



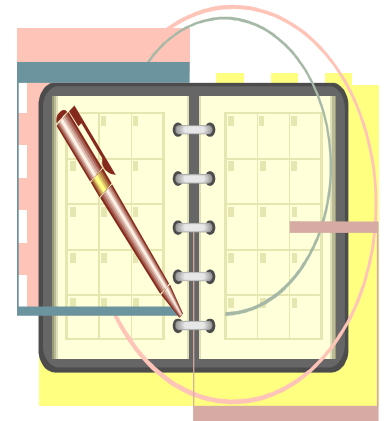
READY, SET ... TRANSITION

Preparing for Life After School
You can do it!

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AGENDA

- Regional Center and Dept. of Rehabilitation
- CA DMV ID card
- ADA Paratransit and Clipper Cards
- Age of Majority – 18!
- Limited Conservatorship vs. Power of Attorney
- Special Needs Trust
- SSI/Medi-Cal
- Moving to adult medical providers
- Preparing for the IEP and IPP meeting
- Employment Options
- Post-secondary options
 - work, college, day programs
- Moving out of the family home





REGIONAL CENTER

- Become an active client-call our main phone number and ask for intake and assessment for an application: 510-618-6100
- Actively participate in the IPP (Individual Program Plan) – this is the key to your love one’s future. Goals and objectives are created to support the RCEB client and family.
- Talk with your young adult about their hopes and dream for their adult life
- Be realistic in your expectations
- Invite case manager to annual IEP meeting
- www.rceb.org



Department of Rehabilitation

- **Agency purpose:** The California Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) works in partnership with consumers and other stakeholders to provide services and advocacy resulting in employment, independent living, and equality for individuals with disabilities.
- **Supports provided**
 - **Vocational Rehabilitation**
Assistive technology, Blind Field services, Business Enterprise Program, Accessibility Tool kit, Career Counseling, Deaf and Hard of Hearing Programs, Student Services, Supported Employment, Traumatic Brain Injury
 - **Independent Living Centers**
 - **Business Development**
 - **Youth Leadership Forum**
 - **specialized services**
- **TPP (Transition Partnership Programs)**
- <http://www.dor.ca.gov>



CA DMV ID Card



- Necessary for identification (cashing checks, etc.) when 18
- Apply at DMV Office
- Make appointment to eliminate long wait
- Need to bring birth certificate, proof of residency
- Need to bring Social Security card
- Thumbprint and photo will be taken
- \$26 fee; expires in 6 years
- www.dmv.ca.gov

ADA Paratransit and Clipper Cards

- Eligible for reduced fare on fixed bus routes (\$1.15-\$2.75) and fee-based door-to-door transportation (paratransit)
- <http://www.actransit.org/discounted-passes-on-clipper-2/>
- <http://www.actransit.org/rider-info/rider-guides/paratransit/>
- Requires an application and medical verification of disability
- RTC Clipper Cards for disabled transit on BART
- www.bart.gov
- <http://www.transitaccessproject.org/InternalDocs/RiderInfo/ridersguide.pdf>

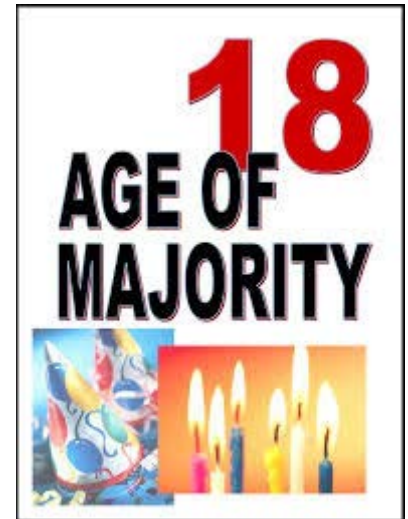


Age of Majority

- Information only statement signed at IEP prior to age 17: Transfer of rights at 18.

The age of majority is the legally defined age at which a person is considered an adult, with all the attendant rights and responsibilities of adulthood. The age of majority is defined by state laws, which vary by state" (U.S. Legal.com, n.d.). Thus, when people use the term *age of majority*, they are generally referring to when a young person reaches the age where one is considered to be an adult.

- Adult student signs IEP; parent is an additional participant
- Register to vote: www.usa.gov
- All males register for Selective Service
 - no exemption for disability
 - can be denied Dept. of Rehab services if non-compliant



Conservatorship vs. Durable Power of Attorney

- **Conservatorship**

- 7 areas of decision-making available
- requires an attorney
- all parties must appear in court
- provide a copy to doctor, school, etc.



- **Durable Power of Attorney**

- 3 areas of decision-making
- Medical, financial, and limited (specific duty)
- notarization makes it a legal document
- SSI and IHSS will accept



Special Needs Trust

- A **special needs trust**, also known in some jurisdictions as a [supplemental needs trust](#), is a specialized trust that allows the disabled beneficiary to enjoy the use of property that is held in the trust for his or her benefit, while at the same time allowing the beneficiary to receive essential needs-based government benefits
- **Protect financial assets and interest of the disabled**
 - hold property, finances and insurance
- **Remain eligible for benefits**
 - SSI, Medi-Cal require less than \$2000
- **Completed with an attorney; someone specialized in this field. Need a trustee to administer**
- **ABLE ACCOUNTS:** tax-advantaged savings accounts for individuals with disabilities and their families, were created as a result of the passage of the Stephen Beck Jr., Achieving a Better Life Experience Act of 2014 or better known as the ABLE Act. The beneficiary of the account is the account owner, and income earned by the accounts will not be taxed. Contributions to the account, which can be made by any person (the account beneficiary, family and friends), must be made using post-taxed dollars and will not be tax deductible for purposes of federal taxes, however some states may allow for state income tax deductions for contribution made to an ABLE account.



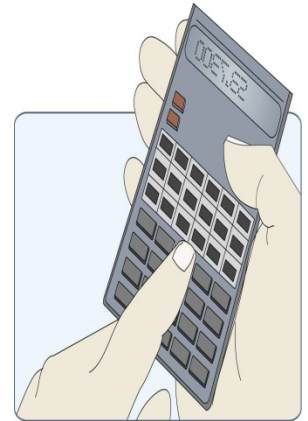
SSI/Medi-Cal

- **SSI (Supplemental Security Income)**

Supplemental Security Income (SSI), is a federal program that provides monthly payments to people who have limited income and few resources. SSI is for people who are 65 or older, as well as people of any age, including children, who are blind or who have disabilities NOT

SSDI (Social Security Disability Insurance)

- <http://www.ssa.gov/pubs/11125.pdf>; **1-800-772-1213**
- Must have assets less than \$2000
- Student Income Exclusion
- <http://www.ssa.gov/oact/COLA/studentEIE.html>
- Report monthly income/annual audit
- Representative payee/ joint account
- SSI eligibility = Medi-Cal eligibility
- Remain on parents' insurance until age 25



Moving to Adult Medical Providers

- Unless conserved at age 18 young adult agrees to and signs for all procedures
- Parents may not be able to make appointments
- Parents may not be informed of care
- Change from pediatric to adult medical providers can take time
- Adult medical providers may not be as knowledgeable about disabilities that begin in childhood
- Discuss your child's medical issues and medications with them
- <http://www.gottransition.org/family-information>



Preparing for the IEP/IPP Meeting

- Invite RCEB case manager to all meetings, if possible. Give CM's at least a week or so notice of invite.
- Talk to child about plans for life after high school.
- Present goals that relate to adult services can be in the IEP as early as 14 years of age. Legally required by age 16.
- Follow up with RCEB after the meeting and write similar goals into the IPP



Employment Options

- Independent Employment
 - Minimal on the job support for a short time
- Supported Employment
 - Department of Rehabilitation Services
 - Job Developing
 - Job Coaching
 - 90 days of successful employment and services end
 - RCEB can provide additional support
 - Department of Rehabilitation services can return if promotion requiring new skills occurs



Post-Secondary Options

- Research the options available:
 - day programs, vocational programs,
 - internships, work, DOR
- Visit the programs of interest early (12-6 months before exiting school) Many programs have wait lists. Follow up on the tours with your CM's.
- Complete any application forms and work with RCEB/DOR to have referral packet sent
- Services are not mandated: RCEB, DOR etc. are voluntary programs that are chosen to assist with your love ones life
 - entitlement vs. eligibility
- Transitions will always be part of life



Moving out of the Family Home

- When is the “right” time?
- Domestic and community skills needed
- Determine level of support
 - Independent or Supported Living Services, Group Home
 - Attend an RCEB Living Options tour and presentation
- Living arrangements
 - alone or shared housing
- Revolving doors
- Develop a support team for you!



