



Professionally Speaking

Volume 62, Issue 3

MODNA Elections

MODNA will be using BallotPoint.com to manage the voting process for us this year. BallotPoint will mail a ballot and voting instructions to every eligible voting member within MODNA. The MODNA logo will be on the outside of the envelope. Voting is either by telephone or online during the voting period which begins on August 1, 2020 and ends on August 14, 2020.

We have many well qualified candidates. Please take the time to read their bios and vote.

Meet Your 2020 Candidates

President (1)



Richard Lucas, BSN, RN, OCN, VA-BC, CCRN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Fairfield Medical Center - ICU 2002-2007, PICC team 2007-2011
- American Mobil Nursing travel assignment - OSUWMC Ross Heart Hospital/University Hospital MICU 2011-2013

Present Position

- OSUWMC STAT Nurse

MODNA Participation

- Member since 2013
- ONA Convention Delegate 2017, 2019
- Current MODNA Board President
- ONA E&GW Commision

Reason For Seeking Office

- As President of the OSUNO, I have been exposed to all levels of the Ohio Nurses Association. I have had the opportunity to serve as a delegate to the 2017 and 2019 ONA Conventions. I was moved by the rally of support at the 2017 Convention to save districts in the efforts to restructure ONA. I believe districts need to be maintained to preserve the members voice in the organization. ONA derives it's power from its members and must remain a member driven organization. It is, however, clear things need to change. Much work needs to be done to restructure districts to support many of the smaller districts and to increase engagement with the professional collective bargaining members of ONA. I would appreciate the opportunity to continue serving as MODNA President and help lead the change!

1st Vice President (1)



Ferlinda Powers, DNP, MSN/Ed, LNC, CCRN-K, RN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- previous surgical intensive registered nurse
- clinical and didactic educator both on line and onsite
- professional nursing organization elected officers

Present Position

- retiree, adjunct online faculty

MODNA Participation

- member since 2009
- elected Board of Directors numerous time
- involved with multiple committees

Reason For Seeking Office

- to continue the mission and vision of MODNA
- to help continue increase membership



Holly Rowe, BSN RN CCRN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Rapid response, critical care
- Staff nurse for 24 years

Present Position

- Staff Nurse OSUWMC

MODNA Participation

- ONA Convention Delegate 2017 & 2019
- Current 2nd Vice President OSUNO Board of Directors

Reason For Seeking Office

- I am seeking office to continue to be more involved with our organization at the district level. I will represent nursing and continue to advocate for our professional practice and quality patient care.

Treasurer (1)



Robert F. Bowers, Jr. BSN, RN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Telemetry
- Cardiac Care
- Informatics

Present Position

- Travel nursing
- clinical out-patient

MODNA Participation

- Legislative Ambassador
- Membership Retention Committee member

Reason For Seeking Office

- I am at a point in my career where I can devote time and energy to my professional organization. My experiences serving as an officer are diverse ranging from leadership to functionary roles. MODNA is an organization which I believe in its mission to represent nurses throughout central Ohio as professionals, and especially now. Issues affecting nurses in these times of pandemic, political and social unrest, economic upheaval, and workplace inequity need to be continually addressed by our organization.



Lukas Killian

Information not submitted.

Board of Directors (4)



Candace Clark, RN-BC, SANE

Present Position

- MedEx- Observation / 11WR

Reason For Seeking Office

- Being a Delegate for MODNA at the 2019 ONA Convention, I realized every member needs to have their voice heard. As a MODNA Board of Director, I would be able to be that voice and an advocate for nurses. I would be honored to be part of keeping our profession moving forward by ensuring we provide quality patient care while keeping nurses safe.



Joyce A. Cox, MBA, MSN, CNP, CNOR, CRNFA, OCN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Operating Room/PACU
- ICU
- Med-Surg
- Oncology
- Hospice/Palliative Care
- Addiction Medicine
- Administration

Present Position

- Addiction Medicine CNP

MODNA Participation

- Legislative Committee Member
- Past Chair Board of Director's Member
- Past Secretary
- Professionalism Committee (back when there was one)
- Recipient of the Expert in Nursing Care Award x 2

Reason For Seeking Office

- We are living in unprecedented and uncertain times. MODNA is facing challenges as we discuss upcoming issues, such as doing away with districts and how we can best support our nurses, both collective bargaining and non-collective bargaining nurses. I believe my critical thinking skills, ability to actively listen and my extensive professional experience make me a qualified candidate to serve on MODNA's Board of Directors. I am a servant leader and welcome the opportunity.



Taryn Hill, PhD, RN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Nursing Education
- Nationwide Children's Hospital staff nurse on renal/metabolic unit
- Outpatient hemodialysis clinic

Present Position

- Dean of Academic Affairs
- Chamberlain University College of Nursing
- Columbus Campus

MODNA Participation

- Board of Directors
- Secretary
- Bylaws Committee
- Event Volunteer
- ONA Convention Delegate
- Speaker: Nurses' Day at the Statehouse

Reason For Seeking Office

- To help support the nursing profession through advocacy. To help support policy change that can impact the nursing profession and our community. To advocate for a better healthcare system that supports both patients and nurses. I would like to continue to have an impact on increasing member engagement and helping to provide a voice for all nurses. I would like to support a greater understanding of healthcare policy.



Taylor Longenette BSN, RN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- PCA in the James MICU
- Oncology Operating Room Nurse
- Adjunct Faculty at Capital University

Present Position

- Staff Nurse in the James at OSU Operating Room

MODNA Participation

- I am currently a member of the new nurse initiative and legislative committees.
- I am very active in helping nursing students seek guidance from our new nurse initiative committee. I have helped plan events in the past 2 years and I am currently working to create a NCLEX review PowerPoint for our July zoom get together with senior nursing students to have a relaxed NCLEX review with us.
- I am also a member of OSUNO and ONA who have close working ties to MODNA.

Reason For Seeking Office

- I am seeking office because I am a big advocate for nurses not only just in Ohio but all over the country. I believe my involvement in OSUNO and ONA will help me succeed as a Board of Directors member of MODNA.
- I am currently a graduate student at Capital University in the MSN-Education track and I am working towards applying for my PhD at OSU in research involving cancer and public health and health policy. I believe I can use this knowledge to help MODNA grow in research and helping our central Ohio nurses through the COVID crisis, along with helping our new graduates seek guidance in job hunting.



Jeri Milstead, PhD, RN, NEA-BC, FAAN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Public Policy

MODNA Participation

- Member of Legislative, Bylaws, and Nominations Committees

Reason For Seeking Office

- I want to bring my leadership skills--active listening, negotiation, non-violent communication--to help design a fresh MODNA that will inspire nurses to become involved in professional issues and strengthen our voice at the state and national levels.



Amy Pompeii, RN-BC

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Med-Surg Staff Nurse at Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center for 24yrs. I started at OSU as a new grad in 1996 in the med-surg float pool and have remained in that position my entire nursing career.
- Med-Surg Certification from the ANCC
- Clinical Ladder IV
- Currently the 1st Vice- President of Ohio State University Nurses Organization (OSUNO).
- Served one term as the Med-Surg rep on the OSUNO Board of Directors and a unit ambassador for several years.
- Negotiation team member for the most recent contract negotiations.
- ONA delegate; OSUNO at the 2019 ONA convention.
- Elected to be an AFT (American Federation of Teachers and Nurses) delegate as well as an AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations) delegate.
- Currently co-chair of the Scheduling Task Force at OSUWMC and will serve on the Vacation Task force as well.
- In the past I have served as the chair on the Unit Leadership Council for my department.

Present Position

- Medical-Surgical Staff Nurse

MODNA Participation

- MODNA Board Member; due to COVID my participation has been limited but I have attended virtual meetings.

Reason For Seeking Office

- I am extremely involved at the local level and have been a part of changes that positively impact nurses at OSUWMC. I want the opportunity to expand my knowledge and seek growth and development at the district level. I am passionate about nursing and want to see positive changes for our profession that will impact generations to come.



Alex Watts BSN, RN, PCCN

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Trained in cardiac nursing, stroke care, and emergency nursing
- Clinical instructor at Capital University teaching the final med surg clinical.

Present Position

- PCU Float Pool at OSUMC

(Alex Watts continued)

MODNA Participation

- MODNA Board Member
- ONA Convention delegate 2019
- AFT delegate this year
- E&GW commission at ONA

Reason For Seeking Office

- Seeking to continue to serve as a board member to better the nursing profession for nurses in Ohio and advocate for the nurses we serve at our local OSUNO as well.
- I want to continue to be involved in order to best serve our district.

Nominations Committee (3)



Kaitlyn Kolcun, DNP, RN, APRN- CNS

Area of Practice/Professional Experience

- Recently completed my doctor of nursing practice degree in the area of adult-gerontology and oncology
- Licensed as an adult-gerontology clinical nurse specialist working as associate faculty at The Ohio State University College of Nursing
- Staff nurse on a progressive care medical and surgical unit at The James Cancer Hospital

Present Position

- Assistant Professor of Clinical Practice

MODNA Participation

- Member of MODNA since 2014, quickly got involved with initiating the current New Nurse Initiative Committee (formerly the Nursing Transitions Initiative Committee)
- NNI Committee Chairperson; I have gained much experience leading committee meetings, obtaining approval from the MODNA board, and facilitating committee events for senior level nursing students preparing to enter the nursing workforce.

Reason For Seeking Office

- As a young, but goal-oriented nurse I wish to continue to become more involved in the professional organization of the Mid-Ohio District Nurses Association. As a nursing leader and educator, I have a passion for helping my fellow current and future nurses succeed. It is important to me to ensure nurses of all areas have a voice. Serving and networking in a professional organization like MODNA is the best way to help make that happen. I am hoping to serve on the Nominations Committee to continue to ensure that a well-rounded slate of candidates for election is presented to help MODNA uphold its strong legacy.
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COVID-19 Update: Face Coverings to be Required in High-Risk Counties

(COLUMBUS, Ohio)— Ohio Governor Mike DeWine announced today that effective on Wednesday, July 8, 2020, at 6:00 p.m., a new Ohio Department of Health order will mandate face coverings in public in all counties that are designated as a Red Alert Level 3 Public Health Emergency or a Purple Alert Level 4 Public Health Emergency.

Currently, seven counties in Ohio are designated at Red Alert Level 3 which indicates that those in these counties have a very high risk of exposure and spread:

- Butler County
- Cuyahoga County
- Franklin County
- Hamilton County
- Huron County
- Montgomery County
- Trumbull County

As of today, no counties have reached Purple Alert Level 4, however, Franklin County is approaching this top tier.

"In addition to social distancing and reducing unnecessary interactions with others, we know that wearing a mask helps protect others in the community. It has been, and remains, a very strong recommendation that I urge all Ohioans to continue doing even if you are not in a red-alert county," said Governor DeWine. "In red-alert and purple-alert counties, however, we must do more to help protect citizens because the risk of spread is increasing even more."

Last week, Governor DeWine announced the creation of [Ohio's Public Health Advisory System](#), which consists of four alert levels that provide Ohioans with guidance as to the severity of COVID-19 spread in the counties in which they live. Each level is calculated based on seven data-driven health indicators.

Those in counties designated as Red Alert Level 3 or Purple Alert Level 4 are required to wear a face covering:

- In any indoor location that is not a residence;
- When outdoors and unable to consistently maintain a distance of six feet or more from individuals who are not members of their household; or
- While waiting for, riding, driving, or operating public transportation, a taxi, a private car service, or a ride-sharing vehicle.

The order does not apply to children under the age of 10 or any other minor who cannot safely wear a face covering. The order also reflects the mask guidance in place for employees and businesses which does not require a person to wear a mask if their physician advises against it, if wearing a mask is prohibited by federal regulation, if communicating with the hearing impaired, when alone in an office or personal workspace, and other similar measures.

Schools that offer Kindergarten through Grade 12 instruction should follow the guidelines set forth last week by the Ohio Department of Education and the Ohio Department of Health.

The Ohio Department of Health will update county rankings every Thursday. Any county that increases to Red Alert Level 3 will automatically be included in the face-covering mandate. Any county that decreases from Red Alert Level 3 to Orange Alert Level 2 will automatically be released from the face-covering requirement.

CURRENT OHIO DATA:

- There are 58,904 confirmed and probable cases of COVID-19 in Ohio and 2,970 confirmed and probable COVID-19 deaths. A total of 8,383 people have been hospitalized, including 2,101 admissions to intensive care units. In-depth data can be accessed by visiting coronavirus.ohio.gov.
- Ohio is offering free COVID-19 testing for all residents at pop-up testing sites across Ohio. Pop-up testing locations for July 7 - July 12 are listed below.
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Video of today's full update, including versions with foreign language translation, can be viewed on the [Ohio Channel's YouTube page](#).

For more information on Ohio's response to COVID-19, visit coronavirus.ohio.gov or call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH

In Memoriam

Gretchen Mary Sue Nicol, MS, RN, NP on
June 28, 2020.



3,964 Active MODNA members

19 facts about the 19th Amendment on its 100th anniversary

June 8, 2020 8.25am EDT



(Photo: Women portraying suffragette walk with the Pasadena Celebrates 2020 float at the 131st Rose Parade in Pasadena, California, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 2020. AP Photo/Michael Owen Baker)

One hundred years ago, the 19th Amendment enfranchised millions of women across the United States following a seven-decade campaign. The struggle to expand voting rights to women resonates today as the country continues to debate who should vote and how.

As [scholars of civic engagement](#) and [women's suffrage](#), we have compiled "19 Things to Know" about this landmark amendment. Together they reveal the strength and determination of the suffrage movement as it battled for this fundamental right of citizenship.

1. Many early [suffragists](#) were also [abolitionists](#). They include [Lucretia Mott](#), [Elizabeth Cady Stanton](#), [Susan B. Anthony](#), [Lucy Stone](#), [Sojourner Truth](#), [Frederick Douglass](#) and [Harriet Tubman](#).

2. The first women's rights convention took place in Seneca Falls, New York, on July 19-20, 1848. Of the 11 resolutions demanding equality – in the workplace, family and education, for example – only women's right to vote drew opposition before it was approved. Although abolitionists had called for women's voting rights before 1848, suffragists later viewed the convention as launching the U.S. women's suffrage movement.

3. In 1869 the movement split over disagreements about the 15th Amendment, which granted voting rights to African American men but not women.

The National Woman Suffrage Association lobbied for a federal amendment, while the American Woman Suffrage Association pursued a state-by-state strategy. Recognizing that a divided movement was hurting their success, the groups merged in 1890 as the National American Woman Suffrage Association, or NAWSA.

4. Suffrage was a mass movement with diverse voices. They included the National Association of Colored Women, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, farmers' organizations and the Women's Trade Union League. Most of these organizations became active in suffrage after the creation of NAWSA.

5. Women's suffrage depended on male supporters, among them state legislators and members of Congress. Only men could vote in state referenda to extend the vote to women. Men did so in Colorado, New York and Oklahoma. Meanwhile, thousands of women opposed suffrage. They thought it would undermine women's influence in the home and family.

6. Several political and social movements during the Progressive Era, 1890-1920, prioritized suffrage. Women realized they needed voting rights to reform child labor laws, promote public health, and prohibit alcohol and prostitution. These suffragists framed their roles, as wives and mothers, as political virtues to advance a more moral government.

7. Besides the leadership provided by the national women's suffrage associations, hundreds of local and state organizations engaged thousands of volunteers as well. Some of the earliest state associations were organized in Kansas in 1867, Iowa in 1870 and Washington State in 1871.

8. African American women reformers saw suffrage as an important goal. They began forming their own clubs in the 1880s and founded the National Association of Colored Women in 1896. Unlike predominately white suffrage organizations, the NACW called for other reforms to address the economic, educational and social welfare of African American women and children, such as job training programs, fair wages and child care.

9. Millions of women enjoyed the right to vote before the 19th Amendment was ratified. Women had full voting rights in 15 states and the Alaska territory, and limited suffrage, including voting in presidential elections, in another 12 states before 1920. Their influence helped build momentum for the 19th Amendment.

10. In 1913 Alice Paul organized NAWSA's first women's suffrage parade in Washington D.C. The police failed to provide the suffragists with adequate protection, and spectators attacked the marchers. Paul formed a rival suffrage organization, the National Woman's Party, in 1916.,



Alice Paul, 1920, celebrating the passage of the 19th Amendment.

Photo12/Universal Images Group via Getty Images.

11. In a speech titled "The Crisis" at NAWSA's 1916 convention, president Carrie Chapman Catt outlined her "Winning Plan" to focus efforts on a federal amendment while encouraging women to work in their states for the level of suffrage that could be achieved.

12. In 1916 Jeannette Rankin, a Republican from Montana, became the first woman elected to the U.S. Congress. Lawmakers greeted her with a standing ovation when she was introduced in the House of Representatives. A committed suffragist, Rankin voted for the 19th Amendment in 1918.

13. In 1917 the National Woman's Party organized protests outside the White House to pressure President Woodrow Wilson to support women's suffrage. For several months, suffragists protested in silence six days a week. Wilson initially tolerated the demonstrations but later became embarrassed by them.

14. Thirty-three suffragists picketing outside the White House on Nov. 10, 1917, were arrested and jailed. They were fed maggot-infested food, beaten and tortured. The suffragists protested with a hunger strike and were brutally force-fed. They were released after the Washington, D.C. Court of Appeals declared their arrests unconstitutional.

15. The Republican Party was viewed as more supportive of women's suffrage than Democrats until 1916, when both parties publicly supported state suffrage. Congress approved the 19th Amendment in 1919 with bipartisan support: 83% percent of Republicans in the House and 82% in the Senate, and 53% of Democrats in the House and 54% in the Senate. Some Democrats from the South opposed voting rights for African American women.



Carrie Chapman Catt, women's suffrage leader and advocate for world peace, in the mid 1910s.
PhotoQuest/Getty Images

16. Carrie Chapman Catt founded the League of Women Voters on Feb. 14, 1920, at the NAWSA convention. Tennessee became the final state needed to ratify the 19th Amendment six months later.

17. Some 500,000 African American women could vote in states where their male counterparts were enfranchised, according to the 1920 U.S. Census. But in the South, African American men and women remained disenfranchised through state-imposed literacy tests, poll taxes and violence.

African American women continued the fight for voting rights. In 1920 Mary McLeod Bethune of Florida led voter registration drives while risking racist attacks. Fannie Lou Hamer of Mississippi organized African American voter registration efforts in the South in the early 1960s. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 outlawed discriminatory voting barriers adopted in many Southern states after the Civil War.

18. Some 10 million women voted in 1920, a turnout rate of 36%, compared to 68% for men. Women voter turnout rates have gradually increased and exceeded male turnout rates since 1980, when 61.9% of women voted compared to 61.5% of men. In 2016, 63.3% of women voted compared to 59.3% of men.



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Professionally SPEAKING

Serving REGISTERED Nurses in
Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Logan,
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19. In January Virginia became the 38th state to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment, following Nevada, in 2017; and Illinois, in 2018. The ERA was first introduced to Congress in 1923, approved in 1972 and ratified by 35 out of constitutionally required 38 states by 1974.

The recent resurgence of women's activism has refocused attention on gender equality issues, including the ERA, which supporters argue is needed to protect women's rights. Although the U.S. House voted in February to remove the original deadline set by Congress and pave the way for its final approval, no action is expected in the Senate this year.

Authors: **Dianne Bystrom**, Former Director of the Carrie Chapman Catt Center for Women and Politics, Iowa State University; **Karen M. Kedrowski**, Director of the Carrie Chapman Catt Center, Iowa State University

Source: <https://theconversation.com/19-facts-about-the-19th-amendment-on-its-100th-anniversary-134517>

The 19th Amendment

This year marks the 100th Anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote. The amendment was passed by Congress on June 14, 1919 and ratified by all the states on August 18, 1920. I am thankful for those brave women who stood up and fought for our rights. Many of these ladies were jailed for their behavior and when they refused to eat were force fed through N/Gs.

Please don't take your right to vote for granted - make it count.

Please vote Tuesday, November 3, 2020.

Paula Anderson, Executive Director
