

12 CONSIDERATIONS FOR ACCESSIBLE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

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There are 56 million people in America with a disability. Frequently overlooked in emergencies are those with access and functional needs. This document provides key considerations to help guide planning for this population.

TECHNOLOGY CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Develop or provide accessible formats to disseminate alerts and information.

In order for alerts and other emergency information to effectively reach all people it is essential that they be disseminated in a variety of formats (text, audio, video, image) utilizing multiple methods (broadcast, wireless, Internet, social media, apps) to a variety of devices (cell phones, tablet, TVs, radios).

2. Manufacture/procure cost effective, universally designed (UD) and customizable devices to receive emergency communications (EC).

Universally Designed and/or customizable communications technologies can reduce the need for high-cost assistive devices. Accessibility solutions should be built into devices so the user is not required to purchase aftermarket software and/or hardware to achieve accessibility.

3. Procure and utilize accessible software/hardware solutions and interoperable networks for current and emerging emergency communications.

Emergency alerts can be received as text messages, video, voicemails and/or e-mails in accessible formats; emergency managers should adopt wireless emergency alerts (WEAs) as part of their communications plan; Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) should upgrade call centers to receive text messages, real-time text (RTT), and video calls for assistance.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS:

4. Ensure that EC rulemakings consider access and functional needs.

Rulemaking proceedings are released seeking the comments of stakeholders to craft rules that govern EC systems and the devices on which emergency information can be received (e.g., smartphones, tablets, wearables). Participation in Federal Communications Commission (FCC), National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), and U.S. Access Board comment periods will facilitate inclusion of stakeholders such as people with disabilities.

5. Ensure responsible federal agencies enforce laws safeguarding people with disabilities.

The FCC and the Department of Justice (DOJ) enforcement actions help to ensure compliance with laws governing access to emergency services and information.

6. Develop EC related policymaking and regulatory initiatives.

The National Council on Disability (NCD), the U.S. Access Board, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Disability Integration and Coordination and others are a model for organizations that have not yet considered how to address the access and functional needs of people during emergencies.

TRAINING & EDUCATION CONSIDERATIONS:

7. Integrate people with disabilities into emergency planning, exercises and simulations.

8. Educate emergency/public safety personnel, and relevant community entities on how to provide communications to people with different disabilities during emergencies.

9. Train appropriate emergency personnel in use of current and emerging accessible communications technologies for emergency alerting and person-to-person communications.

10. Provide emergency/public safety personnel, and relevant community entities with sensitivity training on the diversity within the population of people with disabilities.

11. Empower end-users by providing information and resources on accessible emergency alert and information options.

12. Convene stakeholders for workshops on inclusive emergency preparedness/communications.

This is a publication of the Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center on Wireless Technologies for Persons with Disabilities supported in part by the Center for Advanced Communications Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology, and by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR grant number 90RE5025-01-00). NIDILRR is a Center within the Administration for Community Living (ACL), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents of this (insert type of publication; e.g., book, report, film) do not necessarily represent the policy of NIDILRR, ACL, HHS, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government. (March 2017)

The following is a selected list of web sites with topic specific information:

TECHNOLOGY CONSIDERATIONS:

ATIS – Interim Non-voice Emergency Services Incubator (INES): https://transition.fcc.gov/cgb/dro/EAAC/INES-2011-EAAC_Presentation.pdf

National Emergency Number Association: <http://www.nena.org/?page=Accessibility>

Wireless RERC Research Brief: Technology Use by People with Hearing and Speech Loss for Communicating with Emergency Response Services: <http://www.wirelessrerc.gatech.edu/2013-research-brief-number-01-technology-use-people-hearing-and-speech-loss-communicating-emergency>

APCO White Paper Text Messages in a PSAP Environment:
http://transition.fcc.gov/pshs/911/Text911/APCO_Emerging_Tech_Text_911.pdf

Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS): <http://www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system>

International Journal of Emergency Management (IJEM), Special Issue on Emergency Communications and Alerting:
<http://www.inderscience.com/browse/index.php?journalID=8&year=2010&vol=7&issue=1>

The Carl and Ruth Shapiro Family National Center for Accessible Media:
Access to Emergency Alerts for People with Disabilities: <http://ncam.wgbh.org/alerts/>
Access to Locally Televised On-Screen Information: <http://ncam.wgbh.org/onscreen/>
Captioning Solutions for Handheld Media and Mobile Devices: <http://ncam.wgbh.org/mm>

Wireless RERC Research Brief - FM Radio and RBDS-Based Emergency Alerting: Possibilities and Potholes:
<http://www.wirelessrerc.gatech.edu/2013-research-brief-number-04-fm-radio-and-rbds-based-emergency-alerting-possibilities-and-potholes>

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS:

NCD Report - Effective Communications for People with Disabilities: Before, During and After Emergencies:
<http://www.ncd.gov/publications/2014/05272014/>

FEMA, Accommodating People with Disabilities in Disasters: A Reference Guide to Federal Law:
<https://www.fema.gov/news-release/2007/08/21/accommodating-people-disabilities-disasters-reference-guide-federal-law>

Scope of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010 Emergency Information Rules: https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-13-45A1.pdf

FCC Interactive Webpage with Best Practices for Implementing Text-to-911: <http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/best-practices-implementing-text-911>

Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) System Rules Adopted by the FCC: https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-16-127A1.pdf

FCC Disability Advisory Committee: <https://www.fcc.gov/general/disability-advisory-committee>

TRAINING & EDUCATION CONSIDERATIONS:

The Center for an Accessible Society’s Disaster Mitigation for People with Disabilities:
<http://www.accessiblesociety.org/topics/independentliving/disasterprep.htm>

Community Emergency Preparedness Information Network (CEPIN) at TDI:
<https://sites.google.com/a/cepintdi.org/cepin-website/>

Office of Disability Integration and Coordination (ODIC): <https://www.fema.gov/office-disability-integration-and-coordination>

IPAWS Alerting Authority Online Training: <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/courseOverview.aspx?code=IS-247.a>

Electronic copy of document can be found at [<https://goo.gl/Nhy4Aw>], or scan the QR code below.



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