



April 9, 2020

The Honorable Roy Blunt  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and  
Human Services, and Education  
131 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and  
Human Services, and Education  
156 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Blunt and Ranking Member Murray:

On behalf of the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities Technology and Telecommunications Task Force, the undersigned organizations are writing to ask for your support for the inclusion of \$45 million in the FY 2021 House Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations (LHHS) bill for the Assistive Technology (AT) Act Programs. Funding provided through the AT Act supports programs that assure people with disabilities have access to and acquisition of the assistive technology devices and services they need to live, work, and attend school in their communities.

The Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities is a coalition of more than 100 national disability organizations working together to advocate for national public policy that ensures the self-determination, independence, empowerment, integration and inclusion of children and adults with disabilities in all aspects of society. The Technology and Telecommunications Task Force focuses on national policy regarding matters of telecommunications and technology, including assistive technology, in order to help move society toward our ultimate goal of full inclusion for all people with a disability.

The AT Act programs provide critical funding to assure people with disabilities can access and acquire the assistive technology devices and services they need to live, work, and attend school in their communities. We greatly appreciate that the FY 2020 omnibus included additional funds for the AT Act, unfortunately this amount still does not meet the demand for these important programs nor does it fully fund all of the states' programs according to the statute. Funding the AT Act at \$45 million would allow all programs to provide the full breadth of services required by the law.

When the Assistive Technology Act was reauthorized by the Congress in 2004, Statewide AT Programs became responsible for providing more services that bring assistive technology directly into the hands of those who need it. AT Act Programs are required to operate statewide programs that are available for persons with all types of disabilities, all ages, in all environments (education, employment, community living and information technology). State programs are required to

provide a continuum of services that increase awareness of and access to assistive technology, including state financing activities (such as financial loans, cooperative buy, funds of last resort, etc.), device reutilization (including recycling, repair, refurbishment and device exchange), device loan/borrowing and device demonstration services. These state level activities are provided in addition to previously required activities including information and assistance, training, technical assistance, and coordination and collaboration. While individuals with disabilities, their families and guardians are the primary beneficiaries of services, the AT Act requires Statewide AT Act Programs to provide a wide range of services and supports to other stakeholders such as educators, employers, health care providers, rehabilitation providers, and technology experts including web designers, procurement officials and AT manufacturers and vendors. While the 2004 amendments to the AT Act have had a positive effect by improving the consistency and availability of a continuum of services nationally, it is unfortunate that the increased requirement to implement seven, rather than four, activities has not been met with the full amount of resources needed to meet the intent of the law.

The nationwide network of Protection and Advocacy for Assistive Technology (PAAT) programs in every state and territory has been similarly under-funded, with 31 P&As receiving a minimum allotment of just \$50,000 and territories receiving \$30,000. Larger states such as Pennsylvania (\$153,398), Georgia (\$124,934), Florida (\$251,373), and Ohio (\$139,659) receive insufficient funding when compared to their populations. The PAAT programs use these very limited funds to provide needed advocacy services to children and adults with disabilities. Every PAAT program conducts trainings and works with families, medical providers, schools, employers, and communities to ensure that individuals have access to the assistive technology they need. Given the current level of demand experienced by P&A agencies -- as well as the heightened demand for the assistive technology needs of returning wounded veterans and an aging population -- reaching the level of fully funding the AT Act is needed.

Thank you again for your efforts on behalf of the Assistive Technology Act, which is so important to Americans with disabilities. We look forward to working with you in the coming months as Congress works to finalize the FY 2021 appropriations process. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact one of the CCD Technology and Telecommunications Task Force Co-Chairs: Eric Buehlmann, [eric.buehlmann@ndrn.org](mailto:eric.buehlmann@ndrn.org); Audrey Busch, [audrey.busch@ataporg.org](mailto:audrey.busch@ataporg.org); or Joseph Nahra, [joseph.nahra@powerslaw.com](mailto:joseph.nahra@powerslaw.com).

Sincerely,  
Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities Education Task Force

Association of Assistive Technology Act Programs  
National Disability Rights Network  
Perkins School for the Blind  
The Arc  
Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund  
Council for Learning Disabilities.  
Brain Injury Association of America  
American Association of People with Disabilities  
National Down Syndrome Congress  
Allies for Independence  
Easterseals  
CommunicationFIRST  
Christopher and Dave Reeve Foundation  
American Network of Community Options & Resources (ANCOR)

Council of State Administrators of Vocational Rehabilitation, CSAVR  
The Advocacy Institute  
American Council of the Blind  
National Association of State Directors of Special Education (NASDSE)  
American Physical Therapy Association  
Council of Administrators of Special Education  
American Therapeutic Recreation Association  
American Association on Health and Disability  
Association of University Centers on Disabilities (AUCD)  
National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities  
American Foundation for the Blind  
National Association for State Head Injury Administrators  
Justice in Aging  
United Spinal Association  
Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund