# Texas Transition and Employment Guide

Spanish ePub (Digital Book)





# **ABOUT THIS GUIDE**

This transition and employment guide is for you, the student in Texas public school, who may have received special education services due t

Self Determination Choosing for Yourself/

# TRANSITION SERVICES

# **INTRODUCTION**

Preparing for the future is a part of everyone's education. You, your parents, others that know you well, and your school work together to build a roadmap to your future after you complete high school. Develop

# **Transition Programs for Students Aged 19-22**

If you have graduated by completing your IEP, or if you have not yet graduated but have not had your  $22^{nd}$  birthday, you could be eligible for continuing special education, vocational, and transition services through your local district. Please contact your school district's transition andse employment design**g**e (TED) for information. You can find information about your school's TED at: <a href="http://framework.esc18.net/display/Webforms/ESC18FWCountyInformation.aspx?ID=Transition">http://framework.esc18.net/display/Webforms/ESC18FWCountyInformation.aspx?ID=Transition</a>

# **CFR §300.321 IEP Team**

• The school mustTf./F2 11 Tf1 0 0 1 127.05 606.45 Tm0 g0 G[( )] TJETQqTJETQq0.00000912 06/F2 nB

## Texas Special Education Information Center (SPEDTex)

Provides information and resources to stakeholders across the state of Texas. Specialists are available by phone at 1-855-SPED-TEX (1-855-773-3839) or email at <a href="mailto:inquire@spedtex.org">inquire@spedtex.org</a> <a href="mailto:www.spedtex.org">www.spedtex.org</a>

## < AskTED

AskTED is an online list of Texas schools, including charters. Use this directory to find contact information for districts, schools, and education service centers. <a href="http://www.tea.state.tx.us/districtinfo.aspx">http://www.tea.state.tx.us/districtinfo.aspx</a>

## < Texas Oncourse

Texas Oncourse is an online website that has college and career resource information to help you plan for college and work. https://texasoncourse.org/about/

## **Texas CTE Resource Center**

Texas CTE is an

## Partners Resource Network

Partners Resource Network (PRN) is a non-profit agency that operates the Parent Training and Information Centers (PTIs) in all areas of the state. Texas PTIs provide training, education, information, referral, emotional support, and individual help to get services. Get more information at:

www.prntexas.org

Toll-free number: 800-866-4726

## Preparation for Adult Living (PAL)

The PAL program prepares the foster youth for the inevitable departure from the care of DFPS. The foster youth are provided skills and resources they will need to be healthy, productive, and independent adults. More information can be found at: https://wwwfree numberb

# **SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRA**

## **BASICS OF SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)**

- SSI is a program for individuals who cannot afford to get food and shelter without some cash assistance from SSA. You must have a low amount of "resources" or "assets". In other words, you cannot have any other money you could use to get food and shelter other than \$2,000 each month in savings.
- Individuals who receive SSI get a monthly cash benefit of up to \$750 a month in 2018 and Medicaid health insurance.
- Your monthly cash benefit can be reduced:
  - o if someone else pays for your room and board
  - o if you live with someone such as a parent or spouse who are legally responsible for assisting you with room and board
  - o if someone gives you cash each month
  - o if you are working and earning an income
- How much you receive each month is based on a standard math formula. The most important thing to know about the SSI formula is that even if you work and the amount of income you earn causes your SSI cash benefit to go to \$0 a month, you are still an active SSI recipient. The best news is that if you receive SSI you will always have a lot more money when you work and you will still be able to keep free Medicaid health insurance!
- The numbers in this manual can change each January 1<sup>st</sup>. You must know what the "new numbers" are to estimate cash benefits, so be sure to go to <a href="https://www.ssa.gov/">https://www.ssa.gov/</a> on January 1 each year to get updated information about disability benefit programs!
- Here is what the SSI formula looks like:

STEPS	CALCULATIONS
Unearned Income	
General Income Exclusion (GIE)	-

TOTAL COUNTABLE UNEARNED

STEPS	CALCULATIONS
Unearned Income	100 from mom each month
General Income Exclusion (GIE)	-20
2018 TOTAL COUNTABLE UNEARNED INCOME	= 80
Gross Earned Income	1,108
Student Earned Income Exclusion (SEIE)	-0
Remainder	1108
GIE (if not used above)	-0
Remainder	1108
Earned Income Exclusion (EIE)	-65
Remainder	1043
Impairment Related Work Expense (IRWE)	-0
Remainder	1043
Divide by 2	521.50
Blind Work Expenses (BWE)	-455
TOTAL COUNTABLE EARNED INCOME	=66.50
Total Countable Unearned Income	80
Total Countable Earned Income	+66.50
PASS Deduction	-0
TOTAL COUNTABLE INCOME	=146.50
Base SSI Rate	750
Total Countable Income	-146.50
ADJUSTED SSI PAYMENT	= \$603.50

Without the BWE Jane's adjusted monthly SSI cash benefit would be \$148.50

Before going to work Jane had \$850 a month with her mom's cash gift of \$100 and her SSI of \$750. When Jane goes to work, she has \$1,791.50. Even with taxes taken out of Jane's earnings she would have approximately \$1,514.50 cash in her pocket at the end of the month.

• Plan to Achieve Self Support (PASS): An individual does not have to be working to have a PASS, but could be working. SSA ignores any money put into a PASS Plan. However, you m545.73d1(u)11.0f(v

<	You could also have a disability and be related to somebody (child, spouse, former spouse, parent) who is disabled, retired or deceased with work history. In these cases, you may be

#### **TIMELINE**

SSI and the Title II Disability programs each has their own set of rules for eligibility and timelines for services. For more information about social security programs, apply for benefits, and find disability facts go to <a href="http://www.socialsecurity.gov/onlineservices/">http://www.socialsecurity.gov/onlineservices/</a>

Or call SSA at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778)

## When or before you turn 14:

- Apply for a social security number/card.
- Contact the local social security office to see if you qualify for benefits.

# When or before your turn 16:

• Find out how paid employment affects SSI and Medicaid benefits. Explore work incentives and how they may help you reach your goals. es/Volen or befETQq0.00000912 0 612 792 reW

# **COMMUNITY AND LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS**

# **INTRODUCTION**

When you transition from high school to adulthood, you may need services and supports from the community to help you live as independently as possible. There are state and local community agencies and resources available to help

## **TIMELINE**

Every agency and service provider has its own set of rules for eligibility and timelines for services. Agencies will try to give you services as soon as possible after deciding if you are eligible. Not all services may be available right away. An agency may place your name on an "interest list" when a service is not available right away. The agency will contact your family when services are available.

**Parents:** If your child is identified with a developmental disability, put his or her name on an interest list until services are available, you can find more information about the interest list here

**Texas School District Fost** 

<	<b>Directory of Community Resources in Texas</b>
	http://disabilityresources.tamu.edu/

Special Olympics Texas www.sotx.org/get-involved/families/adult-transition/

Please send additional thoughts and comments to <a href="mailto:sped@tea.state.tx.us">sped@tea.state.tx.us</a>

school. You can find information about your school's TED at: <a href="http://framework.esc18.net/display/Webforms/ESC18-FW-CountyInformation.aspx?ID=Transition">http://framework.esc18.net/display/Webforms/ESC18-FW-CountyInformation.aspx?ID=Transition</a>

# Local Resources

You and your parents may find information about school/training after graduation in your community. This may include the algencies of state agencies or support groups.

Texas Transition Network Contacts Transition

# Every Chance Every Texan

The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts website lists state resources for helping you pay for education after high school in Texas. http://www.everychanceeverytexan.org/

# Generation Texas

This website has inspirational stories from real Texans and has resources to help you learn about postsecondary  $\overline{\mbox{$^{1}$}}{}_{\mbox{$choices whe}}$ 

y <u>e</u>



transition planning activities and other topics about your education.

# **Daily Living**

- o Supportive and Trusted Individuals, Family Members, and Friends These people help you by explaining benefits and risks when making decisions about things like money management, cooking, hygiene, health care, safety, and relationships.
- Community-Based Medical Waiver Programs These programs help you with your medical and personal needs in the home or in the community

  • Care Management Services - Agencies provide these services to help you be
- on your own as mu

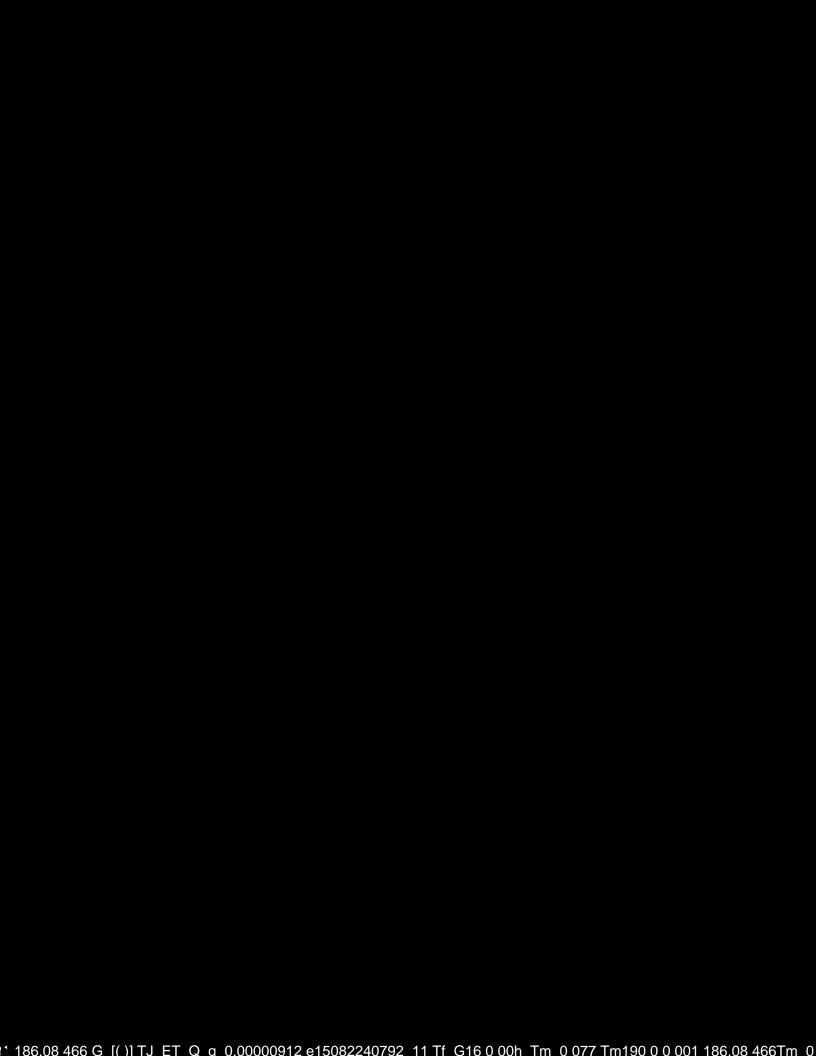
# WHO CAN HELP

**Local School** 

The local school district has a transition find employment designee (TED) to help you, your

ebforms/ESC18-FW- CountyInformation.aspx?ID=Transition

Local



The process is based on an individualized match between the strengths, conditions, and interests of a job candidate and the identified business needs of an emp

individual with a disability.

**Summary of Performance (SOP)** - A cumulative document that goes with the student when he or she exits high school by graduating or aging out

- (6) appropriate employment goals and objectives;
- (7) if the student is at least 18 years of age, the availability of age-appropriate instructional environments, including community settings or environments that prepare the student for postsecondary education or training, competitive integrated employment, or independent living, in coordination with the student's transition goals and objectives;
- (8) appropriate independent living goals and objectives;
- (9) appropriate circumstances for facilitating a referral of a student or the student's parents to a governmental agency for services or public benefits, including a referral to a governmental agency to place the student on a waiting list for public benefits available to the student such as a waiver program established under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1396n(c)), §1915(c); and
- (10) the use and availability of appropriate:
  - (A) supplementary aids, services, curricula, and other opportunities to assist the student in developing decision-making skills; and
  - (B) supports and services to foster the student's independence and selfdetermination, including a supported decision-making agreement under Texas Estates Code, Chapter 1357.

## Texas Education Code (TEC) §29.0111. Beginning of Transition Planning

Appropriate state transition planning under the procedure adopted under Section 29.011 must begin for a student not later than when the student reaches 14 years of age.

Please send additional thoughts and comments to sped @tea.state.tx.us

### TRANSITION IN TEXAS TIMELINE

Transition prepares students to move from high school to adulthood. Transition in Texas begins before a student's 14<sup>th</sup> birthday, or earlier if the admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee decides it would be right for you. As you get close to beginning high school, you will need to talk about what you want to do after graduation. Your transition services will be based on your needs, preferences, and interests. The ARD committee (which includes you and your parents) writes the transition plan as part of your Individualized Education Program (IEP).

The **Transition in Texas Timeline** is a tool to help you and your parents work with the other members of the ARD committee write your transition plan. Use this timeline to decide if these issues should be discussed at the ARD committee transition meetings.

### **Parent**

training program of your choice after you graduate.

Talk with your ARD committee to write your personal graduation plan.

Explore other agencies and service providers that can help you after graduation from high school.

Find out about assistive technology tools that can help you to live independently and have a job.

Expand your participation with community activities, such as library projects, volunteering, recreational sports, and trying to find people with similar interests to yours.

Apply for a social security number and card, if you do not already have one. Contact

Explore types of transportation to a job, including public transportation.

Keep a list of your job experiences or volunteer work or clubs and sports activities. Begin a résumé and update as needed.

Practice effective communication by asking for help, identifying accommodations you need, and developing interview skills.

Practice independent living skills (such as budgeting, shopping, cookin