

North Carolina Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Quarterly Meeting

November 7th, 2025, 9:00 am – 3:00 pm

Central Pines Regional Center

4307 Emperor Blvd, Suite 110

Durham, NC 27703

Members Present:

Keila Armas-Velasquez

Christina Armfield

Antwan Campbell

Rey Castillo Jr.

Michael Evola, Council Chair

Frank Griffin

Stephen Latus

Mike Lupo

Robert C Nutt, MD, MPH

Randall Pope

David Rosenthal

Representative Paul Scott

Representative Brian Turner

Hope Turpin Turner, Council Vice Chair

Donald Tinsley, Sr

Dr. Jessica West

Jennifer Woodard, AuD

Ex Officio:

Tony Davis (present)

Members Absent:

Senator Gale Adcock

Linda Amato

Stephanie Bland

Kathryn Dowd, AuD

Rebecca Freeman

Betty Kelly

Greta Knigga-Daugherty, Pd. D

Senator Chris Measmer

Laura Robison

Laurie Ann Rook

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 9:02 a.m. by Chair Michael Evola.

Welcome; Introductions; Ethics Reminder; Approve Minutes from November 7th, 2025

Chair Michael Evola welcomed everyone and thanked them for attending on such a chilly November day. He told them that he appreciated their presence and participation, as it is greatly valued and appreciated. He invited Vice Chair Hope Turpin to talk about the communication access rules and guidelines for the meeting.

None of the members acknowledged having a conflict of interest or appearance on matters listed on this agenda, although member David Rosenthal expressed concern that the agenda nor the minutes had been virtually to members ahead of time. Michael apologized for this oversight.

Motion #1: Christina Armfield moved to approve the minutes from August 1, 2025, Council meeting.

Donald Rosenthal noticed some corrections needed to be made to the minutes

- On the second page, Gale Adcock's last name is misspelled
- On the same page, Senator Chris Measmer last name was omitted

Christina Armfield (Steve Latus) amended her motion acknowledging those changes that needed to be made to correct Senator Gale Adcock's spelling of her name and Senator Chris Measmer. **Motion carried.**

Council Chair and Vice Chair Quarterly Reports

Michael Evola, Council Chair

Regarding council committees, Chair Evola expressed that the committee should have autonomy to pursue any initiative or project that is deemed necessary under their purview and take steps or actions that are deemed necessary.

- That can be recruiting non-council members to join the council with approval as per the handbook, inviting speakers to the meetings, creating subcommittees, or meeting outside of our quarterly council meetings.
- Many members have expressed a desire for their committees to meet regularly on a virtual basis.
 - The two standing committees were instructed, when in their work sessions today, to set a consistent date and time for virtual meetings to meet each month except when we meet in person for our quarterly council meetings.
 - The committee chairs can then coordinate with the communication access team to organize these meetings.
 - The goal is that when held regularly and scheduled well in advance, the meetings will be easier for the division and its communication access team to support us and enable us to accomplish much more.

New Council member appointments and reappointment were announced and welcomed:

- **Representative Brian Turner of Buncombe County.** He lives in Asheville and is a current broker associate and former policy Director of the National Audubon Society and former assistant Vice Chancellor of corporate and foundation relations with UNC Asheville. In the legislature, he is a member of the higher education committee, the emergency management and disaster recovery committee and the appropriations committee.
- **Representative Paul Scott of Carteret County.** He currently lives in Ellenboro and is the current pastor of Faith Springs Baptist Church and a firefighter with the Polkville volunteer fire department. He's also a former Rutherford County Board of Education member. In the legislature, Representative Scott is a member of the finance committee and the health committee.
- **Antwan Campbell was reappointed by Secretary Sangvai.** He is the current educational consultant for the deaf and hard of hearing and interpreter support with the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. Antwan is the former President of the North Carolina Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.

Regarding other Council reappointments:

- Several Council members' terms have technically ended back at the end of June.
- Chair Evola has been in contact with Boards and Commissions several times. They are working on getting members reappointed but those of us who have yet to be, can still serve on the Council until officially reappointed or a successor is appointed.

The Justice Department has reached an agreement with the NC Department of Adult Corrections to ensure that incarcerated deaf and hard of hearing individuals receive effective communication and equal access to prison programs, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- The settlement resolves complaints that the NCDAC failed to provide interpreters, hearing aids, cochlear implants, TTYs, video phones and other auxiliary aids.
- NCDAC will now identify and accommodate individuals with hearing disabilities, train staff on ADA requirements, and ensure access to all services including religious and vocational programs.

A letter from Secretary Sangvai was shared. This is a response from the letter that Council had sent to him, pressing a commitment to advancing Common Ground initiative recommendations.

- The NCDHHS had expressed support for the Common Ground initiatives, and recommended changes to session law 2013-119.
- Following review is led by DSDHH Director Tony Davis with Departmental and Educational Leadership, NCDHH, for the importance of early language acquisition for deaf, hard of hearing and DeafBlind children.
- The proposed updates were not advanced during the 2025 legislative long session; the department is still working with the General Assembly during the

2026 short session to move the proposal forward. Directors Tony Davis and Yvonne Copeland will continue to update any progress made.

A second letter was shared, a response to the letter sent to Secretary Sangvai and Director Yvonne Copeland. This was regarding the recruitment of the Screening Unit Manager and Detection and Intervention Coordinator. The NCDHHS announced that the Genetics and Newborn Screening Unit Manager and Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Coordinator position became vacant on September 1st, 2025.

- This role oversees clinical staff, policy development, Program Management, and newborn screening initiatives, while coordinating with major medical centers statewide.
- Assistant Director is finalizing the job posting and will share it with us once it's available and NCDHHS welcomes Council's help in sharing the announcement to attract candidates and expresses appreciation for the Council's continued partnership and advocacy for the NC Deaf, Hard of Hearing and DeafBlind communities.

Council Vice Chair Report

Hope Turner, Council Vice Chair

Vice Chair Turpin is a teacher and chose this opportunity to teach something related to North Carolina. She presented a slide show, complete with visual descriptions of what was on each slide. The first slide was an image of the word "teach" being held up by different hands, different colored arms and hands. The subsequent slides contained trivia:

- Where did the first Black DeafBlind lawyer in the United States live?
 - A. Atlanta, GA
 - B. New York City, NY
 - **C. Raleigh, NC**- He became sick at the age of nine and lost his hearing. He applied to several Colleges and was rejected due the color of his skin. Gallaudet University rejected him. He ended up going to Shaw University and Yale Law School and eventually started his law practice here in Raleigh. He also lost his vision through a football injury.
- Did Alexander Graham teach sign language?
 - **Yes** - When he was a younger teacher, he taught sign language to students, to his wife, to his mother and then over time, his philosophy changed and he supported more of the oral method and often, we think of him in his later stage of life, but early in his life, he did teach sign language.
 - No
- How many cochlear implant companies are there in the United States?
 - 2
 - **3** - There are three companies in the US but more throughout the world. The three main companies are Cochlear Americas, Advanced Bionics and Med-El.
 - 4

The Council member handbook has a lot of information. The goal is to break out separate areas of focus throughout the handbook at each meeting.

- General statutes, specifically speaking of the law, are recognized as what's in North Carolina law. There are two general statutes listed in the handbook.
- Then there are North Carolina Governor's Executive Orders, and there's two Executive Orders listed as well.
- This council is run under legislation.
 - The council has a set number of consumer and professional members designated by law.
 - Non-council consumers and professionals may be invited to serve on committees or task forces.
 - DSDHH staff support the council and its committees in multiple capacities.

The next meeting will go deeper into specific roles and responsibilities.

Achieving Educational Excellence Presentation

Geoff Coltrane, DPI Senior Director of Government Affairs and Strategy

Next was a presentation on Achieving Educational Excellence 2025-2030. This is a joint strategic plan between State Board of Education and the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

Geoff is a former elementary school teacher, kindergarten first grade here in Durham, and prior to this role, worked for Governor Cooper as his education advisor.

- In August, the State Board of Education approved the strategic plan, which is a five-year plan from 2025 to 2030 for all of North Carolina's public schools.
- The vision for the plan is achieving educational excellence. And this vision has three main components.
 - The first is high academic achievement for all students.
 - The second is character education
 - The third is a very audacious that by 2030 North Carolina will have the best public school system in the nation.
- Development of the strategic plan started soon after Superintendent Green took office in January of this year. He visited all eight of the State's education regions, held more than 30 virtual sessions with stakeholders, visited 16 school districts, 21 public schools, and talked with more than 5,000 stakeholders across the state.
- The Superintendent asked four main questions of our state's residence.
 - What should we celebrate in North Carolina's public schools?
 - What are some of the challenges? And possible solutions to those challenges for our public schools.
 - What is your big idea to make our public schools better?
 - What will you as an individual commit to making our public schools better?

Staff at the Department of Public Instruction, the state Board of Education, and other stakeholders around the state put together an initial draft of the strategic plan that went to the State Board in June and in August they presented and strategic plan to the state Board for its approval.

Public School Data:

- NC educates more than 1.5 million students in our public school system.
- There are more than 2,700 public schools in North Carolina.
- We have over 188,000 education professionals, with more than 100,000 of those who are licensed professionals.
- As of 2023, North Carolina spends just over \$12,000 per student on public schools. That's both state, federal and local funds.
- Unfortunately, that puts us near the bottom nationally in terms of our investment in students. It's 41st and if you look at a cost adjusted, it puts us 49th in the nation.

There are also great things about our public schools:

- NC has the second highest participation in career and technical education courses in the nation.
- We are a national leader in early College high schools.
- NC is ranked as one of the top five states for dual language immersion programs, and we have the most national Board-certified teachers of any state in the country.

The strategic plan lays out a series of metrics that we're going to use to judge ourselves:

- The first of these measures is our high school graduation rate.
 - Our goal by 2030 is to get 92%, so that puts us number one in the nation. Our graduation rate for the Class of 2025 this year was 87.7%, which was the highest graduation rate the state has seen.
- The next measure we looked at was the ACT composite score.
 - Among states where 75% or more of students take the ACT, our composite score was 18.5 last year, which is 10th, and the highest state was Utah which has a score of 20. So, we set that as our goal.
- The next two measures are around advanced placement, exam participation and performance.
 - All our UNC system schools accept AP exam scores of 3 or higher for college credit. So, these are College-level courses. Our participation in 2024 was 21.5%, which put us at 15th and Washington, D.C. has the highest, so we set our goal to 30%. And on performance, these are the number of exams that students took where they scored a 3, a 4 or a 5, so a passing score or qualifying score was 64.5%, but Montana has the highest at 74% so we set a goal of 75%.
- Another measure that we're looking at is dual enrollment.
- Another career technical education measure, our high school students can earn industry-recognized credentials while they're in high school so they're leaving high school with a skill and a credential that they can get employed with once they walk out the door.
- NAEP, national association of educational progress. This is measuring nationally every two years.
- We also are going to work on a measure around character education because this is a big part of Superintendent Green's vision is that not only are students

leaving academically prepared but ready to contribute to their communities, to society and to their state.

- Lastly, public school enrollment. In North Carolina, 84% of our school-aged children are enrolled in a public school. That's either a traditional district school or a charter school. About a decade ago, that number was 89% and we want to get back to that target of 89%.

This plan is to be the best public school system in the nation. It's a commitment to all 1.5 million public school students that we're going to make sure they leave high school prepared for whatever they want to do next. It's not just about better test scores but being better prepared. It's not just about fixing problems. It's about celebrating the great things that are already happening in our public schools and the successes that our students are having. The strategic plan has 110 actions that are organized across 8 pillars of activity

State Budget Overview Presentation

Conner Retell, Office of the Governor Legislative Analyst and Correspondent

Conner Rotell works with our colleagues in the General Assembly and shed a little bit of light about the hectic and crazy atmosphere over at the General Assembly and what they are trying to do to pass a state budget here in NC. Both the Governor and the entire team are incredibly grateful for the Councils hard work and dedication.

- A broad overview of what the General Assembly does and what it looks like. It's comprised of two bodies, the house and the Senate. The Senate comprises of 50 members and the House comprised of 120 members as of right now, the break-up, the split party-wise is a supermajority are to the Republicans in the Senate chamber and one shy of that supermajority in the House which certainly makes our job very interesting in the Governor's office.
- The way the budget process works is the Governor presented his proposal to the members of the General Assembly in early March and that would later be followed by proposal in the Senate and a couple months later, the house came out with their budget proposal.
- When the House released their proposal, the Governor was able to identify faults and ways in which the house budget fell short and there were a couple of key reasons that fell for support. There was a vote that ended up being rather bipartisan put forward with the House's proposal. Since that moment, it has been clear that the House and Senate chambers are at an impasse and that they certainly have continued until this very moment so where we stand in the full budget is not optimistic for the rest of this calendar year.
- When not having a budget in the State of North Carolina, unlike the federal government, what ends up happening is a mini budget process where legislators and agencies can bring up certain needs that they need funded above and beyond what has already previously been appropriated in prior years.
- We are currently running the previous year's budget in the State of North Carolina because there is no budget for now. That is problematic for different reasons. The needs of 2025, the needs of 2026 are very different from the needs

of this state from 2024 and 2023. There's no path to a full budget until at least the next calendar year heading toward short session in April.

- Related to the budget is Medicaid funding. The General Assembly underfunded Medicaid by a number about \$319 million. That is obviously a great deal and a great sum of money, and the Governor, our team and the NCDHHS had been communicating with leadership for months that these cuts are going to lead to provider cuts within the Medicaid system.
- The General Assembly could not come to an agreement which began on October 1st, but our office has remained steadfast in trying to find a path to getting this money appropriately. The house and Senate chambers agree that more money is needed for the Medicaid system. They agree on how much money is needed for the Medicaid system. It is an unrelated budget item of which the house and Senate disagree on that is currently holding up that Medicaid funding from going through.
- The Governor held a press conference in which he with the General Assembly came back to do the work to appropriate the money to make it a clean bill for Medicaid, that that money will go to work in great ways. In doing so, he called for an extra session that was not previously anticipated
- We will ask members to come back, Monday, November 17th, to come back to work specifically on this topic. We're hopeful it can get resolved. which we're in now. The fiscal year would have started on July 1, the goal

Helene Recovery and Gallaudet University Presentation

Donna Platt, DHHS Division of Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

Donna Platt works at the DSDHH Home Office headquarters in Raleigh. She shared a visit that DSDHH received in the summer from Gallaudet program, the Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Plan (IDEP).

- This program is an 18-credit certificate program. It was just established about three years ago. Every summer, they have an internship where the group will decide to visit an area that has been impacted by disaster.
- The students learn how disaster recovery happens in that area, specifically how it impacts deaf and hard of hearing people and the services they receive.
- They chose to come to North Carolina this year due to Hurricane Helene that we went through last year. The IDEP program sent an email to our Director, Tony, to see if that was something that they could do, and Tony agreed with that right away.
- The six students and additional instructors visited NC for ten days, visiting Asheville, Morganton and Raleigh. Part of their requirement was they had to provide a presentation of what they learned over this ten-day trip. They met with some DSDHH staff.
- They are going to provide this presentation to community members and to other DSDHH staff shortly. The date will be shared once established, and Donna will let everyone know. This will be a virtual presentation.

- Donna thanked three council members who are at the meeting, Hope, Rey and Representative Turpin. The students were grateful for all their help.
- Several places were visited. They went to a community center in Asheville and Morganton. They met with community members to hear about their experiences through Hurricane Helene. They also toured all the impacted areas in and around Asheville. And visited County-level and state-level emergency management entities. They toured agencies and schools who serve Deaf, Hard of Hearing and DeafBlind, and that included both Asheville and Morganton Regional Centers, and also some federal agencies.
- About 16 different entities is what was visited in ten days. Everyone was able to learn a lot from everyone's different perspectives and experiences.
- The Gallaudet students were quite surprised and didn't realize that the disaster response here in North Carolina starts at the local level not at the state level. Local agencies and entities are responsible for gathering resources and beginning to implement them.
- The impact that it had in the Western part of the state for communication access and lack of information was due to the drop in cell towers and internet service and a lot of this information came through the Radio but deaf and hard of hearing consumers weren't able to access that information so these individuals would have to go visit family, friends, coworkers to find out what's happening to rely on their access to those Radio alerts and information.
- One example of that was the curfew. Many deaf consumers did not know that there was a curfew. There was a deaf woman who worked the night shift, and she was driving to work when the police pulled her over and said you're supposed to be at home.
- Communication access was a big issue. They didn't have interpreters or captioning.
- FEMA was able to provide some resources at the recovery centers, but state and local entities and agencies did not.
- There was also a lack of emergency preparedness on the individual level. Cash was a very big problem as there was no connection to the internet or those types of technologies, and people need to rely on cash to purchase things. People didn't have gas or charge their car if they had electric cars. Cell phone batteries ran out. People did not know their medication lists or have access to GPS for maps.
- DSDHH has seven regional centers throughout the state. Each regional center has a community access specialist; their primary role is to be in contact with local emergency responders. These community access specialists provide emergency preparedness to community members.
- As the emergency preparedness coordinator, Donna would like to set up a statewide task force where we will work closely with agencies and specifically agencies that work with Deaf, Hard of Hearing and DeafBlind community members to make sure that we get together, we share where there's gaps, where there's issues, where there's a lack of resources.
- Gallaudet University wrote up a story about that can be found on their website. There's a daily journal that they provided and you can go to their Instagram,

which is @GallaudetDEP. Also under the division, DSDHH Facebook, you can find that there as well.

TDIforAccess Presentation

Jan Withers, Board of Directors Chair

Jan is the former Director of DSDHH and is now retired. She now stays very busy with TDIforAccess. Technology now is everywhere and there is a reliance on visual devices for maps, phone numbers, etc. But if you can't access your phone, then what do you do?

- Technology is also about how we can connect with each other and have an equitable role in our society.
- TDIforAccess has been around since 1968. The inventor was a physicist who was also deaf. It was started basically to educate people on how to use TTYs, teletypewriter devices. It all started with the desire to connect with each other.
- Since 1968, much has been accomplished. The things that we are all used to today are because of TDI, such as captioning on your devices, Telephone Relay service, and the established service standards. TDI is also responsible for instituting an act called the 21st Century Communication and Video Accessibility Act. That act was developed to fill in the gaps from the Americans with Disabilities Act, specifically focused on technology. It was passed in 2010. That act is out of date now.
- Since that time, TDI has had over 1,000 official filings with the FCC and so they have a regulation to set standards for services, and that's related to equipment and other types of technology.
- An interesting example of our filing with the FCC is that many companies reach out to the FCC and ask to be waived from captioning standards. This is a continual topic we must keep our eyes on and keep these filings going to maintain that level of standards.
- TDIforAccess is also involved with different types of equipment, services, platforms, including emergency alert platforms, calls to 911 centers.
- We now have less ability to access 911 call centers than we did 30 years ago. Thirty years ago, everyone had a TTY. That was really the only way deaf and hard of hearing could communicate back then was through our landline telephone system along with the TTY. The TTY system was set up in the 911 call center to receive those calls. Today, we can text to 911 call centers, but only half of 911 call centers can receive these text messages and that's nationwide. Very few people use TTYs anymore.
- There's still work to do. There are a few new legislation issues being worked on at the federal level.
 - Communication video and technology accessibility act. We have started this work but basically, this is going to be designed to update the CVAA from 2010.
 - The National Association of the Deaf, and the Hearing Loss Association of America, and the DeafBlind organizations that are also advocates for policy change and policy improvements.

What makes TDI unique is they are the only ones who focus 100% on information and communication technology.

- We are in position to draw other stakeholders to the table, organizations, to meet with representatives from industry, from research institutions and have that conversation about how we can work together to approach the federal government with any proposals that we have.
- We have a reputation for being an objective party and we are non-partisan. We do not have a specific population that we serve. We do serve Deaf and Hard of Hearing, DeafBlind, older Americans, veterans, but now we are starting to include people with other disabilities as well.

Information and communication technology (ICT) is a whole ecosystem.

- We can talk about it in the category of devices, platforms, for systems and tools. Talking about smart TVs, mobile phones, tablets, smart home devices and maybe even SIRI.
- Platforms such as social media, messaging apps, Zoom, and VRS would fall under the platform or video Relay Service, and now when talking about systems and tools, we're talking about emergency alerting, assistive technology, screen readers, capturing tools, hearing aids.
- Because of the complexity of that ecosystem, we partner with anyone who is developing devices and platforms, which might be needed to begin the process with accessibility in mind.
- We partner with different organizations such as the FCC, FEMA, Department of Transportation, Department of Justice.

We hear about AI all the time. There is no federal regulation about artificial intelligence at all. We're seeing situations currently where AI is not including people with disabilities.

- If approached in the right way, AI can help improve accessibility. It can improve captioning. It can make it possible to have sign language interpreters, such as an avatar.
- AI can support adaptive tools. The Coalition for Sign Language Equality meet regularly and TDI is watching their coalition closely and are ready to act to provide regulations or provide input into regulations, so we are not left behind.
- We're also working on multilingual wireless emergency alerts.
- Direct video calling is being pushed because many deaf individuals struggle to get what they need. There is a center that provides information about Medicaid or Medicare, through an interpreter, and it's often not successful, so it's more beneficial if they are able to get that directly in their own language.

You can subscribe to two offers that TDIforAccess has:

- The TDI Pulse. It's a-- twice-a-year newsletter
- The TDI Dispatch which comes more frequently and that comes to your email box.
- Keeping you up to date on what we're doing and opportunities that are there for you to contribute to our advocacy efforts.

Education Committee Work Session – Long Leaf Room

Accessibility Committee Work Session – Central Pines Room

Education Committee, Jennifer Woodard (Facilitator)

Focused On:

- Improving services for Children who are deaf and hard of hearing in the NC school system.

Issues & Recommendations:

- We would like in the next month to collect a list of questions from each of the subcommittee members, so we can have more pointed questions to DPI and some of the other support agencies to get more demographic information about the children who are being served, the number of professionals and to look for trends across the state to see where there's areas of need.

Action Items:

- Draft a list of questions to ask DPI and other agencies
- Take a poll and figure out where the work group will meet monthly

Education Members: Linda Amato, Christina Armfield, Antwan Campbell, Frank Griffin, Michael Lupo, Dr. Robert Nutt, Jennifer Woodard, Keila Armas Velazquez

Facilitator: Jennifer Woodard

Accessibility Committee, David Rosenthal (Facilitator)

Focused On:

- issues related to communication access
- Mission Statement
- A previous survey that may need to be updated
- Domestic violence resources
- Medicaid communication access continuation
Requiring open captions in public spaces, hospitals, bars, restaurants, and anywhere there is a TV on for public viewing
- Communication access at public events

Issues & Recommendations:

- A list of resources for local government meetings to be accessible even if they're on TV or in person VRI services in hospitals and telehealth lack consistency.
- Mission statement and vision statement will be coming up for a vote
- Need for public training on self-advocacy and communication rights.

- Issues from a previous survey two years ago and feeling is that things may have changed so they want to do a new survey to identify top priorities for that committee to focus. Include Domestic Violence resource suggestions in Survey

Action Items:

- Mission statement will be voted on soon
- Will follow up with DOA on Webinar series to see where it stands
- Creating a new survey to identify top priorities

Motions

- **Motion #1:** Frank Griffin (Donald Tinsley) made a motion that the council reaches out to the NC Collaboratory to see whoever receives the RFP, reach out to the council and have that experience to be a part of that study. To make sure all aspects of that study are covered. NC Collaboratory sent out an RFP requesting University of North Carolina to do studies with three different deaf schools. The three schools, two deaf schools, Morganton, Wilson and the School for the Blind, talking about outcomes, institutional effectiveness, general health of those three schools.
- **Motion #2:** Michael Evola (Antwan Campbell) made a motion that the mission and vision statement included in members packets be adopted.

Accessibility Members: Rey Castillo, Tony Davis, Michael Evola, Steve Latus, Randall Pope, David Rosenthal, Donald Tinsley, Sr., Hope Turpin Turner, Jessica West
Facilitator/Reporter: Michael Evola

Closing Remarks

Chair Michael Evola

Michael opened the floor to the whole Council for any remarks they would like to share for the good of the council.

- Council identification such as a badge was mentioned for consideration
- A place card request with name, council name, date and terms of service was inquired of
- Branding exclusively for Council is on the radar for down the line
- A video of member introduction was mentioned, but Drirector Tony Davis explained that DSDHH is at limited capacity now

Chair Evola thanked all for being at Council and reminded them that their participation and presence is greatly valued and appreciated. "You know this is your council and you decide the direction that this council goes in so you all are engaging and being active here is very important to ensure that you can achieve everything that we want to set out to do."

Adjournment: 2:38p.m.

2026 Meetings: February 6th, May 1st, August 7th, November 6th
<https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/services-deaf-and-hard-hearing-dsdhh/nc-council-deaf-and-hard-hearing>