

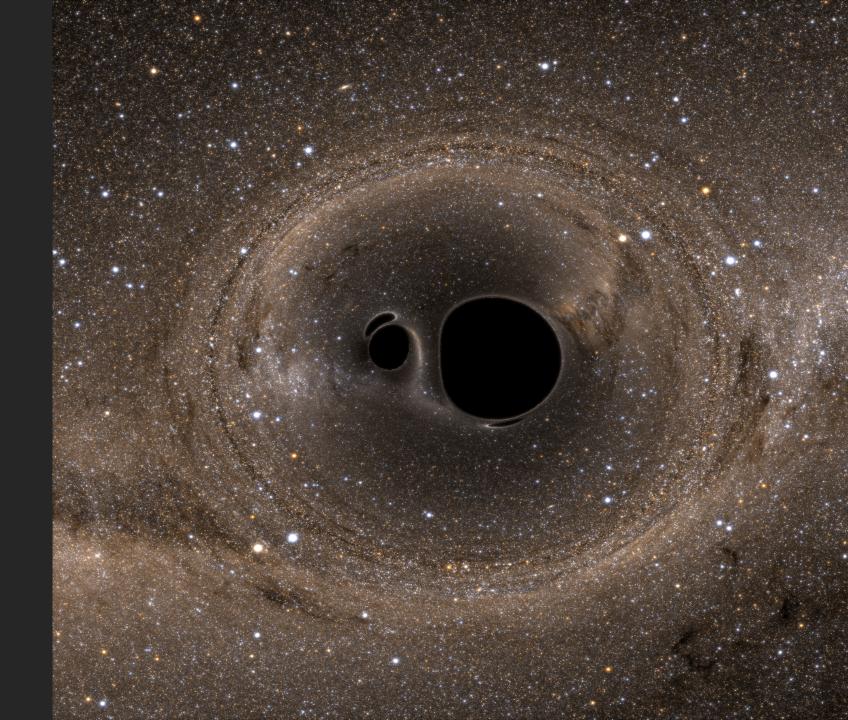
# Preparing Tweens and Teens for Adulthood

Jennifer Hines M.Ed., BCBA, LBA Licensed and Board-Certified Behavior Analyst

State Neurodevelopmental Disorders Program Specialist Texas Workforce Commission I Division for Vocational Rehabilitation Services

# The Black Hole Phenomenon

Who is MOST at Risk?
Yes, our kids..



40% of those with ASD that do attempt college, less than half will NOT complete it.

Only 55.1 percent of young adults with autism held paying jobs during their for ars out of high school, the lowest percent of young adults with autism held paying jobs during their for ars out of high categories examined.

9 out of 10 people with Autism are either: Unemployed or underemployed



## **Top 5** Most Common Barriers to Employment For Autism

- 1. Cognitive inflexibility
- 2. Social skill & communication deficits
- 3. Inability to self regulate & ineffective **coping skills**
- 4. No reliable transportation
- 5. Poor or inconsistent **hygiene**

Parent to Parent...

Let's Talk



#### I AM NOT YOUR FRIEND. I AM YOUR PARENT. I WILL STALK YOU **FLIP OUT ON YOU** LECTURE DRIVE YOU INSANE **BE YOUR WORST NIGHTMARE AND HUNT YOU DOWN WHEN NEEDED**

### BECAUSE I LOVE YOU.





#### Parents: Ask yourself

- •What are they responsible for at home?
- Do they interact every night with the family?
- Do they attend typical high school activities like a football game, afterschool clubs or a school dance?
- Can they call and order a pizza? Doordash has ruined this, huh?
- If they take medication, do they know why?
- Can they make a doctor or therapist appointment on their own?

#### Parents: Ask yourself

- Can they plan and purchase some of their groceries?
- Do they have a checking account & use it?
- Do they have a plan for transportation?
- Do they know why they have an IEP or 504 plan?
- Do they ask for what they need in school?
- Can they accept changes in their daily life?





#### Special Education: Untended Consequences

Accommodated or modified too much

Oops....Is this occurring or did occur?

- Promoted learned helplessness
- Created dependence on an adult vs. relying on their own critical thinking
- In helping, we stopped or prevented **opportunities for them to fall** so they learn that they can get up on their own
- Provided an unrealistic "bubble" for student, even the parent

#### Untended Consequences: Its Never too Late!

- **HOW much** is really needed to modify or accommodate? What is really needed?
- Is the **student asking** for the accommodations or modifications? That may be a sign they don't need it.
- **Be strategic**, is half of the accommodations checked off automatically without really being needed? Or only needed in certain classes?
- Fade each year if possible and treat as a celebration!
- Provide opportunities for them to stretch and feel uncomfortable



#### Successful Transition: Step 1

#### Where am I?

 A baseline of the student's strengths and deficits must be determined. In order to obtain this baseline, a thorough transition assessment should be conducted.

**Excellent parent resource: Texas Transition** 

#### Successful Transition: Step 2

#### Where am I going?

 A working "road map" is established per the results of the transition assessment/s. The "road map" is <u>adjusted year by year</u> as progress is made or new deficits are discovered.





Issuer Identified severe generalized severe anxiety, cognitive rigidity and inability to engage people.



Pinpoint for map: To address these Kevin started work experience in the school setting as an assistant to the school computer technician.

#### 10th Grade

Issuer Progress was made with overall anxiety in the school setting but had not generalized.



Pinpoint for map: To address this, Kevin started work experiences in various environments, such as a daycare center. In addition, we required Kevin to attend "typical" high school events such as football games and dances.



Issue: Inability to self advocate, identify his strengths & weakness, sudden increase in cognitive inflexibly and still working on social anxiety.



Pinpoint for map: Increased outside community work experiences, from a couple hours per week to 4-to-6-week rotations.





Issue Graduate or attend 18 + service

Pinpoint for map. In May of his senior year, Kevin obtained a job at Home Depot working 10-12 hours per week. Transition assessments showed that kevin had the skills for his developmental stage- he needed to work for awhile and obtain more life skills that could be addressed at home.



Students graduating by IEP, cannot be graduated until they meet one of the following: (Commissioner's Rule 89.107)

- 1. Met required state standards for graduation plan
- 2. Obtained full employment & doesn't need ongoing supports
- 3. Mastered specific employability skills & doesn't need ongoing supports
- 4. Attending college or post secondary training
- 5. Met aging out requirement

**Note:** By law, the district has to hold an ARD to consider student back in school, if one is requested.

#### Post Graduation

Issue: Needed time to learn to work, gain independent skills, move out.



Pinpoint for map: 1 ½ yr. after graduating moved out (needed weekly support). Learned to drive a car across the street to Home Depot and back to his apartment. Worked at Home Depot for 3 ½ years then went back to VR to do career exploration to obtain a "career" job.





Pincoint on map. Kevin has worked full time for the past 5 years as a mail clerk downtown for the Texas Workforce Commission. At first, rode the bus to work but moved closer and now rides an electric scooter (thanks to COVID & stimulus check) to and from (only a couple miles from work).

#### Early Employment Experience

- **Everyone** needs their 1st job
- The earlier the better
- We all had 1st jobs that we didn't exactly love
- Your 1st job is not about loving what you are doing: it is about learning how the real-world works
- No one comes out of college with their "career job"
- Every job, no matter how small, opens up more opportunities and will lead you to the one you really want

#### **Vocational Rehabilitation**

- Summer Earn and Learn (SEAL)- paid 6-week work experience for the summer
- Vocational adjustment classes (such as money management)
- Work experiences
- ABA (individual and/or social skill groups)
- Vocational assessments
- Transportation needs (Bus or driving)
- Obtain first job or come back and advance in one
- College, certificate or technical training (as well as help support services)

## Tips for Success!

- Don't let your child play the disability "card", it does not define them and certainly doesn't give them excuses
- Don't allow for bad behaviors- remember, they are teens/ young adults- not all behaviors are the disability
- Ask for help!
- ■Take 1 year at a time- this year, "our focus is on....."
- But plan for the big picture
- Don't rush through the school system, graduate when they are truly ready



#### <u>Start My VR Services</u>

Online Referrals for VR
(If your student is attending a high school, check first with them)

Contact



- Vocational Rehabilitation Self-Referral
- Older Independent Blind Self-Referral
- Self-Referral Status Update

# hank

Jennifer.Hines@twc.texas.gov

#### **Texas Workforce Commission Contact Information**

Texas Workforce Solutions-Vocational Rehabilitation Services

101 East 15th Street

Austin, Texas 78778-0001

800-628-5115

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

Relay Texas: 800-735-2989 (TTY) and 711 (Voice)

The Texas Workforce Commission accepts calls made through any relay service provider.

WWW.TWC.TEXAS.GOV

#### Federal Funding Information (FFY 2019)

For purposes of the VR program, the Federal VR grant paid 78.7 percent of the total costs of the program. In Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2019, the VR agency received \$221,936,258 in Federal VR funds. Funds appropriated by the State paid 21.3 percent of the total costs (\$60,066,611) under the VR program.

For purposes of the Supported Employment program, Federal funds paid 90 percent of the total costs. In FFY 2019, the VR agency received \$1,446,266 in Federal Supported Employment funds. State appropriated funds paid 10 percent (\$80,348) of the total costs under the Supported Employment program.

For purposes of the OIB program, Federal funds paid 90 percent of the total costs incurred under the program. In FFY 2019, the agency received \$2,159,283 in Federal grant funds for this program. Funds appropriated by the State paid 10 percent (\$239,920) of the total costs incurred under the OIB program.