

Transition Planning

An Introduction to
Adult Services

With

The Division of Developmental Disabilities

contacts with variety of agencies for services



Transition Planning

An Introduction to Adult Services in



The Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD)

What Does DDD Do?

"This office is responsible for planning, providing, and administering supports for adults in Rhode Island with developmental disabilities and their families, by safeguarding the well-being of people with developmental disabilities and protecting them from abuse, neglect and mistreatment; ensuring equitable access to, and allocation of available resources; and enhancing the quality of support so that people with disabilities can identify and move toward personal futures of inclusion and participation in community life".

http://www.dhhs.state.ri.us/developmental_disabilities.htm

Leaving the familiarity of special education.....



and going where?

and doing what?

What Will Happen When A Student Leaves High School?

A brief guide to
Adult Services within
The Division of Developmental
Disabilities (DDD)

Who Is Eligible For Services?

- Persons 18 years or older who have demonstrated a significant developmental disability as defined by RI statutory law "developmental disability means a severe, chronic disability which is manifested before the person attains age twenty-two (22) and is likely to continue indefinitely."

<http://www.dhhs.state.ri.us/oseh.htm>

What is a Developmental Disability?

- "A severe, chronic disability, other than mental illness, which is
- (a) attributable to a cognitive or physical impairment or combination of cognitive and physical impairments;
- (b) is manifested before the person attains age 22;
- (c) is likely to continue indefinitely;
- (d) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following major areas of life activity: self care; receptive and expressive language; learning; mobility; self-direction; capacity for independent living; economic self-sufficiency; and, reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, inter-disciplinary, generic care or other services which are of life-long or extended duration."

<http://www.dhhs.state.ri.us/oseh.htm>

What Are The Important Timeframes While Still In School ?

- Transition planning within the IEP process should begin by no later than age 14.
- Vocational experiences should begin as early as possible.
- Referral to DDD can occur as early as age 18 but should occur at least 6 months before services are needed.

What Services Are Available From DDD?

Assistance and support can be obtained in the following areas as needed

- Service Coordination
- Family Support
- Adaptive Equipment
- Vocational Services/ Supported Employment



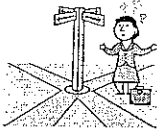
And There are More Services!

- Community Integration Activities
- Emergency Assistance
- Referral Services to other Agencies
- Environmental Adaptations and Home Modifications
- Residential Supports



How Do They Begin?

- By age 14 the family should begin discussion at the IEP about transition planning and adult services.
- By age 18 the family can apply to DDD.
- A DDD social caseworker will be assigned to the individual after the application process is completed and they have been found eligible for services.

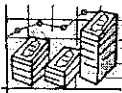


What Happens Next?

- Once they are assigned a social caseworker the service assessment process will begin.
- The family will work with the social caseworker to complete a situational assessment.
- Based on this very important information a Personal Capacity Inventory (PCI) and Situational Assessment (SA) will be completed.
- This will be used to determine the "Funding Level."

What is a Funding level?

- A funding level is an estimate of what the cost of support services will be for a year.
- It is based on the average of what the support costs are for persons with similar needs abilities and situations.
- With this funding level determined, the family can begin the process of finding the supports that the individual will need.



What Do They Do With Their Funding Level?

- They may purchase services to meet individual needs from any of the service providers approved by DDD.
- Or, with DDD approval, they can choose to manage their own supports through "Options".
- It should be clear that funds are not 'cash' to an individual. Funds are to be used to purchase services indicated in the ISP.



How Do They Know What Services Or Supports Are Needed?

- For some people it is easy to know what supports are needed, others need assistance.
- The social caseworker will work with the individual or family to help determine their service needs.
- There are several support agencies in the community that can also help. Some of these include, RIPIN, PAL, UAP, and Advocates in Action.

Now What?

- With the funding level determined, they will be able to develop a **Support Agreement** with their selected service provider to meet their service needs.
- Within 90 days an Individual Support Plan (ISP) will be developed to show how they will be using your supports to reach their personal goals.
- This will be reviewed with the individual or family annually and changes made as needed.
