

SECONDARY TRANSITION Roadmap

FOR FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN WITH
DISABILITIES, AGES 3-21
PREPARING FOR YOUR ROAD TRIP



– Click on these icons throughout for applicable information you may need for your trip.



Link coming soon!



Grades 6-8

School districts are required to develop a success plan for students who are at risk for dropping out, based on the school's career advising policy.

2

Grades PK-5

It's never too early to think about the hopes and dreams you have for your child; view the early childhood roadmap for more information.

3

Turning 14 Years Old

School districts are required to create a Transition Plan in the IEP that takes effect when the student turns 14 or younger if appropriate. Ohioans with disabilities are eligible to apply for vocational rehabilitation services with [Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities](#)



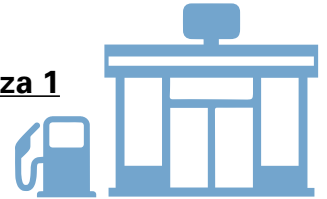
9th Grade

School districts are required to:

- develop and maintain a graduation plan for all students entering grades 9 through grade 12
- notify a parent each year a student is identified at-risk of not qualifying for a high school diploma

4

Service Plaza 1



Service Plaza 2

5

16 Years Old

If your child is receiving county board of developmental disabilities services, eligibility is reviewed at this time.



17 Years Old

The school district must inform you and your child about the transfer of rights to the child upon reaching age 18

6



18 years Old

The student has the right and responsibility to make certain legal and educational choices that parents have made in the past, such as approving their IEP.

7



Your child has reached the high school destination

School districts are required to provide a summary of performance

8

22 Years Old

Individuals are no longer eligible for a free appropriate public education (FAPE) under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) in Ohio.





PREPARING FOR YOUR ROAD TRIP

PACKING NEEDS FOR SUITCASE

Just like any good trip, planning can help you do more of what you want along the way and help you to enjoy the ride. Your “Transition Suitcase” has many websites, resources, and tools to help you and your child prepare for life after high school. As you prepare for your transition journey, use your suitcase and this Transition Roadmap to help you navigate your way. By following this Transition Roadmap, you should be well-prepared for your child’s exit from school and progression into postsecondary life.

- [Agency Navigation Tool](#) - The Agency Navigation Tool is a resource to provide basic information and about key agencies that may be involved at the time of a youth’s transition to adulthood. This tool is useful for youth, their families, schools, and agencies.
- [Career Connections Framework Guide for Parents](#) - The Career Connections Framework is a guide to help families influence and build career connections at home.
- [Charting the LifeCourse](#) - The Charting the LifeCourse Framework is a group of tools used by individuals with disabilities and their families, to organize ideas, visions, and goals, as well as problem-solve, navigate, and advocate for supports.
- [Disability Benefits 101](#) - Disability Benefits 101 gives you tools and information on employment, health coverage, and benefits. Individuals can learn how work and benefits go together.
- [Early Transition Planning](#) - The earlier families and partners begin thinking about adulthood, the more prepared young people are for what lies ahead. Check out this site for resources, supports and activities that will actively engage young learners to help start thinking about what a fulfilling adult life can look like.
- [Parent Mentors](#) - Ohio’s Parent Mentors are available to help families understand the special education process and services for their child. At the Ohio Parent Mentor Project website from The Ohio State University and the Ohio Department of Education, you will find a map of parent mentors in Ohio, videos and tools to help with navigating the special education process, and resources for learning at home.
- [The Ohio Coalition for the Education of Children with Disabilities](#) - The Ohio Coalition for the Education of Children with Disabilities (OCECD) is a statewide nonprofit organization that serves families of infants, toddlers, children and youth with disabilities in Ohio, educators and agencies who provide services to them.
- [Ohio Department of Education State Support Teams](#) - As a part of the Statewide System of Support, the State Support Team collaborates with schools, families, regional partners and the Department through a continuous improvement process to ensure each child in Ohio has access to a high-quality education.
- [Rise Up](#) - Rise Up is a guide that was developed by Disability Rights Ohio (DRO) for transition-aged youth from 14 to 21. The guide has helpful information about situations individuals may go through as they become an adult.
- [STABLE Account](#) - A STABLE account is an investment account available to eligible individuals with disabilities. STABLE accounts allow you to save and invest money without losing eligibility for certain public benefits programs, like Medicaid or Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Earnings in your STABLE account are not subject to federal income tax, so long as you spend them on [qualified disability expenses](#).
- [Statewide Family Engagement Center](#) - The Ohio Statewide Family Engagement Center empowers students, parents, caregivers, school leaders, and community partners to create positive and engaging relationships with each other to support the educational success of K-12 students.

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Your child is in grades PK-5

It's never too early to start thinking and talking about what you hope for your child's life.

- Early Intervention, known as EI, is a statewide system that provides coordinated services to parents of eligible children under the age of 3 with developmental delays or disabilities. EI is part of the Help Me Grow system of supports. These services and supports for people with developmental disabilities are provided at the county level by your local county board of developmental disabilities (CBDD). The CBDD determines eligibility, assesses your needs, and coordinates which services can best support you. Click this link for more information on [early intervention eligibility](#).
- The Ohio Department of Education is also creating an early childhood roadmap to help you navigate your child's education at this young age. Refer to the Department's website in the few months to view this new resource.
- The Ohio Department of Education has tools that support families and schools in [early transition planning](#). For example, tools such as [Charting the LifeCourse](#) can help families start talking about transition.





Your child is in grades 6-8

- A [Student Success Plan](#) is a student-focused process for supporting students and their families in understanding the academic requirements for achieving a career goal. If your child is at risk of dropping out of school, your child's school district is required to create a Student Success Plan for them.
- Before the school district creates the Student Success Plan, they must invite you to a meeting to assist in developing the plan. The school district must also share your child's Student Success Plan with you after it is developed.

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Your child is turning 14 years old

- Your child's school district must create a transition plan for your child, Section 5 of the Individualized [Education Program \(IEP\)](#).  
- Your child's school district will collect information about your child through [age-appropriate transition assessments \(AATA\)](#). This information includes your child's preferences, interests, needs, and strengths – this information is sometimes referred to as PINS.
- Your child's school district must use the information gathered through the AATA process to create the transition plan. Your child's transition plan will include information about the following:
 - transition services,
 - course(s) of study,
 - postsecondary goals related to training and education
 - postsecondary goals related to independent living skills (if appropriate), and
 - postsecondary goals related to competitive integrated employment.



Your child is entering 9th grade

- Beginning in 9th grade and continuing until graduation, your child's school is required to work with your child (and invite you into the process) to develop a [high school graduation plan](#).
- There are many requirements for students to graduate from high school. The graduation plan should map out what your child needs to do to meet those requirements. As the plan is updated yearly, it should document your child's success (or lack thereof) in meeting graduation requirements. Should your child be at risk of not graduating because they are behind on one or more requirements, the school district must notify you.

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SERVICE PLAZA 1

The first service plaza has information that becomes particularly relevant for your child around the age of 14. The first link will take you to a planning guide for Age-Appropriate Transition Assessment (you may hear this referred to as AATA). An age-appropriate transition assessment is important for helping your child receive the education, training, and support they need to develop knowledge and skills that will help them achieve their life goals. The second link, the Indicator 13 Checklist, provides questions that can guide you and your child's individualized education program (IEP) team in determining if there are appropriate postsecondary goals in the areas of training, education, employment, and independent living skills. These tools can help you support your child as they prepare for life after high school.

- [Age-Appropriate Transition Assessment Planning Guide](#)
- Indicator 13 Checklist - *(Link to Come)*



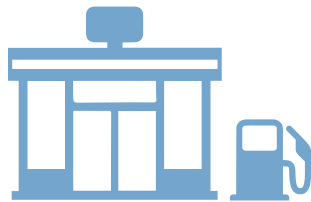
Your child is 16 years old

- When your child turns 16, if your child has been eligible for services under the county board of developmental disabilities, their eligibility is no longer based on the Children's Ohio Eligibility Determination Instrument (COEDI). Their eligibility is now determined through the Ohio Eligibility Determination Instrument (OEDI). If your child is receiving these services and you hope to continue them, the [OEDI User Guide](#) can help you through the process.

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Roadmap

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SERVICE PLAZA 2

The second service plaza contains two links that provide information about obtaining an Ohio ID and driver's license. Photo ID cards are for identification purposes only and may help locate your child, should they ever go missing. There is no minimum age for an Ohio ID card. A temporary driving permit may be obtained at 15 ½ years old and a probationary driver's license may be obtained six months after holding a driving permit.

- [State ID](#)
- [Driver's License](#)



Your child is 17 years old

- The age of majority is the age at which an individual is considered an adult. Ohio's age of majority is 18.
- At least one year before your child reaches the age of majority, the school district must inform you and your child that IDEA rights will transfer to your child at age 18. Your child's IEP must indicate that you and your child have been informed of their rights. Your school district is obligated to all you to continue to support your child at the age of 18 if necessary.

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Your child is 18 years old

- Your child has the right and responsibility to make certain legal and educational choices for themselves.



Your child has reached the high school destination

Your child is ready to set off on the journey of adulthood. Their suitcase is full of resources to support them through their travels.

- When your child graduates or leaves high school, your child's school district must provide a [summary of your child's academic and functional performance](#). This summary should also include recommendations that can assist your child in achieving their postsecondary goals.
- You can support your child's postsecondary success by helping them make progress toward the recommendations provided to them.



Your child is 22 years old

- Your child is no longer eligible for a free appropriate public education (FAPE) under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). If your child turns 22 during the school year, school district policy will determine whether your child may finish the school year with the district.

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