My Child is Growing Up, Now What?

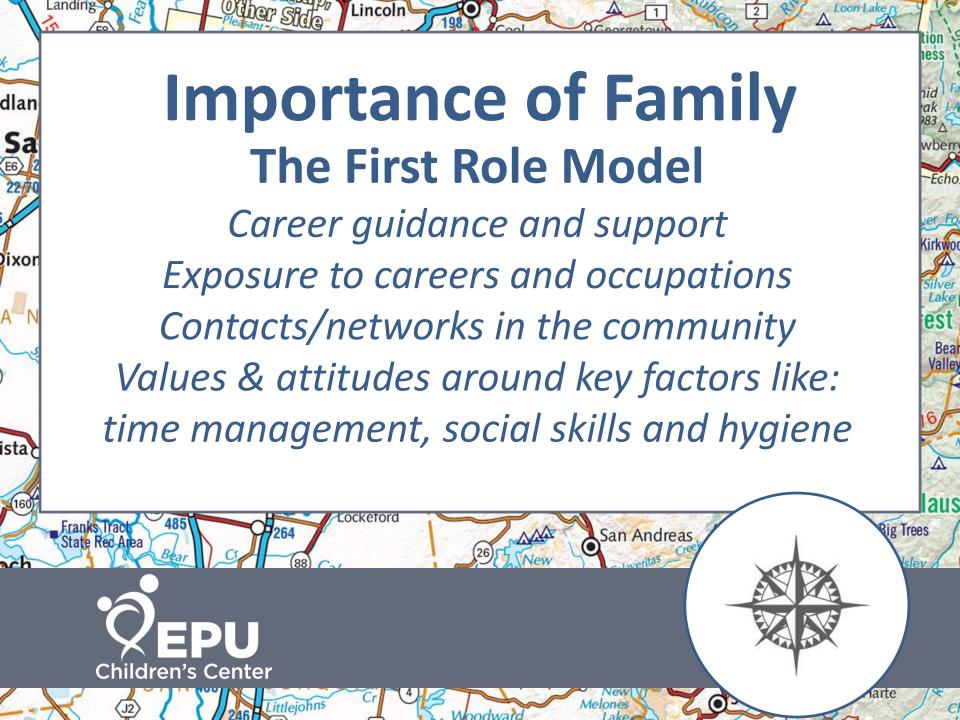
Youth to Adulthood for students on an IEP

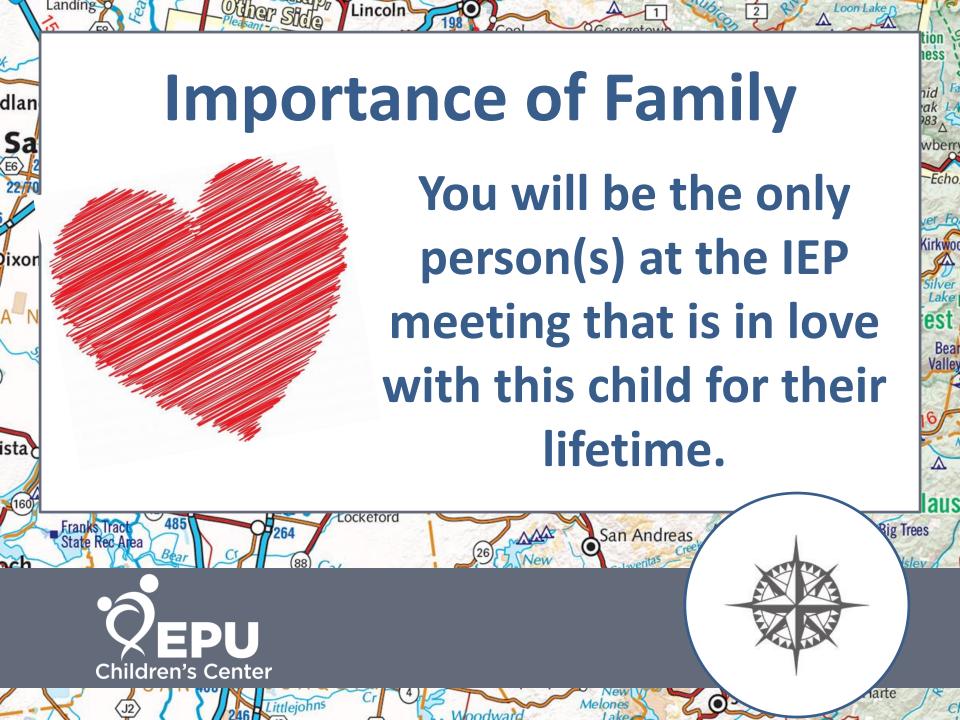
Diploma Track • CertificateTrack ...and Beyond!



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A Goal without a Plan is a Dream

Planning is important...



STUDENTS on an IEP:

(National statistics for all disability groups)

40%

High School Drop Out Rate

80%

Unemployment Rate 4x More likely to end up in Criminal Justice System

.5% adults who begin SSI ever get off of benefits

Average yearly income on SSI = approximately \$11,000



Change those Statistics



College, Training and Vocational experiences lead to better post-school outcomes



Plan Ahead

Students receiving a

Certificate of Completion

may remain on an IEP though 22.



Plan Ahead

Upon Graduation, the IEP is over.

Then it is up to the students to advocate for their own services.

Involve your student in the IEP process early to learn self-advocacy skills.



Self-Advocacy

Assisting and guiding students as they begin making decisions that affect the rest of their lives including:

Education
Where to Live
Medical Decisions

Budget
Who to live with
Daily Life Skills



Protections under the Law





Individuals with <u>Disabilities</u> Education <u>Act</u> (IDEA)

Federal Education Law protecting students 3-22 who are eligible for a Special Education Plan (IEP)

The IEP is a **legally binding contract** that secures educational services and supports to help ensure a successful outcome for your student throughout High School

Work Investment Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Collaboration of 3 Departments to Coordinate their Transition Services for a smoother process into Adulthood

Department
Of
Education
(CDE)

Department
Of
Rehabilitation
(DOR)

Department of Developmental Services (DDS)

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

Serves those with a disability of <u>any</u> kind

Prohibits Discrimination by any federally funded program or activity



Serves those eligible throughout LIFE



Age of Majority



All People at age 18 are considered LEGAL ADULTS (regardless of their disability)

Parents/Legal Guardians: You can no longer legally make decisions regarding:



- Education
- Health Care
- Finances
- Living Options



Age of Majority



All People at age 18 are considered LEGAL ADULTS (regardless of their disability)

Parents/Legal Guardians can continue to support their children:

- Supported Decision Making
- Assignment of Educational Decision-Making Authority (CDE 56041.5)
- FERPA
- Power of Attorney
- Conservatorship/Guardianship

Education Road Map







Individual Education Plan

- IEP will remain in effect
- **Updated Annually**
- **Focus on Academic Goals** to complete Graduation or Certificate Requirements









Individualized Transition Plan

For a student on an IEP, an ITP must be added before the student is 16.

Families may request transition planning be added upon entering high school.







Areas of Focus

Education/ Employment

Agency Assistance

Independent Living Skills

Community

Residential Social Recreational





Creating the Plan

This document should include Post-Secondary Goals based on assessments in:

Education — College, Trade School, Apprenticeship, etc.

Employment – Job Training Skills

Independent Living Skills (Soft Skills) -

Functional Daily Living Activities such as budgeting, transportation, cleaning, hygiene, etc.



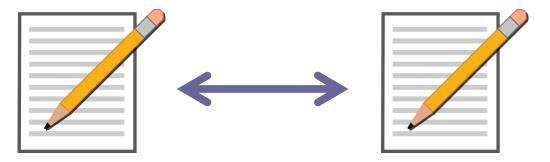
These two documents should result in blending services from Academic to Adult Services to form a productive plan for Adulthood.





Focus: Education Goals

Focus: Future Goals







Example Goal

Jessica would like to attend college after graduation and obtain a degree in Computer Processing

Short Term objectives:

Enroll Jessica in Computer Science/Computer Processing classes
Secure Job at the school or in community related to Computer Processing
Research local colleges for Computer Processing Programs
Plan a visit to college / Fill out College Application(s) for Admission

Long Term objective: (after graduation)

After High School graduation Jessica will be enrolled to attend her local college in the Fall semester in Computer Programing





Example Goal

John would like to work in a retail store

Short Term objectives: (may include)

Resume building

Work Ability work experience

Researching different types of retail outlets

Learning proper "Soft Skills" needed to maintain a retail job

Securing Transportation-if needed

Long Term objective:

Student will have the necessary skills to obtain and maintain a retail position with the supports needed to be successful





Top 10 Soft Skills





Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act

WIOA mandates that every High School will be provided with a Department of Rehabilitation counselor to further assist students and families in planning a successful transition into an educational experience or job placement after graduation.



Pre-Employment Transition Services

Pre-ETS are available to eligible 16-22 year olds







Services after HS/ATP For Work Based Goals



\$\$ DOR may assist with expenses \$\$

- College: Tuition, books, lab fees leading to a job
- Apprenticeship Programs
- Trade Schools
- Work expenses- Transportation costs, clothing allowance, etc.





Services to Build Independence **And Access Community**



Regional Centers Coordinate Services

- **Independent Living**
- **Accessing the Community**
- **Higher Education options and Day Programs**
- **Residential Programs**
- **Medical and Dental Services**



ATP Program Academics **Components** Job Training Community Self

Life Skills

Advocacy



504

504 plan

If your student is on track to graduate:

At the last IEP meeting before
Graduation, ask the Case Manager
to set up a meeting with the
504 coordinator to create an
accommodation plan for after high school.



504

Persons with a disability may receive a 504 plan under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

A 504 plan will inform an institution receiving federal funding that the student needs assistance/accommodations.



The individual with the disability must alert the site of their needs.





504

504 Accommodations do not change the school assignments or work responsibilities. They will merely give you the assistance you may need to fulfill the assignment.

Accommodations may include:

- Extra time to complete assignments
- Preferred seating
- Note taking
- Specialized computer devices
- Testing in a smaller setting



True or False?





Adult service providers, including college programs, will pick up where the school districts left off and continue to provide intensive services to your student to maximize their employment and independent living goals



High School vs. College

- Parent requests or school offers Special Education services
- Eligibility determined by evaluation conducted or paid for by school district
- IEP defines needed services
- Parent permission is needed for assessment and IEP implementation

- Student requests / self refers for accommodations only
- Eligibility determined by documentation supplied by the student. Assessments are the student's financial responsibility
- 504 plan defines needed accommodations
- Parent permission is not needed at all



High School vs. College

- Parents are part of the IEP team and advocate for student's needs
- Legal Responsibility: Provision of FAPE
- Families have access to records
- Procedural Safeguards: Due Process or OCR complaint

- Families are not part of the team and students advocate for themselves
- Legal Responsibility is to ensure non-discrimination
- Families do not have access to records
- Procedural Safeguards: Internal grievance or OCR complaint



Adulthood: Services Things to consider

SSI
CalABLE
Center for Independent Living
Regional Center
IHSS

DOR

...and more!



Additional Workshops

Got Support? Services Available to Youth and Adults with Disabilities

A Guide to IEPs and the Special Education Process

504: Removing Barriers and Creating Access

Navigating the Regional Center System



Thank you for joining us! Please fill out an evaluation before you leave.



Office of Special Education Programs U.S. Department of Education

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