

October 2017

# Hearing Loss Association of America

North Shore of Long Island Chapter

## Meeting Location

Long Island Jewish Hearing & Speech Center is located on the grounds of the Long Island Jewish Medical Center.

Enter the grounds from LAKEVILLE ROAD and it is the first building on your left. Free parking is available behind the hearing and speech building: first entrance to parking lot after building. DO NOT go into the main parking building. Go to the Conference room on the Lower Level 270-05 76th Avenue New Hyde Park, NY 11040.

If you are in doubt as to whether there is a meeting, or if you'd like further information, please call Sal: 516-331-0231.

## Meeting News

**Wednesday, October 18, 2017**

**Refreshments and Social Time begins 6:30pm.**

**Meeting begins 7:00pm.**

### *Topic: Aural Rehabilitation: Why It's Important*

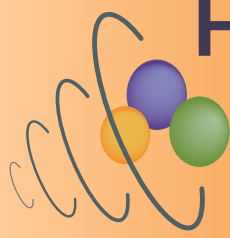
For individuals with hearing loss, becoming an effective communicator requires more than just improved hearing. Aural Rehabilitation refers to a wide range of services that incorporate the hearing devices, auditory training, communication strategies as both a listener and a speaker, and speechreading. Services can be provided by both Audiologists and Speech Pathologists. Come learn about these helpful techniques.

### *Speakers*

**Dr. Tracey Lynch** is an Audiologist at Island Better Hearing in Melville, New York. She holds a BS in Communicative Sciences, an MS, and earned a Clinical Doctorate in Audiology from Salus University in 2008. She is a NYS licensed audiologist and hearing aid dispenser, holds a Certificate of Clinical



*Continued on Page 5*



# Hearing Loss Association of America

North Shore of Long Island Chapter

## Chapter Planning Committee

HLAA North Shore  
Chapter of L.I.

Sal Sturiale

Charlie Kantor

Rosemarie Mignogna

Trudie Walker

MaryAnn Weeks

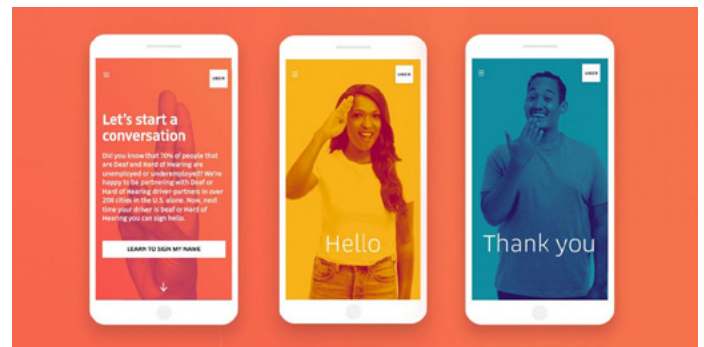
Claudia Block

Voice: 516-331-0231  
<http://hearingloss-longisland.org>  
[hlaalongisland@gmail.com](mailto:hlaalongisland@gmail.com)

*HLAA of North Shore Long Island does not necessarily endorse the opinions of our speakers, goods & services.*

## Uber Offers ASL App To Help Hearing Riders

Uber is offering a new way to connect deaf and hard of hearing drivers to hearing passengers. The company launched [ubersignlanguage.com](http://ubersignlanguage.com) this week to show users a few simple ASL signs when they are matched with deaf drivers. Just little things like hello, thank you, turn left, and turn right. At the same time, Lyft has updated its dashboard display to enhance assessability.



Uber explains how the new tool works:

*Riders will see a special card in the Uber feed. Once they tap it, they'll be taken to a page where they can select the basics, like "Hello" and "Thank You," or spell out their name. They'll then be given a GIF with the word(s) in ASL. That way, they can better communicate with their Deaf or Hard of Hearing driver, because signing "Thank You" or "Hello" in ASL can go a long way.*

Read more about the Uber effort here:

<https://www.uber.com/newsroom/signhello/>

# When Police Officers Don't Know About the ADA

By Amiel Fields-Meyer  
*The Atlantic*

When it comes to the deaf community, officers' gaps in cultural competency have led to strain and miscommunication—and, at times, the use of deadly force.

"Police compliance with ADA provisions is pretty poor across the board," said Alex Vitale, a sociology professor at Brooklyn College whose research focuses on community policing. "It's clearly not a priority for a lot of police leaders." For the deaf, police compliance with the ADA translates to employing or contracting with qualified American Sign Language interpreters and making available remote interpreting services, among other measures.

It's difficult to quantify how often deaf Americans are denied services, or how often their interactions with police turn sour. Since 2011, Talila Lewis has led a small band of volunteers in building a national database of deaf inmates and a log of self-reported stories from deaf people who say they've experienced police violence, wrongful arrests, and discrimination. Lewis cofounded the advocacy group Helping Educate to Advance the Rights of the Deaf, and is an attorney and visiting professor at the Rochester Institute of Technology in New York.

The log isn't comprehensive, but it provides illustrative snapshots: 18-year-old Hannah Cohen, who is partially deaf and blind, tackled by Transportation Security Administration agents as she returned home after cancer treatment; Robert Kim, a deaf motorist, tasered by an officer in suburban St. Louis while he was having a diabetic episode on the side of a road; Jonathan Meister, an architect who communicates using ASL, handcuffed and tasered repeatedly after officers thought he was burglarizing a house.

Advocates and academics highlight a foundational problem underlying even mildly negative encounters: "Only a few municipalities have comprehensive training on deaf and hard-of-hearing cultural competency," said Howard Rosenblum, the chief executive officer of the National Association of the Deaf, the oldest American Deaf civil-rights organization. "The vast majority of law enforcement receive either no training at all or only perfunctory training."

And these sessions can be the first time officers learn about the ADA. In 2016, two public-health researchers in California evaluated a training workshop on domestic-violence calls involving deaf and hard-of-hearing people. They found that few police knew about the law, "including the right to an interpreter," said one of them, Alina Engelman, a health-sciences professor at California State University, East Bay.

In some departments, disability-rights training is superseded by instruction in areas deemed more urgent. Seth Stoughton, a law professor at the University of South Carolina

*Continued on Page 5*

# If You're New, This is for You!

More than 48 million people in the US have a hearing loss, which can hinder daily communication. By age 65, one in three Americans has a hearing loss. This invisible condition affects the quality of life of the individuals with hearing loss, as well as family, friends, coworkers and everyone with whom they interact. HLAA believes people with hearing loss can participate successfully in today's world.

Founded in 1979, the mission of HLAA is to open the world of communication to people with hearing loss through information, education, support and advocacy.

HLAA is the nation's foremost membership and advocacy organization for people with hearing loss. HLAA publishes the bimonthly *Hearing Loss Magazine*, holds annual conventions, a Walk4Hearing, and more. Check out: [www.HearingLoss.org](http://www.HearingLoss.org)

The North Shore Chapter is a dynamic group of individuals working together as a team. To join, please fill out the Membership Form in this newsletter. Welcome!



## *Parkside* *Memorial Chapels, Inc.*

To reach all branches – **(718) 896-9000** – 24 hours a day

Toll Free – **(1-888) – 860-8616**

**Queens:** 98-60 Queens Boulevard

**Brooklyn:** 1895 Flatbush Avenue

**Long Island:** 1236 Wellwood Avenue

In Florida Call:

**Dade County:** (305) 864-3774

**Broward County:** (954) 472-2821

**Palm Beach County:** (561) 655-6844

# History's Deaf Astronomer



On September 17, 1764, John Goodricke was born in the Netherlands, though he lived most of his life in England. Goodricke only survived to the age of 21, but the deaf astronomer made a major impact on his field. Working with Edward Pigott, Goodricke learned to measure the variation of light coming from stars. This would eventually lead astronomers to figure out the distance of galaxies from the earth. While still a teenager, the Royal Society of London gave him the Copley Medal, making him the youngest person to be given its highest honor. Goodricke lost his hearing after a bout with a childhood disease, which might have been scarlet fever. He studied

at the first school for deaf children in the British Isles, Thomas Braidwood's Academy for the Deaf and Dumb in Edinburgh. Goodricke went on to study for three years at the Warrington Academy.

---

## *Meeting News, Continued from Page 1*

Competence in Audiology (CCC-A) from ASHA), and is Board Certified in Audiology from the American Board of Audiology. Her practice has included hearing and balance disorders and has a passion for the intricacies of digital hearing aid technology and working with patients and their families on hearing rehabilitation.

**Fara Augustover, M.A. CCC-SLP** is the owner and Speech-Language Pathologist at Island Wide Speech. She focuses on auditory, speech and language therapy in individual and group sessions. She specializes in auditory oral therapy for individuals with hearing loss, auditory processing disorder, and other listening challenges. Fara is certified by the ASHA, is a NYS licensed Speech-Language Pathologist and Teacher of Students with Speech and Language Difficulties (TSSLD), and is PROMPT Trained. Fara holds a BS in Speech and Hearing Sciences, and an MS in Speech-Language Pathology. Fara is the author of the children's book "Harmony Hears a Hoot" which is about a young owl with hearing loss on her first day of school.

---

## *When Police Officers Don't Know About the ADA, Continued from Page 3*

whose scholarship focuses on police regulation, served as an officer and trainer in the Tallahassee Police Department for five years. He now trains line officers, investigators, and command staff on officer-civilian interactions and evaluating use-of-force incidents. Stoughton told me that departments often build in limited time for training, and so they prioritize "high liability" areas, such as the use of force, firearms, driving, and first aid.

Read more here: <http://theatln.tc/2wRyKXr>



***HLAA opens the world of communication to people with hearing loss through information, education, support, and advocacy. HLAA is a 501(c)(3) organization.***

## MEMBERSHIP FORM

**I'd like to:** ☐ Become a member of HLAA ☐ Renew my membership ☐ Give a gift membership

### My Membership/Renewal

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter I belong to: \_\_\_\_\_

How did you learn about HLAA? \_\_\_\_\_

### Gift Membership

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

	Annual USA Membership Fees	Annual Non-USA Membership Fees
Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35 (1 year) <input type="checkbox"/> \$95 (3 years) <input type="checkbox"/> \$140 (5 years)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$45 (1 year)
Couple/Family	<input type="checkbox"/> \$45 (1 year)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$55 (1 year)
Professional	<input type="checkbox"/> \$60 (1 year)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$75 (1 year)
Library/Nonprofit	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50 (1 year)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$75 (1 year)
Student	<input type="checkbox"/> \$20 (1 year)	N/A
Corporate	<input type="checkbox"/> \$300 (1 year)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$325 (1 year)

My membership fee is \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Plus I'm adding a tax  
deductible donation of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

My total is \$ \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Ways to Join, Renew or Give a Gift Membership

1. Return this form to your chapter with your check made payable to HLAA.
2. Mail or fax this form to the HLAA office at the address above with your credit card information.
3. Visit [www.hearingloss.org/content/join](http://www.hearingloss.org/content/join) and use your credit card online. (this is a secure website)

Credit Card Payment Information: ☐ American Express ☐ Discover ☐ MasterCard ☐ VISA

Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_ Security Code \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (as it appears on card)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ (Include your billing address if different than membership address above.)



**Fact:** Over 5,000 Hearing Care Clinics referred CaptionCall to their patients last year!

**Learn why.**



Get CaptionCall absolutely FREE!\*

[www.captioncall.com](http://www.captioncall.com) | 1-877-557-2227 | Use promo code **MS1124**

\*Certification of hearing loss by a hearing-care or healthcare professional is required to participate.



## Donating Hearing Aids to the Lions Club

*By Michelle Gross*

If you have used hearing aids to donate, please address the package to:

John McNamara, Au.D., Ontario Hearing  
2210 Monroe Ave., Rochester, NY 14618

**Put on the lower left corner of the package:**  
"Finger Lakes Region Lions Club"

(Cleaning tools, cases, most accessories, etc. have virtually no value and are discarded.) Aids that are usable are cleaned and checked and made ready for sending to the Lions Club for qualified recipients.

You can obtain a receipt for your donation (for tax purposes) but **you must request it**. And, thanks for considering donating your used aids.

*Trudie Katz Walker*

*Attorney at Law*

225 Old Country Rd.  
Melville, N.Y. 11747

[twalker@walkerlegaloffices.com](mailto:twalker@walkerlegaloffices.com)

Tel. (631) 361-8737  
Fax (631) 361-8792



North Shore of Long Island Chapter

<http://hearingloss-longisland.org>

Sal Sturiale  
80-38 212 Street  
Hollis Hills, NY 11427

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

---

## This Day in History: The 1st Deaf Player in the NFL

On Sept. 16, 1973, the first deaf player ran onto the field for the St. Louis Cardinals against the Philadelphia Eagles. Bonnie Sloan played in four games at defensive tackle and only lasted one season, because of knee injuries, but he had made his mark at the age of 25. The 6-foot-5, 260-pounder was a 10th-round draft pick out of Austin Peay State University in Clarksville, Tennessee, where he was the first player to bench press 500 pounds. Sloan was an All-Ohio Valley Conference defensive tackle at the college. The City of Hendersonville, Tennessee honored him by declaring a Bonnie Sloan Day. After Sloan came defensive lineman Kenny Walker. He played college ball at Nebraska and played in 31 games for the Denver Broncos in 1991 and 1992. Seattle Seahawks running back Derrick Coleman entered the NFL in 2012, becoming the first deaf person to play offense in the league. Coleman was on the roster for the 2014 Super Bowl pitting Seattle against Denver.



*Bonnie Sloan in the NFL*