# A Child-Centered AT Plan: A Process for Including Assistive Technology (AT)

Trainer's Manual











Training materials created by the Technology to Improve Kids' Educational Success (TIKES) Project, a project of PACER Center: PACER.org/STC/TIKES



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### A Child-Centered AT Plan: A Process for Including Assistive Technology (AT)

Paula Goldberg, PACER Center Executive Director Bridget Gilormini, PACER's Simon Technology Center Director

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#### **PACER Center, Inc.**

8161 Normandale Blvd. Minneapolis, MN 55437-1044 (952) 838-9000 Voice (952) 838-0199 Fax (800) 537-2237 Toll-free in Minnesota (888) 248-0822 Toll-free nationwide PACER@PACER.org PACER.org

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### **Introduction for Trainers**

This training material was developed in response to a need based on research findings that assistive technology (AT) is underutilized with children ages birth to 5. That same research also shows that assistive technology can have a significant impact in a short amount of time. The Child-Centered Assistive Technology Planning Documents have been designed with input from TIKES participants, and are intended to help early intervention and early childhood professionals be intentional in their consideration of assistive technology.

**Intended Audience:** The intended audience for these training materials is early intervention and early childhood special education teachers, and for them to use the training materials to present to their peers and to parents of children they work with.

**Purpose and Goal of Training:** The consideration of assistive technology is a legal requirement during the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) and Individualized Education Program (IEP) process. The goal of this session is to help families and professionals intentionally consider assistive technology and document both need and technology in the IFSP and IEP. Participants will learn how to consider and document AT using the TIKES Child-Centered AT Planning Documents.

### **Workshop Objectives:**

Participants will learn about the following:

- 1. Reviewing legal requirements of consideration
- 2. Three tools for including AT
- 3. Using the consideration tools

### **Supplies Needed for this Training:**

Presenters will need a computer, LCD projector, and a screen.

**Evaluations:** Participant evaluations are an important component of any training. Please distribute evaluation forms (located in the appendix) and collect these from all participants. Please send summary of evaluations to: PACER Center TIKES Project, 8161 Normandale Blvd., Minneapolis, MN 55437, or email TIKES@PACER.org.

**References:** This training material is based on a review of the literature, as well as existing training tools and educational material on considering assistive technology with young children with disabilities.

### **Tips for Trainers**

You are the key to making this training a success. Knowing your community and bringing your own experience and stories will make the training engaging and relevant for your peers and the families you work with. This training material is based on extensive review of the literature, as well as existing training tools and education materials designed to provide core topical information based in research and best practice. Focus groups and pilots by TIKES project participants have been conducted to ensure the content is high quality, useful, and relevant.

#### **TIPS**

- 1. **PowerPoint Slides** These can be edited and revised as you feel necessary to engage your audience. This includes eliminating or adding slides, and using different wording or images.
- 2. **Preparation** Information is provided on each slide as a way to prepare your remarks and examples for the session. Presenters' notes are not meant to be a script. Feel free to organize or add to these notes as needed.
- 3. **Information Packets** Use handouts found in the appendix of this training material as a starting point to create information packets for participants. Add your own handouts and information on local resources. Packets should include the TIKES Workshop Evaluation Form (for use at the end of the training).
- 4. **Translations** Translations of the PowerPoint, TIKES evaluation, and handouts are provided. The slides can be revised as you feel necessary to engage participants. This includes eliminating or adding slides, and using different wording or images. Please contact Bridget Gilormini at STC@PACER.org to receive the handout as a Word document that can be edited.

#### SPECIFIC TO THIS CURRICULUM

This training material is intended to be delivered to your peers and parents of children ages birth to 5 with all types of disabilities. The consideration of assistive technology is required at least annually during the development of the IFSP and IEP, and is based on the child's specific needs.



# A Child-Centered AT Plan: A Process for Including Assistive Technology (AT)

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Technology to Improve Kids' Educational Success (TIKES) Project

- Paula Goldberg, PACER Center Executive Director
- Bridget Gilormini, Director PACER's Simon Technology Center

PACER Center (952) 838-9000

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# Slide 1: Title Page

Title slide.

# **Slide 2: Workshop Information**

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Workshop presenters may wish to insert location, date, and name of presenters on this slide.

### Federally funded Early Childhood and Assistive Technology Grants

- The TIKES Project is an education priority that is based on research that shows assistive technology is very underutilized by children with disabilities ages birth to 5
- The TIKES Project is one of three grants awarded in the country by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)
- You play an important role in equipping and supporting not only yourselves but future early intervention and early childhood providers, teachers, and parents across the U.S. about AT



### Slide 3: About TIKES

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

TIKES, or Technology to Improve Kids' Educational Success, is one of three early childhood and assistive technology model demonstration grants awarded nationally. This education grant is based on a priority to improve outcomes for children with disabilities ages birth to 5 by leveraging the use of assistive technology to bridge developmental and achievement gaps. Research shows that assistive technology is underutilized and underdocumented for children with disabilities ages birth to 5. The majority of families do not learn about assistive technology from their teachers or providers but

from other families. This grant is about developing a model of training materials to equip and support educators and families by increasing their knowledge and awareness of assistive technology, and helping them identify appropriate technology solutions for their children or students.

### **PACER Center**

- An established national parent center providing important information to parents and educators for more than 38 years
- More than 30 programs
- PACER.org
- 952-838-9000



### **Slide 4: About PACER Center**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

PACER Center is a national parent center built on the model of parents helping parents. For more than 38 years, PACER has been helping families advocate for the educational rights of their children. PACER also works closely with schools and school districts, educators, and providers to help them understand the parent perspective, provide valuable staff training resources, and offer resources from more than 30 different programs that include transition, bullying prevention, early childhood, racially and culturally diverse projects, state personnel development grants, and more.

### **Simon Technology Center**

- Celebrating over 30 years of assistive technology services and projects
- Dedicated to making the benefits of technology more accessible
- PACER.org/STC
- 952-838-9000

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# Slide 5: About the Simon Technology Center

#### PRESENTER NOTES

For over 30 years, the knowledgeable staff of the Simon Technology Center have been making the benefits of assistive technology accessible to families, educators, and individuals. The STC does this through a variety of core services and assistive technology projects, including free assistive technology consultations with families and their children, information and referral services, workshops, and a vast AT lending library to support the exploration of assistive technology.

## **Session Agenda**

- 1. Reviewing legal requirements
- 2. Three tools for including AT
- 3. Using the consideration tools
- 4. Items for discussion
- 5. Closing thoughts, questions, & evaluations

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### Slide 6: Session Agenda

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

"The Child-Centered AT Plan: A Process for Including Assistive Technology (AT)" is a workshop designed to help educators and families learn about three tools to help Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) and Individualized Education Program (IEP) teams consider assistive technology for children ages birth to 5. Including AT in the IFSP or IEP, or "Consideration of AT," is a legal requirement as part of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

This presentation will review the legal requirements for consideration, introduce three easy-to-use and

helpful documents, review how to use these documents, and discuss some commonly asked questions.

**NOTE TO PRESENTERS:** If you are an early intervention provider only working with children with disabilities ages birth to 3 you can hide slides 31-44 (Using the Consideration Tools: IEP). If you are an early childhood education provider only working with children with disabilities ages 3 to 5, you can hide slides 16-30 (Using the Consideration Tools: IFSP).



# Slide 7: Reviewing Legal Requirements

(Transition slide leading into the review of legal requirements for considering assistive technology in the Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) and the Individualized Education Program (IEP).)

# **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)**

IDEA requires that assistive technology be **CONSIDERED** for all students with a disability who have an IFSP or IEP.

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# Slide 8: Individuals with **Disabilities Education Act** (IDEA)

#### PRESENTER NOTES

Let's review. In a previous workshop, "Including Assistive Technology (AT) in the Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) and Individualized Education Program (IEP)," we introduced the process for considering assistive technology. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or IDEA, is the federal special education law that addresses services for children with disabilities. It was signed into law in 1975. This law requires

schools to provide necessary assistive technology devices and services to help children with disabilities receive an appropriate education. Simply said, for every child with an IFSP or IEP, assistive technology must be considered.

# **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)**

The law tells us to consider assistive technology.

It doesn't tell us what this process looks like.

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# Slide 9: Individuals with **Disabilities Education Act** (IDEA)

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The law tells us to consider assistive technology, but it does not tell us how to consider assistive technology. Although it does not outline this process for us, it is important to consider assistive technology and to document this consideration process.

Ask your administrator about the district's guidelines for documenting the consideration of AT. Documenting gives clear evidence that you

have indeed considered assistive technology and clearly communicates with all team members, including the family, what AT is being tried or used with a child.

### **Best Practices**

Quality Indicators for Assistive Technology (QIAT) (QIAT.org)

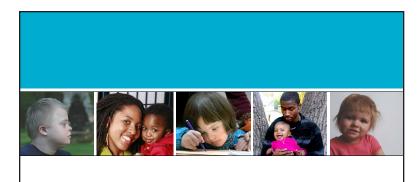


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### **Slide 10: Best Practices**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The Quality Indicators of Assistive Technology (QIAT) is a grassroots movement of leaders in assistive technology that has helped establish guidance in best practices for assistive technology. This work is based on these best practices.



# **Three Tools for Including AT**



# Slide 11: Three Tools for **Including AT**

(Transition slide leading into the introduction of three consideration tools and the history behind their development.)

### **Developing Useful Tools**

To help IFSP and IEP teams consider the use of assistive technology for children ages birth to 5, the TIKES Project has developed simple documents that are easy to use.



# Slide 12: Developing Useful **Tools**

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

In the initial stages of our project, we developed a Child-Centered AT Plan. Over the years of the project, the TIKES team has received feedback from participating providers and families as they used the plan. This helped the TIKES team in designing simple and useful tools.

### **Barriers to Consideration**

- Lack of knowledge
  - of the law
  - of AT or what is considered AT
  - of the consideration process
- Lack of clear direction about how and where to document
- · Lack of time



# Slide 13: Barriers to **Consideration**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

We looked at some of the barriers to consideration. We wanted the products we developed through the TIKES Project to be highquality tools that teachers would find useful. In addition, we conducted a random sampling of IFSP and IEP documents. This random review vielded some valuable information about how and where IFSP and IEP providers document assistive technology.

### **IFSP/IEP Sampling: Trends**

- Very low percentage of evidence of consideration in IFSPs
- Higher percentage of evidence of consideration in IEPs when AT has a specific place in the IEP
- Many items commonly considered AT were not identified as AT.



### Slide 14: IFSP/IEP Sampling: Trends

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

We know that research shows underutilization of assistive technology for children with disabilities ages birth to 5. In our work with TIKES, while analyzing IFSP and IEP documents from our three partner school districts, we found evidence of the use of assistive technology, but the teams did not label it as assistive technology. For example, a provider may have listed under "Accommodations" that a child used a visual schedule and picture communication book, but also documented that "AT was considered and is not needed at this time." Overall, we found a high incidence of documenting visual

strategies and supports, supports for sensory needs, and supports for challenging behaviors, all of which may be considered assistive technology.

IFSP and IEP software programs and documents differ by district, but do have some common elements. In districts where IEPs have a specific place to document assistive technology, the quantity of documentation was higher. The second aspect analyzed was quality of documentation. We looked at consistency, contradicting statements, etc. As in the previous example, there were many documents that stated that AT had been considered but was not needed, while AT use was mentioned throughout the document. This random sample of IEPs and IFSPs led to the development of tools that are simple, easy to use, and will intentionally guide teachers, professionals, and families through the process of considering AT.

### **Three Planning Documents**

- AT Consideration Flowchart
  - Visual planning guide
- Child-Centered AT Plan
  - Documentation guide
- Expanded Child-Centered AT Plan
  - Comprehensive documentation guide



# **Slide 15: Three Planning Documents**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The research on AT use, and what would be useful to IFSP and IEP teams, helped us create a plan that would be easy to use. We wanted a design that would not add paperwork to a provider's workload, but would help them be intentional about the legal requirement to consider assistive technology. The AT Consideration Flowchart is designed to function as a visual planning guide of the possible outcomes of consideration. The Child-Centered AT Plan, is a two-page documentation guide that

systematically helps teach to have an outcome based on the child or student with whom you are working. The Expanded Child-Centered AT Plan was created to be used when appropriate. It would function as a tool to help with more complex cases.

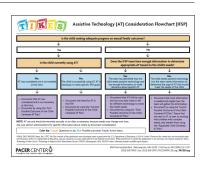


# Slide 16: Using the **Consideration Tools: IFSP**

(Transition slide leading into how to use each of the tools in the early intervention process.)

# **TIKES' AT Consideration** Flowchart: IFSP

- Visual reminder
- Color coded
- Includes
  - Key questions
  - Possible outcomes
  - Action items



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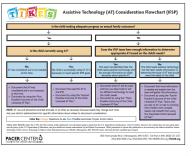
# Slide 17: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IFSP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The first tool is the AT Consideration Flowchart. The purpose of this tool is to function as a visual guide for the possible outcomes of consideration. For each student, there will be one outcome of consideration. The flowchart includes key questions in orange, possible outcomes in blue, and action items in purple. The TIKES' AT Consideration Flowchart can serve as a reminder for people who are considering AT.

### TIKES' AT Consideration Flowchart: IFSP

- · Follow the flowchart
- Is the child making adequate progress on annual family outcomes?
- Either a yes or no answer leads you to another question that will help guide the process.



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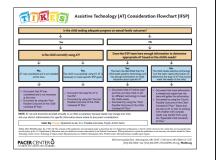
# Slide 18: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IFSP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

As you follow the key questions in orange, they will lead you to four possible outcomes of consideration in blue, followed by an action item in purple that will lead to the use of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Follow the flowchart and look at the possible outcomes of consideration. The first question, listed in orange, is: "Is the child making adequate progress on annual family outcomes?" Either a "yes" or "no" answer leads you to another question that will help continue to guide the process.

### **TIKES' AT Consideration** Flowchart: IFSP

- Yes, the child is making progress.
- Is the child currently using AT?
- A yes or no answer leads you to an outcome and an action item.



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#### PRESENTER NOTES

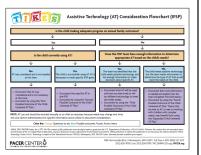
Slide 19: TIKES' AT

The first question the consideration flowchart asks is: "Is the child making adequate progress on annual family outcomes?" The team determines, yes, the child is making progress. This leads to the second question (in orange), "Is the child currently using AT?" A yes or no answer here leads to an outcome (in blue) and an action item (in purple), and guides the team to the Child-Centered AT Plan.

**Consideration Flowchart: IFSP** 

### **TIKES' AT Consideration** Flowchart: IFSP

- No, the child is not currently using AT.
- Outcome 1: AT was considered by the team and is not needed at this time.
- · Action Item 1: Document that AT was considered and is not necessary at this time. Use the "First Possible Outcome of the Child-Centered AT Plan."

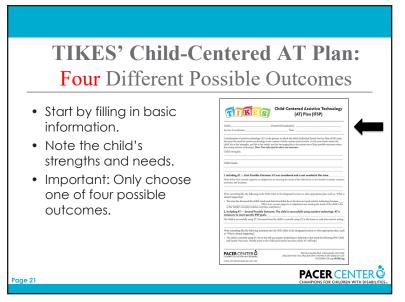


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# Slide 20: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IFSP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The second question asked is: "Is the child currently using AT?" This time the answer is. "No, the child is not currently using AT." The child is making progress, is not using, and does not need assistive technology. This leads to the first possible outcome, "AT was considered and is not needed at this time." There is also an action item to document the consideration of AT using the first possible outcome of the Child-Centered AT Plan (1. Including AT — First Possible Outcome: AT was considered and is not needed at this time.)

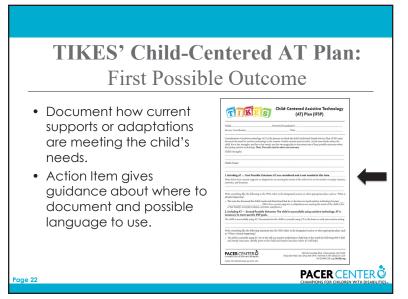


# Slide 21: TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Four Different Possible Outcomes

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Following the flowchart to the first possible outcome, the team is now working in the two-page TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Start by filling in the basic information: Child's name, service coordinator, parents' name(s), and date. There are also fields to note a child's strengths and needs. Knowing these help teams make decisions about the appropriate technology for a child.

It should be noted that not all of the four possible outcomes need to be filled out; just the outcome that is appropriate for the child for which the team is writing the plan. The section the team fills out in the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan will correspond with the outcome the team determined using the flowchart. The team will only fill out one section of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan for each child. Now the team has finished the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. There is a conversation and a process completed annually, generally during the annual IFSP meeting. However, the team, which includes the parents, can revisit the process any time the needs of the child change or the team feels he or she might benefit from assistive technology.



# Slide 22: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** First Possible Outcome

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

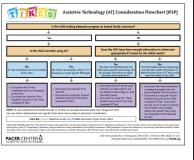
Next, there is space to document how current supports or adaptations are meeting the needs of the child in everyday routines, activities, and locations. The last step is to document it in the IFSP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing, "The team has discussed the child's needs and determined that he or she does not need assistive technology because [fill in how current supports or adaptations are meeting the needs of the child in his or her family's everyday routines, activities, and places]" in "What is

Already Happening." Following these steps provides clear documentation of the team's process of consideration and communicates with all team members the decision the team reached.

For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

### **TIKES' AT Consideration** Flowchart: IFSP

- Yes, the child is currently using AT.
- is necessary to meet specific IFSP goals.
- Document the need for AT in the IFSP by using the "Second Possible Outcome of the Child-Centered AT Plan."



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- Outcome 2: The child is successfully using AT. AT
- Action Item 2:

# Slide 23: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IFSP**

#### PRESENTER NOTES

The team can then answer the second question, "Is the child currently using AT?" with a yes. This means the child is making progress and is currently using assistive technology to meet his or her needs. This leads to the second possible outcome, "The child is successfully using AT. AT is necessary to meet specific IFSP goals." There is also an action item, which leads the team to document the consideration of AT using the second possible outcome of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

### TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Second Possible Outcome Start by filling in basic Child-Centered Assistive T (AT) Plan (IFSP) information. Note the child's strengths and needs. Document AT the child is using, and how the child is using it at home or in the early intervention setting. • Action Item gives guidance about where to document and possible language to use. PACER CENTER O PACER CENTER O

# Slide 24: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** Second Possible

### Outcome

#### PRESENTER NOTES

Following the flowchart, the team now has the second possible outcome and are again working in the two-page TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Start by filling in the basic information: child's name, service coordinator, parents' name(s), and date. The fields to note a child's strengths and needs are important for every child. Next, there is space to document information about assistive technology the child is currently using to meet their needs. The last step is to document

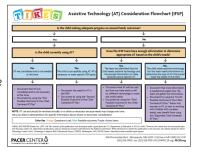
the AT in the IFSP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing, "The child is currently using AT. He or she will use assistive technology to help him or her reach the following IFSP Child and Family Outcomes" in "What is Already Happening." Again, the team has clear documentation of the consideration process and good communication with IFSP team members.

This is a conversation and a process done annually—generally during the annual IFSP meeting. However, the team can revisit the process any time the needs of the child change and the team feels the assistive technology he is using no longer works, or there is new technology available that might better meet his needs.

For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

### TIKES' AT Consideration Flowchart: IFSP

- · No, the child is not making adequate progress and may benefit from AT.
- Does the IFSP team have enough information to determine appropriate AT based on the child's needs?
- A yes or no answer here leads to an outcome and an action item.



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### **PRESENTER NOTES**

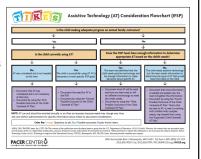
Slide 25: TIKES' AT

In the first question (in orange), "Is the child making adequate progress on annual family outcomes?" the team would now answer, "No, the child is not making adequate progress and may benefit from AT." This leads to a new question (in orange), "Does the IFSP team have enough information to determine appropriate AT based on the child's needs?" A yes or no answer here each leads to an outcome and an action item.

**Consideration Flowchart: IFSP** 

### TIKES' AT Consideration Flowchart: IFSP

- Yes, the team has enough information to determine appropriate AT.
- Outcome 3: The team has identified that the child needs assistive technology and has enough information to make decisions about specific AT.
- Action Item 3: Document the need for AT in the IFSP by using the "Third Possible Outcome of the Child-Centered AT Plan."



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# Slide 26: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IFSP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The team answers this question with, "Yes, the team has enough information to make decisions about appropriate AT to meet the child's needs." This leads to the third possible outcome (in blue), "The team has identified that the child needs assistive technology and has enough information to make decisions about specific AT." The team also has an action item (in purple) to document the consideration of AT using the third possible outcome of the Child-Centered AT Plan.

### TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Third Possible Outcome Start by filling in basic information. · Note the child's strengths and needs. • Document how the team has tried or will try different AT to meet the child's needs. · Action Item gives guidance about where to document and possible language to use. PACER CENTER **©**

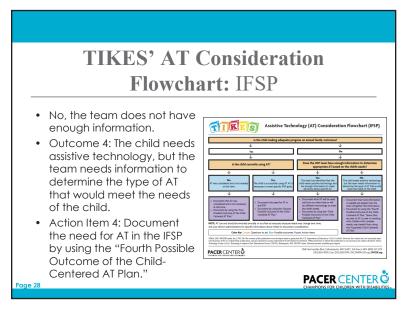
# Slide 27: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** Third Possible Outcome

#### PRESENTER NOTES

Following the flowchart, the team now comes to the third possible outcome and are again working in the two-page Child-Centered AT Plan. Start by filling in the basic information: child's name, service coordinator, parents' name(s), and date, and the fields to note a child's strengths and needs. Under Outcome 3, there is space to document information about the assistive technology the team has tried or will try to meet the needs of the child. In the third outcome, the team members feel confident in their understanding and use of assistive technology,

and the needs of the child, and can move forward with that knowledge. The last step is to document this in the IFSP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing, "The team has discussed the child's needs and determined that he or she does need assistive technology. He or she will use assistive technology to help him or her reach the following IFSP Child and Family Outcomes" in "What Will Happen." It would be best practice to document how long any trials using AT will be and what standard will be used to measure success.

For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.



# Slide 28: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IFSP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The team takes the last path going down the flowchart and answers the second question with, "No, the team does not have enough information to determine appropriate AT based on the needs of the child." With this option, the team knows that the child is not making progress and the team needs more information. The team may need more information about the child and his needs, or they may need more information about the technology that would be appropriate to meet the child's needs. This leads to the fourth possible

outcome, "The child needs assistive technology but the team needs information to determine the type of AT that would meet the needs of the child." There is also an action item to document the process of consideration using the fourth possible outcome of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

### TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Fourth Possible Outcome Start by filling in basic information. Note the child's strengths and needs. Document how you have tried or will try different AT to meet the child's needs. • Action Item gives guidance about where to document and possible language to use. PACER CENTER ©

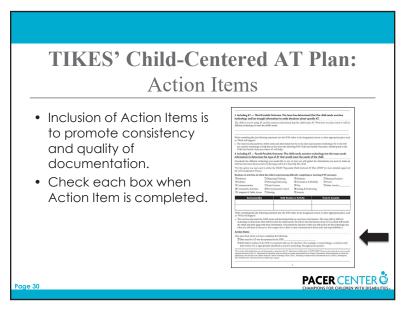
# Slide 29: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** Fourth Possible Outcome

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Following the flowchart, the team comes to the fourth and last possible outcome and are working in the two-page TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Start by filling in the basic information: child's name, service coordinator, parents' name(s), and date. Also complete the fields to note a child's strengths and needs. There are additional supports under the fourth outcome to support a team's process in gathering more information. They can document the different technology

they would like to try, or indicate how they will gather the needed information to help make informed decisions about what AT will help meet the needs of this child. The last step is to document the process of consideration in the IFSP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing, "The team has discussed the child's needs and determined that we need more information. We will try different technology to determine what will best meet the child's needs. We will try [list the features of the AT you think will benefit the child] and meet again with more information" in "What Will Happen." It would be best practice to also document how long any trials with AT will be and what standard will be used to measure success. Teams may also want to consider using the TIKES' Expanded Child-Centered AT Plan if they need to bring in a district or outside consultant, or need more help in determining the AT needs of the child.

For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

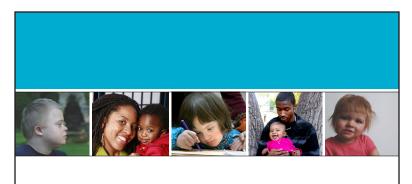


# Slide 30: TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Action Items

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

When the team is finished documenting the possible outcome for the child, the last step is to follow up on the Action Items. The Action Items were built into the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan to promote consistency and quality of documentation for including AT in the IFSP. Check each box and then the Action Item will be complete. The first Action Item, "Date need for AT was documented in the IFSP" is to record when the team followed up on the outcome action item and documented the process of considering AT in the IFSP. The second Action

Item, "Information written in the IFSP is consistent with our AT decision. (For example, a visual strategy, a common early intervention AT, is appropriately identified as assistive technology throughout the document.)" is a quality check to ensure that the AT documentation is consistent throughout the plan.



# **Using the Consideration** Tools: IEP

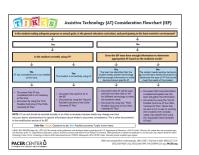


### Slide 31: Using the **Consideration Tools: IEP**

(Transition slide leading into how to use each of the tools in early childhood education.)

# **TIKES' AT Consideration** Flowchart: IEP

- Follow the flowchart.
- Is the student making adequate progress on annual goals, in the general education curriculum, and participating in the least restrictive environment?
- Either a yes or no answer leads to another question that helps to guide the process.



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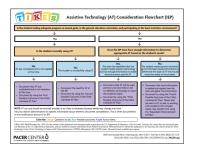
# Slide 32: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IEP**

#### PRESENTER NOTES

Following the key questions in orange leads the team to four possible outcomes of consideration in blue, followed by an action item in purple that will lead to use of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Follow the flowchart and look at the possible outcomes of consideration. The first question (in orange), "Is the student making adequate progress on annual goals, in the general education curriculum, and participating in the least restrictive environment?" leads to another question with either a yes or no answer. This next question continues to guide our process.

### TIKES' AT Consideration Flowchart: IEP

- Yes, the student is making progress.
- Is the student currently using AT?
- A ves or no answer leads to an outcome and an action item.



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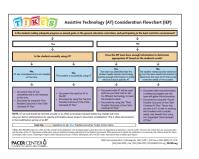
# Slide 33: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IEP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The first question (in orange) asks, "Is the student making adequate progress on annual goals, in the general education curriculum, and participating in the least restrictive environment?" First, answer, "Yes, the student is making progress." This leads to the second question (also in orange), "Is the student currently using AT?" Either a yes or no answer here leads to an outcome and an action item, and guides you to the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

### TIKES' AT Consideration Flowchart: IEP

- No, the student is not currently using AT.
- Outcome 1: AT was considered and is not needed at this time.
- Action Item 1: Document that AT was considered and is not necessary at this time by using the "First Possible Outcome of the Child-Centered AT Plan."

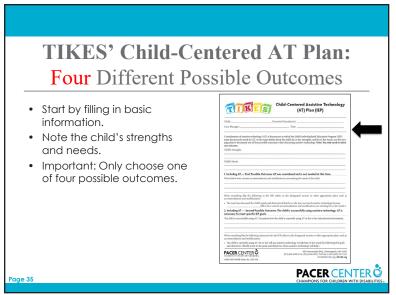


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# Slide 34: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IEP**

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The second question, "Is the student currently using AT?" by saying "No, the student is not currently using AT." The child is making progress, is not using AT, and does not need assistive technology. This leads to the first possible outcome, "AT was considered and is not needed at this time." The team also has an action item to document the process of considering AT using the first possible outcome of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.



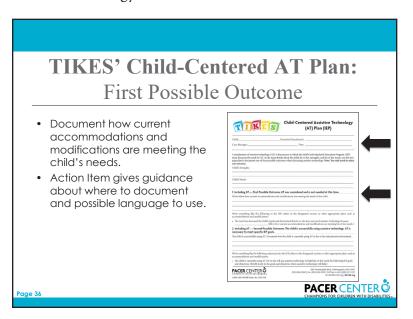
# Slide 35: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** Four Different Possible Outcomes

#### PRESENTER NOTES

Following the flowchart to the first possible outcome, the team is now working in the twopage TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Start by filling in the basic information: child's name, case manager, parents' name(s), and date. There are also fields to note a child's strengths and needs, which will help teams make decisions about the appropriate technology for a child.

It should be noted that not all of the four possible outcomes need to be filled out; just the outcome that is appropriate for the child for which the team is writing the plan. The section the team fills out in the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan will correspond with the outcome the

team determined using the flowchart, and the team will only fill out one section of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan for each child. Now the team has finished the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. This is a conversation and a process completed annually, generally during the annual IEP meeting. However, the team, which includes the parents, can revisit the process any time the needs of the child change or the team feels he or she might benefit from assistive technology.



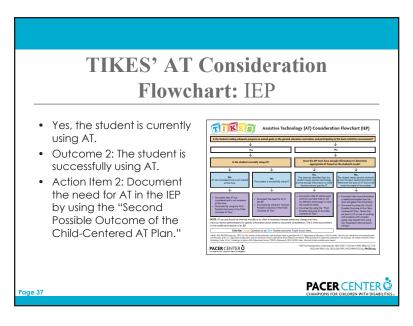
# Slide 36: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** First Possible Outcome

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Next, there is space to document how current accommodations and modifications are meeting the needs of the child. The last step is to document the process AT of consideration in the IEP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing this in the designated "Assistive Technology" section: "The team has discussed the child's needs and determined that he or she does not need assistive technology because [fill in how current accommodations and modifications are meeting his or her needs]." If the IEP

document doesn't contain a section to document Assistive Technology, use another appropriate place such as "Accommodations and Modifications." Following these steps provides clear documentation of the process of considering AT and communicates with all team members about the decision the team reached.

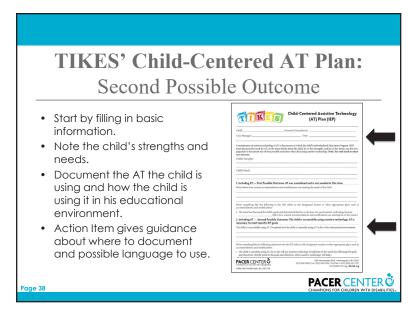
For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.



# Slide 37: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IEP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

View the flowchart and answer the second question, "Is the student currently using AT?" with a yes. This means the child is making progress and is currently using assistive technology to meet his or her needs. This leads to the second possible outcome, "The student is successfully using assistive technology." The team also has an action item, which leads to documenting the consideration of AT using the second possible outcome of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.



# Slide 38: TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Second Possible

### Outcome

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Following the flowchart, the team looks at the second possible outcome and is again working in the two-page TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Always start by filling in the basic information: child's name, case manager, parents' name(s), and date. The fields to note a child's strengths and needs are important for every child. Next, there is space to document information about the assistive technology the child is currently using to meet his or her needs. The last step is

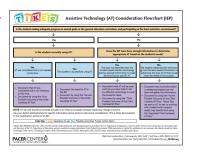
to document it in the IEP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing, "The child is currently using AT. He or she will use assistive technology to help him or her reach the following IEP goals and objectives" in an appropriate place in the IEP such as "Accommodations and Modifications." Again, the team has clear documentation of the consideration process and good communication with IEP team members.

Remember this is a process done annually, usually during the annual IEP meeting. However, the team can revisit the process any time the needs of the child change and the team feels the assistive technology he or she is using no longer works, or there is new technology available that might better meet his or her needs.

For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

### **TIKES' AT Consideration** Flowchart: IEP

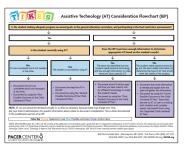
- · No, the child is not making adequate progress and may benefit from AT.
- Does the IEP team have enough information to determine appropriate AT based on the child's needs?
- A yes or no answer leads to an outcome and action item.



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### TIKES' AT Consideration Flowchart: IEP

- Yes, the team has enough information to determine appropriate AT.
- Outcome 3: The team has identified that the student needs assistive technology and has enough information to make decisions about specific AT.
- Action Item 3: Document the need for AT in the IEP by using the "Third Possible Outcome of the Child-Centered AT Plan."



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# Slide 39: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IEP**

#### PRESENTER NOTES

The first question (in orange), "Is the student making adequate progress on annual goals, in the general education curriculum, and participating in the least restrictive environment?" the team will now answer, "No, the child is not making adequate progress and may benefit from AT." This leads to a new question (in orange), "Does the IEP team have enough information to determine appropriate AT based on the student's needs?" A yes or no answer here each leads to an outcome and an action item.

# Slide 40: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IEP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The team answers this question with, "Yes, the team has enough information to make decisions about appropriate AT to meet the student's needs." This leads to the third possible outcome (in blue), "The team has identified that the student needs assistive technology and has enough information to make decisions about specific AT." The team also has an action item (in purple) to document the consideration of AT using the third possible outcome of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

# **TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan:** Third Possible Outcome Start by filling in basic information. Note the child's strengths and Document how the team has tried or will try different AT to meet the child's needs. Action Item gives guidance about where to document and possible language to use. PACER CENTER O

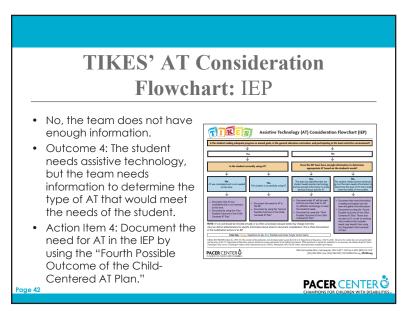
# Slide 41: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** Third Possible Outcome

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Following the flowchart, the team comes to the third possible outcome and is again working in the two-page TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Always start by filling in the basic information: child's name, case manager, parents' name(s), and date, and the fields to note a child's strengths and needs. Under Outcome 3, there is space to document information about the assistive technology the team has tried or will try to meet the needs of the child. In the third outcome, the team feels confident in their understanding

and use of assistive technology, and the child's needs, and can move forward with that knowledge. The last step is to document this in the IEP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing, "The team has discussed the child's needs and determined that he or she does need assistive technology. He or she will use assistive technology to help him or her reach the following IEP goals and objectives" in an appropriate place in the IEP, such as the designated place to document AT or in "Accommodations and Modifications." It is helpful to also document how long any AT trials will take and what standard the team will use to measure success.

For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.



# Slide 42: TIKES' AT **Consideration Flowchart: IEP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Using the flowchart, answer the second question with, "No, the team does not have enough information to determine appropriate AT based on the student's needs." With this option, the team knows that the child is not making progress and the team needs more information. The team may need more information about the child and his or her needs, or they may need more information about the technology that would be appropriate to meet the child's needs. This leads to the fourth possible outcome, "The student needs assistive

technology, but the team needs information to determine the type of AT that would meet the needs of the student." AT is necessary to meet specific IEP goals and objectives. The team also has an action item to document the consideration of AT using the fourth possible outcome of the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.

### TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Fourth Possible Outcome Start by filling in basic information. Note the child's strengths and needs. Document how the team has tried or will try different AT to meet the child's needs. · Action Item gives guidance about where to document and possible language to use. PACER CENTER O

# Slide 43: TIKES' Child-Centered **AT Plan:** Fourth Possible

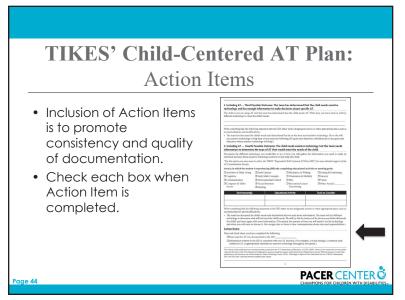
### Outcome

#### PRESENTER NOTES

Following the flowchart, it is now the fourth and final possible outcome and the team is again working in the two-page TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan. Always start by filling in the basic information: child's name, case manager, parents' name(s), and date. Also complete the fields to note a child's strengths and needs. There are additional supports under the fourth outcome to support a team's process for gathering more information. They can document the different

technology they would like to try, or indicate how they will gather the needed information to help make informed decisions about AT and what AT will help meet the needs of this child. The last step is to document the process in the IEP. The TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan suggests writing, "The team has discussed the child's needs and determined that we need more information. The team will try different technology to determine what will best meet the child's needs. We will try [list the features of the devices you think will benefit the child] and meet again with more information" in an appropriate place in the IEP, such as a designated place for assistive technology or in "Accommodations and Modifications." It is best practice to also document how long any trials will take and what standard will be used to measure success. Teams may also want to consider using the TIKES' Expanded Child-Centered AT Plan if they need to bring in a district or outside consultant, or need more help in determining the AT needs of the child.

For this example, we are finished with the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan.



# Slide 44: TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan: Action Items

#### PRESENTER NOTES

When the team is finished documenting the possible outcome for the child, the last step is to follow up on the Action Items. The Action Items were built into the TIKES' Child-Centered AT Plan to promote consistency and quality of documentation for including AT in the IEP. Check each box. Then the Action Item is complete. The first Action Item, "Date need for AT was documented in the IEP" is to record when the team followed up on the outcome action item and documented the process of considering AT in the

IEP. The second Action Item, "Information written in the IEP is consistent with our AT decision. (For example, a visual strategy, a common early intervention AT, is appropriately identified as assistive technology throughout the document.)" is a quality check to ensure that the AT documentation is consistent throughout the IEP.



# Slide 45: TIKES' Expanded **Child-Centered AT Plan**

(Transition slide leading into discussion of the TIKES' Expanded Child-Centered AT Plan and when it might be appropriate to use.)

### The TIKES' Expanded Child-Centered AT Plan: IFSP/IEP

- Current AT use
- · Areas of need
- Trying AT
- Training
- Set-up and maintenance
- Back-up plan
- AT roles
- Documenting AT decisions
- Action items

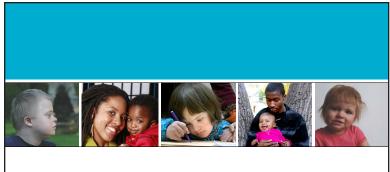
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# Slide 46: The TIKES' Expanded **Child-Centered AT Plan: IFSP/IEP**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The TIKES' Expanded Child-Centered AT Plan is a longer planning tool to help both IFSP and IEP teams determine what AT will meet the needs of an individual child. The team has used the flowchart and two-page plan, and decided on the fourth possible outcome, "The child needs assistive technology, but the team needs more information to determine the type of AT that would meet the needs of the child." The supports for the fourth possible outcome in the two-page plan aren't enough to guide the decision-making

process of the team. The expanded plan provides more room and topic headers to discuss AT and the needs of the child in greater depth. The documents differ slightly in their language based on settings, and a home versus educational focus. The expanded plan includes space to discuss current AT use (if any), areas of need, trying AT, identifying any training needs, device or system set-up and maintenance, establishing a back-up plan, assigning AT roles, documenting the AT decisions in the IFSP or IEP, and Action Items that have been included for the purpose of improving quantity and quality of AT documentation.



**Items for Discussion** 



# Slide 47: Items for Discussion

(Transition slide leading into discussion of some common issues or questions when considering AT.)

# **Considering New Technology**

New technology is always being developed and could help your child or the child you work with.



# **Slide 48: Considering New Technology**

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

New technology is constantly being developed. A specific technology may be released after you've already made decisions about AT that could help the learning of a child with whom you are working. As with all assistive technology, the team should consider the potential benefits and whether a child needs it to make progress on IFSP outcomes, or IEP goals and objectives. The increase in the use of tablets is a good example of the impact new technology can have on teacher and parent requests for AT for a child. The team needs to consider the benefits of the technology and establish a need.

### Consideration vs. Assessment

- Consideration and assessment are not the same thing
- · Consideration is a team conversation and decision about the need for AT
- Assessment is a systematic process to test the effectiveness of AT



# Slide 49: Consideration vs. Assessment

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Sometimes the process of considering AT is referred to as an assessment, but the consideration of AT and an AT assessment are not the same thing. In the process of considering assistive technology, a team will sometimes decide that more information is needed, and they'll use a systematic formal assessment of AT to determine the technology that will meet a child's needs. An assessment is not required to consider AT, to make AT decisions, or before writing AT into a child's IFSP or IEP.

### **Assistive Technology Assessment**

- What is an AT assessment?
  - Assessment or evaluation is a more formal process of determining what AT devices and services will help the student meet educational goals.
- Who conducts an AT assessment?
  - Individuals with knowledge of the student and types of AT to meet identified needs:
    - Schools
    - Fee-based organizations
    - Outside consultants



# **Slide 50: Assistive Technology** Assessment

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

An assistive technology evaluation is different from a disability evaluation. The AT evaluation may be needed in addition to the disability evaluation that is required for the child to receive special education services. A formal assistive technology evaluation is used to determine whether a child could benefit from the use of assistive technology devices. If an assistive technology evaluation is needed, it follows the same IFSP/IEP evaluation timetables. According to the federal IDEA law, for children ages birth

to 3, the team has 45 calendar days to complete the evaluation, meet, and write the IFSP. For children ages 3 to 21, the team has 30 school days from the date of signing consent to completion of the assessment. The AT assessment is usually conducted by school personnel who have expertise with assistive technology and should be done in the child's customary environment. It is possible that much of the information for the assistive technology assessment can be taken from general assessment and intervention information already available.

Many schools, districts, or co-ops have assistive technology specialists or teams with skills and knowledge to assist the IFSP/IEP team in conducting an appropriate evaluation. Schools are generally the first resource in providing AT evaluations. If schools do not have the resources, there are fee-based, comprehensive, formal AT assessments offered elsewhere, and outside consultants with expertise in assistive technology are sometimes called in to conduct an evaluation.

### An AT Assessment is Needed...

- When the parent or student (if older than 18) requests an evaluation in writing
- If the team cannot identify devices or strategies to help the student meet educational goals
- If equipment trials are inconclusive



# Slide 51: Assistive Technology Assessment is Needed...

#### PRESENTER NOTES

An evaluation for assistive technology can be requested at any time by a parent or a student older than the age of 18. It should be put into writing by the parent or student, and presented to the school. A formal assistive technology assessment is useful when the IFSP or IEP team has not identified appropriate and useful assistive technology tools that may help the child or student meet their IFSP family outcomes, or IEP goals and objectives. It is the school's responsibility to provide and pay for this AT evaluation.

### **Funding Assistive Technology**

- Who pays for AT?
  - Schools
  - Third-party billing
- How do families acquire needed AT and other useful technology?
  - Schools
  - AT reuse programs
  - Micro loans
  - Do-it-yourself (DIY)
  - Long-term loan programs
  - Crowdfunding

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# **Slide 52: Funding Assistive Technology**

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

A common question in this process is, "Who pays for the assistive technology?" Schools are required to provide evaluations and assistive technology devices and services included in the IFSP and **IEP.** If an assistive technology device is included in the IFSP or IEP, the school is **legally obligated** to purchase it. If the team has performed its due diligence and identified a device to meet the needs of a child, they need to write it into the IFSP or IEP. If the school pays for the device, it owns the device. If any part of the device is paid for by the parent

or their insurance company, the family owns the device. Another question is "Where can schools and families go to acquire identified AT, or AT that is not listed as a need?" More about funding options will be discussed in another training, but here are some options that schools and families could explore:

AT reuse is the concept of giving life to assistive technology after it is no longer needed by the person for whom it was originally purchased. Schools generally don't have an official reuse program, but they do reassign assistive technology to other students when it is no longer needed.

Micro loans are small loans that some agencies provide when other funding options are not available. These are generally in small amounts and with low interest rates.

**Do-it-yourself**, or DIY, is the concept of making things that are similar to items that can be purchased. They can often be made for a fraction of the cost.

Long-term loan programs are similar to technology lending libraries, but also loan equipment with an extended or open-ended due date.

**Crowdfunding** is the concept of using web-based tools to tap into social networks and interested audiences to raise the funds needed to purchase the technology.

### **District AT Policies and Procedures**

- TIKES consideration tools were developed based on best practices
- Check with your district administrators about AT policies and procedures
  - Avoid yes/no check boxes
  - Advocate for AT policies if there are none
  - Include IDEA law on AT in your policies

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# Slide 53: District AT Policies and **Procedures**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

The TIKES materials were all developed from evidence-based practices and research, and in accordance with AT laws and guidance in IDEA and from the Federal Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). The primary goal of the TIKES team in developing these materials is to provide you with clear guidance on how to best consider, implement, and document the use of AT. It is also important to be aware of your district's specific AT policies and procedures. If you don't know your district's policies, ask! If your district doesn't

have AT policies yet, advocate to have these created. TIKES has developed a series of handouts specifically to support school administrators on AT policy.

### **Closing Thoughts**

Considering AT is a requirement for every student with an IFSP or IEP.

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### **Slide 54: Closing Thoughts**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

Considering AT is a legal requirement for every student with an IFSP or IEP.

The IEP team must... (v) consider whether the child needs assistive technology devices and services.

[Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(1), 1412(a)(12)(A) (i), 1414(d)(3), (4)(B), and (7); and 1414(e)]

Early intervention services include... (xiii) assistive technology services and assistive technology devices.

[Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq]

### **Closing Thoughts**

It is important to consider assistive technology and to document your consideration.

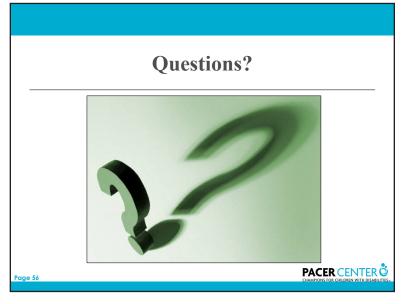


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# **Slide 55: Closing Thoughts**

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

It is important to consider assistive technology and to document your consideration. Write it down. Others will not know you have gone through the process of consideration unless you document it in the child's IFSP or IEP.



### **Slide 56: Questions**

### **PRESENTER NOTES**

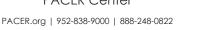
Thank you for letting us share this very important topic with you. Please take a minute to complete the TIKES workshop evaluation. We appreciate your feedback and comments very much.

### **Contact Information**

Technology to Improve Kids' Educational Success (TIKES) PACER.org/STC/TIKES 952-838-9000

Funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)

> TIKES is a project of **PACER Center**







### Slide 57: Contact Information

#### **PRESENTER NOTES**

For information about this or other training materials available through the TIKES Project, please use the above contact information.

### **Funding Statement**

The contents of this publication were developed under a grant from the U.S. Department of Education, # H327L120005. However, the content does not necessarily represent the policy of the U.S. Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

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Alternate formats available upon request.



# **Slide 58: Funding Statement**

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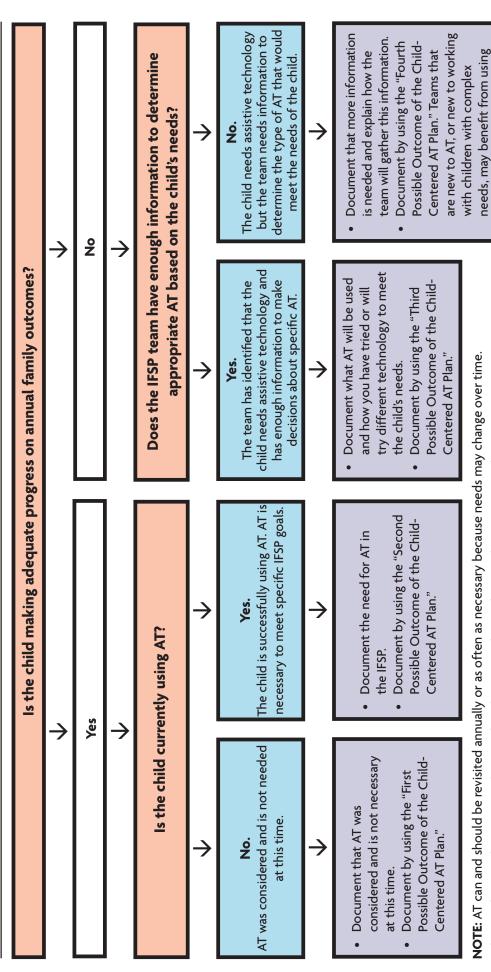
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# Assistive Technology (AT) Consideration Flowchart (IFSP)



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Color Key Orange: Questions to ask. Blue: Possible outcomes. Purple: Action items.

Ask your district administrators for specific information about where to document consideration.



the "Expanded Child-Centered



## Assistive Technology (AT) Consideration Flowchart (IEP)

Is the student making adequate progress on annual goals, in the general education curriculum, and participating in the least restrictive environment?



## Is the student currently using AT?

 $\leftarrow$ 

 $\leftarrow$ 

 $\leftarrow$ 

Does the IEP team have enough information to determine appropriate AT based on the student's needs?

### AT was considered and is not needed at this time.

### The student is successfully using AT.

and has enough information to make student needs assistive technology The team has identified that the decisions about specific AT.

> gy but the team needs information to determine the type of AT that would

meet the needs of the student.

 $\leftarrow$ 

The student needs assistive technolo-

 $\leftarrow$ 

 $\leftarrow$ 

### $\leftarrow$

- Document the need for AT in the IEP.
- Document by using the "Second Centered AT Plan." Possible Outcome of the Child-

Document by using the "First

Possible Outcome of the Child-

Centered AT Plan."

at this time.

considered and is not necessary

Document that AT was

 $\leftarrow$ 

### try different technology to meet and how you have tried or will Document what AT will be used the student's needs.

Document by using the "Third Centered AT Plan." Possible Outcome of the Child-

Document by using the "Fourth

Possible Outcome of the Child-

are new to AT, or new to working Centered AT Plan." Teams that

AT Plan

the "Expanded Child-Centered needs, may benefit from using with students with complex Document that more information

is needed and explain how the

team will gather this information

**NOTE:** AT can and should be revisited annually or as often as necessary because needs may change over time

in the modification section of an IEP. Ask your district administrators for specific information about where to document consideration. This is often documented

## Color Key Orange: Questions to ask. Blue: Possible outcomes. Purple: Action items

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### Child-Centered Assistive Technology (AT) Plan (IFSP)

Child:	Parent(s)/Guardian(s):
Service Coordinator:	Date:
discusses the need for assistive child, his or her strengths, and	nology (AT) is the process in which the child's Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) team technology in the context of daily routines and activities. As the team thinks about the his or her needs, use this two-page plan to document one of four possible outcomes when <b>Note: You only need to select one outcome.</b>
Child's Strengths:	
Child's Needs:	
•••••••••••• <del>•</del> •••••	sible Outcome: AT was considered and is not needed at this time.  orts or adaptations are meeting the needs of the child in his or her family's everyday routines,
Write something like the follow already happening":	ving in the IFSP, either in the designated section or other appropriate place such as "What is
The team has discussed the control or her family's everyday rout.	child's needs and determined that he or she does not need assistive technology because (fill in how current supports or adaptations are meeting the needs of the child in his ines, activities, and places.)
2. Including AT — Second necessary to meet specific	Possible Outcome: The child is successfully using assistive technology. AT is IFSP goals.
The child is successfully using A	AT. Document how the child is currently using AT in the home or early intervention setting.
Write something like the follow as "What is already happening"	ving statement into the IFSP, either in the designated section or other appropriate place such

• The child is currently using AT. He or she will use assistive technology to help him or her reach the following IFSP Child

and Family Outcomes. (Briefly point to the Child and Family Outcomes where AT will help.)



•	ossible Outcome: The tear gh information to make de	n has determined that the ecisions about specific AT.	child needs assistive
	and the team has determined	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	how you have tried or will try
Write something like the follo as "What will happen":	wing statement into the IFSP, o	either in the designated section	or other appropriate place such
	nelp him or her reach the follo	that he or she does need assistiv wing IFSP Child and Family Ou	<b>.</b>
•		ild needs assistive technolo d meet the needs of the ch	•
	nology you would like to try, on tive technology and how it may		ormation you need to make an
*For this option you may want the AT Consideration Process.	to utilize the TIKES' "Expand	ed Child-Centered AT Plan (IFS	SP)" for more detailed support of
Routines or activities in whic	ch the child is experiencing di	fficulty completing or meeting	g IFSP outcomes:
☐ Bathtime	☐ Diapering/Toileting	☐ Mealtime	☐ Sleeping Routines
☐ Bedtime	☐ Dressing/Undressing	☐ Orientation & Mobility	☐ Vision
☐ Communication	☐ Early Literacy	□ Play	☐ Other Area(s):
☐ Community Activities ☐ Computer & Tablet Access	☐ Environmental Control ☐ Hearing	☐ Seating & Positioning ☐ Sensory	
Environment(s)	Daily Routi	ne or Activity	Tools to Consider
Write something like the follo as "What will happen":	wing statement into the IFSP, o	either in the designated section	or other appropriate place such
technology to determine whe child) and meet again w	nat will best meet the child's nee ith more information. (Docum	nat we need more information. Teds. We will try (list the features of ent the amount of time you will is clear communication about re	of the AT you think will benefit need to try the technology and
Action Items:			
Date and check when you hav	re completed the following:		
☐ Date need for AT was do	-		
☐ Information written in the	he IFSP is consistent with our A	AT decision. (For example, a vis	<del>-</del> ·



### Child-Centered Assistive Technology (AT) Plan (IEP)

Child:	Parent(s)/Guardian(s):
Case Manager:	Date:
discusses the need for AT. As	nology (AT) is the process in which the child's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team the team thinks about the child, his or her strengths, and his or her needs, use this two-page plan ble outcomes when discussing assistive technology. <b>Note: You only need to select one outcome</b> .
Child's Strengths:	
Child's Needs:	
	ossible Outcome: AT was considered and is not needed at this time.  Dommodations and modifications are meeting the needs of the child.
Write something like the for accommodations and modifie	ollowing in the IEP, either in the designated section or other appropriate place such as
The team has discussed the	child's needs and determined that he or she does not need assistive technology because (fill in how current accommodations and modifications are meeting his or her needs.)
2. Including AT — Second necessary to meet specif	d Possible Outcome: The child is successfully using assistive technology. AT is ic IEP goals.
The child is successfully using	g AT. Document how the child is currently using AT in his or her educational environment.
Write something like the follo	owing statement into the IEP, either in the designated section or other appropriate place such as

• The child is currently using AT. He or she will use assistive technology to help him or her reach the following IEP goals

and objectives. (Briefly point to the goals and objectives where assistive technology will help.)



3. Including AT— Third Possible Outcome: The team has determined that the child needs assistive technology and has enough information to make decisions about specific AT.								
The child is not yet using AT and the team has determined that the child needs AT. Write how you have tried or will try different technology to meet the child's needs.								
Write something like the fol "Accommodations and Mod	•	ther in the designated section o	r other appropriate place such as					
	ne child's needs and determined to help him or her reach the follow technology will help.)		e,					
_	h Possible Outcome: The ch		••					
	hnology you would like to try istive technology and how it ma		formation you need to make an					
*For this option you may was AT consideration process	nt to utilize the TIKES' "Expande	ed Child-Centered AT Plan (IEP)	)" for more detailed support of the					
Area(s) in which the studen	nt is experiencing difficulty cor	npleting educational activities	or meeting goals:					
☐ Activities of Daily Living	☐ Early Literacy	☐ Mechanics of Writing	☐ Seating & Positioning					
□ Cognitive	☐ Early Math Concepts	☐ Orientation & Mobility	☐ Sensory					
☐ Communication	☐ Environmental Control	□ Play	☐ Vision					
☐ Computer & Tablet Access	☐ Focus/Attention ☐ Hearing	☐ Recreation/Leisure Functioning	☐ Other Area(s):					
Environment(s	) Educatio	onal Activity	Tools to Consider					
Write something like the foll "accommodations and mod	Č	her in the designated section or	other appropriate place such as					
technology to determine w the child) and meet again	ne child's needs and determined what will best meet the child's need with more information. (Docu to discuss it. Also assign roles so	ls. We will try (list the features of ment the amount of time you w	the devices you think will benefit rill need to try the technology					
Action Items:								
Date and check when you h	ave completed the following:							
☐ Date need for AT was								
	the IEP is consistent with our Appriately identified as assistive te	AT decision. (For example, a vis chnology throughout documen						



### Expanded Child-Centered Assistive Technology (AT) Plan (IFSP)

iiiiu	Parent(s)/Guar	Giaii(8).	
ervice Coordinator:		_ Date:	
urrent Assistive Techn	ology Use		
	chnology is currently being used. Co r if a different AT solution will allow	onsider if the assistive technology b	eing used is meeting
Assistive Technology	What need is being met?	Are needs being met successfully?*	Documented in IFSP? (Yes/No)
reas of Need			

Consider the routines and activities the child participates in on a daily basis. Is the child able to participate independently or does the child need assistance? Describe what that support looks like. As we identify what routines and activities the child may need help with, and the environments the routines occur in, the team can begin to identify and match assistive technology to the need.

Based on the information gathered by considering the child's current needs, think about what you want the child to be able to do ("Desired Outcome"). Remember to discuss how you will measure progress toward the desired outcome. Then identify some specific features of assistive technology support you may want to try with the child.

\*If current AT options are not meeting the child's needs, use this space to document new/updated AT solutions to try.

Activity	Environment	Level of Current Support	Desired Outcome	Features of Tool(s) to Try



### **Trying Assistive Technology**

Document what assistive technology is to be tested or tried with the child. Use the "Features of Tools to Try" on the previous page to guide your decisions. Document the start and end dates. Consider what progress measurement you will use to determine a successful outcome for the AT you are trying. Document the child's performance results for each device tried throughout the process. Also document this in the child's IFSP.

Device	Environment	Start Date	End Date	Progress Measurement	Child Performance Results	Documented in IFSP? (Yes/No)

### **Training**

If any training is required, document who is responsible for doing or coordinating the training, who needs to attend the training (including parents, related service providers, general education staff, daycare providers, and paraprofessionals), and on what date(s).

Device	Training Plan (topic, attendees, location, etc.)	Trainer	Date for Training(s)

### **Set-up and Maintenance**

Discuss and document the plan for setting up and maintaining the assistive technology, including making copies, charging, or updating.

Device	Initial Set-up Needed	Person Responsible	Regular Maintenance Needed	Person Responsible

Device		Back-up Plan for	Area of Need	Pai	rson Responsible
Device		back-up Flair for	Alea of Need	re	rson Responsible
AT Roles					
	ment each team	member's role based	on the "Training	g," "Set-up and Main	tenance," and "Back-up
Plan" sections, as well a	ıs any additional r	oles needed to help i	dentify appropria	te technology. Be sur	e to specify who will be
responsible for training	g, set-up, maintena		r each technology		·
Name		IFSP Team Role		Role for AT Imple	ementation
Documenting the A	T Decisions				
The team has identified specific AT.	l that the child ne	eds assistive technolo	ogy and now has	enough information t	to make decisions about
Write something like thas "What will happen":	•	ment into the IFSP, ei	ther in the design	ated section or other	appropriate place, such
	y to help him or he	er reach the following			ogy. He or she will use efly point to the goals
Action Items:					
Date and check when y	ou nave complete	a the following.			
☐ Date need for AT v	vas documented in	the IFSP:		 mple, a visual strategy,	



Child.

### Expanded Child-Centered Assistive Technology (AT) Plan (IEP)

Case Manager:		Date:		
Current Assistive Techn	ology Use			
	chnology is currently being used. Co t or if a different AT solution will allo	nsider if the assistive technology b	eing used is meeting the	
Assistive Technology	What need is being met?	Are needs being met successfully?*	Documented in IEP? (Yes/No)	
Areas of Need				
Areas of Need Consider the educational	activities the student participates	in on a daily basis. Is the stud	lent able to partici	

Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

independently or does the student need assistance? Describe what that support looks like. As we identify what educational activities the student may need help with, and the environments these activities occur in, the team can begin to identify and match assistive technology to the need.

Based on the information gathered by considering the student's current needs, think about what you want the student to be able to do (desired outcome). Remember to discuss how you will measure progress toward the desired outcome. Then identify some specific features of assistive technology support you may want to try with the student.

\*If current AT options are not meeting the child's needs, use this space to document new/updated AT solutions to try.

Educational Activity	Environment	Level of Current Support	Desired Outcome	Features of Tool(s) to Try



### Trying Assistive Technology

Document what assistive technology is to be tested or tried with the student. Use the "Features of Tools to Try" on the previous page to guide your decisions. Document the start and end dates. Consider what progress measurement you will use to determine a successful outcome for the AT you are trying. Document the student's performance results for each device tried throughout the process. Also document this in the student's IEP.

.....

Device	Environment	Start Date	End Date	Progress Measurement	Child Performance Results	Documented in IEP? (Yes/No)

### **Training**

If any training is required, document who is responsible for doing or coordinating the training, who needs to attend the training (including parents, related service providers, general education staff, and paraprofessionals), and on what date(s).

Device	Training Plan (topic, attendees, location, etc.)	Trainer	Date for Training(s)

### **Set-up and Maintenance**

Discuss and document the plan for setting up and maintaining the assistive technology, including making copies, charging, or updating.

Device	Initial Set-up Needed	Person Responsible	Regular Maintenance Needed	Person Responsible

Back-up Plan			
If the technology breaks down, place of the technology while it	who will fix it or take responsibility is being repaired or replaced.	for having it fixed? Idea	ntify what the student will use in
Device	Back-up Plan for Area	of Need	Person Responsible
AT Roles			
Plan" sections, as well as any add	ch team member's role based on the ditional roles needed to help identify set-up, maintenance, and back-up f	appropriate assistive te	chnology. Be sure to specify who
Name	IEP Team Role	Role for A	AT Implementation
	-		
Documenting the AT Decision	ions		
The team has identified that the specific AT.	e child needs assistive technology an	d now has enough info	rmation to make decisions about
Write something like the follow "accomodations and modifications"	ing statement into the IEP, either in tons":	the designated section o	or other appropriate place such as
	e child's needs and determined that help him or her reach the following tive technology will help.)		e.
Action Items:			
Date and check when you have	_		
☐ Date need for AT was docu			
	IEP is consistent with our AT decision ely identified as assistive technology t	-	strategy, a common early

Today	's date:	Location of Worksho	p:

### TIKES Workshop Evaluation: Parents

### We'd appreciate your feedback on this workshop.

1.	Are you a (Ple	ase check all	that apply):					
	☐ Parent	☐ Surroga	ite/foster parent	☐ Grandparent	☐ Other relative/gu	ıardian		
	☐ Other (pleas	se specify)						
2.	What school d	istrict are yo	u part of?					
	□ ISD#271 Blo	omington		☐ ISD#196 Roser	nount-Eagan-Apple Vall	ey		
	☐ ISD#11 Ano	ka-Hennepin			specify)	·		
3.	Are you a part	icipant in the	e TIKES project?	☐ Yes	□ No			
4.	Parents and gu	ıardians, doe	s your child have	a: (please check all that	t apply)			
	☐ Individual F	amily Service	Plan (IFSP, birth	to 3)				
	☐ Individualiz	ed Education	Program (IEP, 3 t	o 5)				
	☐ I don't know	7						
5.	Does your chil	d have a chile	d-specific AT plai	n in place?	□ No			
6.	Parents and gu	ardians, wha	t is your child's a	ge?				
7.	On the whole,	how would ye	ou rate this event	?				
	☐ Poor	☐ Fair		Good	ood 🖵 Excellent			
8.	Have you learned anything new at this workshop? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
	I found these to	opics most wo	orthwhile:					
9.	I have gained a	wareness of t	the vast variety of	f AT options and feature	es as a result of this trai	ning.		
	I strongly o	lisagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree	
	1		2	3	4	5	6	
10.	I have gained k	nowledge of	AT, evaluating ap	opropriateness, strategi	es, and use of AT as a re	sult of this traini	ng.	
	I strongly o	disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree	
	1		2	3	4	5	6	

11.	This training was of high o	quality.				
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree
	1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	This training was highly re	elevant.				
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree
	1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	This training was highly u	seful.				
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree
	1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	What suggestions do you	have for improvi	ng this workshop?			
15.	Other comments:					

Today	's date:	Location of Worksho	p:
			['

### **TIKES Workshop Evaluation:** Providers

### We'd appreciate your feedback on this workshop.

1.	Are you a (Please check all that apply):								
	☐ Part C (birth to 3) Educa	ator 🔲 I	Part B (3 to 5) Educator	☐ Administrator	☐ Paraprof	essional			
	☐ Related Service Provider	r (OT, PT, SLP, etc.	.)						
	☐ Other (please specify) _								
2.	What school district are y	ou part of?							
	☐ ISD#271 Bloomington		☐ ISD#196 Roser	mount-Eagan-Apple Valle	ey .				
	☐ ISD#11 Anoka-Hennepi	in	☐ Other (please s	pecify)					
3.	Are you a participant in th	ne TIKES project	?	□ No					
4.	On the whole, how would	you rate this ever	nt?						
	□ Poor □ Fai	r 📮	Good 🔲 Very G	ood 🗖 Excellent					
5.	I found these topics most w		-	l No					
6.	I have gained awareness of	I have gained awareness of the vast variety of AT options and features as a result of this training.							
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
7.	I have gained knowledge o	of AT, evaluating a	appropriateness, strategi	es, and use of AT as a res	ult of this trainin	ng.			
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			
8.	This training was of high o	This training was of high quality.							
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree			
	1	2	3	4	5	6			

9.	This training was highly re	elevant.				
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree
	1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	This training was highly u	seful.				
	I strongly disagree	I disagree	I somewhat disagree	I somewhat agree	I agree	I strongly agree
	1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	What suggestions do you	have for improvi	ng this workshop?			
12.	Other comments:					

