

Welcome!

The program will begin momentarily



\$5 Suggested Donation https://bit.ly/supportcollab

Cultural Access Collaborative

We believe arts and culture are for **everyone**. Our mission is to empower Illinois' cultural spaces to become more accessible to visitors with disabilities.

4 Pillars:

- Professional Development
- Accessible Equipment Loans
- Access Calendar
- Network

Program Accessibility

Real-Time Captioning provided by Efficiency
 Reporting (Heather)

- ASL Interpretation provided by Faith Interpreting
- Please use Q&A for Question Submission
- Please Chat with hosts for Tech and Access Support

Cultural Access Collaborative Steering Committee Members



Susan Friel

Arts Education, Department of Cultural Affairs and Special Events (DCASE)



Aliyah Rich

Content Developer, InfiniTeach



Whitney Hill

Accessibility Specialist, LCM Architects & Director, SPORK!

Know Before You Go: Virtual

Sensory Friendly Program Roadmap - *Know Before You Go Email*

Cultural Access Collaborative

Important access information including how to request accommodations

Information is neatly sorted and has clear and concise wording

Event Date: Thursday, February 13th 2025

Event Time: 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Time

Location: Zoom. Registered participants will receive a Zoom Webinar Link via email the day prior to the event. Please ensure that Info@ChicagoCulturalAccess.org is an approved sender to your email account, or be sure to check your Spam/Junk Mail filter for the email.

Program Accessibility: Real-Time Captioning and Sign Language Interpretation will be provided. Please complete the accommodation request field found in the <u>event registration form</u> or call (312) 788-8705 to request other access services.

Suggested Donation: While this program is free, a \$5 suggested donation helps to cover programming costs to ensure Cultural Access Collaborative's mission is achievable and accessible to all. You may make a <u>tax deductible online donation</u> to the Collab at any time.

Registration: Join us by completing this <u>event registration form!</u> Note that registrations will close on February 12th at 11:55 p.m. CST. In case of technical difficulties, please email info@CulturalAccessCollab.org for assistance.

Know Before You Go: Access Webpage



Know Before You Go: Access Webpage

the area, so please plan accordingly. There is a small, fee visitor parking lot behind the store, accessible from 500 West. There are two accessible parking spots behind the store. There is approximately a 50 yard walk from the accessible spots to our back door. The back door is locked during business hours, but we can let people in through

Under the Umbrella is located immediately south of the Old GreekTown TRAX Station on the Blue Line. This is the

concrete ramp leading to where the front of the train will arrive. Wait at the top of the ramp and the train operator will

very western edge of the free fare zone. You can find a map of the free fare zone here. Each Blue line train has a

open the door and assist you with boarding. You can learn more about accessibility on TRAX here.

the door if notified in advance.

Under the Umbrella

Salt Lake City, UT

Mention of inaccessible features

Accessible parking and transit information

The main entrance to Under the Umbrella is located on the southwest corner of 200 South and 500 West. The entrance is wheelchair accessible and has an automatic door opener. Accessibility at Under the Umbrella Bookstore Restroom Under the Umbrella is committed to providing an accessible space (online and in person) to all members of the queer The restroom at Under the Umbrella is a single-stall gender-inclusive restroom. It is wheelchair accessible, with grab Salt Lake community, including those with visual, hearing, cognitive, and physical disabilities. We continually strive to bars beside and behind the toilet. The door is 32 inches wide and is not automatic. The sink is approximately 40 improve the accessibility of our website and our brick-and-mortar space for everyone. inches tall with open space below. Accessibility Measures There is also a changing station in the restroom, as well as free condoms, tampons, and pads. Here are a few measures we have taken to ensure digital and physical accessibility. Certain items are discussed in · Accessibility is an integral part of Under the Umbiella's mission statement. Counters . We prioritize stories by and about disabled queer people. Counters are 45" high Retail Floor We welcome feedback from our community. Please contact us if we have failed to provide accessibility measures that The main retail floor is a long wide aisle. Specific information coming soon. work for you. You can email hello at undertheumbrellabookstore dot com. We strive to respond to all feedback within five business days and propose a solution within ten business days Meeting Rooms Accessibility Information Both meeting rooms are accessible. Specific information coming soon. Parking There is free two-hour parking along 200 South and 500 West near the store. Parking enforcement regularly patrols

All seating at Under the Umbrella is accessible for all bodies, including size.

Due to the retail nature of the store, Under the Umbrella is not a fragrance-free space. Some items we carry, including

candles and soaps, are fragrant. We do ask that visitors please refrain from wearing perfumes, colognes, or other

scented products (including essential oils) and smoke at least 20 feet away from the entrance to the space.

Under the Umbrella is a sober space accessible to all ages.

Sober Space

Know Before You Go: In-Person

Chicago Cultural Center

Chicago, IL

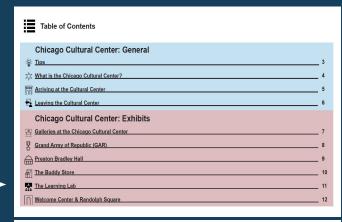
Access guide can be downloaded in PDF format from website.

Know Before You Go' video also encouraged as an addition

Easy to navigate table of contents with pertinent access information

Visual graphics that help identify each space

Clear descriptions of the space and what to expect when approaching/inside _____



Chicago Cultural Center



The Learning Lab





The Learning Lab is an interactive space to explore creativity. In the halfway is an art installation of red, green, and blue lights that change my shadow on the wall. I can look into the room and see many things, sometimes including images projected on a wall.

If the doors are open, I can go inside. Sometimes this is an active space with an artist and visitors at work. Sometimes it can be a quiet space to explore and reflect on my own. Sometimes there is a large wall with magnets that I can rearrange.

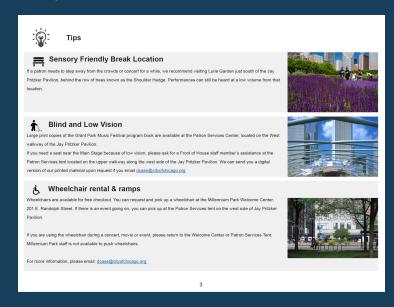




Know Before You Go: In-Person

Millennium Park

Chicago, IL



Access information that accounts for a range of disability types - inclusion of a direct contact email



Map and/or site plan of space with visual markers that indicate key access waypoints

Guest Presenter



Charlotte "Chuck" Gruman
Accessibility Consultant, Advocate, and Educator



CHARLOTTE "CHUCK" GRUMAN

Before we get started...

Introduction









Individualized sensory experiences

Your body relies on your brain to send and receive signals indicating what you need, but everyone's brain processes this information differently.

SENSORY INTEGRATION

"The neurological process that organizes sensation from one's own body and from the environment and makes it possible to use the body effectively with the environment."

(Jean Ayres 1972).

YOUR BRAIN TAKES SENSORY INFORMATION AND FOLLOWS THESE STEPS

select enhance inhibit compare associate

HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOU'RE **HUNGRY? THIRSTY? NEED TO USE THE RESTROOM? TIRED? HURTING? UNCOMFORTABLE?** TOO HOT? TOO COLD?



At any given moment your body is processing massive amounts of information from your senses, but there are more senses than just the five we're taught about in school.

INTEROCEPTION

- helps you understand and feel what's going on in your body by collecting signals from your internal organs and sending signals to your brain.
- → is your bladder full?
- → are you in Pain?

PROPRIOCEPTION

- (located in your muscles, tendons and joints) is your awareness of your bodies movement, force and position.
- → how close are you to your surroundings?
- → are you prone to knocking things over?

VESTIBULAR SENSE

- Your Vestibular sense is located in your inner ear and affects your balance and spatial orientation
- → how fast are you moving?
- → can you balance and adjust your body on an escalator or a moving surface?

SENSORY SYSTEMS

THE SOMATOSENSORY SYSTEM or "THE HIDDEN SENSES"

THERMORECEPTION

TEMPERATURE

EQUILIBRIOCEPTION

SENSE OF BALANCE AND SPEED

MECHANORECEPTION

PRESSURE, VIBRATIONS, GRAVITY

NOCICEPTION

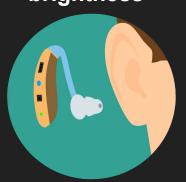
PERCEPTION OF PAIN

CHEMORECEPTION

TASTES, SMELLS, pH, O2 and CO2

It can be easy to get overwhelmed

I will sometimes use noise reducing earplugs or headphones to reduce auditory stimulus or wear sunglasses indoors to reduce situational brightness





People on the spectrum or with sensory processing issues can be much more sensitive to what they see, smell, taste, touch, and hear We can be much less sensitive too, like not processing cold or pain properly.

Some folks crave physical touch and the feeling of being squeezed, while others cannot stand it.



take a minute to reset

move your body, close your eyes whatever you need.

So what is sensory processing disorder?

Executive Functioning Skills

Can have an impact on: COMMUNICATION **PLANNING DAILY TASKS IMPULSE CONTROL ATTENTION VERBAL REASONING** RIGID THINKING

sense of urgency or "changing the plan"

- Some folks with Autism / ADHD or are neurodivergent may feel a different sense of urgency and time.
- Some people call this "Autistic Inertia"
- "Changing the plan" can be extremely stressful, especially if someone has already made an internal timeline of how their day is going to go.

SENSORY PROCESSING KEY TERMS

AROUSAL

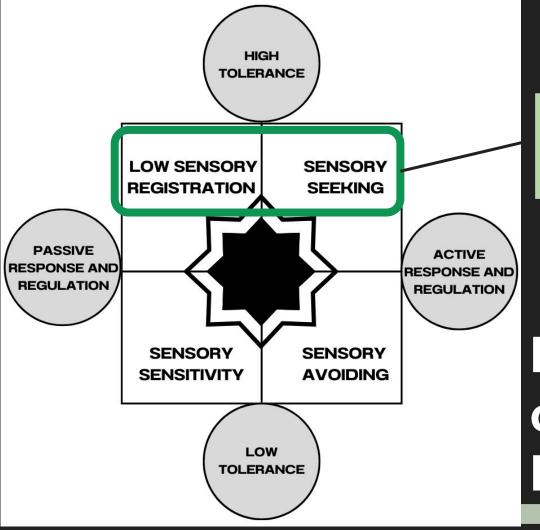
Refers to how awake or alert a person is. This changes throughout the day.

REGISTRATION

Refers to the process of acknowledging or noticing sensory information

SELF-REGULATION

Refers to how our nervous systems and brains work together to interpret different sensory information



UNDER - REACTIVE SYSTEM

Dunn's Model of Sensory Processing

Low Sensory Registration





★ High Tolerance For Input★ Passive Behaviors

- **Possible Characteristics:**
 - Appears passive or withdrawn
 - Slow to respond to stimuli
 - Shows minimal facial expressions
 - Misses social or environmental cues
 - Tends to be quiet

Supportive Strategies:

- Verbally guide actions and outline step-by-step expectations for transitions
- Provide gentle safety reminders
- Offer a fidget toy or engaging activity for sensory input
- Help identify and interpret background sounds

Sensory Seeking





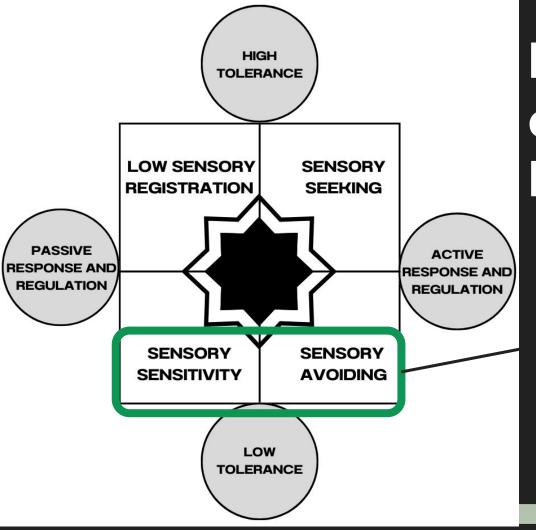
- ★ High Tolerance for Input
- ★ Active Behaviors

Possible Characteristics:

- Frequent touching of objects and people
- Engaging in risky activities like running, jumping, or climbing
- Enjoying loud sounds or making excessive noise
- Putting non-food items in the mouth, chewing, or sucking on objects

Supportive Strategies:

- Establish a safe and structured environment
- Implement redirection techniques to guide appropriate behavior
- Use positive "DO" instructions instead of "Don't"
- Provide opportunities for safe and appropriate movement



Dunn's Model of Sensory Processing

OVER- REACTIVE SYSTEM

Sensory Sensitivity



- ★ Low Tolerance for Input
- ★ Passive Behaviors

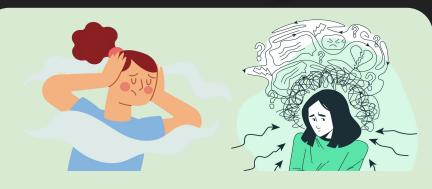
Possible Characteristics:

- Irritability or frustration
- High demands or strong reactions
- Short temper or frequent outbursts
- Difficulty maintaining focus
- Covering ears or eyes in response to stimuli
- Discomfort or intolerance to movement

Supportive Strategies:

- Observe and respond to individual cues
- Provide alternative options or supportive resources
- Encourage breaks when needed
- Use concise and simple language to reduce overwhelm

Sensory Avoiding



- ★ Low Tolerance for input
- ★ Active Behaviors

Possible Characteristics:

- Covering ears or eyes
- Moving away from crowds or loud sounds
- Pulling away or withdrawing when touched
- Being selective about food choices

Supportive Strategies:

- Pay attention to nonverbal cues
- Use a gentle tone and approach
- Offer alternatives to physical touch
- Provide redirection when needed
- Create or identify quiet spaces for breaks and self-regulation

What kind of learning style do you prefer?

Visual	Uses images and videos	
Auditory	Listens to absorb information	
Kinesthetic	Learns by doing and moving	
Reading and writing	Prefers text-based materials	
Verbal or linguistic	Envisions and speaks words	

What kind of communication do you prefer?

Asynchronous	Delayed interaction	Nonverbal	Beyond spoken words
Formal	Structured and professional	Synchronous	Real-time interaction
Informal	Casual and spontaneous	Verbal	Spoken word interaction
Interpersonal	Communication between people	Visual	Information in images
Intrapersonal	Dialogue within oneself	Written	Words in text format

Receptive Language

VS

Expressive Language

Comprehension Of Language

Attention + Listening + Processing

This may look like:

- disinterest in speaker
 - missed directions
- response differs from question
 - appearing distracted

The Ability To Communicate

Words + Gestures + Devices

This may look like:

- fragmented messages
 - limited vocabulary
- difficulty with word finding
- short/incomplete sentences

USE CLEAR AND CONCRETE LANGUAGE

Avoid metaphors, idioms or sarcasm while explaining things, and don't assume your body language will communicate sufficiently

ALLOW SOME TIME FOR PROCESSING If you ask a question and don't get an immediate response, allow time for some verbal processing

CONSIDER YOUR ENVIRONMENT + YOUR VOLUME If you are in a space that is already loud, raising your voice might not be necessary, if you are in a quiet space, be mindful of your volume

AVOID OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS

Ask specific questions. Instead of "did you have a good time today?" Maybe ask something specific, like "Did you enjoy the ride to school in the car?"

USE CUE
TRANSITIONS

Using transitional phrases "First, and Then" will help set-up the expectations and a sense of order for the day or activities to come

USE GESTURES

Pointing, waving, thumbs ups, high fives are all non verbal ways of communicating.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION TIPS FOR PERSONAL INTERACTIONS

Details you might consider sharing before a visit

SEATING DETAILS AND LOCATIONS

DESIGNATED QUIET AREAS

SPACE TO MOVE AROUND

VOLUME IN DIFFERENT AREAS

ENTRANCES, ELEVATORS AND EMERGENCY EXITS

LIGHTS, STROBING EFFECTS

WAYFINDING FROM PARKING OR PUBLIC TRANSIT

ACCESSIBLE BATHROOMS

SENSORY FRIENDLY / RELAXED

EVENTS AND PERFORMANCES

"KNOW BEFORE YOU GO"

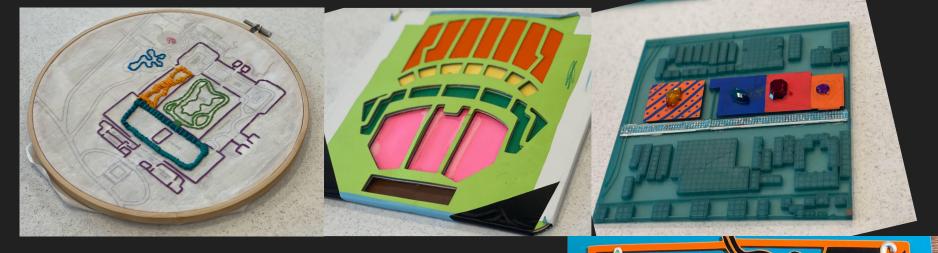
SOCIAL NARRATIVES OR STORIES,
PHOTOS OR A VIDEO
WALKTHROUGH OF THE SPACE

DESIGNATED TIMES AND SCHEDULES

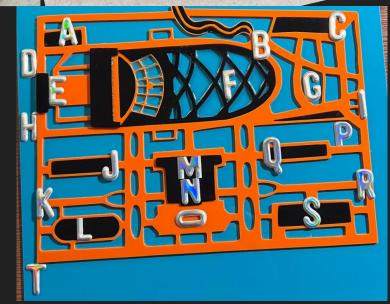
CLEAR INSTRUCTIONS, DIRECTIONS
AND EXPECTATIONS SENT BEFORE
HAND

FIDGETS, TACTILE AND SENSORY RESOURCES

What steps can you take in order to be more "Sensory Friendly"



TACTILE MAPS AND
WAYFINDING TOOLS CAN
BE HELPFUL FOR
DIFFERENT GROUPS OF
PEOPLE



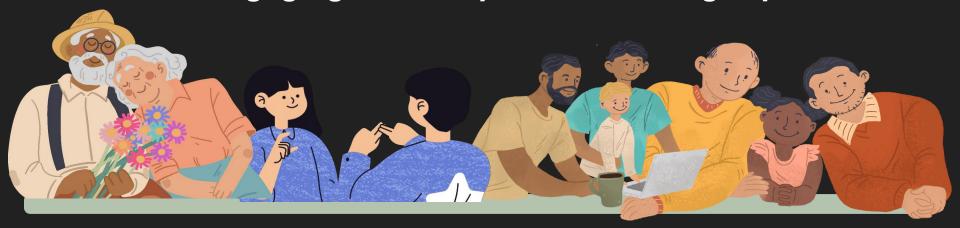


Creating separate environments like designating a sensory room, a quiet area, or a place to safely move around will allow more audiences to engage with what you're doing.



Results?

Creating an accessible and comfortable environment for your guests allows them to feel like they are in charge of their experience, and have the tools and media they need to have an engaging and independent viewing experience.



Best practices

- 1 Services designed for one community in mind can often be beneficial to others! Captions, Audio Description, Video, Audio or Touch Tours are amazing resources.
- 2 Never touch a person's communication device or their mobility equipment without explicit consent
- 3 Never make assumptions based on physical appearance about anyone's needs, or assume a person needs your help, ask first!
- 4 If someone is speaking slower than you are, don't try and guess what they are going to say, let them finish their sentence.
- 5 Offer as many different program options as you can! Choose your services to fit the needs of your community, and create new initiatives that allow folks from the communities that you serve to be apart of the conversation from the beginning.

AFFORDABILITY AVAILABILITY ACCESSIBILITY ACCOMODATION ACCEPTABILITY



Penchansky and Thomas (1981)

"The Concept of Access: Definition and Relationship to Consumer Satisfaction."

Meaningful interactions

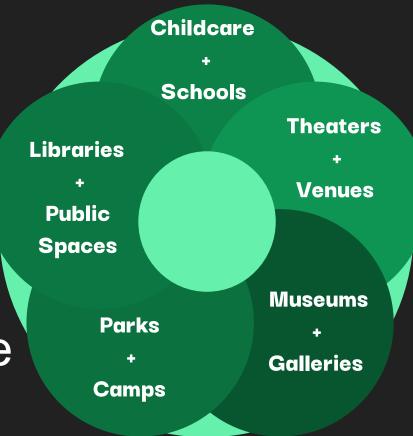
Community participation is a vital part of human development and fosters:

- Life satisfaction
- Skill development
- Sense of competence
- Emotional well-being



CULTURAL ACCESSIBILITY

Community events should be designed and available for everyone



Aliyah Rich



Q&A

Join us for our next event!

Where Are You Going? Where Have You Been? Accessibility Self-Assessment for Your Organization

March 20th 12:00pm CT Zoom Webinar Registration Open Soon!



Thank you for joining us!

This session has now ended



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