Transition to Adulthood: Navigating the Interagency Collaboration maze
• Unique alliance of people with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities.

• National law and policy center dedicated to protecting and advancing disability civil and human rights.

• Envisions a just world where all people, with and without disabilities, live full and independent lives free of discrimination.

• Disability rights are civil rights. Children have rights.

• Information is power.

• Parent Training and Information Center—Educate, Train, Support Families of Children with Disabilities
Why Does it Matter?

- Other Agencies may have important role to play
- Transition Planning should start early—Agencies can have waitlists
- Parents are critical partners in the process but responsibility shifts to young adult—lots to navigate
- Students should be increasingly in the driver’s seat from 16 on.
- Interagency collaboration is key—who does what, when, how?
- When no one steps up, consider asking for a state hearing to clarify roles, responsibilities
Interagency Collaboration is Essential—and Difficult!

- Department of Developmental Services (DDS/Regional Center) caseworker
- County Mental Health
- Workability Staff/Job Coaching program
- Disabled Students Programs in College/Training
- Department of Rehabilitation
- Centers for Independent Living
- Health Care Coordinators / Social Workers / Therapists
- Social Security Administration
- Transportation
- Non-minor dependent foster care
- Any other Agency or individuals that may be responsible for input or delivery of plan services.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Postsecondary Education and Training</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Independent Living</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational Rehabilitation (VR)</td>
<td>Helps students participate in postsecondary education; counsels students on opportunities for postsecondary education; provides workplace readiness training; conducts interest inventories</td>
<td>Helps students with job search and interview skills; develops resumes and completing job applications; conducts interest inventories and work-readiness assessments</td>
<td>Implements strategies to help students increase likelihood of greater independent living skills and inclusion in their community</td>
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<tr>
<td>College or University Disability Services Office</td>
<td>Helps students determine and request appropriate academic accommodations and supports</td>
<td>Helps students going to college gain skills towards achieving their employment or career goals</td>
<td>Works with students attending college or living on campus in developing greater independent living skills</td>
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</tbody>
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| Technology Access Centers                                | Assesses the student’s needs for assistive technology for:  
- College, university, or technical school  
- Workplace  
- Independent daily living | Assists students in learning how to use public transportation; offers mentoring programs and support groups; teaches self-advocacy skills | Assists students in finding housing; learning how to use public transportation; offers mentoring programs and support groups; teaches self-advocacy skills |
| Center for Independent Living                            | Assists students in learning how to use public transportation; teach self-advocacy skills | Assists students in learning how to use public transportation; offers mentoring programs and support groups; teaches self-advocacy skills | Assists students in finding housing; learning how to use public transportation; offers mentoring programs and support groups; teaches self-advocacy skills |
| Transportation/ Mobility Management Organization          | Assists students in identifying transportation needs and options in their community and finding accessible transportation services to commute to postsecondary education or training environments, workplace, or other community settings (e.g., grocery store) | | |
| Social Security Administration (SSA)                    | Provides financial assistance to help people with disabilities meet basic needs (food, clothing, shelter) through the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program—an income-based federal supplement program | | |
Resource Links

Interagency Links

Federal
Department of Vocational Rehabilitation
http://www.rehab.cahwnet.gov/

Office of Disability Employment Policy http://www.dol.gov/odep/

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation
http://www2.ed.gov/osers

National Center on Secondary Education and Transition
http://www.ncset.org

Department of Labor http://www.dol.gov

Social Security http://www.ssa.gov
Resource Links

State
CA Department of Vocational Rehabilitation http://www.dor.ca.gov
CA Developmental Disabilities Services http://www.dds.ca.gov
CA Chancellor’s Office for Community Colleges http://www.cccco.edu
CA EDD / LMI Division http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov
CA Mental Health http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/chdp/Pages/default.aspx
Governor’s Committee on Employment for People with Disabilities http://www.edd.ca.gov/jobs_and_training/services_for_People_with_Disabilities.htm
California Career Resource Network (CalCRN) http://www.californiacareers.info/
Resource Links

Other Valuable Resources

A Guide For Young People With Disabilities Transitioning To Adulthood http://tknlyouth.sdsu.edu/

Resource Guide for Youth & Young Adults in Alameda County CCS


Youth Today http://www.youthtoday.org

O’NET http://www.onetcenter.org

California Career Center https://www.calcareercenter.org/

Housing information http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/hous
As your Parent Training & Information (PTI) Center for Alameda, Contra Costa and San Joaquin counties, DREDF provides technical assistance and training to parents/guardians of school-age children with disabilities, and professionals who serve these students and their families.

Please contact us with concerns & questions:

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