

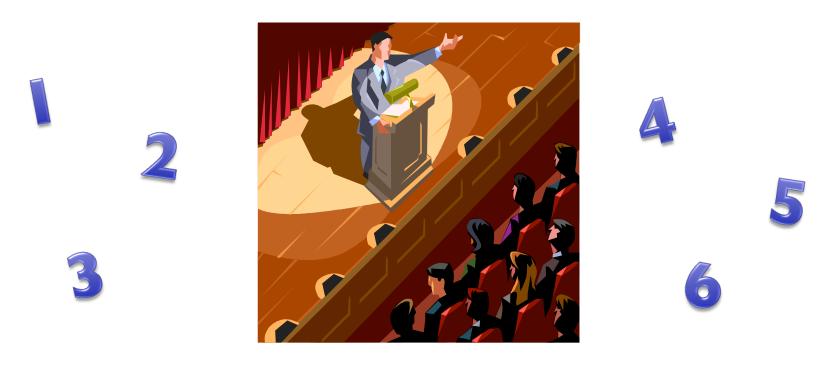
### **District-Wide Assistive Technology** Planning: A View from 40,000 Feet

Jan Rogers, MS, OTR/L, ATP **OCALI Assistive Technology Center** 

### Helpful Hints

- Your microphones have been muted
- Ask technical questions in the "Chat" window
- Type content related questions in the chat interaction tool on your Go-To-Meetings Screen
- Send questions at any time, but we will answer at the end

# A question for you... How many people are out there?



If you are not alone, please use the Chat tool to indicate how many people are in your room

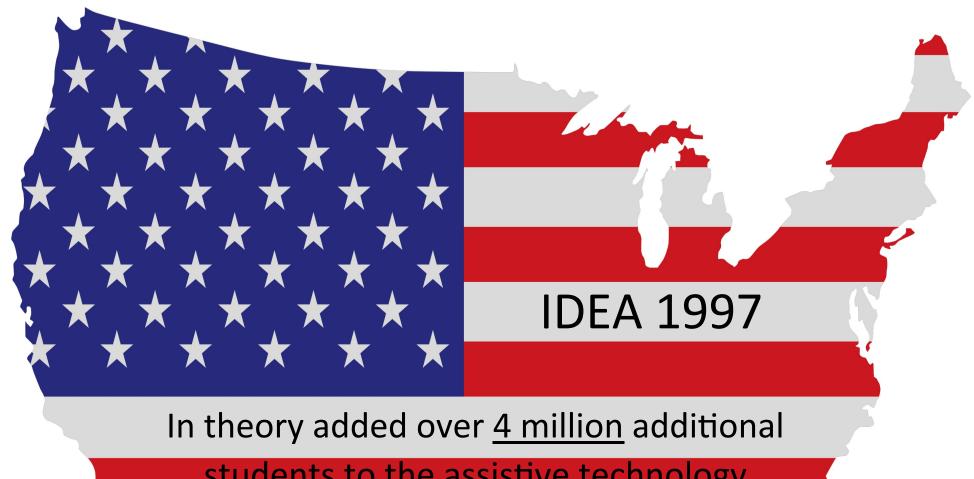


### It has been 15 years since IDEA 1997.....

"The IEP Team shall-(v)consider whether the child requires assistive technology devices and services." [Section 614 (d)(3)(b) Consideration of Special Factors]

### Where are we now?





students to the assistive technology caseload across the nation.

Edyburn, D. (2005), Assistive technology and students with mild disabilities: From consideration to outcome measurement. In D. Edyburn, K. Higgins, & R. Boone, Handbook of special education technology research and practice (pp. 239-270). Whitefish Bay, WI: Knowledge by Design, Inc.



#### Anticipated assistive technology use by disability category

Disability	% Expected Assistive Technology Use
Deaf and Hard of Hearing	100%
Blind and Visually Impaired	100%
Physical Disabilities	100%
Deaf/Blind	100%
Multiple Disabilities	100%
TBI	50-75%
Autism	50-75%
Learning Disabilities	25-35%
Health Impairment	25-35%
Cognitive Disabilities	25-35%
Speech/Language Disorders	10-25% *
Emotional Disabilities	10-25%

Golden, D. (1999). Assistive technology policy and practice. What is the right thing to do? What is the reasonable thing to do? What is required and must be done? Special Education Technology Practice, 1(1),12-14.



# The vast majority of students with disabilities continue to have limited access to assistive technologies and services.

Edyburn, D. (2008). Assistive Technology Consideration. (cover story). Special Education Technology Practice, 10(1), 16-18.



### It is estimated that only 3-5% of students with disabilities have AT written into their IEP.



Edyburn, D. (2009). Assistive Technology Advocacy. (cover story). Special Education Technology Practice, 11(2), 15-17.

# Why do so few students with disabilities receive needed assistive technologies and services?.....



### Barriers to AT Implementation

Isn't AT a "crutch"?

Educator Technophobia I don't want to change!

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Our IEP team doesn't know about AT!

Won't the student be embarrassment by AT?



Will using AT change my job duties?

How will AT work on our old computers and unstable network?

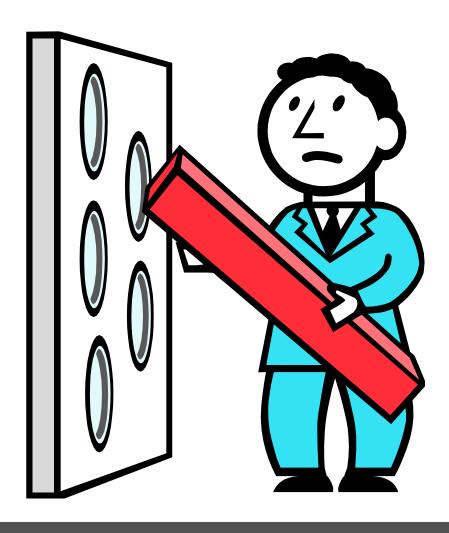


Who will support AT?

### Examining past and current practice

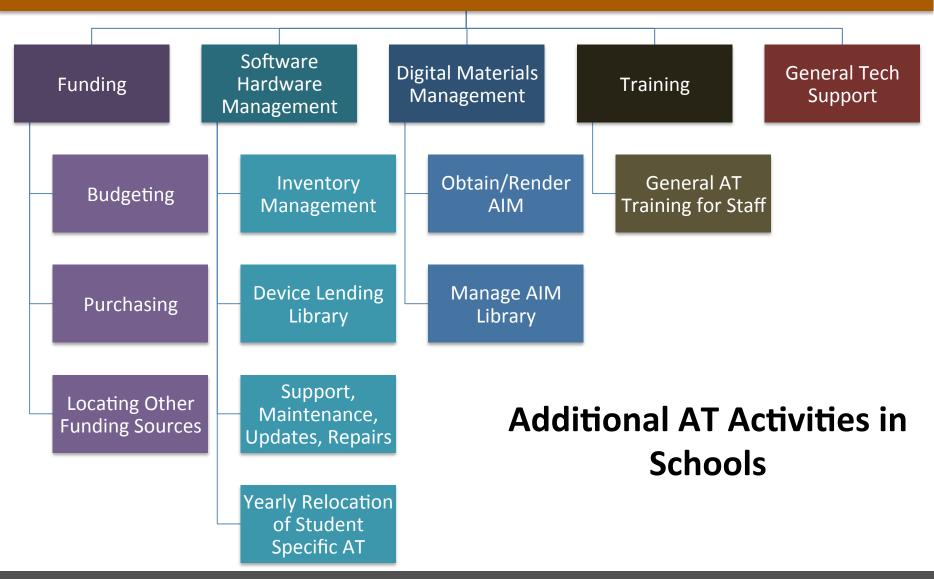


### The perils of retro-fitting



#### **AT Process**

(Consideration, Assessment, Trials, Selection, Student Specific Training, Implementation, Follow-up/Follow-along)







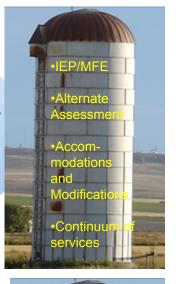




Systems Assets

### Assess the current culture.... Are you working in a silo?....Do you even have a silo?

Pupil Services/ Special Education



District and Building Level Administration







Learning and Teaching/ Curriculum/ Regular Education Services

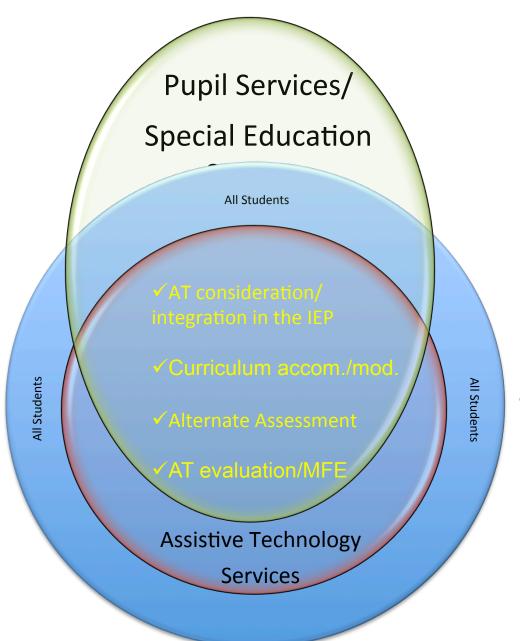


Technology Department

## ....if so work towards collaborative working relationships

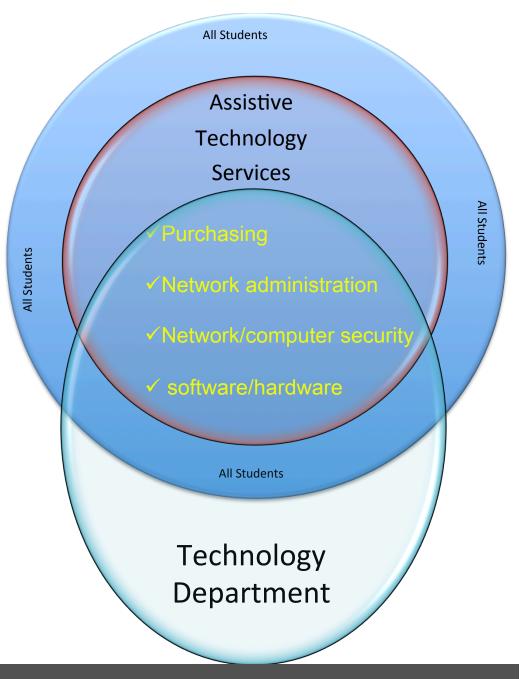






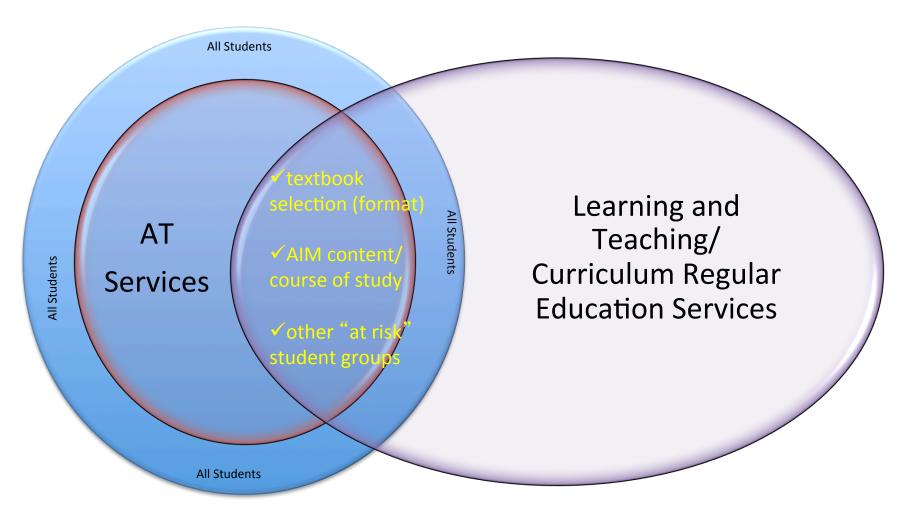
# Pupil Services/ Special Education

### Technology Department

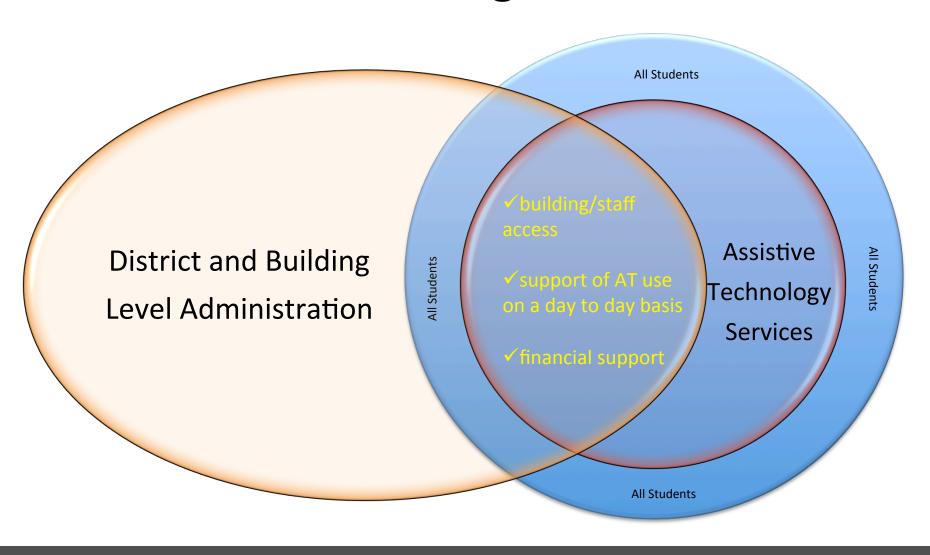




### Learning and Teaching/Curriculum



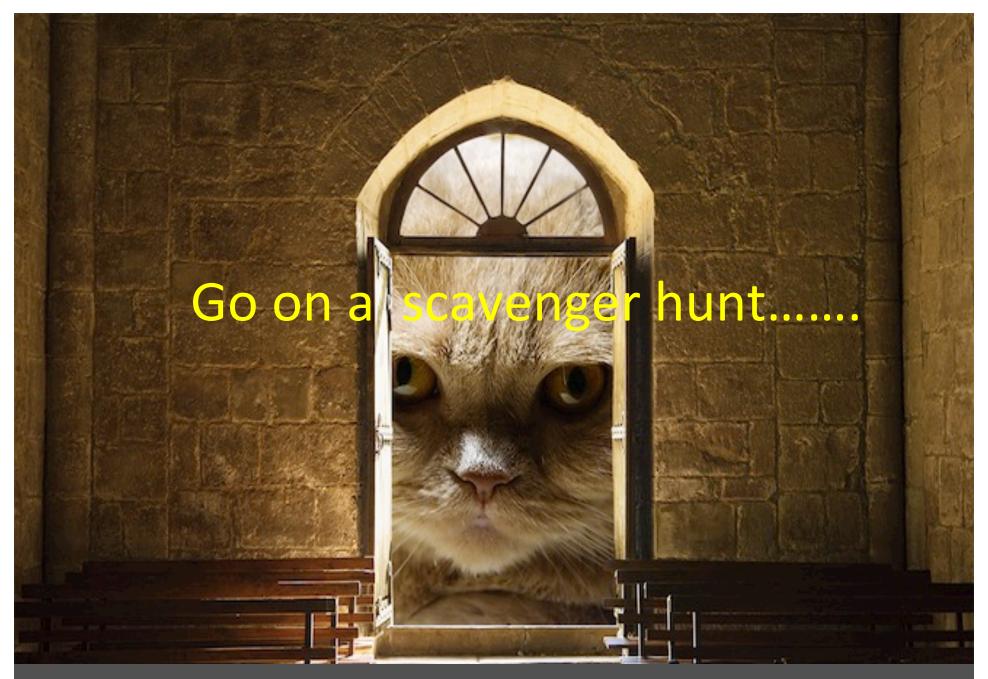
### District and Building Administration







**AT Assets** 









People Assets

### Plan for Supporting Roles

**District Support Team** 





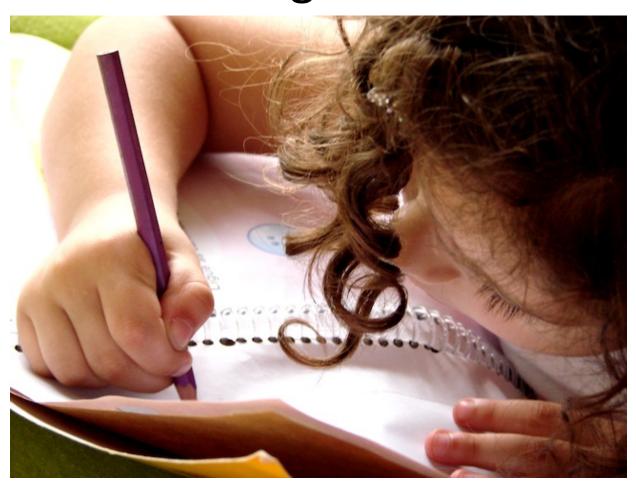
AT Point of Contact within Buildings.

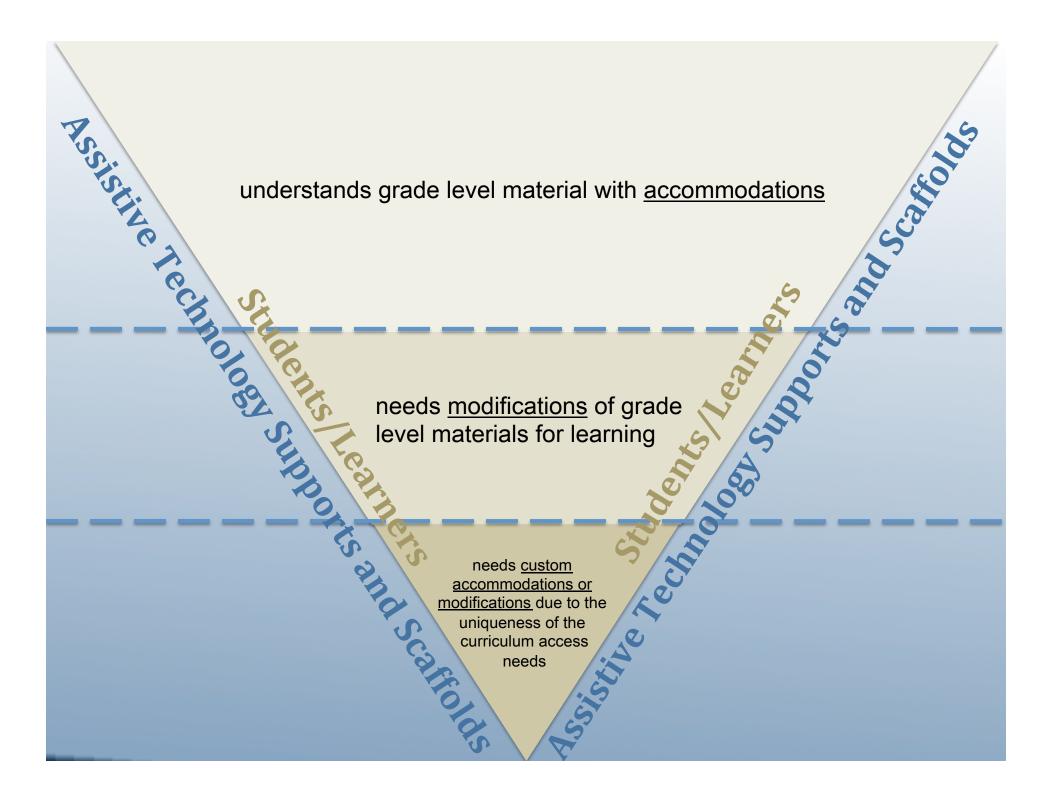
#### Make New Friends in Likely and P<sub>arents</sub> **Unlikely Places** Retired staff ISS monitors Sororities and fraternities related services media specialists NHS students Hall monitors Special education Other Volunteers regular education Work study students technology staff Volunteers Civic organizations Under grad. and grad. students Individual student aides

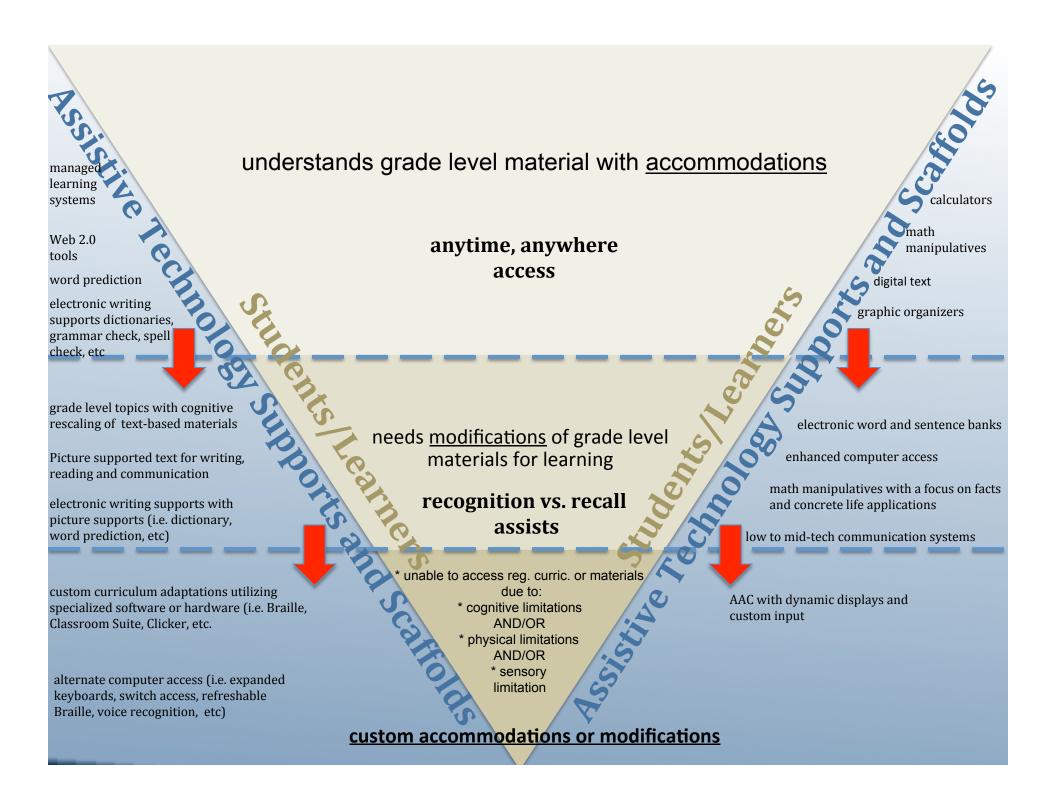
**Building Support Systems** 



## Creating and Implementing an AT Plan by Understanding Student Needs



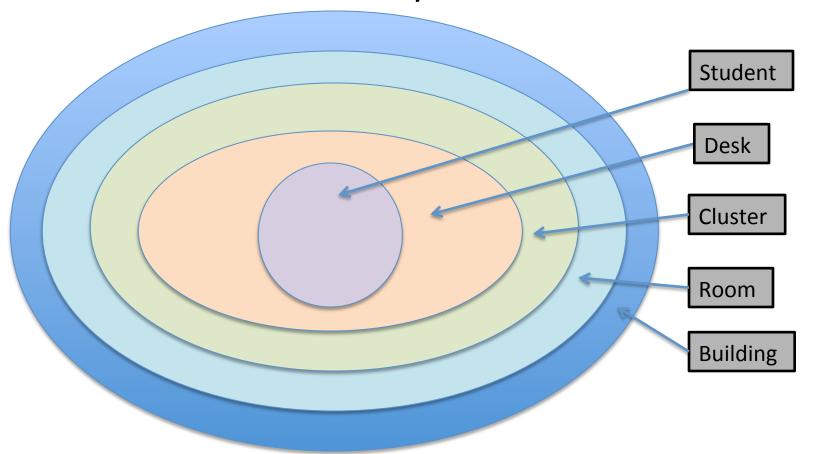






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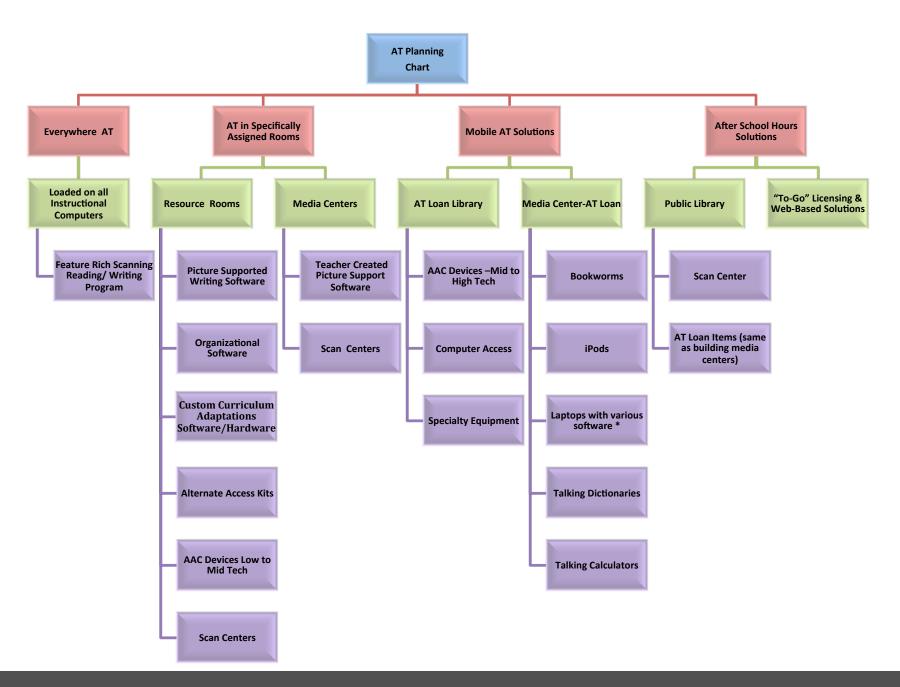
"Technology becomes more difficult and restrictive the further the tools are away from the student."



Bugaj, C. R, & Norton-Darr, S. (2010). The practical (and fun) guide to assistive technology in public schools: Building or Improving your district's AT team. International Society for Technology in Education, Washington, DC.



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### Resources for Learning more about AT

- OCALI Webinars, web resources and Assistive Technology Internet Modules (ATIM)
- Bowling Green State University-Master of Education in Special Education -Assistive Technology Specialization
- RESNA and CSUN national assistive technology certification programs
- The Special Needs Opportunities Window (SNOW) project at the University of Toronto-distance education courses
- SETBC-Special Education Technology in British Columbia web resources
- Technology and Media (TAM) Division of the Council for Exceptional Childrendeveloped technology competencies for beginning special education teachers, master teachers and assistive technology specialists



























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### THANKS FOR LEARNING WITH



linking research to real life.

Please visit our website for resources on AT, ASD and Low Incidence Disabilities:

http://www.ocali.org