Dr. Peter Seiler Retires From NCDHH

Dr. Peter Seiler retired from his position as Executive Director for the Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing on June 28, 2013. Dr. Seiler shared that this a bittersweet decision as he has enjoyed his work at NCDHH. However, he and his wife, Debie, have established a non-profit organization to help Deaf and Hard of Hearing people. He wishes to devote more time to this new endeavor as well as to other volunteer opportunities and perhaps a little golf.

In looking back on his four years as Executive Director, Dr. Seiler indicated that he is especially proud of the collaboration with the Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired and the burgeoning efforts to improve access to services and communication for Deaf-Blind individuals and to provide training to current and potential workers. This was by no means his only collaborative effort. He worked closely with other state agencies such as the Nebraska Vocational Rehabilitation office, State Personnel, and with other service providers to better provide equal access and effective communication for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Nebraskans with providers’ services.

He helped promote the use of hearing loops for people who prefer to utilize their hearing aids or cochlear devices. He worked with the Interpreter Review Board in making proposed changes in the current rules and regulations for interpreter licensure to update the information. He revised the rules for disciplinary actions for licensed and certified interpreters to better protect consumers and the interpreting profession.

He steered the Commission through a period of changes that created better balance of focus and balance for individuals who are either deaf or hard of hearing. His term saw budget cuts that reduced the staff and saw changes in personnel with three field representative positions becoming vacant and new staff hired to fill those vacancies. He also worked with NCDHH staff to better identify ways to maximize resources that would assist clients in realizing “The Good Life” of Nebraska. A capstone here is the awarding of funding to NCDHH to handle Nebraska’s Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program by the Federal Communication Commission.
Beth Ellsworth Recognized as Keeper of the Flame

The Nebraska Association of the Deaf (NeAD) recognized Beth Ellsworth for her effort in promoting literacy in the lives of Deaf and Hard of Hearing children through Connect. Connect is a mentoring project developed by NCDHH, NeAD, the Nebraska School for the Deaf Alumni Association and Hands and Voices. Connect provides an environment where Deaf and/or Hard of Hearing adults read to children on the first Saturday of each month. Ms. Ellsworth devoted much of her free time to reading several times in the previous year at Omaha’s public libraries.

Please join us in congratulating Ms. Ellsworth for this distinction and honor.

Board Meeting Schedule

NCDHH invites you to attend our Board meetings. These meetings are open to the public. This is an opportunity to provide feedback, input and participate in NCDHH decision making. We look forward to seeing you! Agendas can be found online at www.ncdhh.nebraska.gov/boards.html.

**Full Commission Board:**
**September 13,** 8:30am-3:00pm, Lincoln Medical Education Partnership Building
4600 Valley Road, Classroom 4A
Lincoln

**December 13,** 8:30am-12:30pm, Omaha State Office Building
1313 Farnam, Meeting Room 227
Omaha

**Nebraska Sign Language Interpreter Review Board:**
**November 1,** 1:00pm-3:00pm, Lincoln Medical Education Partnership Building
4600 Valley Road, Classroom 4A
Lincoln

**Mental Health Advisory Committee:**
**November 12,** 2013, 2:00pm-4:00pm, Lincoln Medical Education Partnership Building
4600 Valley Road, Classroom 4A
Lincoln
Interim Executive Director Selected

During the Full Board meeting held on May 28, the Board voted to offer the Interim Executive Director position to Ms. Peggy Williams, Mental Health Specialist. During her time as Interim Executive Director, she will maintain her responsibilities as Mental Health Specialist.

“I am thrilled that the Board of the Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing has the confidence in me to offer the Interim Director position,” states Ms. Williams. “Assuring Deaf and Hard of Hearing Nebraskans receive equality and quality and maintaining the role and responsibilities of NCDHH has been near and dear to my heart for thirty two years.”

Ms. Williams can be contacted by phone at (800) 545-6244, (402) 261-2670 VP or by email at peggy.williams@nebraska.gov.

Resources for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Nebraskans Workshop

Saturday, September 28, 2013
9:00 am - 4:00 pm
Omaha Association of the Deaf
4050 Hillsdale Ave., Omaha, NE

No cost - Lunch is provided

Topics include:
Consumer Fraud & How to Protect Yourself; Nebraska Department of Justice
Advocating for Yourself; Mary Hughes, Deaf Advocate
Improving Your Financial Awareness; Nebraska Department on Economic Education, UNL

Ms. Williams on the set of Hearing Loss in the Military
Ms. Williams recognized for her work with domestic violence programs
NCDHH is finding more and more Deaf and Hard of Hearing Nebraskans are relying on smart phones and other cellular devices to keep updated on information as well as keeping in contact with family and friends. Mobile technologies have only been available for the past 10 years and is changing how we communicate and keep informed.

I use several news apps to keep informed about current events. I use an app that is maintained by a local television station, one app maintained by a local newspaper, several national newspaper apps and two national weather apps.

One type of app that I have found to be very handy is a dependable weather related app. During the Spring and Summer months, a dependable weather-based app can be a lifesaver in Nebraska. Many apps feature the ability to “push notifications”. Allowing an app to “push notifications” means that you have given the owner of the app the ability to highlight important information through your smartphone. (See below for example.)

Some apps have the ability to push weather warnings or amber alerts. When important weather information needs to be shared quickly, like a Tornado Warning, the app “pushes” it to the screen of your smartphone. With weather apps, you can access weather radar right on your smart phone to check where a storm is located, which direction it is headed and how strong the storm is.

You should not replace your current ways of accessing important information. These apps are meant to supplement information you are already receiving through regular television programming or specialized radio systems. -Continued on page 12.

Example of a Push Notification on an iPhone
Hearing loss is an invisible disability that has affected me for most of my life. Many times, people don't know that I'm hard of hearing and deaf unless I tell them or unless they see my hearing aids. They strain to see any sign of my hearing aids. If I've worn my hair up that day, some students, will indeed see my hearing aids. The pink one is hard to miss. When we continue to interact, perhaps, it will become obvious when I ask people to repeat their sentences or ask for clarification.

Let me tell you my story: I had spinal meningitis when I was 2 years old and am blessed to be alive. Later, my parents found me sitting in front of the television, pretty close, with the volume turned up watching 'Sesame Street'. It was then, that I began to wear a hearing aid at age 4. I attended a regular classroom but needed to sit near the teacher to lip read and hear during class. When I was a child and in my teens, my parents placed a lot of emphasis on reading and learning to use correct speech, so as an adult today I have fairly good speech patterns.

I went to Doane College and used an FM system in my classes. Professors wore a microphone, and I wore a receiver to hear lectures. That was really a neat thing for me in order to graduate from college, and it was a special accommodation that Doane College made for me. I went onto study Sociology at UNL and Doane let me continue to use the FM system since UNL didn't have an FM system.

As I grew older, my hearing continued to diminish. In my early 20s, my husband realized that I couldn't hear out of my right ear and it was confirmed later that week. I was deaf in one ear, and no one could give me a good reason as to why it had happened. Shortly afterward, I began to use a Bi-Cros hearing aid, which treats unilateral hearing loss.

Being hard of hearing challenges me and everyone that I strive to communicate with. It also puts a great deal of responsibility on me to let others know of my hearing impairment and to advocate for creative ways of communicating with others. It also puts a great deal of strain on those I work with and live with on a daily basis. It takes a great deal of patience to work with me, as I am sure it does any other person with a hearing impairment.

My husband and I had to take special care when having children to ensure that I had a baby monitor that would shake as well as light up and make noise. My children have learned to “tap” on my shoulder if they need my attention.

Today, I am more comfortable sharing my story with others. My work with the Commission has inspired me to become a Hearing Instrument Specialist and I began training this summer. I am excited about the advances and changes in technology which have improved my life and the lives of many others who wear hearing aids or use assistive technology and believe that the best ideas and innovations are yet to come.

(I also work as an adjunct instructor of sociology at the University of Nebraska at Kearney and Central Community College.)
Closed Captioning on Television Programming

-Federal Communications Commission

Closed captioning allows persons with hearing disabilities to have access to television programming by displaying the audio portion of a television program as text on the television screen. Beginning in July 1993, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) required all analog television receivers with screens 13 inches or larger sold or manufactured in the United States to contain built-in decoder circuitry to display closed captioning. As of July 1, 2002, the FCC also required that digital television (DTV) receivers include closed captioning display capability.

In 1996, Congress required video programming distributors (VPDs) (cable operators, broadcasters, satellite distributors and other multi-channel video programming distributors) to close caption their television programs. In 1997, the FCC set a transition schedule requiring distributors to provide an increasing amount of captioned programming, as summarized below.

Closed captioning provides a critical link to news, entertainment and information for individuals who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. For individuals whose native language is not English, English language captions improve comprehension and fluency. Captions also help improve literacy skills. You can turn on closed captions through your remote control or on-screen menu. The FCC does not regulate captioning of home videos, DVDs or video games.

What to Do if You Experience Closed Captioning Problems While Watching a Television Program?

If you suddenly experience closed captioning problems while watching a program on television (e.g., the captions suddenly disappear or become garbled) you may contact your VPD (i.e., your cable or satellite TV service, or the TV station if you do not pay for cable, satellite or another subscription video service) to report the problem at the time that the problem occurs and see if you can get the problem fixed.

Filing a Complaint

For captioning problems during non-emergency programming, you may file a written complaint with either the FCC or your VPD. If you file your complaint with the FCC, the FCC will forward the complaint to your VPD.

The FCC rules establish specific time limits for filing closed captioning complaints. Your written complaint must be filed within 60 days of the captioning problem. After receiving a complaint, either directly from you
or from the FCC, the VPD will have 30 days to respond to the complaint. If you filed your complaint with your VPD and they do not respond within 30 days, or if a dispute remains, you can send your complaint to the FCC.

You can file your written complaint by using the online complaint form. You can also file your complaint with the FCC’s Consumer Center by faxing 1-866-418-0232; or writing to:

Federal Communications Commission
Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau
Consumer Inquiries and Complaints Division
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

What to Include in Your Complaint

The best way to provide all the information the FCC needs to process your complaint is to thoroughly complete the online complaint form. When you open the online complaint form, you will be asked a series of questions that will take you to the particular section of the form you need to complete. If you do not use the online complaint form, your complaint should include the following information:

- Your name, street, city, county, state and zip code and other contact information such as a videophone or TTY number or email address;
- The television channel number, call sign and network;
- The name of the subscription service, if you pay to receive television;
- The location of the TV station or subscription service;
- The date and time when you experienced the captioning problem;
- The name of the program or show with the captioning problem;
- A detailed description of the captioning problem, including specifics about the frequency and type of problem (e.g., garbling, captions cut off at certain times or on certain days, captions missing only with HD programming); and
- Any additional information that may assist in processing your complaint, such as a description of your television receiver set up, including the make and model of your television or computer, if you are using a computer to receive television signals, any recording devices attached to the receiver, and the kinds of cables used to attach the components.

http://www.fcc.gov/guides/closed-captioning
7/8/2013
Hearing Loss and Me
-Beth Ellsworth, Field Representative II

Recently I was standing in line at the grocery store and while I was getting my wallet out of my purse, the person in front of me told me another line is open. I didn't hear her but she assumed I could hear her because she could not see my hearing aids.

Many times the hearing aid or cochlear implant is not seen in plain view so at times, the hearing loss is invisible. For this reason, the impact on the hard of hearing and deaf is frequently overlooked. The impact of hearing loss on young children can negatively affect their education, relationships and social skills. Some basic examples are: the teacher talking to the board while explaining an assignment, a classmate asking a question in the back of the room (so the hearing impaired student misses it).

Transitioning from high school to work and college also presents new challenges including but not limited to seeking and maintaining employment, accessing necessary accommodations at work or college, and working with co-workers as an equal. There is not one right way to handle those issues for people who are hard of hearing or deaf. No matter what avenue is being taken, all children have the right to receive services that do or should enhance their lives! Unfortunately, discrimination continues and equal access to services and programs is still denied or are ineffective. There are many resources available.

My name is Beth Ellsworth. I am a Field Representative at the Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. One of my goals this year is to reach out to parents with deaf or hearing impaired children to ensure they have the quality of life that is everyone’s right. This means providing parents and children with information, support, resources & technology available to their children from birth through adulthood. Through my involvement with Hands and Voices I have seen firsthand the tremendous services they provide to families and their children! To learn more about this organization go to www.handsandvoicesne.org

Unlike the days when I was growing up, there are numerous opportunities, protections and types of technologies for families with deaf and hard of hearing children today. Some are well known such as: Individualized Education Plans and activities through Nebraska Regional Programs. Others less known are assistive listening devices or qualified interpreters, amplified, captioned or video phones at work and captioning on television. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) entitles disabled people equal access to every aspect
Reflections on a Powerful Disabilities Rights Movement
-Kim Davis, Field Representative II

For those of us born before the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) twenty-three years ago, many of you may recall the struggles with communication barriers that occurred on a daily basis within the community outside our homes in the educational setting, employment, and public service settings. And even the inability to access the telephone to independently make direct calls. The US Congress reintroduced and reinforced the intent of the ADA by passing the ADA Amendment Act of 2008 (ADAAA) because several court rulings had weakened the standards.

Remember the embarrassing moments when a family member had to relay telephone conversations between their deaf son or daughter and another youth of the opposite of sex who was hearing? Or the times when many of deaf or hard of hearing folks would need to drive to a doctor’s office just to make an appointment? And even when job options were limited because you didn’t meet the qualification to handle telephone duties even though teletypewriters (TTYs) were available but useless if the party on the other line didn’t have a TTY? Title IV of the ADA has made it possible to make independent telephone calls through a third party known as the traditional telecommunications relay services that provided us the opportunity to make or receive direct calls with those who use the standard telephones. This particular regulation, Title IV, mandates that Nebraska and all other states were to establish and operate the traditional telecommunication relay service. The Nebraska Public Services Commission oversees the Nebraska Relay Service which facilitates calls made by TTY and captioned telephone users who are either Deaf, Deaf-Blind or Hard of Hearing, and including those who can hear but have challenges with speaking. Even more today, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has expanded access to other telecommunications relay services through the internet and wireless services with the use of video, caption, and text technologies; as well as requiring telephones and cellular phones to have amplification features and be compatible with hearing aids to assist those who have residual hearing. After 1990, Title IV has made it possible to make independent telephone calls to loved ones and helped to expand job opportunities. Moreover, the Nebraska Specialized Telecommunications Equipment Program (NSTEP) has made it possible for Deaf, Deaf-Blind, Hard of Hearing and Speech Impaired individuals to own a specialized telephone or cellular phone, accessing communication through landline, internet and wireless telecommunications services.

Remember the struggles of obtaining higher education after completing high school when college options were limited because communication facilitation services were limited? Before 1990, very few colleges offered interpreting and note taking services. The only higher education programs that were more inclusive at the time were Gallaudet University in Washington D.C. and National Technical Institute for the Deaf at Rochester Insti-

Disabilities Rights Movement, Continued from page 9

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Interpreter Review Board Welcomes Two New Members

**Bethany Koubsky** is a graduate of Creighton University with a BA in Theater. Ms. Koubsky also holds an AAS from the interpreter training program from Iowa Western Community College, earned in 1997. Ms. Koubsky is a Nationally Certified interpreter by the National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf. She recently served as President of the Nebraska RID Chapter and is currently a rater for the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment. As a passionate member of her field, she is proud to serve in the IRB to help uphold the utmost professionalism in the interpreting community.

**Cheryl Poff** is employed with the Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired (NCBVI) in Omaha as a counselor with older blind individuals. She has given presentations and conducted workshops for interpreters and the general public on Deaf-Blind Culture, Deaf-Blind Awareness, Deaf-Blind interpreting and issues of Deaf-Blindness.

Ms. Poff is a graduate of the Nebraska School for the Deaf and Gallaudet University. She has over 35 years of working in the field of human services utilizing knowledge and implementing skills training which impact the lives of individuals of all ages with a wide range of disabilities and diverse backgrounds.

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NCDHH Continues to Invest in Media Center

The Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing invites you to stop by our Lincoln office to peruse materials recently added to our collection of information related to Deafness, hearing loss and sign language. NCDHH also invested in a new webpage for the Media Center, accessed through our website www.ncdhh.nebraska.gov, making the online process of checking out materials easier and quicker.

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-Continued from Page 1, Dr. Seilers Retires from NCDHH

Dr. Seiler states that he will miss working with NCDHH staff and hopes, through the new non-profit organization, to continue to work with them in promoting the rights of Deaf and Hard of Hearing people to equal access and effective communication. We wish him well in his new endeavors and hope he also takes time to relax and enjoy his free time. He truly deserves it.

Thank you, Dr. Seiler, for a wonderful and productive four years.
United States Brings Home Medals from 2013 Deaflympics

The 2013 Summer Deaflympics were held July 25th through August 4th in Sofia, Bulgaria. The United States teams were able to win nine gold, eight silver, and twelve bronze medals at this year’s games, according to the USA Deaf Sports Federation (USADSF), www.usdeafsports.org. The U.S. Track and Field team won five medals, including two gold.

One of this year’s gold medals was won by Craig Saalfeld, born in Schuyler, Nebraska. “Four years after earning silver in the men’s decathlon, Craig Saalfeld finally stood atop the podium with the title of ‘world’s best athlete’ – a moniker often bestowed upon the winner of the decathlon because of its grueling schedule of ten events in two days. Saalfeld bested two Russian competitors with a total of 6,898 points, 517 better than his total in the 2009 Taipei Deaflympics,” writes Chris Kaftan, Media Director for USADSF.

Gold was also earned by the women’s soccer team, their third in a row, by defeating Russia, 2-1. The U.S. Women’s Basketball Team, after suffering surprising loss to Sweden in 2009, was able to win Gold this year with an exciting win over Ukraine 81-57 led by forward/center Easter Faafiti, writes Nathan Engel for USADSF.

According to Canada.com, the 2015 Winter Deaflympics will be held in Vancouver and Whistler, Canada.
Below, I have listed some news and weather apps that are available to download for free from Apple's App Store for iOS users or from Google for Android users.

**Omaha area**
- KMTV 3-TV
- KETV 7-TV
- WOWT 6-TV
- Omaha World Herald

**Lincoln area**
- KLKN 8-TV
- KOLN/KGIN-TV
- Lincoln Journal Star

**Grand Island area**
- Grand Island Independent

**Kearney area**
- Kearney Hub
- NTV News

**National Weather**
- NOAA, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- The Weather Channel
- Weather Bug
- Simple Weather Alert
- AccuWeather
- American Red Cross
- The Weather Network
Continued from Page 9, Reflections on a Powerful Disabilities Rights Movement

Tute of Technology (NTID/RIT) in New York and a very limited number of other community colleges and universities located in certain states. Furthermore, most of the available studies or programs often didn’t meet the passion of what one wanted to become in order to meet the criteria of the desired profession or career. Such desires to become a medical, criminal justice or administrative professional was, if any, extremely limited. Nowadays, with the help of Title II and III of the ADA, access to various higher educational programs has made it possible for Deaf, Deaf-Blind and Hard of Hearing individuals to attend higher education institutes that offers to meet the desired profession of their dreams through the use of sign language, caption communication facilitators and note takers. To name a few that we now have, there are dentists, doctors, veterinarians, lawyers and heads of various administrations who are Deaf, Deaf-Blind or Hard of Hearing.

Employment opportunities have expanded since the passage of the ADA. However, there are still some challenges with obtaining a career in general and in particular fields of interest. Awareness and attitudinal barriers may be the underlying cause, more than just the necessities of meeting the particular employment position’s qualification criteria. For example, one of the several employment related lawsuits that had weakened the ADA of 1990’s standards involved mitigating measures of hearing aids and cochlear implants. For example, one court’s ruling considered hearing assistance devices help individuals hear just as glasses helps the individual adjust their sight. Imagine the frustration of educating the public that hearing assistance devices do not and will not bring one’s hearing back, nor does it mean a person will hear conversations and sounds the same way as an individual who can hear. When the Amendment Act (ADAAA) was enacted in 2008, it was deemed that wearing a hearing aid or cochlear implant does not exempt a person from receiving protections provided by the ADA. It also lead to revising and updating the ADA’s regulations. We still have a ways to go in advocating and educating employers that we can perform our job effectively, even if we cannot hear. There are some great resources that can be used when advocating for a job, keeping a job or seeking promotion at a job. The US Department of Labor’s Office of Disability Employment Policy and it’s collaborative partners and sponsors are a valuable resource. The Job Accommodation Network website was created and contains a wealth of publications and accommodation ideas on various disabilities for potential and current employees and employers (www.askjan.org).

For the most part, people who are Deaf, Deaf-Blind and Hard of Hearing are afforded the rights to be counted as a part of the general community. Some of the challenges to access communication and technologies in the community may still exist. Ongoing public education and self-empowerment is still necessary, and arming yourself with the knowledge of federal and state civil right legislations can be helpful to break down the remaining barriers. Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, including other collaborative local, regional, state and federal agencies, can provide guidance, education and advocacy services to individuals and private or public service providers.

Continued from page 9, Hearing Loss & Me of life. Educating public service providers includes awareness training, providing communication tips and, in some situations, involving an advocate to ensure that appropriate services are provided.

The Nebraska Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing is your state agency providing information related to hearing loss and deafness throughout Nebraska. What questions or concerns do you have? If you would like to know more, please contact me to set up an appointment. I would love to hear from you. I can be contacted at 402-682-7129 VP or by e-mail at beth.ellsworth@nebraska.gov.
American Lutheran Church in Fairbury Now Offering Interpreted Services Once a Month.

American Lutheran Church, located at 12th and K Streets in Fairbury, NE, has a new interpreted service, beginning September 8 at the 9:30am service. The church is planning to have interpreted services on each second Sunday of the month. For questions or concerns, please contact Pastor Brian Julian McCleary at (402) 729-2516.

Do you have hearing aids that are no longer being used?

NCDHH works closely with the Barkley Center at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, The Lions Clubs and Sertoma Clubs of Nebraska to collect, refurbish, and distribute hearing aids that are not being used. In 2012, nearly 300 Nebraskans benefitted from this program and your generous donations. A tax deduction letter will be mailed to the donor if your name and address are included with the donated items.

If you have hearing aids that you would like to donate, please send them to:

Lions/Sertoma Hearing Aid Bank
204 Barkley Memorial Center
PO Box 830731
Lincoln, NE  68583
14  The Communicator

15  Interpreter Workshop
Culture and Conflict in Deaf and Hearing Worlds
Presented in ASL by Dr. Keith M. Cagle
Gallaudet University Department of Interpretation

In this workshop we will discuss cultural differences between the hearing and deaf worlds. We will cover sensory differences, social manners and rules, privacy, sharing information, as well as how language and external factors often influence Deaf and hearing cultures.
In this workshop we will:
- Understand some cultural differences and potential misunderstandings between the Deaf and hearing people
- Learn some suggestions and ideas for resolutions to potential cultural conflicts

Cost: Free with a complimentary lunch
Sorenson VRS is proud to sponsor this workshop. Donations will be gladly accepted to support Nebraska Hands and Voices. Please make checks payable to Nebraska Hands and Voices.

When: Saturday, September 28, 2013
Time: 9:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Location: Courtyard Marriott Aksarben Village (Room: Aksarben A & B)
1625 South 67th Street; Omaha, NE 68106
RSVP: Vickie Doherty – vdoherty@sorenson.com

Please join NCDHH at 10:30am on September 18 at the Nebraska State Capitol, Warner Chamber, as Nebraska Governor Dave Heinemann Proclaims:

Deaf Awareness Week
and
Sign Language Interpreter Day

NAD Leadership Training Conference: Defy Expectations; Achieve Feats!
October 3-5, 2013 – Hilton Omaha
Omaha, Nebraska

Come and gain the knowledge, expertise, and network to enable full productivity and success within your state associations, entities, and corporations! Don’t miss out on an interactive and fact filled weekend!

The training program is geared to individuals seeking to improve their skills for workplace advancement and community engagement as well as civic involvement. Plenary presentations and breakout session topics will include promoting diversity and sharing of diverse viewpoints, being a change agent, staying on top of leadership trends, mentoring up and coming leaders, mastering effective communication, serving on boards, exercising fiduciary responsibility, and honing effective use of blogs and social media.

For more information visit:
www.nad.org/2013nltc
Submit an Article Idea!

NCDHH welcomes ideas and articles for consideration and insertion into future issues of the newsletter.

Please submit articles to:
NCDHH Newsletter Ideas
4600 Valley Road, Suite 420
Lincoln, NE 68510-4844

or e-mail them to:
ncdhh@nebraska.gov

Articles submitted are not necessarily the views of NCDHH. The NCDHH newsletter is published four times annually.

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