

Transition and Life After High School

includenyc WHAT WE DO

- LEARNING & SCHOOL
- FAMILY SUPPORT SYSTEMS
- PARENTING & ADVOCACY
- WORKING & ADULT LIFE
- FRIENDSHIP & SOCIAL SKILLS

includenyc is...

a provider of one-on-one support, training, and practical information to young people with disabilities, their families, and the professionals who work with them.

a family-founded, independent nonprofit

a Parent Center serving NYC children and young people with disabilities, birth through 26, and their families

here to help you make informed decisions

Agenda

- Who I Am & Who You Are
- What Is Transition?
- Part I:
 - Diploma Options
 - Credential Options
- Part II: Transition Planning with Schools
- Part III: Post Secondary Options
 - ACCES-VR
 - OPWDD
 - ILCs
- Questions

What Is Transition?

In the special education world, the term transition applies to students who are preparing to leave high school and enter a post secondary system, with the goal of successful and meaningful functioning into adult life.

This can mean:

- College
- Job/Vocational training
- Housing/independent living
- Access to health care and additional health services

When Does Transition Occur?

- Depending on each individual, transition begins approximately at age 12 and continues into a young person's mid to late 20s.
- The earlier you, your young person, and the professionals working with the young person begin working on a transition plan, the smoother the plan.
- This begins with knowing your diploma options and how to work towards graduation.

Part I: Diploma and Credential Options

includenyo

The Right To Stay In School

- Your child has the right to attend school until the end of the school year in which the student turns 21, or until student obtains high school diploma.
 - Your child can stay in school even if student receives credential.
- Compulsory school attendance: until the end of the school year in which the student turns 17.



Types of Diplomas

- Regents
- Advanced Regents
- Local Diploma
- High School Equivalency (TASC)
 Formerly GED



Regents Diploma

- 44 credits (in specific subjects)
- Score 65% on 5 Regents Exams (ELA, Math, Science, Global History, US History)
- Advanced Regents:
- 44 credits (in specific subjects)
- Score 65% on additional Regents Exams

(Available to all students)





- 44 credits (in certain subjects)
- Options for Regents:
 - Low Pass Option
 - Compensatory Option
 - Portfolio Option

Only available to students with IEPs (and 504 plans)!



Local Diploma: Low Pass Option



44 credits (in certain subjects)

Low Pass Option

Score a 55% on:

ELA

Math

Science

Global History

U.S. History



Local Diploma: Compensatory Option



- 44 credits (in specific subjects)
- Compensatory Option:
 - Score 55% on ELA and Math regents
 - Scores between 45% and 54% on other three required regents can be compensated with 65% on another required regent. A Score of 65% or higher can not be used to compensate for more than one regent.
 Only available to students with IEPs (and 504 plans)!

Sample Regents Score for Compensatory Option

EXAMPLE 1:

A student has received the following exam scores:

 ELA Regents 	55 ELA and math must be
 Integrated Algebra Regents 	55 or higher
 Global History Regents 	45
 U.S. History Regents 	55
 Living Environment Regents 	65

Student qualifies for the local diploma:

- The 45 in Global History is compensated by the 65 in Living Environment.
- All other exams have scores of 55 or higher.

Sample Regents Score for Compensatory Option

EXAMPLE 2:

A student has received the following exam scores:

Living Environment Regents

ELA and math must be
55 or higher

65

Student qualifies for the local diploma:

- The 45 in Global History is compensated by the 65 in Living Environment.
- The 52 in U.S. History is compensated by the 70 in Integrated Algebra.
- All other exams have scores of 55 or higher.

Local Diploma: Portfolio Option

- 44 credits (in specific subject)
- Score 55% on ELA and Math regents
- Students who have failed one three of any regents (except for ELA and Math) can apply for this option with a portfolio of class-based work as evidence and proof of content knowledge
- Staff and student put together portfolio and submit it to the principals or guidance counselors
- Superintendent reviews; accepts or denies



Portfolio Option Eligibility

If a student with an IEP has:

- Scored a 55% or higher on the ELA and Math regents
- Passed all of the required classes and earned their credits
- This includes the course that aligns with the regents they failed
- Does not meet the low pass or compensatory
- Has attempted regents exam(s) at least once



Local Diploma: 4 + 1

- Students who have passed 44 credits (in specific subjects) and failed one regents exam can apply for the +1 option with:
- A department-approved alternative assessment, in place of the failed regent, such as:
 - SAT Subject Tests
 - o IB/AB exams
- An earned New York State (NYS) CDOS Commencement Credential.

Local Diploma Option Review

Low Pass Option

 55% on 5 Regents Exams (ELA, Math, Science, Global History, US History)

Compensatory Option

- 55% on ELA/Math
- Score of 45-54% can be compensated with 65% on another regents

Portafolio Option

- 55% on ELA/Math
- Must have attempted regents once
- Does not qualify low pass/compensation

4+1 Option

- Meets all graduation requirements with the exception of one regents exam
- Obtained a CDOS or department approved assessment as alternative
- Does not qualify for low pass/compensation/portfolio

Local Diplomas Are Accepted by

- Some private colleges
- Community colleges
- CUNY colleges
- SUNY colleges
 - Students that receive a Local Diploma and are admitted to a CUNY or SUNY school will take the placement test to determine academic levels
 - If they fail one or more subjects (math, reading, writing), they will be placed in support based remedial classes in order to ensure that students are prepared for college level classes

High School Equivalency Diploma

- Changed from GED to TASC
- 5 subject areas: Reading, Writing, Math,
 Science, Social Studies
- Alignment with Common Core
- Accommodations available
- Can enter community college (not 4 year college)

Types of Credentials

- Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential (SACC)
- Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential (CDOS)

No more IEP diploma!



Skills and Achievement Commencement Credential (SACC)

- Students must have attended school for 12 years or until age 21
- Students with alternate assessment on their IEPs
- Includes Exit Summary that states:
 - Strengths, skills, interests
 - Academic levels
 - Level of achievement of career development standards
- Not accepted at colleges, military, or vocational schools

Career Development and Occupational Studies Commencement Credential (CDOS)

- Career Plan, Employability Profile, and Student Exit Summary
- Indicates career readiness for entry-level jobs
- Can be a supplement to diploma
- Not accepted at colleges, military, or vocational schools

Was formerly only for students with IEPs, but is now open to all students!

CDOS Requirements

- Students must have attended school for 12 years or until age 21
- 216 hours of Career & Technical Education (CTE) coursework
 - This includes 54 hours of work-based learning
- Career Plan, Employability Profile, and Student Exit Summary
- Learning standards:
 - Career development
 - Integrated learning
 - Universal foundation skills
- Maintain the national work readiness credential requirements (assessment based certification)

Part II: Beginning to Plan for Transition

Where to Start: High School Transition Plan

- Students are required to be invited to IEP meetings once the student is 15 years old (but can be involved earlier)
- Should list the student's education, employment, and independent living goals
- Student, parent, and staff should be aware of what diploma/ credential option they are working towards
- Vocational assessments should be conducted
- Encourage student engagement

Best Practices For IEP Meetings:

- Ask for the following documents:
 - Current copy of student's IEP
 - Current copy of student's schedule
 - Total attempted regents
 - Total regents earned
 - CDOS status
 - Transcript
- Have the students attempted credits, total credits, attempted regents, and total regents earned on IEP
- Have the student's credential or diploma goal on IEP
- Have the students current grades, reading, and math levels on IEP

Schools should

- Have a transition coordinator
- Conduct vocational assessments
 - For both family and students
- Create specific goals on the IEP related to transition plan
- Update the transition plan every year, involve all providers, family, and student
- Talk about student goals, transition plans, and graduation status
- Expose students to possible colleges, career options, vocational trainings
- Provide exit summary upon graduation

At Home You Can:

Help your child develop self-help skills such as:

- Cooking
- Cleaning
- Self-care
- Travel training
- Money management (bank account)

Encourage self-exploration and decision making:

- Explore your child's career and job interests
- Encourage summer volunteer and work opportunities

Collect student records, transcripts, data reports, all documents from the school

Employment Options for Students

Summer Youth Employment Program

- DOE places students at a variety of internship sites
- Paid summer internship program for six weeks (July August)
- Youth between ages of 14 and 24
- Provides job coach (special education teacher/provider)

Work, Learn & Grow Employment Program

- Paid year round internships for varying time frames (Sept June)
- Youth between ages of 14 and 24
- Must be a SYEP participant

Training Opportunities Program

- Administered by the Transition Coordination Center (formerly Placement and Referral Center)
- Paid internship for students with disabilities
- TOP Liaisons will identify work locations where students with IEPs will earn minimum wage and can work up to 15 hours per week
- Hours count towards CDOS

Part III: Your Options During Transition

includenyo

Post-secondary Options

- College
- Job training programs
 - Certificate Programs
 - Vocational Rehabilitation
- Supported employment programs
- Day habilitation programs
- Residential programs

College Access

- Applications/tours should begin junior year of HS
- Must apply for accommodations on SATs/ACTs through your guidance counselor
 - Apply at least 2 months before the date of the exam
- Look at schools that have strong Accessibility Offices/ supports provided
- Consider transportation
- Community Colleges do not require SATs/ACTs
 - They look at your transcript and regents scores

College Access

- Accommodations are available
 - Need certain documentation
 - Hold onto IEPs, evals and exit summary
- Colleges must provide access, not success (different legal requirements)
 - Extra time vs. tutoring
- College Accessibility/Disability Office awareness
- Self identifying and self advocacy from student are necessary
 - Student must be prepared to speak on behalf of their disability and needs

ACCES-VR (vocational rehabilitation)

- State agency to assist people with disabilities in becoming employable
 - Money for college programs, job training programs, and supported employment programs
 - Accommodations and costs related to job
 - Can pay up to \$15,000 for a single student
- Will assist with college payments, accommodations, and assistive technology
- Ultimate goal: employability

ACCES-VR Eligibility

Eligibility:

- Have a disability that interferes with getting or keeping a job
- Can align their capabilities, interests to choice of a career (be able to benefit from VR services)
- Requires vocational rehabilitation to prepare for and secure employment
- Travel trained
- Must be 16 years old to apply
- No age cut off
- Presumed Eligibility: If you provide proof you receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) that is based on SSA determination of your disability, ACCES-VR will assume you are eligible for services

ACCES-VR

- Start the process when student is 2 years away from exiting school
 - Every school has an ACCES-VR liaison
 - Persistence and self advocacy are key
 - Process includes:
 - Interview
 - Diagnostic Vocational Assessment
 - Program placement
 - Program interview
 - •Begin!
- Focus is on training and obtaining job
- Appealing ACCES-VR decisions: CAP (Client Assistance Program)

OPWDD

OPWDD: Office for People With Developmental Disabilities

OPWDD is a state agency that works with people who have:

- Developmental Disabilities
- Intellectual Disabilities
- Some TBI
- Autism
- Down Syndrome
- Other disabilities with specific testing scores on IQ / adaptive skills testing

OPWDD

Some possible services include:

- Medicaid Service
 - Coordination
- Housing
- Employment
- Independent Living

- Socialization Services
- Residential Care
- Self Direction Services
- Day programs
- Respite



OPWDD

To Apply:

- Contact eligibility officer
- Sign up for a Front Door orientation session in your borough
- Gather all required documents
 - Save every document they give you
- Begin looking into MSC providers
- Note: application can be long and extensive

OPWDD: Documents Needed

- Psychological evaluation that includes IQ testing & Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales (69 or below)
- Psycho-social and/or social history report
- Medical physical the same type of physical you would send to a school
- OPWDD transmittal form (online)

Other Supportive Agencies:

Independent Living Centers (ILCs)

 Community-based organizations in each borough that help people with disabilities learn independent living skills and find jobs, housing, and benefits.

Office of Mental Health (OMH)

 Provides support and services, including counseling, to people with mental health disabilities.

AHRC

 Provides supportive employment, housing, school and in home services and support.

Other Options To Consider:

- Special Needs Trusts
- The ABLE Act
- Guardianship (partial or full)
- SSI, Medicaid, other benefits
- Housing
- Transportation

Wrap Up:

- Know your diploma options
- Begin communicating with your young person as early as possible
- Work with school and providers to build transition plan
- Work on self-advocacy skills with your young person
- If your young person goes to college: have them get to know the accessibility office staff and advocate for accommodations
- Apply for OPWDD and/or ACCES-VR as early as possible they will hold your applications until you're ready for services
- Document everything, keep everything!

Thank you!

Questions?

include nyc

Free 1-on-1 help



- Learning and School
- Parenting and Advocacy
- Family Support
- Working and Adult Life
- Friendship and Social

Call: 212-677-4660 Text: 646-693-3175

> MON - THURS 9 AM - 3 PM

includenyc contact us



212-677-4660



www.INCLUDEnyc.org



facebook.com/INCLUDEnyc



twitter.com/INCLUDEnyc



youtube.com/INCLUDEnyc