There are useful parallels in the history and experiences of Deaf and autistic communities.

- Deaf individuals with autism are underserved, with limited access to services, research, and community (Van Naarden Braun et al., 2015).
- Appearances matter: who is on the “masthead”
- Include community members EARLY in planning.
- Meaningful engagement, even by highly invested parties, requires significant time and planning.
- Tech tools (e.g., Google Drive) can help address communication challenges in the planning process access.
  - Preferences for/against various communication options should be considered: face-to-face spoken/sign communication; text chat; email

Common ground is possible, but inclusion is more than an ETHOS, it is an active, reflective and humble process.

References

Acknowledgements
Thanks to shared wisdom from the Consortium on Autism and Sign Language (CASL) meeting organizers.

Thanks for funding and support from the following individuals and organisations:
- The Humanities Institute at University of Connecticut Public Discourse Project
- Science of Learning and Art of Communication (SLAC) grant
- UConn Interpreting Services
- UConn Center for Students with Disabilities
- UConn CT Institute for the Brain and Cognitive Science
- Mark Aronson, Heidi Clemmey, Kristin Walker, Brittany Mills, and Charlotte Nelson

This poster format is unconventional; it uses the Better Poster Movement format: https://tinyurl.com/y5ia2snp

Further info and examples: https://osf.io/ef53g/