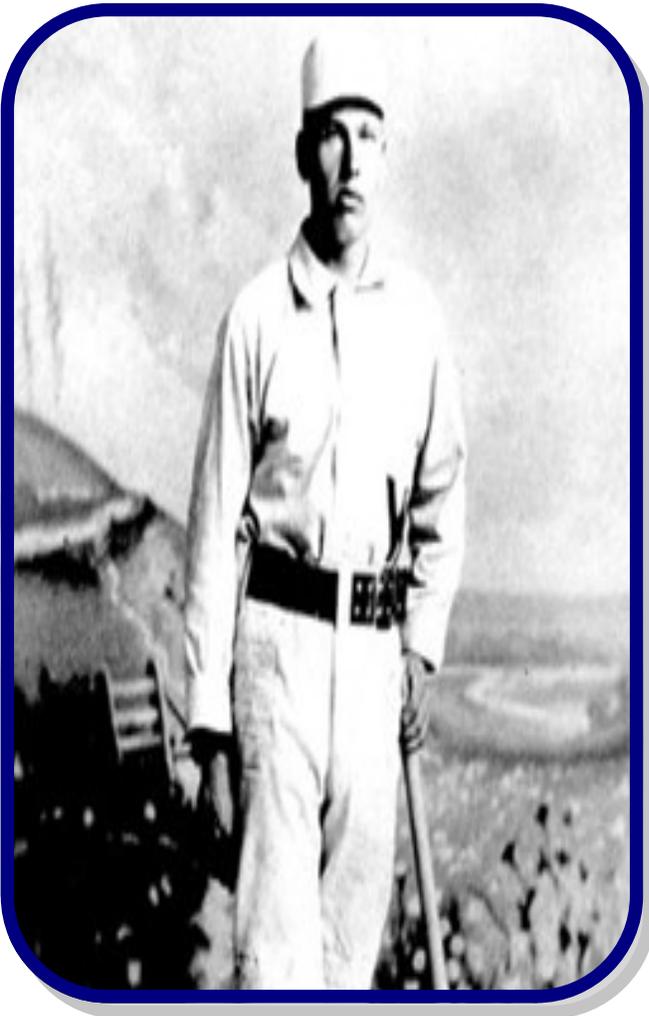


Iowa Department of Human Rights



Office of Deaf Services

At the age of 99 the Reds brought him back to Crosley Field to throw out the first ball before Game 3 of the 1961 World Series. Two months later, on December 15, 1961 Hoy died of a stroke and his remains were cremated and scattered at Lytle Park in Cincinnati. Hoy is the longest living former MLB player and is in the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, New York. In 2001 the baseball field at Gallaudet University was named the William "Dummy" Hoy Baseball Field. He was inducted into the Cincinnati Reds hall of Fame in 2003.





HUD Reminding Housing Providers about Reasonable Accommodations:

The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued a notice reminding housing providers they must provide reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities who require assistance animals. Under the Fair Housing Act, it is required to provide reasonable accommodations to people with disabilities who require trained service dogs or other type of assistance animals to perform tasks, provide emotional support or alleviate the effects of their disabilities. Pet restrictions cannot be used to deny or limit housing to people with service animals. The ADA also requires equal access for people with disabilities using trained service dogs in public accommodations and government facilities. “The vital importance of assistance animals in reducing barriers, promoting independence, and improving the quality of life for people with disabilities should not be underestimated, particularly in the home” said John Trasvina, HUD Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

If you feel you have been denied a reasonable accommodation, contact HUD’s Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and file a complaint at 1-800-669-9777 Voice or 1-800-927-9275 TTY. You may also file a complaint by going to the website at www.hud.org/fairhousing.com

Better Hearing and Speech Month Award to Ana Ramos Gonzalez:

DSCI wants to congratulate Ana Ramos Gonzalez who was awarded the Hamilton Relay Better Hearing and Speech Month Recognition Award for Iowa due to her leadership in the community. Ana has been involved with multiple programs on the Iowa State University campus in Ames. The reception was held on May 29th at Sloss House on ISU campus.





The following is a summary of the response to a request for public comment submitted by sign language interpreters on the Iowa Court Roster regarding rules for court interpreters. The request for public comment closed on May 17, 2013.



Recommended Rules for ASL Court Interpreters:

A recommendation was made for new rules governing interpreters in court, rules that would apply to any language interpreter. In response, Iowa's Sign Language interpreters working in legal settings strongly recommended a separate chapter of rules for sign language interpreters in court, for the following reasons:

- * The ADA requires sign language interpreters be provided for any Deaf person wanting access to the courts. Spoken language interpreters are only provided for an individual who is a party to a case or a witness, or a parent of a minor.

- * Sign language interpreters have a long history of professionalization, with evaluations and certifications of competency for general and specialist settings. Spoken language interpreters do not have this yet.

- * Iowa already set a precedent for separate rules governing interpreting services. Chapter 622A for spoken language interpreting provides an interpreter at state expense if the person is too poor to pay for the interpreter on their own. Chapter 622B provides a sign language interpreter at county expense regardless of the Deaf person's economic level.

- * Sign language interpreters are licensed in Iowa, pay fees for their license, and are subject to discipline by the Licensure Board if they violate licensing requirements. Certified interpreters also pay professional fees to RID and are subject to RID's Ethical Practices System for grievances. Spoken language interpreters are not licensed or consistently monitored by any professional organization.

The following shows the recommendations submitted for sign language interpreters and how they differ from the State's recommendations for any language interpreter.



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SEPARATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS	STATE'S RECOMMENDATION FOR ANY LANGUAGE INTERPRETER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum education—2 years or 48 credit hours of college AND 80 hours of training in legal interpreting (any interpreter getting certified now must have 4 years of college) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum education—2 years or 48 credit hours of college
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extraordinary circumstances—no in-person interpreter is available and no interpreter is available through VRI. For all criminal cases other than an initial appearance, and for all juvenile cases, the court cannot use an interpreter who doesn't meet the qualifications. Instead, they must reschedule the case until a qualified interpreter is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extraordinary circumstances—no in-person interpreter is available and no interpreter is available through a telephone service In these circumstances, for civil cases and for short criminal cases where the person won't end up in jail, the court may use an interpreter that doesn't meet the rule's qualifications. For longer criminal cases, the court may use an interpreter who doesn't meet any of the qualifications except minimum age and education.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons who can have an interpreter: any Deaf, hard of hearing, or Deaf/Blind person who is a party, witness, juror, spectator, victim, parent, or attorney. When they can have an interpreter: any time in court, any necessary preparation for court, any program or service outside of court that the judge has ordered them to complete, any administrative proceeding. Any call for jury service, which includes orientation, during the trial, and during the deliberations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons who can have an interpreter: any person who is a party or witness in a case, or any parent or guardian. When they can have an interpreter: any time in court, and for any program or service the judge has ordered them to complete.
<p>Categories of interpreters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class A—interpreters who have the SC:L; who have a permanent license, and who are on the roster. Class B—interpreters who have general national certification (i.e. CI, CT, NIC, etc), who have a permanent license, who have at least 80 hours of training in legal interpreting, and who have passed the state written test. There is no Class C. There is no unclassified category. 	<p>Categories of interpreters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class A—interpreters who are federally or state certified for court, and who are on the roster. Class B—interpreters who have taken certification exams but did not get a high enough grade to pass, and who have been through an IPP with 3.0 grade average. Class C—interpreters who haven't taken any certification exams but who have taken a 2-day court orientation program and passed a state written test. Unclassified—interpreters who haven't met any of the qualifications above.

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<p>Order of hiring interpreters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class A if available • Class B, if Class A is not available • If neither Class A nor B is available, reschedule the case. 	<p>Order of hiring interpreters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class A if available • Class B, if Class A is not available • Class C, if Class B is not available • Unclassified, if none of the above are available
<p>If no in-person interpreter is available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video Remote Interpreting (VRI) may be used. Not VRS. • VRI may be used if the hearing is less than 30 minutes and is uncomplicated, and if all parties agree. • The VRI interpreter must meet the same qualifications for court interpreters. 	<p>If no in-person interpreter is available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telephone-based service for short hearings.
<p>Number of interpreters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two or more interpreters in ANY of the following: • Anything over two hours • Anything under two hours that is complex—deaf/blind, juvenile, non-standard ASL users, two parties against each other, etc • Any time a CDI is needed • Any contested matter, i.e. State vs. Deaf person • Jury duty—the same two interpreters should be used throughout and should be hired for the full week 	<p>Number of interpreters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than one interpreter if the hearing lasts more than four hours • Two interpreters if the case has two parties against each other and both need an interpreter
<p>Continuing education, fees, and discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall follow the requirements of state licensure and national certification 	<p>Continuing education, fees, and discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed rules setting up a system for each of the above

These are a few of the differences that the interpreters addressed by essentially rewriting Chapter 47 for sign language interpreters. They also addressed Chapter 48 on ethics, clarifying its standards, although the chapter would obviously apply to both groups of interpreters. These interpreters submitted their comments:

On behalf of the Alliance of Sign Language Interpreters working in legal settings

Amy Cook

Bill Ainsley

Janice Hawkins

Diana Kautzky

Laura Lord

Sue Tyrrell



Legislation to Expand Captioning:

Senator Tom Harkin, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions introduced two bills that will expand access to captioning and image narration in movie theaters and airplanes. These bills will allow Americans with visual or hearing impairments to enjoy going to the movies and watching in flight entertainment, through captioning and video description.

The first bill called, Captioning and Image Narration to Enhance Movie Accessibility (CINEMA) Act, would require all movie theater complexes with two or more theaters to have captioning and video description available for all films at all showings.

Video description is an audio narrated description of the actions, settings, facial expressions, costumes, and scene changes that allows an individual who is blind or visually impaired to know what activities are going on during the film usually through headphones.

The second bill called, Air Carrier Access Amendments Act, would require all air carriers to make captioning and video description available for all live, televised events, recorded programming and motion pictures that are being shown on airplanes for passengers.

Mid-Iowa Credit Counseling

If you are struggling to pay your mortgage payments it is important to get help immediately before your home goes into foreclosure.

Foreclosure is a legal process when the lender (bank) takes back ownership of a home and sells it because a loan has not been paid. As soon as you think you may fall behind on a payment, call the company where you send your mortgage payments and ask to speak with someone in Default Management. They will help you find a solution that's right for your situation. When you speak to your lenders it is important to be honest. Explain if you think your financial problems are temporary or long term. Homeowner's HOPE is a non-profit housing and free credit counseling hotline that is also a good resource. They can work with you to create a budget and other helpful options. To speak with a counselor specifically dedicated to helping homeowners avoid foreclosure call the Homeowner's HOPE Hotline at **888-995-4673** anytime, day or night.

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Avoiding foreclosure is very important because your credit score will take a big hit! Having a foreclosure on your credit history, you will have future difficulty borrowing money or renting an apartment. The interest rates on your credit cards could also increase and you could lose thousands of dollars that you have already paid on your home.

Deaf Services Commission Meeting:

Check the DSCI website for further details on upcoming commission meeting dates, locations, etc. If internet service is not available to you, please contact our office to request the information or check with the Commissioner in your area.



Our next DSCI commission meeting will be: **Friday, August 2, 10:00 A.M. – 1:00 P.M.** at the Pleasant Hill Public Library, 5151 Maple Dr., Pleasant Hill, IA.



Commissioner Tina Kastendieck's report:

My name is Tina Kastendieck and I am currently involved with the DSCI as a commissioner. My family and I live on an acreage in Webster County near Fort Dodge. I am a commissioner that is hearing and serves in that capacity as a liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering input. I do not sign at this point but feel the importance of learning. It is a personal goal to be able to communicate via sign language in the next two years. As a DSCI commissioner I have learned so much about the Deaf and Hard of Hearing community. I am a teacher and administrator for the public school system and have worked with Deaf and Hard of Hearing students and parents for over 20 years. I am an advocate for "Equal Communication, Education, and Access" for children and adults. I do believe the mission statement for the DSCI.



WORKSHOP

Office of Deaf Services (DSCI)
Presentation by: Stephanie Lyons

What You Need to know about Interpreter



- What is a reasonable accommodation?
- Qualifications of an interpreter
- How to request an interpreter
- Unhappy with an interpreter.....what should you do?

WHEN

July 12, 2013
5:00pm—7:00pm

WHERE

Hy-Vee
4064 E. 53rd St.
Davenport, IA
52807

QUESTIONS

Any Questions contact
Shirley Hampton 563-726-0180 VP



DEAF COMMUNITY DAY

SATURDAY, JULY 13

1:00 pm—4:00 pm

Picnic at Hands Up Communications

1019 1st Ave SW, Cedar Rapids

Main dish and drinks provided

Please bring a dish to share!

There will be door prizes!

Kernel's Baseball Game

Hosted by Communication Service for the Deaf (CSD)

Veterans Memorial Stadium

950 Rockford Rd SW

Stadium opens at 4:00 pm

Game starts at 5:05 pm

Purchase your tickets by July 3rd

Tickets are available
at CSD-IA Office and

Hands Up
Communications.

Tickets are \$9.00



For more information:

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MARK YOUR CALENDARS

July 7-12, 2013: Kids Summer Camp, Iowa School for the Deaf, Council Bluffs, Iowa

July 13, 2013: Deaf Community Day Picnic at Hands Up Communication, 1019 1st Ave SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa from 1:00-4:00 P.M. AND Communication Services for the Deaf (CSD) Kernel's Baseball Game at Veterans Memorial Stadium, 950 Rockford Rd SW, Cedar Rapids Iowa – Stadium opens at 4 P.M. Game starts at 5:05 P.M.

July 14-17, 2013: Kids Language Camp, Iowa School for the Deaf, Council Bluffs, Iowa

July 25-27, 2013: IAD Conference, Stoney Creek Inn and Conference Center, 5291 Stoney Creek Ct, Johnston IA

August 4, 2013: Office of Deaf Services, DSCI Commission Meeting from 10:00A.M.- 1:00 P.M. at Pleasant Hill Public Library, 5151 Maple Dr, Pleasant Hill, Iowa

Nov 6, 2013 (TENTATIVE): Central Iowa Club of the Deaf 40th Anniversary Banquet, 9:00 AM to 5:00PM, Quality Inn & Suites Starlite Convention Center, 2601 E 13th Street, Ames Iowa 50010



Deaf Services E-News (Submitting articles, news, recent events or information):

If you're interested in receiving E-News, please email your request to dhr.dsci@iowa.gov Please share with your friends or family members who might be interested in receiving the E-News.

The deadline for submission for the September issue is August 2013. Send e-mail submissions to dhr.dsci@iowa.gov

Questions or Comments? Email us: dhr.dsci@iowa.gov