Transition from School to Adult Life: Using the IEP to Create Success

Overview

- Where we are now with regards to COVID 19
- Laws addressing transition requirements for youth with disabilities
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
 - Special education services while in school
 - Chapter 688 (State Law)
 - Services AFTER special education

Where we are now!

All districts and schools must be:

- In-person
- Full time
- 5 days/week
- Mask mandate
 - --students (age 5 and above) and staff in all grades through at least until January 2022.

*Mask accommodations due to medical conditions or behavioral needs

Where we are now!

COVID-19 Testing

Contact tracing and Quarantine protocols

Fall 2021 COVID & Home or Hospital Services

- If health or medical condition prevents return to in -person learning
- For 14 days or more: Nondisabled or Students with Disabilities
- For 60 days or more: Students with Disabilities convene IEP Team
- Doctor must fill out state form
- Schools should work with families to accommodate a student who needs to stay home due to health of other family members

Fall 2021 COVID & Home or Hospital Services

Home or Hospital Services may include:

- Live streaming and/or remote learning
- ▶ 1:1 or small group instruction
 - -- Amount of time based on student's educational and medical needs
 - --Instruction must include same academic content as regular school program

These requirements include school services which will help ensure that young adults will live, work, and/or attend post-secondary school as independently as possible when they leave public school.

Who is eligible for Transition Services?

All students with disabilities age 14-22

GOAL: Ensure students receive transition special education services preparing them for:

- employment
- independent living
- further education

What are transition services?

- Instruction
 - Supports to address any new behaviors or regression as students return to school and community
- Related services
 - Provided in the community
 - Social skills that may be needed due to lost skills
- Community experiences
 - Focus on health and safety

What are transition services?

- Development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives
 - wearing a mask, social distancing protocols with ongoing changes
 - Focus on relationship skills/building
- Acquisition of daily living skills
 - getting dressed and ready on time since have not been doing this as much
 - Travel training- any refresher courses that may be needed, new protocols due to COVID - 19

Guidelines for Transition Services

- Transition services must be based on the youth's needs, taking into account strengths, preferences, and interests
 - May have changed due to COVID-19
 - Regression or lack of progress
 - New needs addressed

The law requires IEP teams to address the <u>academic</u>, <u>developmental</u>, <u>and</u> <u>functional</u> <u>needs</u> of the student in developing the IEP.

- Need to think outside the box to figure out what is functional during COVID-19 recovery
 - May need to start at square one for a while as a refresher
 - How to interview remotely since still may not be safe to be in the community
 - Workplace relationships

Transition Services-Employment Skills

- Paid job opportunities (support options)
 - What are the challenges you are seeing?
- How to fill out applications
- Job interview skills and strategies
 - Including online interview strategies



May need to reintroduce this skill community options happen



Transition Services-Employment
Skills

How to dress appropriately

- Social skills in each specific job area
 - Social skills need to be watched closely as some students are struggling

- Workplace relationships
 - May need to be a focus for a while

Transition Services-Community & Independent living Skills

- ► How to use public transportation/Driver education
 - New protocols need to be taught
 - New options taught such as Uber
- Safety
 - Teach new safety regulations in all areas of community
 - Masks, handwashing, social distancing
- Banking and purchasing skills
- Self-management of medical needs
 - ▶ Telehealth is here to stay



Transition Services-Community & Independent living Skills

- Appropriate behaviors in restaurants and stores
 - How to know which store/restaurant are enforcing masking
- Interactions with neighbors, local officials such as police
- Accessing recreation, sports opportunities
 - protocols
- Use of PCAs

Transition Services-College

- Identifying and applying
 - Virtual Tours
- Getting campus supports and services
 - How to self identify
 - Study skills, tutors
- ► Time management and study skills
 - Reintroduce these skills as students head back to school



Transition Services-College

- Social skills
 - Should be a focus if needed due to any regression
- Dorm living skills
 - May be hard going back, reteach skills
- Self-advocacy skills
 - How to ask what the protocols are
- Assistive technology needs

Massachusetts Inclusive Concurrent Enrollment Initiative (MAICEI)

https://www.massadvocates.org/maicei

Steps to Ensure School Transition Services

Step 1: Transition assessment

Age 14 - Request an age-appropriate *transition* assessment(in writing) which must address:

- Training
- Education
- Employment
- Independent living, as appropriate

Step 2: youth participation

Student must be invited to the IEP Team meeting starting at age 14.

Help to determine the best way for student to participate.

Step 3: Transition Planning form

- Required form helps organize and prepare for IEP meeting--- includes community partners
- ► The TPF is NOT part of the IEP
- ► Transition assessment results, goals and services must be written into the IEP

Step 4: goals

Make sure that the IEP includes measurable **postsecondary AND annual** *IEP transition goals* related to

- ▶ Training
- Education
- Employment
- ► Independent living, as appropriate
 - Social stories to address changing protocols

Step 5: Determine transition services

List specific transition services in the IEP that will help the student meet their transition goals

Mass Rehabilitation Commission (MRC) PRE-Employment Transition Services (Pre-Ets)

Provided to students with disabilities:

- ▶ 14-22 years of age and still in enrolled in school
- Pre-ETS DO NOT take the place of school special education transition services
- ▶ 688 referrals to MRC services are not needed for Pre-ETS

MRC PRE-ETS

Services offered in groups and focus on individual's skill development

Job Exploration Counseling

 Seminars or workshops on careers and required skills, career ladders and interest inventory

Workplace Readiness Training

 Development of transferable work skills which may include resume writing, interview skills and professionalism

Work-based Learning Experiences

Opportunities to job shadow, complete informational interviews, volunteer opportunities, and internships

Counseling in Post-secondary or Training Programs

 Counseling and guidance about options upon exiting high school which may include academic or vocational programs

Self-advocacy and Peer Mentoring

 Peer mentoring, development of individual advocacy skills, and rights and responsibilities

Graduation

Graduation—what it means





Chapter 688

Services <u>after</u> exiting special education

- Chapter 688- two-year planning process for students with severe disabilities, eligibility requirements
- Chapter 688- NOT an entitlement or guarantee of services
- Chapter 688- NOT a continuation of special education services

Who is eligible?

- Automatically eligible for chapter 688 include:
 - Anyone receiving SSI/or SSDI based on his/her own disability

OR

 Anyone listed in the registry of Massachusetts Commission for the Blind

All students referred to chapter 688 must be:

 Receiving special education services in Massachusetts paid by the school district

And

 In need of continuing services because of the severity of their disability

And

 Unable to work 20 or more hours a week in competitive employment

What are the benefits?

- Provides timelines and planning time for state agencies
- Identifies a state agency that will work with eligible student
- Individual Transition Plan (ITP) -developed by the state agency to understand the student's needs, planning to help provide necessary services

The ITP:

Outlines day, vocational, residential, and support services needed

- Lists the agency responsible for providing services once found eligible
- Should be complete before the young adult finishes their education or turns 22

RESOURCES

•	Massachusetts Advocates for Children www.massadvocates.org	617-357-8431
•	The Federation for Children with Special Nee http://www.fcsn.org (Western MA)	ds 800-331-0688 877-388-8180
•	The Disability Law Center	617-723-8455
•	The Children's Law Center	781-581-1977
•	Program Quality Assistance (PQA)	781-338-3700
•	Office of Civil Rights (OCR)	617-289-0111

National Secondary Transition Technical Assistance Center NSTTAC http://www.nsttac.org/

The Federal IDEA Regulations (34 CFR 300): http://www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/finrule/2006-3/081406a.pdf

Massachusetts Special Education Regulations (603 CMR 28): http://www.doe.mass.edu/lawsregs/603cmr28.html

Transition Services-Employmen



- ► Institute for Community Inclusions new Think Work website: https://www.thinkwork.org/
- Institute for Community Inclusion COVID-19 resource page:

https://covid19.communityinclusion.org/

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