Accessible Technology

Our use of technology must provide comparable functionality, affordability, timeliness, and must be delivered in as seamless a manner as possible.
Goal of ATI

- **Vision**: ...a culture of access...
- **Principle**: ...to be usable by the greatest number of people, including individuals with disabilities...
- **Strategy**: ...to effect changes that will ultimately benefit all...
ATI Policies

- Americans with Disabilities Act
- Section 508
- CSU Executive Order 926
- CSU Coded Memo AA-2013-03
ATI Implementation Approach

- Web Accessibility
- Instructional Materials
- Procurement (E&IT)
ATI & Universal Design

**UDL** is based on designing-in interoperability, usability, and accessibility
Apparent Disabilities

- Vision Loss & Blindness
- Hearing Loss & Deafness
- Mobility Limitations

- Typically registered with DRS
- 6% of CSU enrollment
Non-Apparent Disabilities

- Traumatic Brain Injury
- PTSD
- Learning Disability
- Mental/Emotional Health Issue
- Chronic Health Condition

- Often undisclosed
- Often unregistered with DRS
- 10% of all students in higher education
Additional Limitations

- Different learning styles
- Language/Culture
- Limited access to technology
- Aging
- Distance learning

Comorbidity: presence of one or more additional disorders (or limitation)
Instructional Materials

- Timely adoption of textbooks and other instructional materials
- Post an accessible syllabus and course materials
- Accessible multimedia-based instructional resources
- Use of LMS for posting required and recommended instructional resources
Instructional Materials

- List your course’s media/technology tools requirements early
- Identification of instructional materials for late-hire faculty
- Captioning for videos and podcasts
- Accessibility review for new and revised courses
Equality in the Classroom

- Inaccessible technology in the classroom discriminates against disabled students
- Technology can remove barriers, giving all students the opportunity to succeed
Recent Legal Action

- **Lawsuits** are increasingly used by the U.S. Office of Civil Rights, as well as negotiated settlements
- Office of Civil Rights complaints
- Inaccessible technology in the classroom discriminates against disabled students
- Liability issues greater for online instruction
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- **8.1 Syllabus** (or similar) links to the campus accessible policy, whether it is required or recommended that instructors do so.

- **8.2** Instructor articulated how s/he proactively supports a wide range of learning styles and abilities of all students, as opposed to just making reactive accommodations for those with registered disabilities. Note: This support does not entail sacrificing academic rigor or student learning outcomes. The goal is supporting the needs of all learners as opposed to having an inflexible teaching and learning process.
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- 8.3 Students are given accessibility information and policies related to the online course environment.
- 8.4 Students can clearly ascertain the role of the instructor in providing support for those officially registered with the campus disability services office.
- 8.5 Course materials created by the instructor or from external sources are in formats that are accessible to students with disabilities.
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- 8.6 All tools used within learning management system or that are third-party are accessible and assistive technology ready.

- 8.7 If accessibility of a particular course resource or activity is not practicable, instructor provides an equally effective accessible alternative for students.
Information & Assistance

- OIT Learning Services
- Disability Resource Services
- Library
- Bookstore - FacultyEnlight Tool
- FCETL
- ATI Website www.csustan.edu/ati

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