Glossary and Additional Resources

Module 9
Congratulations!

This is the last content module in this learning toolkit. Module 9 includes:

• Glossary – with definitions of many of the terms you have learned in this curriculum

• Additional Resources – to complement the curriculum. This resource sheet includes expanded definitions of many of the terminologies contained in this toolkit with links to the source where a learner can find additional information

[Link to Resources]
Please let us know if you find any broken links in this module or throughout the curriculum.

Judy Shanley
jshanley@easterseals.com
Glossary

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
Federal civil rights act that prohibits discrimination based on disability

ADA Compliance Officer
Individual or office that coordinates ADA-related activities at larger public transit agencies (may have different titles)

ADA Paratransit/ADA Complementary Paratransit
Origin-to-destination, demand-response transportation service provided for eligible individuals who are unable to use fixed-route bus and/or rail services for some or all of their trips
ADA Paratransit Eligibility
The U.S. Department of Transportation ADA regulations require that transit agencies establish a process to determine who is eligible to use ADA paratransit service for some or all of their trips based on their functional ability to independently travel on the fixed route.

ATI – Association of Travel Instruction
National association for professional travel training instructors and travel trainers for seniors and persons with disabilities other than blindness.

Behavioral Intervention
Ensuring all students have access to the most effective and accurately implemented instructional and behavioral practices and interventions to improve student academic and behavior outcomes.
College and Career Readiness

College and career readiness refers to the content knowledge, skills and habits that students must possess to be successful in postsecondary education or training that leads to a sustaining career.

Common Core State Standards

Common Core State Standards Initiative is a state-led effort that established a single set of clear educational standards for kindergarten through 12th grade in English language arts and mathematics that states voluntarily adopt.

Early Childhood

For children with disabilities, this typically refers to children with disabilities ages 3-5 under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Through Part C of IDEA, children in this age group are entitled to services and supports to facilitate their development.
ECD – Early Childhood Development

Early childhood is a time of physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development. Children develop new motor, cognitive, language, and social skills.

Educational Continuum

Refers to the provision of educational services in a seamless way and in a manner in which professional disciplines work together to provide services and supports.

ELA – English Language Arts

Focus area of the state Common Core Standards and includes instruction to help students develop skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening—which are the foundation for any creative and purposeful expression in language.
Easter Seals Project ACTION (ESPA)

Founded in 1988, ESPA’s mission is to promote universal access to transportation for people with disabilities under federal law and beyond by partnering with transportation providers, the disability community and others through the provision of training, technical assistance, applied research, outreach and communication.

Federal Indicators

IDEA requires States to monitor the performance of local school districts across areas called indicators. States are required to provide these data annually to the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs.

Federal Indicator 13

One performance indicator required by IDEA, often referred to as the transition indicator. Post School Transition Goals in IEP - Percent of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes coordinated, measurable, annual IEP goals and transition services that will reasonably enable the child to meet the post-secondary goals.
Federal Indicator 14
One of the performance indicators required by IDEA, often referred to as the post-school outcomes indicator. Defined as participation in Postsecondary Settings One Year After Graduation percent of youth who had IEPs, are no longer in secondary school and who have been competitively employed, enrolled in some type of postsecondary school, or both, within one year of leaving high school.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
Agency within U.S. Department of Transportation that provides financial and technical assistance for grantees funded by the Transit Funding Act, currently MAP-21 (49 USC Chapter 53).

FTA Grant Program Sec. 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program
Provides formula-based funds for public transportation programs in urbanized areas.
FTA Grant Program Sec. 5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities

Provides formula-based funds for projects related to transportation for seniors (aged 65 and older) and people with disabilities.

FTA Grant Program Sec. 5311 Rural Formula Program

Provides formula-based funds for public transportation programs in rural areas.

Human Services

The human services profession promotes improved service delivery systems by addressing the quality of direct services, and it seeks to improve accessibility, accountability and coordination among professionals and agencies in service delivery.
Independent Living

Also referred to as life skills are defined as “those skills or tasks that contribute to the successful independent functioning of an individual in adulthood” (Cronin, 1996) in the following domains: leisure/recreation, home maintenance and personal care, and community participation.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Special education law. The IDEA guides how states, school districts, and public agencies provide early intervention, special education and related services to more than 6.5 million eligible infants, toddlers, children and youth with disabilities.

Individualized Education Program (IEP)

When a child receives special education services under IDEA, he must have an IEP. This is a written document listing, among other things, the special educational services that the child will receive. The IEP is developed by a team that includes the child’s parents and school staff.
IEP Team

To write an effective IEP for a child with a disability, parents, teachers, other school staff—and often the child—must come together at a meeting to look closely at the child’s unique needs. These individuals combine their knowledge, experience, and commitment to design an educational program that must help the child to be involved in, and progress in, the general education curriculum—that is, the same curriculum as for children without disabilities.

Integrated Self-Advocacy (ISA) Curriculum

The ISA Sensory Scan™ and ISA Social Scan™ help students understand and address sensory and social challenges. This increased knowledge and awareness enables students to build a self-advocacy portfolio and transportation plans around accessible transportation that is aligned with sensory and social needs.
Independent Living

Can be achieved through the attainment of life skills which are defined as “those skills or tasks that contribute to the successful independent functioning of an individual in adulthood” (Cronin, 1996) in the following domains: leisure/recreation, home maintenance and personal care, and community participation.

K-12

Refers to educational grades kindergarten through high school, typically the 12th grade in U.S. educational systems.
MAP-21 – Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century

Federal act that authorizes funds for Federal-aid to highways, highway safety programs, and transit (Public Law 112-141).

Mobility Management

A strategic approach to service coordination and customer service designed to enhance the ease of use and accessibility of transportation networks. Person-directed mobility management offers an approach for coordinating transportation services and maximizing efficiency in delivering transportation services for people with disabilities.

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

Federally mandated and funded transportation policy-making agency in urbanized area with populations greater than 50,000 that includes representatives from local government and governmental transportation authorities. Federal funding for transportation projects and programs are managed through the MPO.
NAPT National Association for Pupil Transportation (NAPT)

  International professional membership association for individuals interested in pupil transportation.

OSEP Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)

  A unit of the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) under the US Department of Education. OSEP carries out the provisions of IDEA which is the federal law that ensures students with disabilities get the services to which they are entitled.

Occupational Therapy (OT)

  A related service profession that can contribute to information about student functional skills as the foundation for travel instruction. Occupational therapy is considered a related service under IDEA. Related services help children with disabilities benefit from their special education by providing extra help and support in needed areas, such as speaking or moving.
Paraeducator

A paraprofessional provides support to the teacher and especially to students with disabilities in the classroom who need modified instruction or assistance, as keeping with their IEP.

Paratransit

Generally refers to demand-response transportation that does not operate on a fixed schedule or fixed route. Paratransit may be offered to people with disabilities, older adults, human service program participants, and/or the general public. ADA paratransit refers to a specific type of paratransit service that is required to be provided by transportation agencies operating fixed-route bus and rail service.

Performance Measurement

Performance measurement is the regular collection and reporting of data to track work produced and results achieved.
Performance Indicators

Performance indicators or measures are either qualitative or quantitative metrics for assessing the quality or efficiency of the execution of an activity or demonstrating progress toward a goal or desired outcome.

Post Secondary Education

An advanced level of academic instruction following high school

Post-Secondary Goals (sometimes referred to as post-school goals)

Embedded in transition services required under IDEA. A results-oriented process, that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the child with a disability to facilitate the child's movement from school to post-school activities, including post-secondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation.
Physical Therapy (PT)

A related service profession that can contribute to information about student functional skills as the foundation for travel instruction. See Occupational Therapy.

Public Transportation

Public transportation includes buses, subways, light rail, commuter rail, monorail, passenger ferry boats, trolleys, inclined railways, and people movers. The federal law that regulates surface transportation (see MAP-21) defined public transportation as regular, continuing, shared-ride, surface transportation service that is “open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income.”

Pupil Transporters

See National Association for Pupil Transportation (NAPT)
Ready by 21 Insulated Pipeline

Ready by 21, a national education reform organization, developed this graphic and metaphor to depict the stages that students move through the educational system and the supports required to facilitate their movement. Transportation is indicated as a needed service to support and insulate this pipeline.

Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)

Federal act that authorized funds for federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit from FY 2004-FY 2012 – (Public Law 102-240). In 2012, this legislation was reauthorized as Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21).
Transition

Services required under IDEA by the age of 16 to facilitate the child’s movement from school to post-school activities, including postsecondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment).

Transportation Education

Transportation education creates a culture, accompanied by a coordinated set of practices, to connect students, families, educators, pupil transporters, and public transportation professionals to ensure students have knowledge, access, and choice regarding a continuum of accessible transportation options across grade levels, especially as they transition from school to postsecondary education, employment, and independent living.
Travel Familiarization

Individual or group activity to facilitate use of transportation systems with a travel trainer accompanying experienced traveler(s) on a new mode of transportation or route to point out/explain features of access and usability.

Travel Instruction

The array, continuum or family of services offered to individuals with disabilities, seniors and others who need assistance to increase their mobility and travel on public transportation independently.

Travel Orientation

Individual or small group trip activity to facilitate use of transportation systems with a travel trainer accompanying experienced traveler(s) on a new mode of transportation or route to point out/explain features of access and usability.
**Travel Training**

Providing instruction, as appropriate, to children with significant cognitive disabilities and any other children or adults with disabilities who require this instruction to enable them to—(i) develop an awareness of the environment in which they live and (ii) learn the skills necessary to move effectively and safely from place to place within that environment (e.g., in school, in the home, at work, and in the community).

**Travel Training Assessment**

Comprehensive process to review student-data, from multiple sources, to identify student knowledge and skills around mobility and travel. Sources may include file review, collateral contact notes (from other education professionals), student observation, face to face, and taska.

**Universal Design and Universal Design for Learning (UDL)**

Universal design generally refers to designing and providing buildings, products and environments that are inherently barrier-free and accessible to people with and without disabilities. An example is providing low-floor buses with ramps instead of wheelchair lifts.
Link to Additional Resources

• This document includes expanded definitions of many of the terminologies contained in this toolkit

• Resources and organizations that can provide additional information are also included

• We will do our best to maintain these links; however, please let us know if there is not current information
Congratulations!

• You have reached the end of the transportation education curriculum.

• Please continue your learning, share your experience, and meet other individuals interested in transportation education. Join the ESPA Accessible Transportation for Students online community [http://www.espa-ncst.communityzero.com/ats](http://www.espa-ncst.communityzero.com/ats)
Thank You for Completing this Toolkit

• We welcome your feedback and suggestions regarding improving this toolkit

• Please email projectaction@easterseals.com with transportation education indicated in the subject line of your note

• If you would like to speak with someone, please contact Judy Shanley at jshanley@easterseals.com

Please provide us with feedback regarding this module
Congratulations!