Pass It On Center (PIOC)
Presentation to the Administration for Community Living:
The Role of AT Reuse

US Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Community Living
Washington, D.C. 20201

September 28, 2015
WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Rob Groenendaal
Assistive Technology Program, ACL
Meeting Objectives (1 of 2)

- Provide an overview of reuse in the AT Act
- Explore AT reuse tools and resources developed by the Pass It On Center
- Share information about roles for reuse in:
  - Community living; independent living; nursing home transition
  - Collaboration with Medicaid and other third party funders
  - Emergency Planning and Response; collaboration with FEMA/ODIC
Meeting Objectives (2 of 2)

• Identify opportunities for collaboration around AT Reuse gaps and needs
• Identify opportunities for research in AT reuse
• Identify opportunities for continued support for reuse initiatives
Carolyn Phillips, Director, Pass It On Center
Joy Kniskern, Principal Investigator

OVERVIEW OF PASS IT ON CENTER
Establishment of Pass It On Center

- The Pass It On Center was created in 2006 through a 5-year cooperative agreement awarded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, and administered by Tools for Life, Georgia’s Assistive Technology Act Program.
- Twelve 3-year demonstration grants were awarded to states.
- The Pass It On Center was designed to serve as a national technical assistance center on reutilization for the grantees, AT Act Programs and their partners.
Pass It On Center Structure and Staffing

- The management and professional resources of Tools for Life were shared to create an operational infrastructure for the Center: Director, Principal Investigator, and Training and Development Manager.
- A National Task Force (NTF) on AT Reuse was created.
- Leaders of existing AT reuse programs provided expertise for education and guidance.
- Consulting resources were used for legal counsel, support in building the Knowledge Base, and development of Web resources and tools.
National Task Force on AT Reuse

NTF members who drive new initiatives and advise the program customers are national leaders from:

- AT Act Programs
- Nonprofit reuse programs
- AT professions
- The AT industry
- Academic centers
Reuse Requirements in the AT Act

• In the 1998 reauthorization, reuse is defined in the statute as a formal (though discretionary) activity. AT Act programs could develop systems for the “maintenance of information about, and recycling centers for, the redistribution of assistive technology devices and services.”

• The reauthorization of 2004 specifically identified AT reuse as a quasi-mandatory activity, whether the activity is funded under the state or through other state or non-federal funding.
The AT Act of 2004 allows the state directly, or in collaboration with public or private entities, to carry out assistive technology device programs that provide for the exchange, repair, recycling, or other reutilization of assistive technology devices, which may include redistribution through device sales, loans, rental or donations.
Obligation of State AT Act Reporting

• States report data from reuse activities as a required section of their annual report to the Administration for Community Living.

• Data reported represents the largest area of activity resulting in the most significant costs saved to individuals with disabilities compared to other required activities.
AT Reuse - Defined

- **Exchange** between seller or donor and buyer or recipient
- **Refurbishment** of devices for minor repairs to restore original condition
- **Reassignment** to new users
- **Open-ended device loans** to fill the gap while waiting for a new device
- **Recycling**: breakdown for parts or end-of-life disposal
- **R**emanufacturing: *Please don’t!*
The Pass It On Center - born of ‘the perfect storm’

- Reauthorization of the Assistive Technology Act
- New Freedom Initiative
- Interest from OSERS’ leadership
- Hurricane Katrina
- Prevalence of activity
Goal of AT Reuse Initiative

To increase the availability of assistive technology (AT) through promoting and supporting the safe, appropriate and effective reuse of AT devices at the state and local level.
Examples of Safe:  
A focus on risk management - policies & procedures - sanitization practices, device tracking

- Sanitization: policies and procedures, tile rooms (Paraquad and FODAC), automated cleaning devices, worker training
- Tracking devices for warnings, recalls

Hubscrub at Walton Options serves program sanitization needs and generates revenue from fees
Examples of Appropriate: Matching People to the Right device, including training for proper use

- Functional design of reuse centers
- Engaging AT professionals for matching devices to the customer

Paraquad’s training course assists in learning to maneuver with new devices
The National Pass It On Center

- Promotes the **safe, effective and appropriate** reuse of lightly-used assistive technology
- Provides technical assistance to organizations engaging in AT reutilization
- Was funded for 7 years by the U.S. Dept. of Education/ Rehabilitation Services Administration and administered through the Georgia Institute of Technology.
The Pass It On Center created a network for national and state resources to foster the appropriate reuse of AT so that people with disabilities can get the affordable AT they need in order to live, learn, work and play more independently.
Issues of National Significance Related to AT Reuse

- Need for a national classification system for data collection: classifications, definitions of reuse
- Legal issues, including compliance with federal and state laws, liability and reimbursement
- Identification of best practices and the need for national standards
- Defining a role for reuse in emergency response
- Building relationships among reuse programs, device manufacturers and device suppliers
TA for Reuse Programs Was Needed:

• To establish a national network of reuse programs
• To facilitate the exchange of information among reuse programs
• To promote device reuse to individuals with disabilities and others
• To expand the number and sustainability of reuse programs
Overview of PIOC Resources

PIOC created a range of resources for reuse programs and their customers:

- Indicators of Quality for AT Reuse
- Reuse Program Locations Database
- Knowledge Base
- Webinars and Webinar Archives
- YouTube Channel of Virtual Tours
Tools for You: Pass It On Center Website!
Solution Site

RAISE your IQ with promising practices for AT Reuse

- Meets none
- Meets some
- Meets all

Use our easy online tool to assess your AT Reuse Program's progress toward the promising practices of the Indicators of Quality for AT Reuse (IQ-ATR).

INDICATORS OF QUALITY FOR AT REUSE

Use our easy online tool to assess your AT Reuse Program's progress toward the promising practices of the Indicators of Quality for AT Reuse (IQ-ATR).

FIND REUSE LOCATIONS

Would you like to learn more about what your state is doing to reuse assistive technology for people with disabilities? Click on the state link or on the map to view locations of programs.

Welcome to The Pass It On Center

The Pass It On Center continues to create national and state resources to foster the safe, effective and appropriate reuse of assistive technology (AT) so that people with disabilities and their families can be empowered to make the choices that best fit their needs.

CONNECT WITH US
You can find one of 223 reuse programs near you in the Locations Database.
Indicators of Quality for AT Reuse

Promising practices by key category with factors for consideration in evaluating how well a program complies

- Developed through a national collaborative effort
- Incorporated into an Online Program Assessment Tool for ease of use; tied to resources in the Knowledge Base
Introducing our New Pass It On Center Website!
Indicators of Quality for AT Reuse and an Online Program Assessment Tool
Reuse Program Locator: Profile a Program, Find a Program

- Programs create a profile in the database.
- Users locate programs by state or activity.
- Currently there are 223 program profiles.
Building a Knowledge Base

600+ objects:
- 244 articles
- 373 attachments (models, examples, forms)

Sample usage:
101 articles viewed in a two-week period

Best Practices:
Policies and Procedures

Sample Documents from Reuse Programs

Models

Presentations
Videos
Links
Modules in KnowledgeBase

- Program Operations
- User Services
- Marketing
- Emergency Preparedness
- Supplier and Manufacturer Relationships
- Organizational Structure and Governance
- Accounting
- Management
- Human Resources
- Sustainability
Webinars

- Free webinars provide education and training on topics of value to reuse programs.

- Continuing education credits area available to AT professionals.

- Audio, slides and transcript archived online for future use on demand.

Linda Jaco    Kerri Morgan    Sara Sack
Webinar Archives

On-demand information on topics of interest:

- Audio recording of live webinars
- Slides
- Transcripts
Pass It On Center Video Project

Showcases reuse programs with tours, interviews, sanitization models and more

PIOC YouTube Channel
- Videos are captioned by AMAC Accessibility Solutions
Increased Views on our YouTube Channel!
Customized Technical Assistance

- State AT Reuse Summits: 23

- Direct Technical Assistance On Site: 31 states

- Other Technical Assistance provided as requested for all AT Act Programs and other organizations; significant assistance with start-up of two nonprofit reuse programs in Birmingham and Dallas
Continuing Education for Reuse Programs

- Webinars: **46 to date**, presented without charge and archived for future use

- **ATIA Preconferences and Reuse Strands (2008-2013)**
  - *How to Start or Improve An AT Reuse Program*, presented in Orlando and Chicago, 2010-2011
  - *Reuse Strands, 2008-2013, 58 sessions*; slides archived in the Knowledge Base for those unable to attend ATIA Conference
National AT Reuse Conferences

- National AT Reuse Conference, 2006 (Atlanta +187 participants)
- Western States AT Reuse Conference, 2008 (Salt Lake City +61 participants)
- National AT Reuse Conference, 2009 (Atlanta +213 participants)
- National Conference on AT Reuse and Independent Living, 2012 (Atlanta +179 participants)
- National AT Reuse & AFP Conference, 2015 (Washington, DC +81 participants)
State Summits on AT Reuse

Pass It On Center facilitates gatherings of AT Act Program staff and other interested organizations and agencies to plan for new or improved AT reuse programs.

23 states have held summits or focus groups.

Many of these states reported securing additional leveraged funding as a result of Summits.
Types of Reuse Programs

• **Device Exchange**
  – Want-Ad Digest/e-Bay/classifieds for AT

• **Device Reassignment/Refurbishing**
  – Devices accepted (usually donated) into an inventory are repaired, sanitized, and/or refurbished as needed; and then offered for sale, loan, rental, or give away to consumers.
  – This includes devices repaired for an individual (without the ownership of the device changing hands).

• **Open-Ended Loan**
  – Borrower of a device can keep the device as long as needed
Trends of AT Reuse Reflected in Reporting of State AT Act Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>Devices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>4,765</td>
<td>24,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>43,713</td>
<td>31,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>57,745</td>
<td>5,602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accessibility for All

Georgia Tech
Pass It On CEN TER... the National AT Reuse Center
A Quick Look at the Data

2014 Reuse through AT Act Programs (Source: CATADA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Assistive Technology</th>
<th>Average Savings Per Device</th>
<th>Percent Devices</th>
<th>Number Devices</th>
<th>Total Savings to Consumers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility and seating</td>
<td>$585.06</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>29,210</td>
<td>$17,089,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily living</td>
<td>171.84</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>19,481</td>
<td>3,347,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers and related</td>
<td>231.45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,711</td>
<td>627,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental adaptations</td>
<td>470.18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>628,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision</td>
<td>444.58</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,270</td>
<td>564,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation, sports and leisure</td>
<td>124.91</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,122</td>
<td>140,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning/cognition</td>
<td>241.23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>231,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing</td>
<td>273.26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>227,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech communication</td>
<td>1,735.94</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>1,223,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle modification and transportation</td>
<td>73,810.06</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,180,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 395.31</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,745</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25,262,009</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2014 State AT Reuse Cost Savings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Refurbish/Reassign</th>
<th>Open-Ended Loan</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,917,564</td>
<td>$18,129,877</td>
<td>$4,214,568</td>
<td>$25,262,009</td>
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</table>

THE ROLES OF AT REUSE
AT Reuse in Community Living

- Increased Request for Customized and General AT Reuse Technical Assistance:
  - AAAs, ADRCs and Senior Centers
  - Independent Living
  - ID/DD
  - Nursing Home Transition
  - Veterans
  - Homeless/Displaced - MH
NEED AT

A prototype of a centralized, national online exchange site
WELCOME to NEED. The National Equipment Exchange Depot funded under the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Tech Act), as amended. NEED is designed to make assistive technology (AT) devices and services more available and accessible to ALL citizens with disabilities. This equipment exchange collaboration between individuals and families with disabilities and exchange programs around the country encourages members to offer assistive technology devices and information for sale or purchase to others who may benefit from using technology unneeded or discarded by others. NEED which functions like a classified advertisement in your local newspaper is discussed in more detail under Frequently Asked Questions.

NEED is an online database where persons may list assistive technology items for sale, donation, or things they need. In recent years household recycling has become a daily activity. Assistive technology recycling provides an opportunity for those in need to access assistive technology items no longer needed by others. NEED is the place for individuals to either advertise used equipment for sale, donation, or express a need for a specific item(s).

- Computers and related
- Daily Living
- Environmental Adaptations
- Hearing
- Learning, Cognitive, & Developmental
- Mobility, Seating & Positioning
- Other
- Recreation, Sports, and Leisure
- Speech Communication
- Vehicle Modification and Transportation
- Vision
To Search for an item, you may select from the Categories Below or use the type a value into the Search bar along the left menu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name</th>
<th>Item Desc</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Item Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rifton Potty Chair</td>
<td>ID E849 - 2004 Size: Large</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Details</td>
<td>Touch Window Screen. Fits on computer monitor for those who can't work with a mouse. (Works great...just got child a bigger monitor.) Condition: Excellent</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Details</td>
<td>Touch Window Screen</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only registered users may see the full details. Register for an Account.
Consulting for Partnerships with Medicaid

Medicaid programs are showing increasing interest in the reuse of durable medical equipment (DME).

Checking inventory at the Kansas Equipment Exchange
Factors driving increased interest from Medicaid programs

• Unemployment levels and weak economy add to the number of uninsured and makes increasing numbers eligible for Medicaid.

• Implementation of the Affordable Care Act changed eligibility and added large numbers of uninsured adults under 65 to Medicaid.

• DME is a major cost.
• **Consulting:**
  – Dr. Sara Sack, NTF member, has consulted with **18** states.

• **Webinar:**
  – Reviewed models and experiences
  – Defined some of the issues
  – Prompted immediate action by two states

• **How-to Guide**
  A document for reuse program leaders and Medicaid administrators examining successful models, providing guidance in exploring the issues and the process of expanding reuse in partnership with Medicaid

*Released August 2015*
Medicaid and Reuse Programs

• Survey results from July 2015:
  – Three states with active partnerships
  – 23 AT Act Programs interested in partnerships
We are here to Help - AT Reuse Partnerships with Medicaid Guide!
About this Guide

• We know access to durable medical equipment (DME) improves health and safety, minimizes doctor visits and returns to hospitals, reduces or delays assisted living and nursing home placements, and enables some people and/or caregivers to keep working.

• Access to DME is not always available and those who cannot obtain it fail to experience the needed outcomes and quality-of-life improvements that DME can provide.

• Individuals who lack access may be uninsured or under-insured, or they may have coverage but experience delays in obtaining devices.

• For all of these individuals, the reutilization of lightly-used DME can have great value.
The Need

• The 56 federally funded state and territorial Assistive Technology Act Programs are mandated to engage in some form of assistive technology (AT) reuse.

• Three of these programs engage in partnerships with Medicaid

• In a recent PIOC survey, 23 states expressed an interest in developing partnerships.

• This guide is for the leaders of AT Act Programs and Medicaid programs.
The guide does not take a position for or against partnerships between AT reuse programs and Medicaid.

It does provide guidance to those who choose to pursue partnerships.

The recommendations in this guide are based on best practices and the lessons learned from previous and existing programs.

These recommendations could easily apply to collaborative partnerships.
Considerations

• **Plan Carefully** - The expansion of reuse through Medicaid raises a serious concern about consumer choice.

• The primary consideration for reuse **should not be cost containment**, but rather as a possible alternative to address very specific situations such as needs of those
  -- Awaiting eligibility decisions from third parties such as Medicaid;
  -- Experiencing loss of DME during disasters;
  -- In process of nursing home transition;
  -- And more!
Questions to Consider

• Who owns the device?
• Who refurbishes the devices?
• How is the beneficiary matched to an appropriate device?
• How is the new user tracked and notified of warnings or recalls?
• Who installs or repairs the device for the new user?
• And the list goes on…
A Call to Action

• There is a significant need for research comparing the outcomes with different AT devices.

• Research is needed to assist policy makers and clinicians.
Need More Research

• The consolidation of billing codes used to group products for reimbursement purposes now has some codes that do not group homogeneous technologies, and yet coverage policies are developed based on these codes.

• Research that compares features and options to assist in identifying the impact of trade-offs that occur in the technology recommendation process would help payers, clinicians and consumers in determining what will provide the best outcome given an individual’s specific needs, activities and routine environments.

• In order for technology to play an appropriate role in the reduction of health care costs and improved outcomes, more research and more data is needed.
AT Reuse in Emergency Management

Amy S. Goldman
Co-Executive Director, Institute on Disabilities
Temple University
Manager, Pass It On Center Initiative on AT and Emergency Preparedness
What happens when we can’t access the AT devices and services we need?

• Unable to communicate, self-direct
• Unable to be as independent in mobility, self-care
• Unable to work/return to work
• Risk secondary physical disabilities
• Risk secondary mental health disabilities
AT Considerations in Planning and Response

• Personal preparedness: shelter in place AND evacuation
• Inclusive planning
• Exercising with real people; exercises that involve DME/AT
• Actionable planning for DME/AT: Mass care
  o What kind of DME/AT?
  o Cache and transport?
  o Pre-stage
AT Considerations in Planning and Response

• How might AT reuse meet an individual’s need for a back-up device?
• How might reused devices be deployed in exercises?
• How might reused devices contribute to DME/AT pre-staging or caches for shelter accessibility?
• What role might AT reuse play in recovery?
There is a widespread power outage as a result of a severe winter storm. Power won’t be able to be restored for at least 48 hours. Due to the weather, Sam’s personal assistant who does his AM care is unable to get to his house. Sam uses a power wheelchair (no manual one); a transfer board; adapted utensils; and depends on grab bars throughout his home. He also uses a cordless large button telephone.
Larry is 37 and has intellectual disabilities.

He uses a speech generating device.

After he comes home from work everyday, he is alone for about two hours until his dad gets home from work.

As a result of a tornado, his dad has been injured and is in the hospital. Roads to Larry’s house are impassable due to debris.

Larry’s closest relatives are 3 hours away.
Hannah

• Hannah was evacuated to a shelter from her home as flooding approached her neighborhood.
• She is hard of hearing and has problems seeing.
• Although she remembered her hearing aids but forgot batteries and her glasses.
• She uses a captioned phone at home, but left it behind.
• Her housemate Louise was also evacuated. She also is hard of hearing but has never been able to afford a hearing aid. Louise uses a walker but she forgot to take it.
Leading the Way: Promoting AT Reuse in Emergency Management

National Leadership Summit on AT Reuse and Emergency Management
  • Washington, DC, February 2010

FEMA Region Summits on AT Reuse and Emergency Management
  • Region IV, Atlanta, April 2011
  • Region III, Philadelphia, September 2011
  • Region VI, Houston, April 2012

Florida Summit on AT Reuse and Emergency Management
  • FL Independent Living Council co-hosted, Orlando, January 2012
Regional Summits followed: IV, VI, III, and two State Summits (Florida & Alaska)
Summits: What did we learn?
Consideration of Standards for AT Reuse in Emergency Management

– Why would this be important?
– Why not?
– What AT to consider?
– How?
– Who should be involved?
– When? And, next steps
We have learned...

- Emergency managers – for the most part – understand their obligation to plan for the whole community.
- Emergency managers are MOTIVATED to engage people with AFN in planning.
- Emergency managers don’t know who/how to do this.
- Emergency managers don’t know what “AT” is.
- Emergency managers have problems figuring out how to accommodate people with disabilities in the planning process ($$).
And...

• In addition to developing resources for devices, we need to develop resources/capacity for matching and other related services.

• (Reused) AT that is more medical in nature (“DME” such as nebulizers, C-Paps) will probably need to come from other sources.

• AT Act programs may be motivated but don’t have/don’t know where to find the resources to take on this work.
Gaps: AT Reuse and Disasters

- Engagement of reuse programs at state and local levels
- Continued training and technical assistance on safe, effective reuse
- Working through issues with FEMA concerning provision of reused AT
- Funds to support transportation of DME and AT in disasters
- Storage space to cache DME/AT ready for disaster response
Goals for Continued Work in Emergency Preparedness

- Regional Summits in remaining Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regions
- Infrastructure to support safe, appropriate, effective reuse in emergencies and continuity of effort for permanent devices
- Collaboration/coordination with the National Response Recovery Council /MOA Partners (NDRN, NICL, the Pass It On Center, Red Cross and AARP)
Introducing FEMA’s MOA with the Pass It On Center!
Great Job - Joy Kniskern & Amy Goldman!

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY/FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (DHS/FEMA)
AND
THE GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORPORATION (GTRC), ON BEHALF OF
THE PASS IT ON CENTER (PIOC)

PARTIES: The parties to this Agreement are the Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) and the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC), on behalf of the Pass It On Center (PIOC). The MOA is a program of the Georgia Institute of Technology, and known as the National Emergency Technology Development Coordination and Technical Assistance Center.

A. DHS/FEMA

1. PRIMARY MISSION. The primary mission of DHS/FEMA is to support our citizens and federal and state governments and emergency managers in the following areas:
   a. reduce the nation’s vulnerability to the risk of natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management that can significantly impact the nation, and with non-governmental organizations to build a national system to support and enhance emergency management capacity, and in the implementation of the National Response Framework. The National Response Framework is a national policy that guides the Nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management that can significantly impact the nation. The National Response Framework is a comprehensive guide to the nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.
   b. aid in the nation’s efforts to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and prepare for the risk of natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The framework is intended to support and enhance emergency management capacity, and in the implementation of the National Response Framework. The National Response Framework is a national policy that guides the Nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management that can significantly impact the nation. The National Response Framework is a comprehensive guide to the nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

2. SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES. In support of the primary mission of DHS/FEMA, the Administrator shall:
   a. lead the nation’s efforts to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and prepare for the risk of natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management.
   b. work with state, local, and tribal governments and emergency managers to build a national system to support and enhance emergency management capacity, and in the implementation of the National Response Framework. The National Response Framework is a national policy that guides the Nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The National Response Framework is a comprehensive guide to the nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.
   c. consult with the Disability and Coordination (D&C) organizations and agencies, and in the implementation of the National Response Framework. The National Response Framework is a national policy that guides the Nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The National Response Framework is a comprehensive guide to the nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

B. PASS IT ON CENTER

1. PRIMARY MISSION. The primary mission of the Pass It On Center (PIOC) is to improve the nation’s ability to respond and recover from the effects of natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The national efforts to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and prepare for the risk of natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The National Response Framework is a national policy that guides the Nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The National Response Framework is a comprehensive guide to the nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

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   a. work with state, local, and tribal governments and emergency managers to build a national system to support and enhance emergency management capacity, and in the implementation of the National Response Framework. The National Response Framework is a national policy that guides the Nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The National Response Framework is a comprehensive guide to the nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.
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   c. consult with the Disability and Coordination (D&C) organizations and agencies, and in the implementation of the National Response Framework. The National Response Framework is a national policy that guides the Nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters, including catastrophic accidents, incidents, and incidents of emergency management. The National Response Framework is a comprehensive guide to the nation’s response to all natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.
MOA between FEMA/ODIC and Georgia Tech/Pass It On Center

- Identify strategies to increase collaboration between PIOC and Disability Integration Specialists and FEMA/ODIC.
Generally – for both parties – coordination, collaboration and communication to better meet the needs of survivors needing reutilized AT as a stop gap.

Sharing best practices, issues, training opportunities, relevant information, a plan of action with meetings to review milestones of agreement.
Next Steps

QUESTIONS, ISSUES, GAPS AND OPPORTUNITIES
Research Opportunities

Pass It On Center Examined a Role for Reuse in Freeing Funds for Complex Rehab Technology

• Current landscape for DME and Healthcare Act
• Implications for AT Reuse
Research more ROI for AT Reuse

- Volume tracking (donations, devices assigned, value of donated devices)
- Use of business tools, from cost-benefit to ROI analysis: Sara Sack, Kansas
- Calculation of avoided costs (e.g., lost work time avoided, healthcare expenses avoided, environmental impact minimized) based on customer follow-up: FREE Foundation/VATS
- Combining those and more: CAVIAR
ROI - more than the value of reused equipment

Calculation of **Approximate Value of Investment in AT Reutilization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of Reusable AT Devices</th>
<th>Value of Avoided Healthcare Costs</th>
<th>Environmental Impact Savings</th>
<th>Economic Value of Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KS: ROI</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>KS, GA</td>
<td>VA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Sum values
2. Subtract program expenses
3. Divide result by program expenses

Improved ROI
Addressing Other Unmet Needs:

– Expand role of AT reuse in independent living, nursing home transition, deinstitutionalization, delaying entry to nursing homes and supported and competitive employment for people with ID/DD

– Build national alliances to increase available AT for reuse
Joy Kniskern  Joy@passitoncenter.org
Carolyn Phillips  Carolyn@passitoncenter.org
Liz Persaud  Liz@passitoncenter.org
Trish Redmon  Trish@passitoncenter.org
Amy Goldman  Amy@passitoncenter.org

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