

Person Driven Planning for Life after High School – Meeting the Needs of All

Part 2: Tools for Person Driven Planning



Why RENEW and What is RENEW

RENEW Facilitator Training Institute

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What is RENEW?

"RENEW is a structured school-tocareer transition planning and individualized wraparound process for youth with emotional and behavioral challenges."



Institute on Disability/UCED

RESILIENCE, EMPOWERMENT, NATURAL SUPPORTS, EDUCATION, AND WORK (RENEW)

Definition of RENEW, cont'd.

RENEW IS...

- A flexible, person-centered planning and support service
- Driven by the student's expressed needs, interests, and goals
- Designed to foster competence by creating supported educational and careerrelated experiences in which the youth can be successful
- Designed to be flexible and individualized
- Designed to build social resources for the youth

RENEW IS NOT...

- A program
- A course, a classroom, or a school

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Theory of Change - RENEW

Context: Youth who are:

•Disengaged from home, school, and/or community

•Involved in mental health, child welfare, and/or, juvenile justice system

•Experiencing failure in school, home, and/or community

Facilitators Provide:

1. Personal futures planning including choice-making and problem-solving.

2. Individualized team
 development and
 facilitation

3. Personally relevant school-to-career development, support, and progress monitoring.



Longer-Term Improvements in:

- Emotional & Behavioral Functioning
- Educational Outcomes
- Employment

RENEW Facilitator Training Institute © Institute on Disability, University of New Hampshire RENEW Goals and Values p. 11 Facilitator Manual

RENEW CORE VALUES p. 7-8 Facilitator Manual

✓ High School Completion

✓Employment

✓ Postsecondary Education

✓Community Inclusion

✓ Self-Determination

 Natural Supports | Community

✓Unconditional Care

 Strengths-based Planning and Service Provision

 Flexible Resource Planning Development

8 RENEW Strategies (p. 9-10)

- 1. Personal Futures Planning
- 2. Individualized Team Development & Facilitation
- 3. Braided (individualized) Resource Development
- 4. Flexible, or Alternative Education Programming
- 5. Individualized School-to-Career Planning
- 6. Naturally Supported Employment
- 7. Mentoring
- 8. Sustainable Community Connections

Futures Planning Meetings: The MAPS

- 1. History or Story
- 2. Who You are Today
- 3. Strengths and Accomplishments
- 4. People and Resources
- 5. Preferences: What Works and What Doesn't Work

6. Dreams
7. Fears, Concerns, Barriers
8. Goals
9. Prioritize Goals & Next Steps

GO BROAD NOT DEEP

Examples of Youth RENEW Maps





WORKS DOESN'T - NOT ENDUG/SI ORDER TIERRA ORGANIZATIONS 9-28 YELLING POSITIVE PEERS CRITICIZING FRIENDS (BB6s) BORING CLASSES HANDS ON LEARNING NOTES HOMEWORK ME-ON-ONE CONVO ATTENTION WHEN STRUGBLING POLD (006) HUMOR & JOKES · SOCIAL MEDIA (SNAPCHAT) LISTENING TO MUSIC TIME ALONE





My Fears, Challenges, & Barriers



My Goals



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Overview of Training Sequence for LEAs

RENEW Agendas by Day | 2020-2022

RENEW Readiness and	RENEW Facilitator	RENEW Facilitator	RENEW Facilitator	
Implementation Team Training	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3 (.5 day)	
Principles of RENEW	RENEW Orientation	Phase 2 – Team and Initial	Progress and Share Fair	
RENEW in PA	Case Example	Plan Development	RENEW Phase 2: Team	
Two Youth	• PHASE 1 – Personal	• Phase 3 – Plan and	and Initial Plan	
Building RENEW Core Team	Futures Mapping	Implementation and	Development	
Systemic Implementation	• PHASE 1 – Practice and	Refinement Phase 4 –	RENEW Phase 3: Plan	
RENEW Process and Person-	Skill Building	Transitioning from	Implementation and	
Centered Mapping	Reflections and	RENEW	Refinement	
• The Role of RENEW in Youth	Resources	Summary and Review	RENEW Phase 4:	
Materials and Next Steps			Transitioning from	
			RENEW	

2014-2019

Youth who have left RENEW



Impact of RENEW

2014-2019 n= 55 PA Youth



Skills Gained by Students through RENEW



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Want to know more? Link in Chat

https://www.pattan.net/Multi

 Tiered-System-of Support/Behavior/Featured Topics/RENEW/RENEW Voices

PaTTAN | RENEW Voices Videos



Contact your RENEW State Trainer or IU RENEW Trainer

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Planning for Our Futures: Who What When Where How?

PaTTAN Tools for Person Driven Planning December 15, 2020

Lynne Tomasa, PhD, MSW, FAAIDD Itomasa@Arizona.edu

- Futures planning is led by the person with a disability and involves family, communities, and persons who provide support. It requires open communication about difficult topics. Clear and honest communication and planning involves building a network of support that will:
- Seek direction from the individual with IDD
- Focus on abilities and opportunities
- Adjust support needs
- Minimize risks and harm





We will discuss and share:



- WHO is leading and involved in the planning process?
- •WHAT topics or pieces of the plan need to be explored?
- WHEN is the right time to start planning?
- WHERE do I start?
- HOW do I use tools to start planning?



Who What When Where How?



•WHO: Person with I/DD is leading and guiding the discussion with/among family and their team

•WHAT: Topics include living arrangements, decision

making supports, health care, employment, education,

social relationships, recreation, finances, etc.

• WHEN: Start "Now" - don't wait until an emergency



Who What When Where How?

•WHERE do I start – Pick a topic or area that is most comfortable or important to the person with I/DD

•HOW do I start – Use available tools and resources.

We will talk about this workbook today -





Why Is It Important to Plan?

- Share what is "important to" person with I/DD
- Include significant person
- Reduce unexpected chaos, crisis, stress
- Clarify expectations and levels of support
- Try new approaches and experiences
- Learn and practice new skills
- Expand networks of support









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Lessons Learned from Individuals with IDD and Families

Future Planning Project 2006-2018

- Thinking about planning is not enough
- Person-centered planning is central
- Family members' roles will evolve/change
- Social relationships are important
- Planning takes time and perseverance
- Plans will and do change over time



Planning is an emotional journey – families need support too!



Sonoran Center for Excellence in Disabilities (UCEDD) <u>https://sonoranucedd.fcm.arizona.edu/publications/OurFuturesOurWishes</u>





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Chapter Two: Worksheets

- Shows the life and desires of the individual
- Starts communication among family members
- Clarifies roles and expectations
- Expands networks of support
- Reminds us to stay person-centered



Looks at quality of life and social connections



Know Me, Know Us





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My Life, My Good Life

Things or Activities That Bring Me Joy and Make Me Feel Good There are different parts of a person's life. In the following boxes, write down things, activities, or behaviors that make your life a "good life." Fill in as many boxes as you can. Talk about what you wrote down with people who know you now and people who want to know more about you.	My Wellbeing: Fun and Good for Me
Where I Live	My Friends, Close Relationships
Where I Work or Spend a Lot of Time	Money and Resources
My Health	Other
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My Abilities and Daily Routine

Checklist of Daily Activities

This checklist has many of our daily activities. It includes both simple and more difficult behaviors. Not all the activities may apply to you and where you live. This checklist is useful when you talk about what "You" (individual) can do and how much support is needed to live more independently. You can work on it separately at first. It is best to share and talk about it with family, friends, and people who provide help and support.

Here is a description of what the words mean.

- Can Do It Alone: "I" (Individual) can do it without any cues or direction. If I live alone, I do not need any assistance. I may not complete the task like others would, but I can do it safely alone.
- Need Some Help: "I" (Individual) need cues, reminders, or guidance. Guidance means that I may need help getting started but can complete more than half or 50% of the behavior by myself.
- Need a Lot of Help: "I" (Individual) need another person with me to complete the task or behavior. If alone, he/she is not able to start and finish. It is not safe for the person to try it themselves.

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How to Complete:

Place a "mark" in the box that best describes the person's abilities. You can make copies and share it with your family and others to see if they agree.

Behavior or Task	Can do Alone	Need Some Help	Need a lot of Help		
SHOPPING AND FINANCES					
Know how to pay with money					
Know how to count money					
Can count change					
Make a shopping list					
Know about food groups					
Choose foods that are healthy					
Push a grocery cart					
Know the size of clothes					
Know when to ask for help			\bigcirc		
Can make a budget			\bigcirc		
Can pay bills on time			\bigcirc		
The support or assistance that would be helpful:					

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My Abilities and Daily Routine

	Can do Alone	Need Some Help Need a lot of Help	Behavior or Task	Can do Alor
			SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	
Use technology to communicate	\square	\bigcirc	Go to restaurants	\bigcirc
Talk using short sentences			Go to movies, plays, concerts	$\overline{\bigcirc}$
Use sign language			Go to church, mosque,	0
Use email			synagogue, or temple	\cup
Use the phone			Play sports	\bigcirc
Write a letter or note			Do volunteer work	\bigcirc
Take part in an online community			Work at a paying job	\bigcirc
(social media like Facebook)	\square		Walk around the block	
Call friends to do something	\bigcirc	\bigcirc \bigcirc	Go to exercise class	
together	\bigcirc		Do exercise at home	\bigcirc
Request help by dialing "911"			Go to dances	\bigcirc
Other Activities/Behaviors:			Go swimming	\bigcirc
The support or assistance t	hat would be help	ful:	The support or assistance t	hat would be he
			/ ∥ └	



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Some Help Need a lot of Help

Circle of Support

Circle of Support Self-Assessment Checklist <u>`</u>Q`-This checklist is for siblings, relatives, friends, and other people who give direct care and support to the person with TIP a disability. There are a lot of different ways to provide support and each way is valuable. For each behavior/ This checklist was designed to open up communication task, think about what and increase collaboration among family members and you need to do or have individuals in the network of support. The goals are to before you can help out identify strengths, individual comfort levels with different and write it down in the tasks, and the skills and knowledge needed to participate space provided. in caregiving. Fill out the form by yourself and then share it with each other or those in the "circle of support." For example: 1.Do you need to learn something about the person? 2. Do you have all the information you need to help? 3.Do you have to change something in your life before you can help (move, retire, or something else)? 38 | Our Futures, Our Wishes

Behavior or Task	None	Some	A Lot	To do this, I need to
Advocacy: Support Self Advocacy for the individual	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Advocacy: Help with Systems and Benefits	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Companionship: Provide Respite or a Break	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Emotional Support: Be there to listen, provide input, provide comfort	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Find Services and Resources	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Friendship: Be available	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Friendship: To give and to receive	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Friendship: Do things together	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	



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Circle of Support

	p and support with the follow			Ip and support with the follo	
Behavior or Task	None Some A Lot	To do this, I need to:	Behavior or Task	None Some A Lot	To do this, I need to
Medication Management	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$		Legal Role • Healthcare POA	$ \circ \circ \circ$	
areer/Employment	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$		General POA	000	
xploration	000		• Payee	000	
inancial Provide money	000		Conservator	000	
Budget money			Supportive Decision Maker		
lationships bevelop Relationships	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$		• Guardian	000	
feach Intimacy Skills			Other:	000	
Talk about Sexuality				l	1



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Person-Centered Planning

Important To: Important For Mytat hopes, dreams, likes, disikes, places, and special interests are important? What is needed to ensure health member of the community?	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><form></form></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
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Relationships in My Home

Roommates

Making it Work

Having a roommate can make life happier or it can make it very frustrating. This worksheet lists things you can think about as you look for a roommate or roommates to help assure that you will find a compatible match.

You will hear many say that "communication is key." Look at ways to make communication easier and clearer. This means finding ways to make the other person feel like they can speak openly about what is on their mind. Open communication and sharing ideas will help roommates get along better. Find ways to allow your roommate to relax and be thoughtful about what you can do to help. If you don't know just ask.

Are there habits that annoy you or annoy your roommate? Talk about things that bother you right away and don't wait until you get more upset because it happens over and over again. Good communication goes a long way when living with someone and making it work well.

On the following pages are some suggestions of things to think about that can help roommates interact with each other in a more positive and successful way. By considering these questions you will learn a lot about yourself and your roommate. This is important for the success of living together in harmony.



Good communication with your roommate will help to promote a more comfortable living arrangement.

 Be willing and open to hear suggestions and accept criticism

 Communicate openly from the very beginning

 Be willing to talk about things that might be uncomfortable

 Remain calm when having a difficult conversation



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Things to Think About

- Be reasonable when space is limited
- How much of your belongings or things will fit in the space you will have?
- Give your roommates enough space so that you don't get in the way of their daily routine
- Be as neat as you can
- How will cleaning chores be shared?
- How would you like to decorate your space?

Daily Routine and Lifestyle

- How much social activity do you enjoy?
- Do you like to have people over? If so how often and for how long?
- How much time do you spend at home?
- What type of activities do you enjoy doing at home and how often?
- How much quiet time do you need?
- How do you like to use your quiet time?



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Relationships in My Home

Things to Think About Sleep Patterns Do you go to sleep early and get up early? Do you go to bed late and wake up late? Are you a light sleeper who wakes up easily or needs earplugs to sleep? Are you a heavy sleeper? What kind of alarm do you use to get up in the morning? Do you need more than one alarm? Eating Habits Do you prefer to eat alone or with someone? . Who cleans up after eating? Do you eat three meals a day? What kinds of snacks do you enjoy? Is food shared or bought and eaten separately? If shared: • How will the cost be shared? • Who will do the shopping? • Who will decide what to buy?

Write down your thoughts



After you have thought about your own habits, patterns and lifestyle. consider writing down important topics to you that

vou would like to talk about to current or potential roommate(s).



Other Considerations

 Some people like roommate agreements as a way to talk about boundaries and expectations

 Who needs to be involved in the discussion about choosing roommates, responsibilities, and how space will be shared?

How often will agreements be reviewed for changes

What does compromise mean

 Don't expect your roommate to change every part of their lifestyle or daily routine

Being Understanding of Emotions

Everyone has stress in his or her life at one time or another. When people are stressed or feeling anxious or have something on their mind that is bothering them they may act in a different way. It can be very helpful when roommates can notice and understand when their roommate is upset or having a bad day.

When people are having a bad day or don't feel good they can also withdraw or want to stay by themselves. They can do this by getting quiet, by moving to a different corner of their space, or not talking or interacting with others. When this happens it is helpful to know what they want you to do or not do. Knowing these things about your roommate in advance will help everyone to get through what might be a hard time for someone.

Adapted from Melinda Delkic's "Learn from my mistakes and avoid these common roommate problems" in The New York Times, August 2, 2017. Enhanced with ideas from individuals with disabilities and their families.

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Communication

Helpful Communication Strategies New situations or sudden changes can be stressful for everyone. Write down and share what you and your loved one with a disability can teach others in hopes of clear communication and support during a stressful event. What would you like others to know when your loved one with a disability: Faces a sudden change:	 Describe and explain what some common behaviors or gestures can mean and how to communicate and respond in a supportive way. What others should know about helpful communication strategies: 1. Behavioral Communication: behaviors, gestures, or physical movements that used to communicate wishes, wants, and emotions:
Meets someone new:	Ways to Respond:
Finds him or herself in a new situation:	2. Verbal Communication: words, sounds, use of voice, use of body with language
Does a particular task:	
Wants to share an idea:	
Wants to express an emotion:	
In other situations?	3.Manual signs: writing, drawing:
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Employment: The Right Fit

Employment Finding the Right Job That Fits You (Me)



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Exploring the Possibilities

A discussion about the following topics may be helpful in knowing where to look, how to prepare for the job, and what steps can be taken to make a plan of action. Talk about these things with the individual with a disability, family, friends, and other important people in one's life.

. What is a job?

• Why do people work?

• Why do you want to work?

. What are some jobs you know about?

• What kind of work do people do on these jobs? . What jobs do your family and friends have?

. What do they like about their jobs?

• How did they prepare for their jobs? What hobbies do you have that can help you get

a job?

It is hard to know what a job is really like until you see others do it or do it yourself. Look for opportunities to: a) Volunteer at the job site or a similar place b) Try it for a short period of time like a summer job

c) Shadow or follow someone at the work site d) Visit several times with a mentor or coach who

can explain how things work

Your Dream Job

What kind of job do you want? What do you dream about doing? What type of work setting does the individual or "I" want to try? (check the boxes)

A place where:

 Few or not too many people work (small business or employer) □ A lot of people work (big business or employer) Everyone moves fast or works fast Everyone moves slower and works carefully People work alone People work in a team People stay indoors People stay outdoors People work with their hands or with tools People use computers or machines People use their minds to solve problems People stay both indoors and outdoors People hang out together during lunch or after work □ There is a lot of contact with other workers or people There is not too much contact with other workers or people □ There is a lot of noise or different sounds (speakers, music, machines, etc.) □ It is quiet and peaceful (not many sounds or talking) Food is provided

Parking is there for my bike, motorcycle, or car





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Employment: The Right Fit

Getting Sta		1
Now is the time to look at the person's (My) abilitie that are needed before I get my dream job.		How do I know if this job i be as much fun as you
Other people tell me I would be good at doing: 1	Write down other thoughts	You Can Ask
2	tilougitts	1. Do you like to go to work
3 4		2. Do you like seeing the p there?
feel I am good at doing:		3. Are your supervisors (bo
1		you?
2		Are you learning new this
3		5. Do you feel like they enj
4		you?
feel happiest when I can:		Do you get the supports do your job well?
1		do your job wen?
2		
3		
4		
need more practice doing:		
1		
2		
3		
4		





Employment: Belonging & Practice



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Planning https://futureplanning.thearc.org/



About The Arc and the Center for Future Planning®

For more than 65 years, The Arc has been supporting individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities (I/DD) and their families. Learn more about The Arc and about how the Center for Future Planning® is supporting and encouraging families to plan for the future.

Learn About Future Planning

Planning ahead can help guide a person with an intellectual or developmental disability (I/DD) to lead a good life as independently as possible. A plan is important throughout all stages of life and especially in the future after the parent or caregiver is no longer able to provide support.

Learn More

Build Your Future Plan

To better serve families and individuals with I/DD in future planning, "Build Your Plan"® is a tool that enables families to create accounts and begin to build their plans within the Center.



Find a Professional

Find professionals in your community that will enable you to identify professionals that can help you in creating and implementing a future plan. These professionals include lawyers, financial planners, and insurance companies.

earch now

See How Others Have Planned

Planning for the future can be challenging, but it's possible and necessary. Learn more about how families have planned for the future.

e Their Stories

Urgent Help

Do you know a person with an intellectual or developmental disability (I/DD) who has an immediate need for temporary or permanent support because a parent or primary caregiver can no longer provide that help? Learn how you can help.

Get Help



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Acknowledgement

Future Planning Roadmap Project (2016-2018)

Funded by the

Arizona Developmental Disabilities Planning Council









What is MAPS?

- MAPS (Making Action Plans) is a planning process used by teams to help students plan for their futures.
 - Person-centered approach
 - Built upon the student's dreams, fears, interests, and needs
 - Directed and guided by the student and family and facilitated by other team members
 - 5 main steps

Why MAPS?

- A structured format that helps with gathering information for a transition plan, an integral part of the IEP
- A new way of thinking about assessment, providing a much broader view of the student's life than a perspective of outlining deficits in specific skill areas
- Helps to build trusting and positive relationships among team members

MAPS Steps

Step 1: History

• Briefly describe the student's personal history

Step 2: Dreams

• Discuss the possibilities for the student's short and long term future

Step 3: Fears

• Talk about fears for the student, especially those that may be barriers to realizing dreams

Step 4: Who is...

• Describe the student in as many ways as possible: their strengths, skills, likes/dislikes, personal qualities, favorite activities, friends, etc.

Step 5: Needs

 Review and prioritize information for the IEP/transition plan, review the key ideas from the other steps, consider the student's hopes, strengths, and interests as you list activities, opportunities, and supports that the student will need now and in the future

Example from Inclusive Solutions School





- Begin prioritizing the information to develop goals and activities for the student's IEP/transition plan
- In moving toward a more focused plan, the facilitator may ask team members to identify one need that they believe is most critical for the student.
- Another strategy may be to have the MAP transcribed onto regularsized paper and sent to each team member prior to the next meeting.
- In this way, MAPS participants will be reminded of their discussions and have an opportunity to think about the next steps.

Resources

- <u>https://inclusion.com/path-maps-and-person-centered-planning/maps_planning/</u>
- <u>https://www.crporegon.org/cms/lib/OR01928264/Centricity/Domai</u> n/45/Documents/2015%20jorgensen%20maps%20for%20school%2
 <u>0to%20adult%20life%20planning.pdf</u>
- <u>https://inclusive-solutions-school.teachable.com/p/making-action-plans-maps</u>



Using Charting the LifeCourse (CtLC) for Person Driven Planning in Transition Activities



Presenter: Candida Walton, Supporting Families Statewide Initiative Coordinator, Office of Developmental Programs (ODP)

www.dhs.pa.gov



Defining Supports to Families



http://supportstofamilies.org/wingspread-final-report/



GOAL

Families

Will be supported in ways that maximize their capacity, strengths, and unique abilities to best nurture, love, and support the individual to achieve their goal



Recognizing that individuals exist within a family system

DISCOVERY AND NAVIGATION Knowledge & Skills

Individual

Will achieve self-determination,

interdependence, productivity, integration, and inclusion in

all facets of community life

CONNECTING AND NETWORKING Mental Health & Self-Efficacy

GOODS AND SERVICES Day-to-Day & Caregiving/Supports

www.dhs.pa.gov



http://www.lifecoursetools.com/



You can use LifeCourse with your family or for yourself

- Learn more about yourself or your family
- Organize your thoughts and speak out for what you or your family wants and needs
- Problem-solve and plan for taking action in your life or on behalf of a family member
- Direct services and supports
- Advocate for change



http://www.lifecoursetools.com/



Professionals use LifeCourse in the work that they do every day

- Educating others on possibilities
- Facilitating planning for now and the future
- Problem-Solving
- Coordinating Integrated Services and Supports
- Conflict Resolution and Advocacy



Trajectory Across Life Stages





In the LifeCourse framework, we use the term "life trajectory" to describe **the path your journey takes**...

The **higher your expectations**, the more opportunities and experiences you will have, and the closer you will get to achieving your goals and dreams...

Transition to Adulthood Moving from childhood to young adulthood and from school to adult life.

The **life experiences** in each stage build upon one another and prepare a person for the future life stages.



Trajectory for Exploring Employment



pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES



Trajectory Example



pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES





www.dhs.pa.gov



We all use a variety of sources to help us get through our daily lives.

- Our own assets and capabilities
- Most of us have people in our lives who do things for us (and vice versa)
- We tap into technology
- as well as businesses, organizations and resources in the community
- You might need support or access paid services

SERVICES & SUPPORTS

Resources and strategies to promote the development, education, interests, and personal wellbeing of a person and that enhances individual and family functioning



CHARTING the LifeCourse < 👜 🚺 🚺 🕼



Integrated Supports

People need supports to lead good lives. Using a combination of lots of different kinds of support helps to plot a trajectory toward an inclusive, quality, community life. This tool will help families and individuals think about how to work in partnership to support their vision for a good life.



Integrated Supports Star

The tool can be used to guide a conversation over the phone or facilitate an in-person planning meeting with one person or a group of people.



TECHNOLOGY RELATIONSHIP PERSONAL STRENGTHS & ASSETS BASED BASED curious, sense of humor, Family, Support group friendly, loyal, ability to families, neighbors, 4-ID tag/jewelry focus, organized, stands H club members, Cell phone alarm firm in her beliefs, Advocates, Librarian, clock microwave Pastor, Sunday School compassionate Timer Teacher and Youth computer kindle Leaders, Pharmacist, or I-pad daily Doctor and Nursing schedule staff, Homeschool SHAYLEE'S families, bowling league members and INTEGRATED owners of the lane. SUPPORTS

Church/Sunday School/Youth Group, Parks and Recreation, YMCA, Bank, Library, Grocery Store, Pharmacy, Doctor Office, Taxi, Bus or Oats Transportation, Support and Advocate Organizations, Homeschool Support Groups

COMMUNITY-BASED

ervice coordinators, insurance coverage, diagnosis and testing, age, location, living arrangements, therapies, income/SSI benefits or other financial aid, doctors, nursing, and specialists working as a team WITH her

ELIGIBILITY-SPECIFIC

Integrated Supports Star Example





INTEGRATED SUPPORTS STAR | DAILY LIFE

Using a combination of lots of different kinds of support helps to plot a trajectory toward an inclusive, quality, community life. This star will help families and individuals think about how to work in partnership to support daily life.



Daily Life/ Employment "Starter Star"

"Starter Stars" will help you get started brainstorming integrated supports in the life domains and related topics.

http://www.lifecourset ools.com/lifecourselibrary/integratedsupports-star/



Focus on Transition to ADULTHOOD

Quick Guide in the LNe Experience Series

Transition means that you are moving from childhood to young adulthood and from school to adult Ele. There are many things to think about and do to proper for this change. Transition is a point in time filled with change, growth, excitament, and constitues has and contactor.

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Transition means that you are moving from childhood to young adulthood and from school to adult life.

There are many things to think about and do to prepare for this change. Transition is a point in a time filled with change, growth, excitement, and sometimes fear and confusion. It is helpful to explore life experiences to have and questions to ask during this transformative life stage.

https://umkc.box.com/shared/sta tic/j63qcleorfleosdjk3iiaoi7p8jjqf bv.pdf





Should I/our family apply for benefits (Social Security, Medicaid, state DD services)? Am I learning about the supports and benefits I receive or could receive; how to manage my money, services and supports; and lead my various planning meetings (IEP, IFSP, health, etc)?



pennsylvania DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Will I graduate/leave school at age 18 or continue until I am 21, and will I receive a high school diploma or a certificate of completion?

www.dhs.pa.gov

Charting the LifeCourse

LIFE DOMAIN

communication, routines, life skills.

Daily Life & Employment What a person does as part of everyday life—school, employment, volunteering,

Transitioning from school to adult life (14-22)

DEVELOPED BY

Missouri

FAMILY TO FAMILY

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

SHOW-ME-CAREERS

Transition



Daily Life & Employment

Before you know it, school will be ending and adult life beginning. Transition is a time to think about what adult life will look like and explore what you will be doing as part of daily life when the school bus stops coming! You will likely make choices based on what you like and what you want to do. This guide is designed to help you and your family think about questions to ask, things to do, and resources to lead bu to a job, career, volunteering, college or continuing education, and ultimately, the life you want.

UMKC INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, UCEDI

Employment Guide

This interactive booklet includes activities and resources to help adults and transition age youth begin to think about jobs, careers, or continuing education.

https://umkc.box.com/shared/sta tic/86r60jx948kkr49ando4suzxe 9oyvqv6.pdf





www.dhs.pa.gov

Homepage

http://www.lifecoursetools.com/

Daily Life/Employment Page

http://www.lifecoursetools.com/lifecourse-library/exploring-the-lifedomains/daily-life-andemployment/

Person Centered Planning Page

http://www.lifecoursetools.com/lifecourse-library/foundationaltools/person-centered/

Videos

https://www.youtube.com/user/lifec oursetools

Charting the LifeCourse Nexus

The Charting the LifeCourse framework was developed by families to help individuals with disabilities and families at any age or stage of life develop a vision for a good life, think about what they need to know and do, identify how to find or develop supports, and discover what it takes to live the lives they want to live.







PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNITY IF PRACTICE FOR SUPPORTING FAMILIES

www.dhs.pa.gov

ODP's Partners in Supporting PA Families







PA Family Network

Connect with other families, Receive Mentoring on Charting the LifeCourse for you or your loved one's good life, get information and participate in a workshop!

- <u>PAFamilyNetwork@visionforequality.org</u> or 1-844-723-2645
- <u>https://www.visionforequality.org/pa-family-network/</u>

Self-Advocates United as 1 (SAU1)

Participate in a workshop: Let's Talk about Your Vision

•info@sau1.org or 1-877-304-7730

•http://sau1.org/





The Pennsylvania **Developmental Disabilities** Council (PA DDC) is proud to collaborate with the Office of **Developmental Programs**, PA Family Network and The Self Advocacy Power Network for All (SAPNA) on this initiative. Check out our social media and website for more information Twitter: <u>@PaDDCouncil</u>, Facebook: facebook.com/PADDC, Web Site: paddc.org

ODP Resources for Supporting Families





PA's Community of Practice for Supporting Families pages
 <u>https://www.myodp.org/mod/page/view.php?id=25542/</u>

ODP's Supporting Families listserv <u>http://listserv.dpw.state.pa.us/Scripts/wa.exe?SUBED1=odp-</u> <u>supporting-families-cop&A=1</u> – link to subscribe/unsubscribe to the ODP-Supporting-Families Listserv

ODP Contacts for Supporting Families



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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Tom Wolf, Governor

Pennsylvania Department of Education

Pedro A. Rivera, Secretary

Matthew Stem, Deputy Secretary, Elementary and Secondary Education

Ann Hinkson-Herrmann, Director, Bureau of Special Education