

Pennsylvania
Bureau of Special Education
and Office of Vocational
Rehabilitation
Memorandum of
Understanding

Unpacking the MOU April 8, 2021

Today's Presenters

- Shannon Austin and Kim Robinson (OVR)
- Carole Clancy (BSE)
- Everett Deibler and Lilly Sellers (PYLN)
- Melissa Diehl and Michael Stoehr (NTACT:C)
- Cindy Duch (PEAL)
- Jacki Lyster and Hillary Mangis (PaTTAN)

Today's Agenda

- ➤ Interagency Collaboration A National Perspective
- ➤ Interagency Collaboration Student and Family Perspective
- ➤ Interagency Collaboration A Pennsylvania Perspective
- ➤ Strategies and Effective Practices That Promote Interagency Collaboration

Resources and Recording Webinar

- The PowerPoint and related materials are available at <u>www.pattan.net</u>
- Today's session is being recorded and will be available at <u>www.pattan.net</u>
- Please post any questions you may have in the Q & A box in Zoom. Questions will be collected, reviewed, and addressed during one of our future webinars and/or in a future resource document





Poll Question

Who is participating today?

Interagency Collaboration A National Perspective

Melissa Diehl

Michael Stoehr



Interagency Cooperative Agreement



Background

- State VR agencies have been required to enter into formal agreements with State educational agencies (SEAs) since the 1997 final regulations implementing the 1992 amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- The agreements are focused on coordination of VR services with special education services to make a seamless transition from educational services to VR services.

Formal Interagency Agreement Between Education and VR A Requirement in Both Laws

- Both the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the Rehabilitation Act, as amended by WIOA (Rehabilitation Act), require State Education Agencies (SEAs) and Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies to plan and coordinate transition services, as well as pre-employment transition services for students with disabilities through a formal interagency agreement.
- See Section 612(a)(12) of the IDEA and Section 101(a)(11)(D) of the Rehabilitation Act); Sections 113 and 511 of the Rehabilitation Act, and the Final Regulations: State Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program; State Supported Employment Services Program; Limitations on Use of Subminimum Wage

Framework

Purpose

Minimum Required Components

Procedures to Resolve Disputes*

Identify Parties to the Agreement

Signed by Authorized Officials

Dated, and Reviewed/Updated Regularly

*Not required under the Rehabilitation Act, but also is not prohibited

Purpose of the MOU

To facilitate and coordinate the smooth transition of students with disabilities from school to post-school activities, including the receipt of pre-employment transition services, transition services, and other VR services.

To serve as a mechanism for VR agencies, SEAs and, as appropriate, LEAs to clearly specify the plans, policies, and procedures for coordinating services to facilitate the transition of students.

Clarifying partner roles, responsibilities and processes used to provide transition services to students with disabilities;

Avoiding duplication of services;

Minimum Required Components

Pre-employment transition services;

Consultation and technical assistance;

Transition planning;

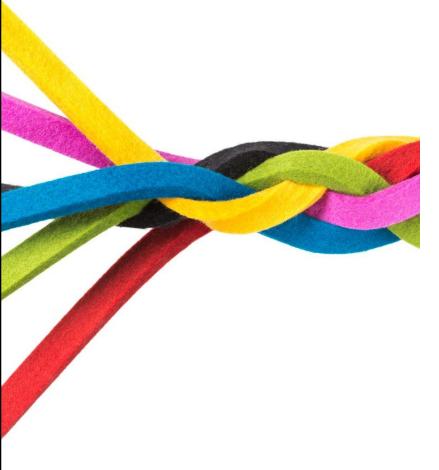
Roles and
Responsibilities, along
with financial
responsibilities;

Outreach to and identification of students with disabilities;

Coordination to satisfy documentation requirements under Section 511 of the Rehabilitation Act for students seeking subminimum wage employment; and an

Assurance neither SEA nor LEA will enter into an arrangement with section 14(c) certificate holder under which a youth with a disability is compensated at a subminimum wage.

	34 CFR§300.154 Methods of ensuring services.	§361.22 Coordination with education officials.
		(a)Plans, policies, and procedures.
Plans, Policies and	(a)The Chief Executive Officer of a State or	(1) The vocational rehabilitation services portion of
Procedures	designee of that officer must ensure that an	the Unified or Combined State Plan must contain
	interagency agreement or other mechanism for	plans, policies, and procedures for coordination
	interagency coordination is in effect between each	between the designated State agency and
	non educational public agency described in	education officials responsible for the public
	paragraph (b) of this section and the SEA, in order	education of students with disabilities that are
	to ensure that all services described in paragraph	designed to facilitate the transition of students with
	(b)(1) of this section that are needed to ensure	disabilities from the receipt of educational
	FAPE are provided, including the provision of	services, including pre-employment transition
	these services during the pendency of any dispute	services, in school to the receipt of vocational
IDEA—	under paragraph (a)(3) of this section.	rehabilitation services under the responsibility of
IDEA =		the designated State agency.
		(2) These plans, policies, and procedures in
		paragraph (a)(1) of this section must provide for
		the development and approval of an individualized
		plan for employment in accordance with § 361.45
		as early as possible during the transition planning
		process and not later than the time a student with
14/10 A		a disability determined to be eligible for vocational
WIOA		rehabilitation services leaves the school setting or,
		if the designated State unit is operating under an
		order of selection, before each eligible student
		with a disability able to be served under the order
		leaves the school setting.



Outlines Parameters for Collaboration and Coordination

- The formal interagency agreement must have clearly defined parameters for collaborating and coordinating the delivery of pre-employment transition services and transition services and clearly defined responsibilities for each entity.
- Decisions regarding service delivery or financial responsibilities must be made at the State level while developing an interagency agreement and considering the population, available resources, and needs of the students and youth.
- States have maximum flexibility to develop these interagency agreements in a manner that best meets the unique needs and capacities of both the VR agency and the state educational agency.

Lays Foundation for Successful Collaboration, Including Service Delivery

- Decisions about whether the service:
 - is related to an employment outcome or educational attainment,
 - or if it is considered a special education or related service,
 - as well as whether the service is one customarily provided under IDEA or the Rehabilitation Act
 - are ones that are made at the State and local level by SEA, DSB and LEA personnel.
- The mere fact that some of those transition services typically provided under IDEA are now authorized under the Rehabilitation Act as pre-employment transition services does not mean the school should cease providing them and refer those students to the VR program.
- If any of the five required pre-employment transition services are needed by the student with a disability and are not are not customary services provided by an LEA, the VR agencies and LEA are urged to collaborate and coordinate the provision of such services.

Outlines the Financial Responsibilities of VR Agencies and Local Education Agencies (LEAs)

- LEAs are responsible for providing and paying for any transition service that is considered special education or related services necessary for ensuring a free appropriate public education (FAPE) as required under IDEA.
- Nothing under title I of the Rehabilitation Act shall be construed as reducing a LEA's obligation to provide the above-described services under IDEA (see section 101(c) of the Rehabilitation Act and §361.22(c) of the VR regulations).
- Section 113 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended by WIOA, requires VR to provide or arrange for the provision of pre-employment transition services in collaboration with local education agencies. Decisions as to who will be responsible for providing services that are both special education services and vocational rehabilitation services must be made at the State and/or local level as part of this collaborative process and will be further defined in the formal interagency agreement.

Building Partnerships and Collaboration Between VR and Education



OSERS 2020 Transition Guidance Letter

- Recognizing that COVID-19 has resulted in students accessing educational services differently than in the past, whether it be virtually, in-person, or a hybrid approach, the importance of the provision of transition and pre-employment transition services has not changed.
- OSERS encourages SEAs, LEAs, schools, and VR agencies to use the flexibility afforded under the IDEA and the Rehabilitation Act to engage in innovative strategies, involving students and youth with disabilities and their families in transition and pre-employment transition services as early as possible.

Updated OSERS Transition Guide

Transition Guide to Postsecondary Education and Employment for Students and Youth with Disabilities, recently updated and released by OSERS, can provide a better understanding of how these partnerships can facilitate improved outcomes for students and youth with disabilities.

Effective Collaboration is Outcome Driven

- Collaboration between schools, VR, students, families, employers, provider agencies, and other partners is effective only to the extent it is outcome driven.
- When collaboration is directly focused on outcomes for students and the systems that serve them – rather than merely referring them for a "hand off" to the next responsible party:
 - greater likelihood of higher school completion and employment rates
 - greater likelihood of increased number of students participating in competitive integrated work-based learning experiences prior to HS exit (paid employment)

Effective Collaboration Leads To Successful "Anecdotal" Outcomes

- Alignment of IEP and IPE goals.
- Increased student led IEP meetings and enhanced self-advocacy skills.
- Increased family engagement in transition planning.
- Increase in students achieving competitive integrated employment after HS.
- Increase in students participating in post-secondary training and education.
- Improved relationships with business community.
- Aligned resources and decreased duplication of service development and delivery.

Effective Collaboration Leads to Increased Opportunities for Students

 Increased opportunities for students, including students with the most significant disabilities, to practice and improve workplace skills in competitive integrated work settings before HS exit.

 Increased opportunities for students with disabilities to explore post-secondary training options, leading to more meaningful postsecondary employment and training goals in the IEP.

Effective Collaboration - Successful Outcomes for *Businesses and Employers*

- Meet current workforce needs
- Better prepared future workforce
- Improved community engagement
- The success of linking students with work, and linking student work experience programs with employer partners, is as much about meeting employers' needs as it is about meeting the collective goals set by state agencies (USOR and USBE).
- Unless employers gain from the collaboration, they are not likely to become or stay involved.

Poll Question

I have experienced effective interagency collaboration for secondary transition age students with disabilities in Pennsylvania...

Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Usually, Always

Interagency Collaboration A Student and Family Perspective

Everett Deibler and Lilly Sellers (PYLN)

Cindy Duch (PEAL)

Youth & Family Discussion Question 1

What has been your past or current experience with OVR and Education?

Why is collaboration between OVR and Education Important?

Youth & Family Discussion Question 2

How do you think this MOU rollout will help students with disabilities successfully transition to adult life?

What makes this MOU different than all the past coordination activities that have happened in Pennsylvania?

Interagency
Collaboration
A
Pennsylvania
Perspective

Carole Clancy (BSE)

Shannon Austin (OVR)





So far, what are you excited about?

(type in the chat or raise hand and unmute)

Strategies and
Effective
Practices That
Promote
Interagency
Collaboration

Jacki Lyster (PaTTAN)
Hillary Mangis (PaTTAN)

Kim Robinson (OVR)

Is the collaboration between education (PDE/BSE/PaTTAN) and OVR new?

Discussion Question 1

SLT/COP → Transition Coordinating Councils/Employment Coalitions

Transition Conference

Secondarytransition.org

Webinar series

Experience the Employment Connection

Collaborative data sharing practices

Discussion Question 2

How does the MOU change the collaboration that has already been occurring?

Provides clarity and structure to the collaboration

Calls for creation of joint training and resources to support the field

Regularly updated

Procedures for how to collaborate

Discussion Question 3

How will educators and OVR counselors/staff benefit from the MOU?

Toolkit Resources

- Glossary of terms
- Resources for youth and families
- Inviting OVR to the IEP
- Collaborating with OVR
- Transition Services Crosswalk

Clarity of roles and responsibilities and streamlines training across agencies

What resources exist to help with interagency collaboration?







Using Interagency Collaboration to Increase Opportunities for Competitive, Integrated Employment for Students and Youth with Disabilities

What is the level of evidence?

This practice was identified by Rehabilitation Research & Training Center for Evidence-Based Practice in Vocational Rehabilitation (RRTC-EBP VR), and has been labeled by NTACT as a Research-Based Practice. More information on NTACT's process for identifying effective practices is available here: NTACT's Effective Practices.

What is the practice?

Benefits of interagency collaboration include the pooling of funding sources, sharing of staff knowledge and expertise, and coordination of services to consumers. Interagency collaboration

Competitive Integrated Employment Toolkit- 2017 - updated 2019

Section III: Interagency Collaboration

At a Glance:

Developing effective cross-agency collaboration implementation of evidenced based practices requires building partnership at the state, local and student level. Section III provides information on effective practices within interagency collaboration. Resources are provided to assist in building cross-agency teams as well as provide strategies to enhance current collaborative efforts. These resources are designed to assist team in evaluation, planning, and implementation of transition services. Resources could be incorporated into professional development or cross-agency trainings to build capacity, common understanding, and knowledge of staff working with students.

Why is interagency Collaboration Important for improving post-school outcomes

It has long been held that collaboration among professionals and service systems is an important component of effective initiatives and programs that support the transition of students with disabilities from school to work and adult life (Wehman, 2013). In fact, collaboration among professionals and grograms is often necessary for students and students who are touched by many

Coming Soon!!! PASecondaryTransition.com

Upcoming Webinars in this Series

April 21, 2021 (9:00 AM – 11:00 AM)

Engaging Stakeholders

During this session, presenters will share strategies for engaging stakeholders in the transition planning process. Information regarding strategies for IEP participation, including family engagement, student-led IEPs, and agency involvement will be presented. Resources for including OVR in the IEP planning process and planning for transition services will be discussed.

May 13, 2021 (9:00 AM – 11:00 AM) Strategies for Aligning Efforts

During this session, participants will learn strategies to align efforts utilizing the PA Career Education and Work Standards and Pre-Employment Transition Services (PreETS) with IDEA transition requirements.

Save the Date

2021 PA Community of Practice Transition Virtual Conference



Navigating the Future: A Lifetime Trip

August 11-12, 2021







Based upon today's presentation, what is one thing that you will do differently tomorrow?

(type in the chat or raise hand and unmute)

Thank You for Your Participation

Please complete the following evaluation for Act 48 and CRCC credits:

Survey Link

Pennsylvania Bureau of Special Education and Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Memorandum of Understanding















