Beyond the PPT: Life After High School

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How will your child live after high school?



How does any person live after high school?

Get a job.

Find an apartment.

Join groups.

Make new friends.

Learn to take care of oneself.

Make a lot of mistakes.

Grow up.

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Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000

"The goals of the Nation properly include a goal of providing individuals with developmental disabilities with the information, skills, opportunities, and <u>support</u> to live in homes and communities in which such individuals can exercise their full rights and responsibilities as citizens."





Special Education is an entitlement.

The IDEA insures your voice in the PPT.

Your child's transition IEP is your last best chance to benefit from this entitlement.

Then school ends and ...



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You're not in Kansas anymore.



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There are very few entitlements for adults.

However, people with developmental disabilities may be eligible for home and community based services and supports from a variety of sources:















and more.

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You will benefit from investigating services from a variety of sources.

But where to look?



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The CT Council on Developmental Disabilities has implemented many projects in Connecticut:



- ✓ Education
- ✓ Employment
- √ Housing
- ✓ Transportation
- √ Self-determination
- ✓ Self-advocacy
- ✓ Legislative advocacy
- **✓ Livable Communities**

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A few general themes emerge from these projects.

First consider what all people do, a universal strategy for providing supports.

Community and Society:

assistance that can be implemented on a community-wide scale to improve access for all

Public-Private Partnerships:

policies and practices frequently used in the partnerships between public and private entities. Eligibility-Specific Supports

Only about 25% of people with I/DD access formal paid supports from the DD service system.

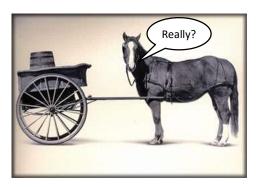
http://www.lifecoursetools.com/principles/understanding-all-people/

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Know your goals and your needs,

- then, look for resources.

(Some people do this backwards.)



Housing and Supports...

... are distinct and separate needs.

Each entails its own type of financing. (e. g. Medicaid will NOT pay for room and board.)





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There is a wide spectrum of personal situations.

- Level of abilities.
- Level of needs.
- Earning power.
- Family resources.
- Community resources.

No one size fits all.

DDS is not Walmart.

Most people who live with developmental disabilities in Connecticut do not receive assistance from DDS.

They receive assistance from DSS, DMHAS, DCF, DOH, DOL, DOT, ADS BESB or BRS, or DOC.

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"No man ever steps in the same river twice, for it's not the same river and he's not the same man."

- Heraclitus

Supported Decision Making

- You do NOT need Guardianship to have access to educational, medical, and financial records!
- <u>Power of Attorney</u> and <u>Health Care</u> Representative are sufficient.
- Guardianship deprives an individual of personal liberty! Use it sparingly.
- A Guardianship can always be created at a later date, if necessary.
- Undoing a Guardianship is not trivial.

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Post-secondary Education

Think College models

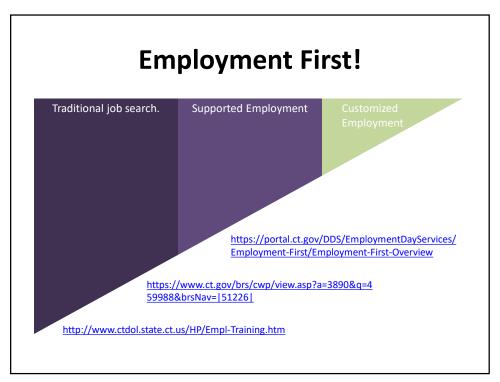
- Traditional College Programs with
- 2. Comprehensive Transition and Postsecondary Programs



Others

3. Co-located programs





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How to find Employment:

- Network
- Job fairs
- American Job Centers
- Bureau of Rehabilitation Services
- DDS Supported Employment Services
- DMHAS Supported Employment Services
- Customized Employment (coming soon!)

How Do I Get the Information That I Need on Benefits So That I Can Make Good Vocational Choices?

A Benefits Specialist (also known as a Community Work Incentive Coordinator or CWIC) at BRS understands how work and earnings will affect your benefits. https://www.ct.gov/brs/cwp/view.asp?a=3890&q=456890&brsNav=|

MED-Connect Premium Income Guidelines 2016:

(https://portal.ct.gov/DSS/Health-And-Home-Care/Disability-Services/Med-Connect-Medicaid-for-Employees-with-Disabilities/Med-Connect-Medicaid-for-Employees-with-Disabilities)

Basic Coverage Group Beneficiaries earning up to 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) do not pay premiums for health care coverage through MED-Connect.

For 2016, 200% of the FPL for an individual is \$1,980 monthly.

If your income is above these amounts, you will pay a monthly premium based on 10% of income above the limit.

Social Security Administration's Substantial Gainful Activity Level for 2016 is \$1,090 monthly.

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Supported Living

- Home Care Long Term Services and Support
 https://portal.ct.gov/DSS/Services/Health-and-Home-Care/Home-Care--Long-Term-Services-and-Support
 Community First Choice (CFC), Long Term Care, Personal Care Assistants
- DDS In Home Support
 https://portal.ct.gov/DDS/Family/Supports-and-Services/In-Home-Support
 In Home Supports (IHS), Shared Living, Self-Directed Services
- Local and Municipal Social Service Agencies
 - Contact your town social services department!

Finding a place to live

- Person-centered planning https://portal.ct.gov/DDS/LifeCourse/Charting-the-LifeCourse
- Community resource mapping
 https://uconnucedd.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/1340/2015/06/HOME-Appendices.pdf
- Transportation
- Budget

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Strawman Personal Budget

	Annual	Monthly
Income		
SSDI	\$9,000	\$750
Employment	\$9,000	\$750
Other	\$3,600	\$300
Total Income	\$21,600	\$1,800
Expenses		
Food	\$3,600	\$300
Housing	\$9,600	\$800
Transport	\$4,200	\$350
Internet	\$600	\$50
Phone	\$600	\$50
Other	\$2,400	\$200
Total Expenses	\$21,000	\$1,750

These amounts are net of adjustments to SSI or SSDI payments.

Expenses are adapted from the MIT Living Wage Calculator at http://livingwage.mit.edu/states/09

Caveat: Individual realities will vary.

Affordable Housing

- · Family home
- Craig's list et al
- · Partner with other families
- DDS Residential Services
 https://portal.ct.gov/DDS/General/CCH/Community-Companion-Homes-CCH
 https://portal.ct.gov/DDS/Legal/Messier/Residential-Services-in-the-Community
- CT Resources
 https://portal.ct.gov/DDS/Family/Housing/CT-Resources

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More on Housing

Housing Options

- Apartment or room rental
- · Home ownership
- Affordable housing projects https://www.theday.com/article/20140822/BIZ02/1408 29900/
- Integrated housing projects http://www.courant.com/community/canton/hc-news-canton-favarh-housing-money-20171129-story.html
- "Senior" housing
- · Cluster housing

Financing

- ABLE Accounts and Special Needs Trusts
- · Special grants
- Consider alternatives to guardianship
- · Establish credit
- Share resources with other families
 - Partnership, LLC or corporation?



Disability Rights Connecticut, Inc.

https://www.disrightsct.org/ info@disrightsct.org (860) 297-4300

Connecticut Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities (CHRO) https://www.ct.gov/chro/cwp/view.asp?a=2524&Q=316262 860-541-3403

Connecticut Fair Housing Center https://www.ctfairhousing.org/info@ctfairhousing.org (860) 247-4400

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Be involved!

- Advocacy groups
- Legislative advocacy

Advocacy Groups





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Conclusions:

- Begin with the "All."
- Know your needs, then seek resources.
- Use alternatives to guardianship, if possible.
- Housing is separate from supports.
- No one size fits all.
- Explore many resources.
- Expect the landscape to change.
- Explore services at state and local agencies.
- · Think College.
- · Consider employment.
- · Report discrimination!
- Be involved.

Action Items

- ✓ Get the most from your child's transition IEP!
- ✓ Use the LifeCourse tool to explore a trajectory with your child.
- ✓ Familiarize yourself with the available services from various state, local, and private agencies.
- ✓ Introduce your state legislators to your child and discuss your needs.

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Thank you!

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