



RESOURCE BOOKLET

aidthesilent[®]

aidthesilent.com



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OUR STORY

Emma Faye became profoundly deaf at the age of three. Now, she is an internationally known role model and public speaker for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing community, as well as the Founder and Executive Director of Aid the Silent. Emma Faye travels around the country with her service dog, Hank, sharing and encouraging others to live their fullest life.

OUR MISSION

Aid the Silent provides support in the areas of deaf ministry, deaf education, deaf awareness, and deaf resources. The overall mission is to aid economically disadvantaged deaf children and teens to reach their full potential and to live life more richly by providing funds to receive hearing and speech resources, ASL lessons, ministry-related activities, and education enrichment programs.



COMMON ACRONYMS

ACAD	Alamo Community Association of the Deaf
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ASL	American Sign Language
CASE	Conceptually Accurate Signed English
CC	Closed Captioned
CODA	Child(ren) of Deaf Adult(s)
CSD	Communication Services for the Deaf
CTD	Coalition of Texans with Disabilities
DAW	Deaf Awareness Week
DHHS	Texas Department of Health and Human Services
DHS	Texas Department of Human Services
DIS	Deaf Interpreter Services
DNO	Deaf Night Out
HI	Hearing Impaired (outdated term)
JRNAD	Junior National Association of the Deaf
LOVE	Linguistics of Visual English
MCE	Manually Coded English
NAD	National Association of the Deaf
NTID	National Technical Institute for the Deaf
OC	Open Captioning
PSE	Pidgin Signed English
SASAD	San Antonio Sports Association for the Deaf
SEE I	Seeing Essential English
SEE II	Signing Exact English
SHHH	Self Help for Hard-of-Hearing People
TDD	Telecommunication Device for the Deaf
TEA	Texas Education Agency
TSID	Texas Society of Interpreters for the Deaf
TRC	Texas Rehabilitation Commission
TTY	Teletypewriter
VCS	Visual Communication Services
VP	Videophone
VR	Vocational Rehabilitation
VRI	Video Remote Interpreting
VRS	Video Relay Services
WFD	World Federation of the Deaf

IMPACTS OF HEARING LOSS

Any degree of hearing loss makes an impact on education. Even a mild hearing loss can cause auditory information to get lost, especially in noisy environments.

Children may not be able to hear certain sounds, particularly /s/, /sh/, /t/, /th/, and /f/. These are high pitched sounds and are the most likely to be affected by hearing loss.

Hearing children acquire a lot of their language by passively hearing adult conversation without really trying. They couldn't turn their hearing off even if they wanted to! When a child cannot hear sounds and listen to language passively, a lot of valuable language development is missed. Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children need deliberate exposure to language, whether sign language or spoken language, to make up for the fact that they do not acquire language by listening passively.

This is why it is extremely important to follow school and audiologist recommendations about hearing technology/sign language use at home. Younger kids in particular don't always like to wear their hearing aids, but it is very important to make sure they wear them to make sure they are receiving as much auditory information as possible, not just during the school day.

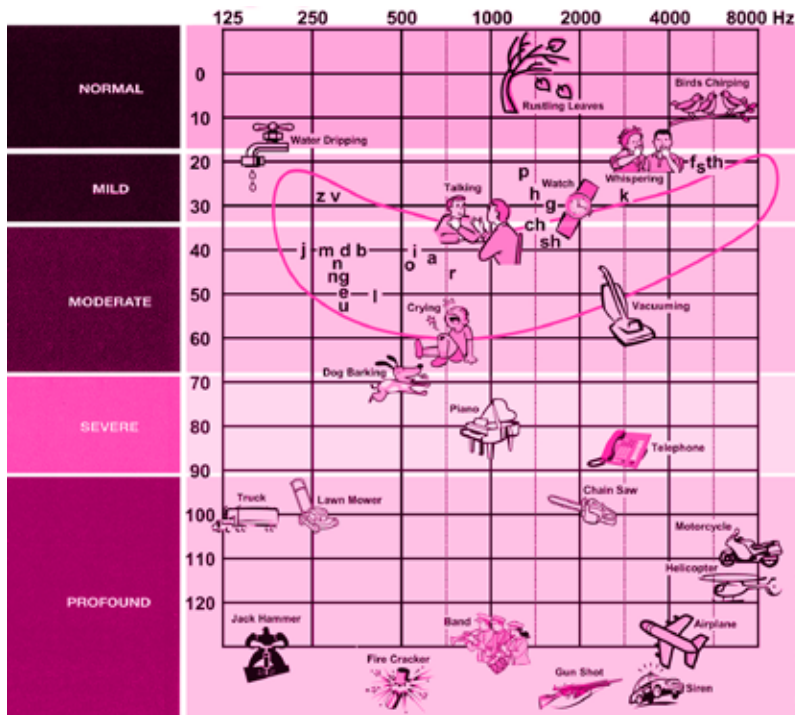


AUDIOGRAMS 101

The lower the line on the chart, the louder sound has to be for your child to hear it. For example, if your child's audiogram shows a line at 80 dB, they would be able to hear a chainsaw but not a vacuum.

The “banana” shape in the upper middle shows how audible specific sounds of speech are.

Typically, a red circle represents hearing in the right ear and a blue X represents hearing in the left ear. These are shown at several different areas across the chart, showing hearing levels at different frequencies. Often, hearing levels are not equal across frequencies, and the child may hear lower or higher sounds better.



Alberts Birmaher 2015 - color & width altered

LEVELS OF HEARING LOSS & THEIR SIGNIFICANCE

MILD (20-40dB)

Can usually understand speech in a quiet room, but will likely have trouble in noisy environments, far away from the speaker or at a whisper. May or may not use hearing aids, and would not typically qualify for a cochlear implant.

MODERATE (41-70dB)

Can usually understand some but not all speech in a quiet room and will have great difficulty following conversations in noisy environments. Will most likely use hearing technology.

SEVERE (71-95dB)

Will likely only be able to follow conversation in a quiet room while using hearing technology. May need additional support, even with hearing technology, and may only be able to hear loud environmental sounds without hearing technology.

PROFOUND (95db+)

Will likely only be able to hear or feel the loudest of sounds unaided. Even when using hearing technology, this child will still typically need additional support, especially in noisy or crowded environments, or with soft sounds.

NOTE

Two children with identical hearing loss on paper may have completely different preferences, listening skills, and abilities. It is important to utilize your child's strengths and preferences to give them the best chance to succeed at communication and in life.



LISTENING DEVICES

Hearing Aids work by receiving sound through a microphone, converting it to a digital signal, and sending amplified sound through the speaker. They are fitted to each individual person and adjusted to produce the most effective listening experience.

Bone Anchored Hearing Aid (BAHA) transmits sound as vibrations through the upper jaw and skull, much like bone conduction headphones. This bypasses some specific issues that may mean regular hearing aids are ineffective. Children wear removable versions on a soft headband, but once their skulls are more developed, a more permanent version may be surgically implanted.

Cochlear Implants use an external microphone and speech processor, which sends a signal to a receiver implanted in the inner ear. The internal part then stimulates the auditory nerve to direct the signal to the brain.

Hearing Assistive Technology (HAT) include a number of devices in school that allow students to hear teachers and classmates better. Often, the teacher wears a microphone that connects wirelessly to the student's hearing aid or other device.

All listening devices need occasional maintenance. Make sure you ask your audiologist how to troubleshoot basic issues like changing batteries, tubing, wax guards, and filters, as well as other common issues.



APPROACHES TO LANGUAGE

There are many options for language and communication for children who are Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing. Every child is unique and what works for one child may not work for another. Here are some of the most common communication methods and modes:

Oral/Aural approaches to language use listening and spoken language. Students using this approach will typically make heavy use of hearing technology and speech therapy. If successful, these students will use English (or their home language) as their primary language.

Signing Exact English (SEE/sometimes SEE-II) is a system of signed manual communication that strives to be an exact representation of English vocabulary and grammar. It is a sign system and not a sign language, as it is simply a visual form of English. This is somewhat commonly used to teach English, but some students use it as their primary mode of communication.

Pidgin Signed English (PSE) is essentially a “combination” of English and ASL. It is not a formal language, like either ASL or English, and is not taught in schools. Usually, it uses ASL signs in a more English word order. It is most often used by native English speakers who have since learned ASL or by Deaf people when communicating with people who prefer a more English-heavy communication style.

American Sign Language (ASL) is the preferred language of the American Deaf community. It has a grammar and syntax completely distinct from English. The configuration and movement of the hands, as well as body movements and facial expressions, are important factors in the language.

Total Communication is an approach to communication that uses a variety of methods flexibly. It follows the principle that deaf children can learn effective communication through any and all means. This is technically a philosophy rather than a methodology, but if a school says they use a total

communication approach, know that they will use any variety of methods that your child prefers, rather than focusing on developing one specific communication method.

Simultaneous Communication (SimCom/sign supported speech) entails using both speech and sign at the same time. It is difficult to do while maintaining accuracy in both languages, and is not typically taught in schools. It is usually seen when a signer is communicating with both deaf and hearing people at the same time.

Tactile Sign Language is a form of sign language that uses touch as the main mode of communication, typically used by deafblind individuals or deaf students who are expected to lose their vision and wish to be prepared ahead of time (such as with Usher's syndrome). Common types include Tracking, Tactile ASL, and Pro-Tactile ASL (PTASL). All of these are primarily used by deafblind individuals, though may interact with standard ASL.

Did You Know? The main sign language used in Mexico is LSM, which stands for Lengua de Señas Mexicana.



ADA TITLES EXPLAINED

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 was a landmark moment in disability rights.

This law is a federal civil rights law that protects the rights of people with disabilities, including deafness, in everyday activities. It prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability and guarantees that people with disabilities have the same opportunities as non-disabled people in a wide variety of areas.

Title I: Protects employees in the workplace and prohibits discrimination as well as providing reasonable accommodations when applicable.

Title II: Requires that State and Local governments give all people equal opportunities to benefit from all of their programs and services.

Title III: Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in public accommodations such as restaurants, movie theaters, private schools, doctor's offices, day care centers, shops, etc.

Title IV: Requires telephone companies to supply necessary equipment such as TTY/Video Phone to people with hearing/speech disabilities and closed captioning on all federally funded TV programs.

Title V: Covers various relationships with other laws and insurance, as well as protecting citizens who file complaints.

For more information please visit [ada.gov](https://www.ada.gov).

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

Every child is guaranteed a **Free Appropriate Public Education** (FAPE) under the **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act** (IDEA).

Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) is a term meaning a child should be educated in the same classroom as non-disabled students as much as possible while still receiving necessary support.

IEP VS 504 PLAN

Individualized Education Plan (IEP): In Texas, an IEP meeting is called an ARD, which stands for Admission, Review, and Dismissal. Developed by the child's educational team within a school, an IEP changes the instructional material. Deaf children will use an IEP to accommodate their instructional needs. With an IEP, you have a team consisting of the parent, the general education teacher, a special education teacher, and a school administrator such as a principal or assistant principal.

Section 504: From the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, this law prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in programs or activities that receive federal funding (i.e. public schools). This covers accommodations for disabilities that have no educational impact through a 504 plan. This may be an option for Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing children who only need minimal accommodation. There is no legal requirement for parental involvement with a 504 plan, so depending on school district policy, parents may or may not be involved in the decision-making process.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Children who have not yet turned 3 years old who have any diagnosed hearing loss qualify for an early intervention program, available in every US state. In Texas, this program is called **Early Childhood Intervention** (ECI). Even if your child has not officially



been diagnosed but you suspect that they have hearing loss or another developmental delay, ECI can help with setting up an evaluation.

Early intervention programs can be provided at home or at convenient locations like daycare or other community settings. Services can include counseling services, speech, occupational, and physical therapies, deaf education, vision services, and more.

When ECI recipients approach their 3rd birthday, they will receive assistance in transitioning to special education services in the local school district.

PRE-K

Once a deaf child reaches 36 months of age, they become eligible for services directly through the school district. At this point, early intervention no longer applies and, instead, eligible children receive special education services under IDEA part B, which applies from ages 3-21. Before kindergarten, these services are called **Early Childhood Special Education**.

You can contact your school district for referrals, or check out the following organizations:

Sunshine Cottage (local) promotes early identification/intervention; encourages the use of listening, spoken language, and literacy; implements intensive hearing technology usage; and encourages parental involvement.

603 E Hildebrand Ave, San Antonio, TX 78212
| 210-824-0579 | info@sunshinecottage.org |
sunshinecottage.org

Brighton Center serves Bexar county residents located in Judson ISD, North East ISD, South San Antonio ISD, and Southwest ISD.

14207 Higgins, San Antonio, TX 78217 | 210-826-4492 |
ECIreferrals@brightonsa.org | brightonsa.org

Camino Real Community Services serves Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Comal, Dimmit, Frio, Guadalupe, Kinney, La Salle, Live Oak, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Real, Uvalde, Wilson, and Zavala counties.

19965 FM 3175 North, Lytle, TX 78052 | 210-357-0335 |
caminorealcs.org

Center for Health Care Services serves residents of San Antonio ISD, East Central ISD, Harlandale ISD, Somerset ISD, and Southside ISD.

5802 South Presa Street, San Antonio, TX 78223 |
210-261-3300 | chcs-eci.org

Easter Seals Rehabilitation Center serves residents of Alamo Heights ISD, Edgewood ISD, Ft. Sam Houston ISD, Lackland ISD, Northside ISD, and Bexar County residents in Boerne ISD, Comal ISD, Medina Valley ISD, and Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD

2203 Babcock Road, San Antonio, TX 78229 | 210-614-3911 |
easterseals.com/sanantonio

Texas School for the Deaf (local) is a state-operated primary and secondary school. TSD ensures students can learn, grow and belong in a language-rich environment to become successful life-long learners.

1102 S. Congress Ave, Austin, TX 78704 | 210-616-0200 |
www.tsd.state.tx.us

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Regional Day School Programs for the Deaf (RDSPD)

Northside RDSPD includes Bandera ISD, Boerne ISD, Devine ISD, Edgewood ISD, Lackland ISD, Medina Valley ISD, and Northside ISD

- **Early Childhood:** Through Braun Station Elementary, but services are provided at home.
- **Elementary:** Braun Station Elementary
- **Middle:** Stevenson Middle School
- **High School:** Marshall High School

Contact: Cindy Miller, DHH & RDSPD Program Coordinator
cindy.miller@nisd.net | 210-397-1578

North East RDSPD includes Alamo Heights ISD, Comal ISD, Judson ISD, and North East ISD

- **Early Childhood:** Through Oak Meadow Elementary, but services are provided at home.
- **Elementary:** Oak Meadow Elementary School
- **Middle:** Jackson Middle School
- **High School:** Churchill High School

Contact: Angela deBlois, Coordinator
adeblo@neisd.net | 210-407-0266

San Antonio RDSPD includes Alamo Heights ISD, Charlotte ISD, Devine ISD, East Central ISD, Falls City ISD, Floresville ISD, Ft Sam Houston ISD, Harlandale ISD, Jourdanton ISD, Judson ISD, La Vernia ISD, Lytle ISD, McMullen County ISD, Natalia ISD, Pleasanton ISD, Poteet ISD, Poth ISD, Randolph Field ISD, San Antonio ISD, Schwartz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD, Somerset

ISD, South San Antonio ISD, Southside ISD, Southwest ISD, and Stockdale ISD

- **Early Childhood:** Through Mission Academy, services provided at home.
- **Elementary & Middle:** Mission Academy (K-8)
- **High School:** Highlands High School

Contact: Sandra Alcazar, Program Coordinator for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Services at SAISD
salcazar1@saisd.net | 210-354-9565



SOCIAL SECURITY

800-772-1213 | ssa.gov

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) provides monthly payments for people who have a work history and have become disabled. Deaf children who have not worked jobs will not be eligible to receive SSDI, and will instead need to apply for SSI.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) provides monthly payments for people with disabilities who have low income and few resources. Both the child's and family's income will be taken into account to help determine eligibility.

Children who get cochlear implants will automatically become eligible for SSI until they turn 5 or for 1 year after implantation, whichever comes later. If your child does not have a cochlear implant, or the time period for receiving benefits after getting the implant has passed, they can still qualify based on hearing loss as long as they meet certain thresholds of hearing loss OR certain thresholds of speech or language difficulty.

To start applying for SSI, you will need to contact your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. Be sure to get as much medical documentation of your child's hearing loss and any related conditions as possible to make the process easier.

For additional information, please call or visit ssa.gov prepare or contact a lawyer specializing in SSI/SSDI.



ASSISTIVE DEVICES

Smoke, Fire & CO2 (Strobe Light Alarms)

- **Diglo:** diglo.com
- **ADCO Hearing Products:** adcohearing.com

Doorbells (Strobe Light)

- **1800 Doorbell:** 1800doorbell.com
- **Vitality Medical:** vitalitymedical.com

Video Phones & Teletypewriter

- **Sorensen:** sorenson.com/vrs
- **Purple:** purplevrs.com/solutions
- **Hear World Communications:** hearworldusa.com

Digital Tablet Purchase Program

- **Texas Health and Human Services (STAP):**
hhs.texas.gov/services/disability/deaf-hard-hearing

Bed Shakers (Deaf Friendly Alarm Clocks)

- **MaxiAids:** maxiaids.com
- **Diglo:** diglo.com

Hearing Service Dogs

- **International Assistance Dogs:**
assistedogsinternational.org
- **Paws With a Cause:** pawswithacause.org
- **NEADS:** neads.org





American Sign Language (ASL) is a complete language that is expressed through movements of the hands and face. ASL is not related to spoken English, featuring a completely different grammar and vocabulary. Linguistically it is a complete, natural, and fully realized language in its own right.

There are many signed languages, though ASL is the most commonly used in the United States.

SIGN LANGUAGE

NATIONAL RESOURCES

My Deaf Child and **Sign It ASL** provide free or low cost online, video-based ASL courses for parents and their Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing children. Their online course is specifically aimed at families with children under 3.

foundation@signingtime.com | www.mydeafchild.org

ASL University, hosted at Lifeprint.com, is an online ASL curriculum resource center that has free self-study materials, lessons, and information, as well as formal tuition-based courses.

lifeprint.com

American Society for Deaf Children (ASDC) empowers families with Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children to have full language access. They provide support like mentoring, advocacy, resources, and collaborative networks. They have ASL classes online and partner schools around the US.

info@deafchildren.org | deafchildren.org

ASL Nook is an online hub of videos produced by a Deaf family. Their goal is to provide fun, engaging resources for teaching ASL to new parents with Deaf children. Videos are on both YouTube and a privately hosted website.

YouTube channel: @SheenaMcFeely | aslnook.com

Open Hands Library is a digital library meant to provide access to language and literacy with collections of books and stories with accompanying ASL videos by deaf and ASL creators.

openhandslibrary.weebly.com

Sign It is an online curriculum for learning ASL. The instruction is done by professional actors (both deaf and hearing, who are fluent in ASL) and is highly interactive.

signitasl.com



Visual Language & Visual Learning Center, run by Gallaudet University, is a wealth of resources on sign language and Deaf culture. The site contains a parents' package with information on how to foster and encourage Deaf children.

vl2.gallaudet.edu/resources

ONLINE DICTIONARIES

Signing Savvy: signingsavvy.com

HandSpeak: handspeak.com

Sign ASL Dictionary: signasl.org

Sign ASL: in app stores

TEXAS RESOURCES

Austin Sign Language School is an in-person sign language instruction for parents and students 14 and up. Local to TSD in Austin.

aslschool.org

San Antonio College has robust ASL Interpreting and Deaf Support Specialist degree programs, but ASL classes can also be taken without the intention of getting a degree. SAC offers classes for ASL 1-5, as well as classes on Deaf culture.

Contact: Thelma Dominguez
dominguez@alamo.edu | alamo.edu/sac

State Outreach Center - Family Signs provides access to programs, services, and resources for families and their Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children from birth to 22, hosted through TSD. Family Signs is one of these programs, an online sign language instruction program provided in the comfort of your own home in ASL or Signed Exact English. Spanishspeaking instructors are also available.

512-462-5329 | texasdeafed.org (SOC) |
texasdeafed.org/fs (Family Signs)

COUNSELING

FOR PARENTS & FAMILIES

Thriveworks online or in-person, accepts most insurances

7979 Broadway #100, San Antonio, TX 78209 |
210-985-8078 | thriveworks.com

Heights Family Counseling online or in-person, private pay

300 Austin Hwy #110, San Antonio, TX, 78209
210-750-3148 | heightsfamilycounseling.com

Hands & Voices is a parent-driven organization that supports families with children who are Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing without a bias around communication modes or methodology. Has a peer “Guide By Your Side” program for parents. Has chapters in most US states.

936-463-8948 | handsandvoices.org |
txhv.org (Texas chapter)

Alison Freeman, PhD., is a psychologist specializing in working with D/HH people and their families.

310-712-1200 | dralisonfreeman@gmail.com |
dralisonfreeman.net

Deaf Counseling Center virtual or inoffice options.

240-380-2577 (Video) | frontdesk@deafcounseling.com |
deafcounseling.com

THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND:

- You are not alone
- You aren't perfect- and that's okay
- Make time to play with your children
- Forgive yourself
- Celebrate the little things
- Trust your instincts



DEAF GROUPS

Deaf Association of San Antonio

deafasa.org | facebook.com/DeafAssociationSanAntonio

San Antonio Deaf Breakfast Community meets every Friday
9:00 AM - 11:00 AM

Contact: Peter El Norteno

542 Fredericksburg Rd, San Antonio, TX 78201

facebook.com/SanAntonioDeafBreakfastCommunity

Deaf Young Life (Sponsored by Aid the Silent) is a mission devoted to introducing adolescents to Jesus Christ and helping them grow in their faith.

8126 Broadway, San Antonio, TX 78209

210-868-6616 | info@aidthesilent.com | younglife.org





DEAF ORGANIZATIONS

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Aid the Silent helps Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children and teens receive financial assistance to gain access to resources such as hearing aids, assistive devices, sign language lessons, speech therapy, and more.

aidthesilent.com

Access Vine offers Deaf Self Advocacy Training program for teens and young adults who are Deaf, DeafBlind, or Hard-of-Hearing.

512-540-8071 | accessvine.co

Texas Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Specialists

Sarah Filippone | 210-664-3223 |

DHHAccess8a@hhs.texas.gov

Mary E. Parks | 210-693-1072 | DHHTech8a@hhs.texas.gov

Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), as part of the Texas Department of Health and Human Services, works with people with disabilities to help get ready for, find, and maintain jobs. They help students with disabilities transition into adult life with a variety of programs, with eligibility beginning at age 14.

twc.texas.gov

Statewide Outreach Center, a Texas School for the Deaf sponsored program for deaf education, provides resources, activities, and programs for Texas professionals, families, and Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children from birth to age 22.

texasdeafed.org

Morgan's Wonderland is a San Antonio theme park and attached water park designed specifically for individuals with disabilities with ultra accessible and inclusive attractions.

morganswonderland.org

Morgan's Multi-Assistance Center (MAC), located in San Antonio, provides a centralized, all-inclusive location for healthcare, social services, legal support, and other services, including a Speech-Language and Hearing Center.

morgansmac.org

San Antonio Independent Living Services (SAILS) is a nonprofit organization that provides support services to those with disabilities. Many of these services are restricted to those over age 16, but the outsourcing program, which can provide assistance for hearing technology, is available for all ages.

sailstx.org

Camp CAMP, hosted by The Children's Association for Maximum Potential, are summer and year-round camp events for children and adults with a variety of disabilities, as well as their families. They also hosts a Deaf-specific camp called Camp Sign.

campcamp.org

Deaf Network of Texas is a newsletter of Deaf events, resource for Deaf-run businesses and religious services with ASL interpretation.

deafnetwork.com

NATIONAL

Gallaudet University is a private federally chartered university in Washington, D.C. for the education of the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing.

202-651-5000 | gallaudet.edu

National Association of the Deaf (NAD) aims to serve the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing community by advocating for their rights. Some resources include an Education Advocate program, a variety of youth programs, and pre-written advocacy letters, among many others.

nad.info@nad.org | nad.org

Hearing Loss Association of America aims to provide information, education, support, and advocacy as well as tools for self-help and communication access.

301-657-2248 | hearingloss.org

AG Bell Association provides resources for parents and individuals who choose to pursue a listening and spoken language outcome for their child.

202-337-5220 | agbell.org

American Society for Deaf Children (ASDC) is committed to empowering all families with Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children by embracing full language and communication access in inclusive environments through mentoring, advocacy, resources, and collaborative networks.

800-942-2732 | deafchildren.org

Black Deaf Center (BDC) is committed to being a comprehensive referral agency focused on the Black Deaf community. They also provide access to valuable data, educational resources, and research initiatives.

blackdeafcenter.com

National Organization for Rare Disorders offers support for rare disorders including resources, information, and a network of members, advocates, and partners. Although deafness itself is not classified as a rare disorder, many causes of deafness are.

617-249-7300 | rarediseases.org

Hear to Learn advances the understanding of spoken language learning for young children who are Deaf or Hard-of-Hearing.

heartolearn.org

American Red Cross is an organization that provides emergency assistance, disaster relief, and disaster preparedness education in the US.

One program that the Red Cross has is the **Home Fire Campaign**. This program can help families install strobe light fire alarms and bed shaker alarms. The Red Cross also has a variety of emergency preparedness video resources in ASL for both adults and children.

1-800-733-2767 | redcross.org

Center for Disease Control (CDC) offers many public service announcement videos in ASL about preparing for emergencies and what to do in the event of emergencies such as hurricanes, floods, evacuation, and more.

800-232-4636 | cdc.gov

Specialized Telecommunications Assistance Programs (STAP) assists people who have a disability that interferes with their access to telephone networks purchase basic specialized assistive equipment or services. STAP typically covers the cost of most phones included in their voucher categories.

512-605-0568 | hhs.texas.gov/handbooks/office-deaf-hard-hearing-services-manual/chapter-5-overview-specialized-telecommunications-assistance-program-stap

MILITARY RELATED

Hands & Voices Military Project

facebook.com/groups/HandsVoicesMilitarySupport

Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP)

militaryonesource.mil/special-needs/efmp



Aid the Silent in-house audiology department

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

LOCAL

Deaf Young Life is a place for Deaf/HoH teens to get together with other Deaf/HoH teens and discuss the Gospel.

8126 Broadway, San Antonio, TX 78209|
deafyounglifesa@gmail.com | younglife.org

Deaf Ministry for the Archdiocese of San Antonio provides pastoral ministry to and advocates for deaf individuals. The office coordinates, implements, and evaluates services and programs for persons who are deaf. Several churches throughout the archdiocese offer sign language interpreters for Mass.

ASL services:

- St. Padre Pio of Pietrelcina - Sunday at 10:30 AM
- St. Francis of Assisi - Sunday at 11:15 AM
- Our Lady of Sorrows - every 4th Sunday at 11:00 AM

Sign language interpreters are also available for religious education assistance and special events.

210-734-1952 | angela.mauer@archsa.org | archsa.org

Family Deaf Church at Baptist Temple is a community of believers who worship Jesus Christ in ASL.

901 E Drexel Ave, San Antonio, TX 78210
210-533-7114 | familydeafchurch@gmail.com |
familydeafchurch.com

Leon Valley Baptist Church hosts

- ASL Bible Study - Sundays at 9:00 AM
- Interpreted Services - Sundays at 10:15 AM/6:30 PM and Wednesdays at 7:00 PM
- Deaf Ministry Potlucks - 2nd Sundays after morning service

7990 Grissom Rd.San Antonio, TX, 78251
210-684-5662 | lvbc.org

Community Bible Church

- Interpreted Services - Saturdays at 5:00 PM and Sundays at 10:00 AM
- Bible Study gathering - 1st Saturday of the month from 5:00 PM - 8:00 PM
- Bible Study gathering - 3rd Saturday of the month from 3:00 PM - 4:30 PM
- Deaf Choir - Thursday evening before events

2477 North Loop 1604 East, San Antonio, TX, 78232
210-496-5096 | JSJBGJohns@aol.com |
communitybible.com

Oak Hills Church hosts an interpreted Worship Services on Sundays at 9:00 AM

19595 IH-10 West, San Antonio, Texas 78257-9508
210-698-6868 | VP: 210-698-1323 |
Deafministry@oakhillschurch.com | www.oakhillschurch.com

Crossroads Deaf Fellowship is a ministry of First Baptist Church of Goliad

- ASL Bible Study - Sundays at 9:30 AM
- ASL Service - Sundays at 11:00 AM

332 E. Ward St., Goliad, TX, 77963 | fbcgoliad@gmail.com |
fbcgoliad.org

TEXAS

Amarillo Deaf Church is Deaf led and offers activities and services delivered in ASL with voice interpreting for those not fluent in ASL.

3817 Holiday Drive, Amarillo, TX, 79109 | 806-560-2910 |
amarillodeafchurch@gmail.com | amarillodeafchurch.com

Bible Baptist Church for the Deaf & Hearing is an independent Baptist church in Seguin, Texas for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing. The pastor is Steve Parker.

1456 E Kingsbury St Seguin, TX 78155 | 210-757-5017 |
biblebaptismnb@gmail.com | bbcnb.us

First Dallas Deaf Church, formerly Silent Friends Chapel, was formed for Deaf members to learn God's word in ASL.

9th Floor, 521 N. Ervay St. Dallas, TX 75201 | 214-613-3711 |
aluff@firstdallas.org | sfcdeaf.org

Houston's First Deaf Church's activities and services are delivered in ASL with voice interpreting when available.

946 W 17th St, Houston, TX 77008 | 832-431-3811 |
deaf@houstonfirst.org | hfdeaf.church

NATIONAL

Deaf Kids Connect was formerly known as Silent Blessings Deaf Ministries. Their mission is to equip Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing children, their families, and their churches with resources for a lifelong relationship with Jesus.

Phone: 317-288-0757 | adminteam@deafkidsconnect.com |
deafkidsconnect.com

DOOR International is a Deaf reaching Deaf for Christ organization that focuses on Bible translation and international Church planting and evangelism.

616-741-7200 | doorinternational.org

Deaf Missions works to create Biblical video content, build Deaf-focused Gospel communities, and equip Deaf leaders with resources.

deafmissions.com | App: Deaf Missions Video

Deaf Bible Society's mission is to provide the Bible by video in the world's many sign languages.

800-654-3690 | deafbiblesociety.com

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Brought to you by SAC Interns Spring 2024: Katherine Dever, Anthony Mendoza, Makenzie Loyd and Alysha Munk



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