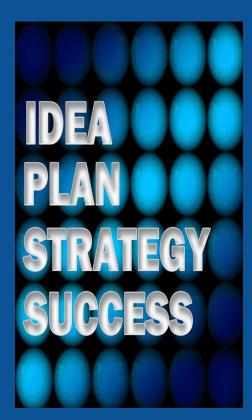


Transition Planning 3.0

Christopher Lovermi, Transition Coordinator Celeste Vigliotti, Special Education Teacher, CAS October 8, 2016

Introduction - What is Person Centered Planning?

- Philosophy
- Set of tools for listening and learning
- It challenges us to discover and invent a personal dream for people, to craft a pattern of living that increases people's participation and belonging in community life
- It is accomplished by bringing together the individual and those the individual knows and trusts to explore hopes and dreams for the future, and develop and implement a plan of action that moves toward the desired future
- Strives to put the individual in the "driver's seat" of determining their destination and the way to go to get to their desired future



Introduction - Person Centered Process

- Attempts to identify and highlight the unique talents, gifts, and capabilities of the individual.
- Explorations are done to find where these gifts can be shared, appreciated, and reciprocated, and where the person's contributions and social roles will be valued
- Presumes the creation of partnerships and the development of collaborative relationships

Background and History

- PCP developed and evolved in the past 15 years
- Today PCP refers to a number of different styles of planning (MAPS, PATH, ELP)
- The Founders are Beth Mount, John O'Brien, and Connie O'Brien
- Michael Smull and Susan Burke-Harrison developed the ELP Essential Lifestyle Planning
- Marsha Forest and Jack Pearpoint developed MAPS and PATH
- PCP now utilized in corporate world for business planning purposes

Quiz/Assessment

PATH I.Q ... True or False?

- The acronym PATH stands for a train from Hoboken, NJ to NYC.
- A PATH is a transition assessment tool to assist in IEP goal development.
- Every student with an IEP is mandated to have a PATH.
- The PATH is an ongoing process meeting annually until the student graduates or turns 21.
- The PATH has decision-making authority.
- PATH facilitators are wonderful, charming and creative people.

PCP Meeting Preparation

Michael Smull Definitions



Examples of PCP Tools

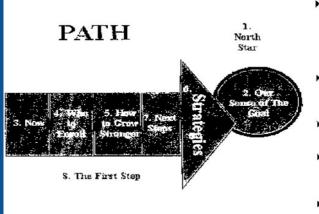
Circle of Support



- A mechanism for building a circle around the individual to improve the individual's quality of life
- Generally the "circle" is comprised of individuals who are not paid to assist or work with the person
- It includes four steps which begin with a "vision" of what the individual wants to accomplish and ends with "connections" in the person's community and life

MAPS

- MAPS, is a person-centered planning process that asks eight guiding questions from which a team works together to assist individuals with defining their dream and building a plan to achieve their dream.
- Questions address the individual's "history, dream, nightmare, strengths, needs"
- · Culminates with a "plan of action"



- Begins with the end in mind by looking at the desired outcome, also known as the "North Star."
- Focuses on ideals, values, passions, and dreams.
- It looks at the "positive"
- Engages the support of others
- Those involved in planning with the individual work backward into the present.

Thought...

"Thinking backwards is not backwards thinking."

System-Centered vs Person-Centered

HOW DO WE THINK ABOUT AND PLAN FOR THE FUTURE?

Person-centered change challenges us to discover and invent a personal dream for people, to craft a pattern of living that increases people's participation and belonging in community life.

From

SYSTEM -CENTERED

- Plan a lifetime of programs
- Offer a limited number of usually segregated program options
- Base options on stereotypes about persons with disabilities
- Focus on filling slots, beds, placements, closures
- Overemphasize technologies and clinical strategies
- Organize to please funders, regulators, policies, and rules

Toward

PERSON -CENTERED

- Craft a desirable lifestyle
- Design an unlimited number of desirable experiences
- Find new possibilities for each person
- Focus on quality of life
- Emphasize dreams, desires, and meaningful experience
- Organize to respond to people

System-Centered vs Person-Centered

O'Brien and O'Brien's "five valued experiences" (Framework for Accomplishment, 1989) also lead to other questions on which to focus in developing a more desirable future:

COMMUNITY PRESENCE:

How can we increase the presence of a person in local community life?

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION: How can we expand and deepen people's friendships?

VALUED ROLES:

How can we enhance the reputation people have and increase the number of valued ways people can contribute?

PROMOTING CHOICE:

How can we help people have more control and choice in life?

SUPPORTING CONTRIBUTION:

How can we assist people to develop more competencies and contribute their unique gifts?

Self Determination

- People with disabilities have been seen as incapable of making independent decisions, who *must* rely upon systems and structures of support in order to ensure their own survival
- Misguided belief has led to a lack of value and power

Beth Mount Video



PCP Meeting Preparation

A GOOD FACILITATOR IS:

- 1. Non-Judgmental
- 2. A Good Listener
- 3. Self-Confident
- 4. Flexible
- 5. Genuine
- 6. Hospitable

My Life Dreams and Aspirations

These are my gifts, abilities, strengths & skills:	These are my dreams:
These are my career interests:	Here are my plans for education and training when I leave High School:
This is where I would like to live:	These are ways I plan to get around the community:
These are my fears/concerns/challenges:	Here are some fun things I'd like to do:

Path Preparation

-Does the student need a PATH (consult through PST Team, parents, and transition coordinator as needed) -Determine when (preferably before Annual Review)



-https://youtu.be/UQ-WmSI7ymM

The Questions for Initial

- 1. Who is the student? Interests/talents/preferences, etc.
- 2. Dreams? Voice for the student
- 3. Challenges/obstacles/nightmares
- 4. Daily Schedule level of independence
- 5. Works/Does not work
- 6. 5 Year Vision
- 7. One Year Vision/Plan of Action
- 8. Resources

PATH Impact on IEP Development

- Enhances the quality of assessment and transition planning activities
- Fosters positive working relationships between family and professionals
- Provides an opportunity for outside educators and adult service providers to better coordinate services with school district
- Connects families with adult service providers before students leave the school district
- The PATH provides team generated information/data/knowledge that directly assists in developing measurable post school outcome goal statements and IEP goals/objectives

PATH Impact on IEP Development

Student:	DOB:	District:	Meeting Date:
Last Name, First Name	mm/dd/yyyy	10-10-10 9011 - 	mm/dd/yyyy
	TRANSI	TION PLANNING	
1. Not Applicable: Student has not reached the	age of 15 and transition planning is	s not required or appropriate at this time.	
This is either the first IEP to be in effect when is required.	he student turns 16 (or younger if	appropriate and transition planning is needed) or t	he student is 16 or older and transition planning
2. Student Preferences/Interests - document the foll			
 a) Was the student invited to attend her/his Planning a b) Did the student attend? c) How were the student's preferences/interests, as the 	, , ,	☐Yes ☐No	
Personal Interviews Comments at Meeting	ng Functional Vocational Evalu	uations Age appropriate transition assessme	ents Other
d) Summarize student preferences/interests as they re	late to planning for transition service	s:	
			ž
3. Age Appropriate Transition Assessment(s) perform	ed: (Specify assessment(s) and da	tes administered)	383 333
4. Agency Participation:			
Were any outside agencies invited to attend the PP	T meeting?	onsent	in the IEP Manual)
b) If yes, did the agency's representative attend?	Yes No		
c) Has any participating agency agreed to provide or p	ay for services/linkages? Yes	No (if Yes, specify)	
5. Post-School Outcome Goal Statement(s) and Trans	ition Services recommended in the	is IEP	
a) Post-School Outcome Goal Statement - Postseco	ondary Education or Training:		
		Training have been developed and are included in this I	EP
b) Post-School Outcome Goal Statement – Employe	nent:		
Annual goal(s) and related objectives regi	arding Employment have been devel	oped and are included in this IEP	
c) Post-School Outcome Goal Statement - Independent	lent Living Skills (if appropriate):		
	aing independent Living have been o	developed and are included in this IEP (may include Co	mmunity Participation)
6. Please select ONLY one:		totad abiantina will balanda traduction account advants	
Ine course of study needed to assist the child in	reaching the transition goals and re-	lated objectives will include (including general education	on activities).
 Student has completed academic requirement At least one year prior to reaching the age of 18, th 		quired – student's IEP includes <u>only</u> transition goals an /his rights under IDEA which will transfer at age 18.	d services.
		his rights under IDEA which will transfer at age 18	☐ No IDEA rights will transfer
 For a child whose eligibility under special education the Summary of Performance will be completed on 		due to graduation with a regular education diploma	or due to exceeding the age of eligibility,
Parents please note: Rights afforded to parents under the	ne Individuals with Disabilities Educ	ation Act (IDEA) transfer to students at the age of 18,	unless legal guardianship has been obtained.

Development of Post School Outcome Goal Statements (PSOGS)

Samples:

Postsecondary Education/Training:

- After graduation, Jason will enroll in a 4-year college degree program of his choice.
- The fall after high school, Juanita will enroll in courses (non-degree) at the local community college.
- Upon receiving a diploma, Jamel will successfully complete welding courses at a technical institute to attain an entry level welding certificate.

Development of Post School Outcome Goal Statements (PSOGS)

Samples:

Employment

- After graduation, Edwardo will be employed part-time in the community with supports.
- Lee will be self-employed as a landscaper after graduating from high school.
- Upon exiting from high school, Carlos will obtain supported employment in the area of animal care.

Development of Post School Outcome Goal Statements (PSOGS)

Samples:

Independent Living

- Upon completion of high school, Abby will attend a recreational/leisure skills program at a day services program on a daily basis.
- Upon completion of high school, Lisa will learn to utilize public transportation, including the public bus and uptown trolley.
- Upon completion of high school, Shaun will independently prepare for work each day, including dressing, making his bed, making his lunch, and accessing transportation.

Helpful Links:

PATH Impact on IEP Development

Student:	DOB: _	Dist	trict:		leeting Date:	- No.		
Last Name, First Na		mmlddyyyy				200000 200 200	mmkld/yyyy	
Academic/Cognitive Social/Behavi		☐ Gross/Fine Motor	Postsecondary Education/Trainin	g	Enter Dates for Evaluating and Reporting Progress in Boxes Belo			
Self Help Employment			Other: (specify)	1	Reportin	g Progress i	n Boxes Befo	
☐ Check here if the student is 15 years	of age. (Note: Page 6, Transiti	on Planning must be complete	ed if this box is checked)		1000	*	-	
				5	6	7	8	
Measurable Annual Goal* (Linked	to Present Levels of Performa	ince)#						
			Eval. Procedure:	Report	Progress Bel	ow (Use Rep	orting Key)	
			Perf. Criteria:	1	2	3	4	
200			(%, Trials, etc.)	5	6	7	8	
Short Term Objectives/Benchmarks (Linked	d to achieving progress towards /	Annual Goal)	· ·					
Objective #1								
			Food Decoders	Dened	Dunamana Dal	eu (Hee Dee	author Kard	
-			Eval. Procedure: Perf. Criteria:	Report	t Progress Bel	3 (Use Rep	orting key)	
			(% Trials, etc.)	5	6	7	8	
-			(76, 111ais, etc.)		180			
ar !								
Objective #2								
			Eval. Procedure:	Report	Progress Bel	ow (Use Rep	orting Key)	
			Perf. Criteria:	1	2	3	4	
-57		-	(% Trials, etc.)	5	6	7	8	
Objective #3								
			Eval. Procedure:	Donor	t Progress Bel	ow /Llee Bon	orting Kov3	
·			Perf. Criteria:	1	2	3 (OSE 1/Epi	4	
· 			(% Trials, etc.)	5	6	7	8	
-			.,			200		
Evaluation Procedures			Performance Criteria					
1. Criterion-Referenced/Curriculum Based Asset	ssment 7. Behavior/Performance	e Rating Scale	A. Percent of Change	F. Duration				
2. Pre and Post Standardized Assessment	CMT/CAPT		B. Months Growth	G. Successful Completion of Task/Activity				
3. Pre and Post Base Line Data	9. Work Samples, Job F	Performance or Products	C. Standard Score Increase	H. Mastery				
4. Quizzes/Tests	10. Achievement of Obje-	ctives (Note: use with goal only)	D. Passing Grades/Score	I. Other: (specify)				
5. Student Self-assessment/Rubric	11. Other (specify)		E. Frequency/Trials	J. Other: (specify)				
6. Project/Experiment/Portfolio	12. Other (specify)				-			
Progress Reporting Key: (indicating extern U=Unsatisfactor	nt to which progress is sufficient to ry Progress – Unlikely to achieve o				itisfactory Prog her: (specify)	ress – Likely t	to achieve goal	
 Related to meeting the stude 	ent's needs that result from the indivi	idual's disability, to enable the stu	udent to be involved in and make progress in			to meet each	ofthe	
student's other educational r	needs that result from the student's d	disability.						

IMPORTANT

PSOGS IEP

- 1. Each PSOGS should be supported by IEP goal/objective.
- 2. Every IEP goal/objective should be aligned to a PSOGS.

"Together we are better!"