AODA TeachAble Project 2024

1. AODA Teachable Project May 2024

1.1 Accessible Ontario



Notes:

Welcome to the Accessibility for Ontarians for Disabilities Act TeachAble Project Online Course. This course is an orientation to the integrated accessibility standards for Greater Essex County District School Board staff. As part of the training course, you view a slide presentation. Use the Next button or the right arrow key on your keyboard to advance the presentation.

1.2 Accessible Ontario



Notes:

Ontario's new Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation (IASR) requires that all staff receive training on:

- a) The requirements of the accessibility standards set out in the IASR and,
- b) The Ontario Human Rights Code as it pertains to people with disabilities.

We offer this overview of the Regulation to support our progress towards an Accessible Ontario by 2025.

1.3 Accessible Standards and the



The Ontario Human Rights Code contains provisions that promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities. What exactly is a "disability"? The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) uses the same definition of disability as the Ontario Human Rights Code, which includes both visible and non-visible disabilities.

To become fully aware of how these provisions of the Ontario Human Rights code align with the integrated accessibility standards, please access the training module on Human Rights Code available at: www.ohrc.on.ca.

1.4 Accessible Ontario



Notes:

This presentation provides an overview of Accessibility in Ontario, Identification of Accessibility Standards, Reviews Barriers to Accessibility, Explains What classroom-based staff need to know **-The TeachAbleProject**, details of Standards requirements in: Information and Communications, Employment and Student Transportation.

1.5 Profile of Disability



Notes:

The numbers:

- About 1 in 7 (1.85 million) Ontarians has a disability
- As population ages, the number will increase. In 2025, 1 in 5 Ontarians will be 65 or older nearly 6.7 million people
- 38% of people will experience either a permanent or a temporary disability over the course of their lives
- Right now, 53% of Canadians either have a disability or have someone in their immediate family circle who is living with a disability

1.6 Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA)



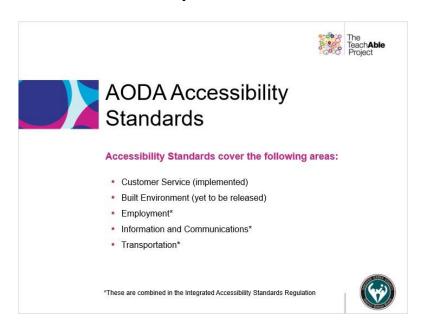
Notes:

The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) became law in 2005.

The AODA was designed to make Ontario more accessible by identifying, removing, and preventing barriers for persons with disabilities.

The goal of AODA is to have a fully accessible Ontario by the year 2025.

1.7 AODA Accessibility



There are five Accessibility Standards that cover the following areas:

- 1. Customer Service
- 2. Built Environment
- 3. Employment
- 4. Information and Communications and
- 5. Transportation

1.8 Integrated Accessibility

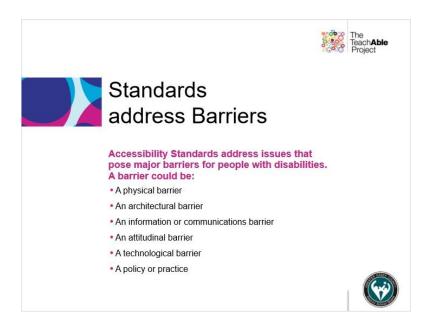


Notes:

The Integrated Accessibility Standards became an Ontario Regulation in July, 2011 and address the following three Standards:

- Information and Communications
- Employment, and
- Transportation

1.9 Standards



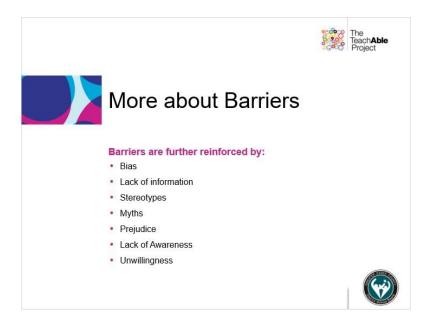
Notes:

Accessibility Standards address issues that pose major barriers for people with disabilities. What exactly is a "barrier"?

A barrier could be:

- Physical for example, stairs with no ramp or elevator in a building
- Architectural for example, a doorway that is too narrow for a wheelchair to fit through
- Information or communications for example, print that is too small to read
- Attitudinal for example, assuming someone with a speech impairment cannot understand you
- Technological for example, websites that do not meet accessibility standards
- A Policy or Practice for example, a company denying interview accommodations

1.10 More about Barriers



Notes:

Barriers are further reinforced by:

- Bias
- Lack of information
- Stereotypes
- Myths
- Prejudice
- Lack of Awareness, and
- Unwillingness

1.11 Putting Integrated Accessibility Standards into Practice



Notes:

School Boards must have policies, practices and procedures that ensure accessible services for people with disabilities in the areas of:

- Information and Communications
- Employment
- Student Transportation

They must also have a multi-year Accessibility Plan outlining strategies to prevent and remove barriers.

1.12 Program/Classroom Staff



Notes:

By January 2013

All staff who design, deliver, or teach educational programs and courses will undertake accessibility awareness training related to their responsibilities.

A key intent of this requirement is that classroom staff will be able to deliver instruction through a lens of accessibility awareness.

1.13 The TeachAble Project



Notes:

The TeachAble Project offers Program and Classroom Staff a rich array of resources designed to build accessibility awareness.

These are available on an easy-to-use website and offer opportunities to deepen knowledge of accessibility at the school level.

This information can be found at https://theteachableproject.org/

1.14 The TeachAble Project



Notes:

An Introductory Module on Accessibility Awareness

Model Lesson Plans that incorporate accessibility awareness - written by Ontario teachers, aligned with Ontario curriculum

and ready to use inventory of resources about accessibility.

1.15 Information & Communications Standard



When requested, School Boards must be able to provide educational and training resources or materials in an accessible format.

The School Board will procure an accessible or conversion ready electronic format when available. Where the resource is not available in these formats, comparable resources will be provided.

1.16 Information & Communications Standard



Notes:

When requested, School Boards need to be able to provide information on the requirements, availability and descriptions of its educational programs in an accessible format.

1.17 Information & Communications Standard



Notes:

When requested, School Boards need to be able to provide student records in an accessible format.

1.18 Information and

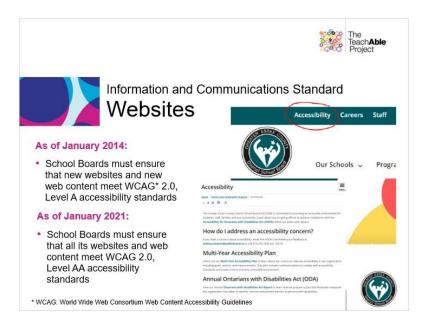


Notes:

School Boards are required to provide accessible formats and communication supports upon request to people with disabilities - in a timely manner and at no greater cost than charged to others.

School Boards, in determining the best format, must consult with the person making the request.

1.19 Information and Communications Standard



Notes:

School Boards must ensure that new websites and new web content meet WCAG* 2.0, Level A accessibility standards.

School Boards must ensure that all its websites and web content meet WCAG 2.0, Level AA accessibility standards. Please see the screen shots of the GECDSB Website meeting accessibility standards.

1.20 Information & Communications Standard



Notes:

When requested, School Boards need to be able to provide, procure or acquire accessible or conversion ready format of print resources for a person with a disability.

School Libraries will be able to provide, procure or acquire an accessible or conversion ready format of digital or multi-media resources upon request by a person with a disability.

1.21 Accessible Employment



Notes:

This Standard builds on existing requirements of the Ontario Human Rights Code to accommodate persons with disabilities.

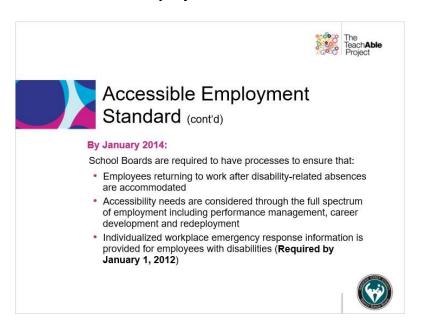
1.22 Accessible Employment



School Boards are required to have processes to ensure that:

- Recruitment is accessible (e.g., making accommodations for interviews)
- Workplace information and communications are provided in accessible formats
- Individual accommodation plans are developed for employees with disabilities

1.23 Accessible Employment

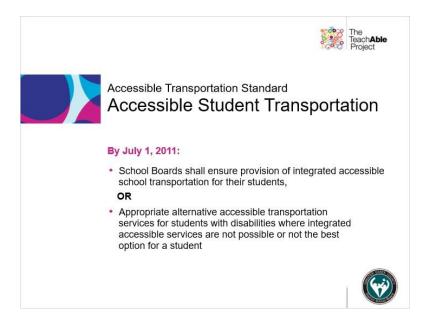


Notes:

School Boards are required to have processes to ensure that:

- Employees returning to work after disability-related absences are accommodated.
- Accessibility needs are considered through the full spectrum of employment including performance management, career development and redeployment.
- Individualized workplace emergency response information is provided for employees with disabilities (**Required by January 1, 2012**)

1.24 Accessible Transportation Standard

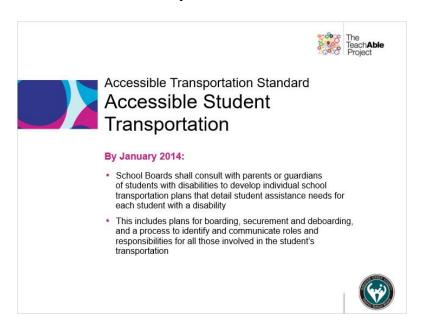


Notes:

School Boards shall ensure provision of integrated accessible school transportation for their students, OR

Appropriate alternative accessible transportation services for students with disabilities where integrated accessible services are not possible or not the best option for a student.

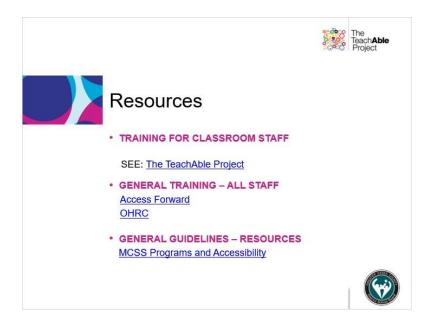
1.25 Accessible Transportation Standard



School Boards shall consult with parents or guardians of students with disabilities to develop individual school transportation plans that detail student assistance needs for each student with a disability.

This includes plans for boarding, securement and deboarding, and a process to identify and communicate roles and responsibilities for all those involved in the student's transportation.

1.26 Resources



Notes:

The TeachAble Project offers Program and Classroom Staff a rich array of resources designed to build accessibility awareness.

These are available on an easy-to-use website and offer opportunities to deepen the knowledge of accessibility at the school level.

1.27 Resources



Notes:

Thank you for taking part in the Accessibility for Ontarians for Disabilities Act TeachAble Project Online Course with the GECDSB. You have completed the training module. Your next step will be to complete and submit the Completion Declaration.