# DIVISION OF SPECIALIZED EDUCATION (DSE) POLICY IN PRACTICE WEBINAR SERIES: Secondary Transition in Special Education





# **Agenda**

- A. Secondary Transition Overview
- B. Federal Regulatory Requirements
- C. Transition Planning Process
- **D. Procedural Notice Requirements**
- E. Related Documentation in Special Education Data System (SEDS)
- F. Graduation Planning in SEDS
- **G.** Additional Resources

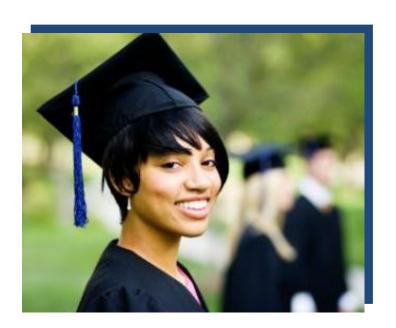


# SECONDARY TRANSITION OVERVIEW



34 C.F.R. §300.43

- Promoting Movement Toward Postsecondary Goals
  - Postsecondary education
  - Vocational training
  - Continuing adult education
  - Adult services
  - Independent living
  - Community participation
  - Integrated employment, including supported employment
  - Specially designed instruction
  - Related services

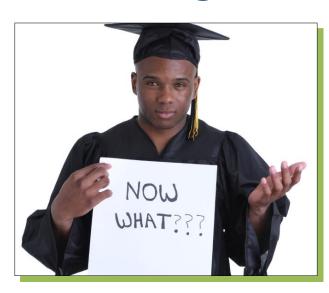


### Benefits of Successful Transition Planning

- Increased levels of self-determination
- Increased enrollment in academic/training courses
- Higher expectations and more accountability for post-school success
- Lower dropout rates
- Higher levels of interagency collaboration
- Higher employment rate

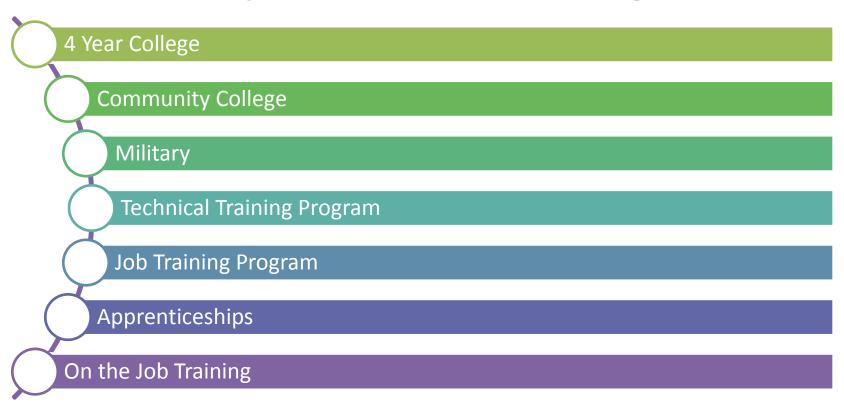


- Consequences of Poor Transition Planning
  - Unemployment or underemployment
  - Overdependence on governmental agencies/services
  - Limited recreational and leisure opportunities
  - Dependent living arrangements
  - Social isolation



- Inclusive Practices Provide:
- Learning environments that match adult world expectations
- Opportunities to learn and work alongside individuals with disabilities and without disabilities
- Access to highly qualified instructors and standardsaligned instruction
- Experiences that allow student to develop an understanding of demands and opportunities in postsecondary education and employment settings
- Opportunities to learn and practice self-advocacy and self-determination skills

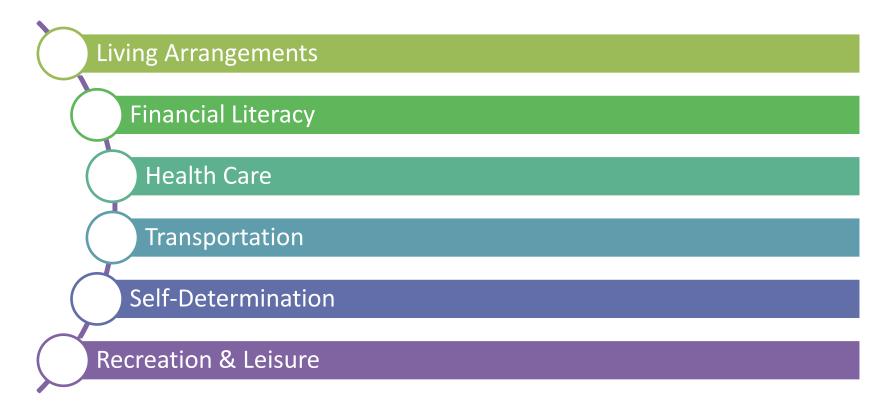
Transition Domains:
Postsecondary Education and Training



Transition Domains:
Postsecondary Employment

**Full-Time Employment** Part-Time Employment Competitive Employment **Supported Employment Volunteer Opportunities Apprentice Programs** 

Transition Domains:
Postsecondary Independent Living





# FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns sixteen (16), or younger if determined appropriate by the IEP team, and updated annually thereafter, the IEP must include –

- 1) Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and where appropriate, independent living skills; and
- 2) The transition services (including course of study) needed to assist the child in reaching those goals.

- **❖ IDEA Part B State Performance Plan (SPP) Indicators**
- States use 20 different Individuals with Disabilities
   Education Act (IDEA) Part B Indicators to gather and report
   data on yearly progress to the US Department of
   Education's Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP).
- Four SPP indicators relate to transition outcomes:
  - ➤ Indicator 1: Graduation Rate for Students w/Disabilities
  - ➤ Indicator 2: Dropout Rates for Students w/Disabilities
  - > Indicator 13: Post School Transition Goals in IEP
  - ➤ Indicator 14: Participation in Postsecondary Settings
    One Year After Graduation

34 C.F.R. §300.600

- Indicator 13: Transition Goals in IEP
  - Percent of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes:
    - ✓ Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals
      - Annually updated
      - Based upon age-appropriate transition assessment
    - ✓ Transition services (includes course of study)
    - ✓ Annual goals related to transition services needs
  - Evidence student was invited to IEP meetings when transition discussed
  - Evidence participating agency was invited (when appropriate) with prior consent (from parent or adult student)

20 U.S.C. §1416(a)(3)(B)

Indicator 14: Participation in Postsecondary Settings One Year After Graduation

Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, who had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and who were:

- Enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school;
- Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school;
- Enrolled in higher education or some other postsecondary education training program or competitively employed in some other employment within one year of leaving high school.

- U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) has designated DC as "high risk" and imposed Special Conditions for FFY 2013
  - Based in part on reports of very low levels of compliance with IDEA secondary transition requirements
- **Corrective Action Plan & Progress Reports** 
  - Focused quarterly monitoring
  - Directed use of funds
  - Targeted training and technical assistance
  - Resource development
  - Secondary Transition Community of Practice



## **TRANSITION PLANNING**

### Student Participation

 If purpose of IEP Team meeting is to consider postsecondary goals and services, the student should be invited to participate in the IEP meeting.



• If student does not attend, the LEA must take other steps to ensure that student's interests and preferences are considered.

- Student Involvement in Transition Planning:
  - Builds self-advocacy and self-esteem
  - Gives students control over their education
  - Builds important social and conversational skills
  - Teaches decision-making and goal setting
- Self-Determination Skills Help Students:
  - Understand their disability, strengths, and limitations
  - Develop the skills to make choices, solve problems, and achieve their goals

- **Family Engagement Strategies**
- Recognize family members as valuable resources that are often underutilized in transition planning
- Cultivate collaborative relationships
- Provide outreach and communication in understandable formats
- Understand that fragmented services are often confusing to families and offer needed assistance
- Recognize that the structure and functional definition of "family" is defined from the youth's perspective

### Definition of a Parent

A natural or adoptive parent of a child, a guardian (but not the District if the child is a ward of the District), a person acting in the place of a parent (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the child's welfare), or a surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 300.515. A foster parent may act as a parent if:

- a) The natural parent's authority to make educational decisions on the child's behalf has been extinguished under applicable law; and
- b) The foster parent has an ongoing, long-term parental relationship with the child, is willing to make educational decisions for the child as required under the Act, and has no interest that conflicts with the interests of the child.

OSSE's Educational Surrogate Parent Program

The Educational Surrogate Parent (ESP) Program appoints trained volunteers to act as special education decision-makers for students who do not have a "parent" meeting the requirements of federal and local special education law.

For more information, contact Ms. Victoria Glick:

Email: <a href="mailto:surrogate.parent@dc.gov">surrogate.parent@dc.gov</a>

Phone: (202) 741-0479

### Purpose of Transition Assessment

- Facilitates informed decision-making
- Provides a foundation for defining goals and services to include in a student's transition plan
- Serves as the "common thread" throughout the transition process
- Advances career development



### Age-Appropriate Transition Assessment

### **Required Assessment Areas:**

- Education/Training
- Employment
- Independent Living (if appropriate)

### **Optional Assessment Areas:**

- Self-Determination
- Vocational Interests
- Career Exploration Skills



### Guiding Questions

What would the student like to do after high school?

Further education/training, employment, military, etc.

### Where would the student like to live after graduation?

 Dorm, apartment, family home, group home, supported or independent living, etc.

# How would the student like to navigate/take part in his/her community?

Transportation, recreation, community activities, etc.

### **Types of Transition Assessments Include:**

- Behavioral assessment information
- Aptitude tests
- Interest and work values inventories
- Personality or preference tests
- Career maturity or readiness tests
- Self-determination assessments
- Work-related temperament scales
- Vocational assessment
- Transition planning inventories

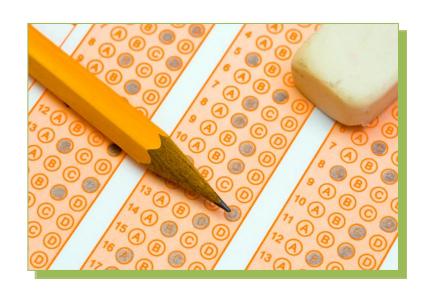
### Formal Transition Assessments

### **Defined:**

- Standardized instruments, tested for reliability and validity, normed
- Allows score comparisons among peers, provides baseline

### **Examples:**

- Learning style or interest inventories
- Academic achievement tests
- Adaptive behavior scales
- Aptitude tests
- Career readiness tests
- Self-determination assessments



### Informal Transition Assessments

### **Defined:**

- Do not result in a score, not normed (more subjective)
- Inexpensive, easy to use, often teacher-administered

### **Examples:**

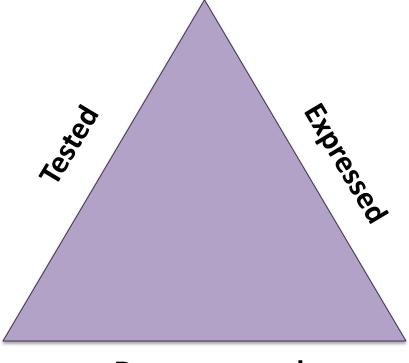
- Observations
- Interviews/questionnaires
- Environmental analysis
- Curriculum-based assessments (e.g. Task-analysis, portfolio assessments, work sample analysis, etc.)



Transition Assessment Triangulation

Data should be verified by more than one assessment

method.



**Demonstrated** 

### Postsecondary Goals

- Describe what student wants to achieve after high school in three areas:
  - ✓ Education or training
  - ✓ Employment
  - ✓ Independent living (when appropriate)
- Goals need to be measurable
- Outcomes occur after student graduates from secondary school
- Based on transition assessment data
- Reasonably based on what is known about student

- Postsecondary Goals Best Practice Tips
  - Reflect high but realistic expectations
- Reflect "forward movement" rather than dead-end approach
- Initially less specific, but increase in detail as student approaches graduation
- Update annually as goals may change sometimes slightly, sometimes drastically

### **Examples of Postsecondary Goals**

(Upon completion of high school)

- Following graduation, Jeremy will be employed part-time in the community with supports.
- After high school, Allison will have a career in the field of early childhood education.
- After graduating from high school, Jason will enroll in a four-year college to obtain a degree in history education to become a high school social studies teacher.

		will		•
After high school) After graduation)	(The student)	(Behavior)	(Where and how)	

### **❖** Annual Goals

Describe what a student will learn within an academic year to progress toward postsecondary long range goals

- What skills and knowledge must the student attain this academic year that are necessary for achieving the student's postsecondary goals?
- What skills and knowledge does the student already have that support his or her postsecondary goals?



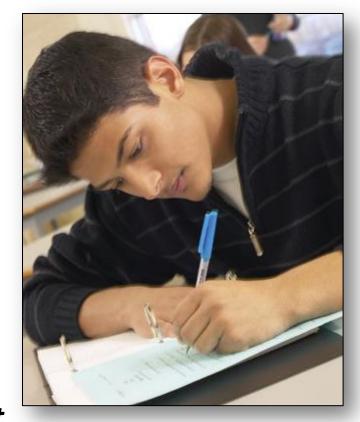
### Annual Goals

- Conditions: Materials and environment necessary for goal to be completed
- Behavior: An action that can be directly observed or monitored
- Criterion: How much, how often, or to what extent the behavior must occur in order to demonstrate achievement
- Timeframe: When goal will be completed

Given		_ , v	will		•
	(Condition)	(Student)	(Behavior)	(Criterion)	(Timeframe)

### Annual Goal Example

This year, Jason will participate in the following on-campus vocational preparation experiences, each for a period of three months, with a frequency of a minimum of two sessions each week, and session duration of one hour per session in the following positions: clerical job experience in school office, schoolbased laundry enterprise, and janitorial work experience throughout the school building.



Annual Goals	Postsecondary Goals		
<ul> <li>Determined by the IEP Team</li> <li>Designed to be measured at least quarterly</li> <li>Stated in specific terms</li> <li>Must be related to postsecondary goals, present levels of performance, and transition activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Determined by the student</li> <li>Designed to be measured one year after graduation</li> <li>Initially stated in broad terms, becoming more specific and refined each year</li> <li>Must be related to student's strengths, interests, and preferences and aligned with transition assessments</li> </ul>		

#### Coordinated Sets of Activities

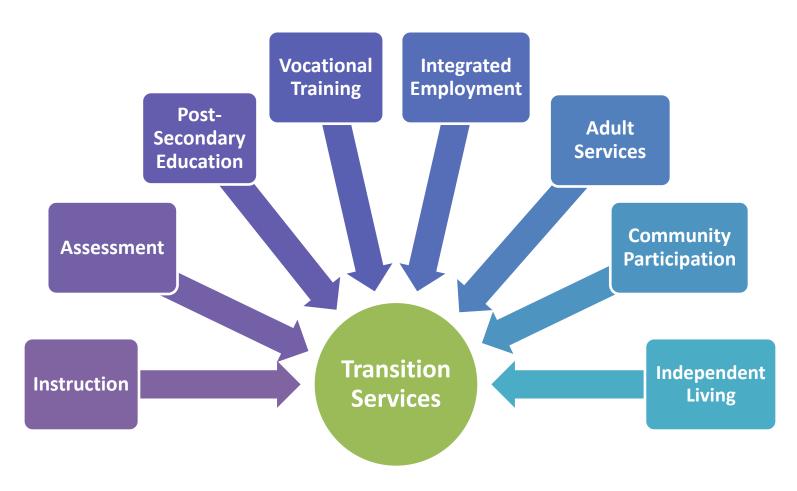
- Instruction
- Related services
- Community experiences
- Developing employment and post-school objectives
- Acquiring daily living skills (if appropriate)
- Functional Vocational Evaluation (if appropriate)



#### Annual Considerations:

- What experiences must the student participate in that are necessary for achieving postsecondary goals?
- What services and specific instruction are essential for the student to develop the skills and knowledge necessary for goal attainment?
- Do we know enough about the student's vocational skills to identify an appropriate postsecondary employment goal or design supporting activities?

#### Transition Services



#### Inviting Participating Agencies

If a purpose of the IEP Team meeting is to consider postsecondary goals for the student and the transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals, the LEA shall, with the consent of the parents or a student who has reached the age of majority, invite the representative of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) and any other participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for postsecondary transition services.

34 C.F.R. §300.321(b)(3)











Interagency Documentation Requirements

Does the IEP include services that are likely to be provided or paid for by an outside agency?

- Document parent (or student, if student is an adult) consent to invite agencies
- Document evidence that participating agencies were invited to the IEP meeting
- Document agencies that will provide or pay for services

An LEA has responsibility to *invite* other agencies to participate but does not have the authority to *require* agency representatives to attend IEP meeting.

- Examples of Interagency Collaboration Documentation
  - Signed consent form indicating that LEA may contact Rehabilitative Services Administration (RSA) to make a referral for evaluation services
  - Signed consent form indicating LEA may contact Social Security Administration (SSA) to schedule a meeting with family to discuss student's benefits
  - Signed consent form indicating LEA may contact Medicaid to coordinate referrals to outside agencies for therapy services for student

Obtain Parental Consent to Share Records

Consent from parent (or adult student) must be obtained before releasing personally identifiable information or records to participating agencies.



34 C.F.R. §300.622(b)(2)

#### Graduation Planning

- IEP Team must determine a student's course of study and develop a graduation plan during eighth grade.
- At the beginning of the 9<sup>th</sup> grade, students shall develop a graduation plan pacing the courses they will take to complete high school. This shall be done with the assistance and signed approval of the school counselor.
- Reviewed annually and modified, when necessary, to reflect student's changing needs, interest, and performance.

#### Graduation Planning

- LEAs must provide <u>all</u> students with disabilities, including students with significant disabilities, the opportunity to earn a high school diploma.
- If the IEP Team determines a high school diploma is not appropriate, then the course of study must assist the student in achieving an alternative to a high school diploma.
- The alternative in the District of Columbia is a Certificate of IEP Completion.



#### Procedural Requirements

- Provide written notice to parents that student has been placed on non-diploma course of study;
- Provide understandable information on difference between diploma and non-diploma course of study;
- Obtain written acknowledgement that parent has been informed and understands student is on nondiploma course of study; and
- IEP must contain statement on why standard diploma was not appropriate and that parent and student were fully informed about decision.

#### Course of Study

Multi-year description of coursework designed to improve academic and functional achievement

- Directly aligned with:
  - Academic requirements for a high school diploma or certificate of IEP completion
  - Present levels of performance and postsecondary goals
- Ensures student gains knowledge and skills to qualify for and successfully complete at least one of the following pathways:
  - ✓ Two or four year postsecondary education program, technical/vocational program, apprenticeship, or on-thejob training that results in a postsecondary credential (e.g. certificate, license, Associates, or Bachelor's degree)

#### Nonpublic Students

Students placed in a nonpublic school must have the same opportunities for a high quality education as students being educated in traditional settings

 LEAs must ensure course of study is consistent with student's transition plan (aligned with diploma or Certificate of Completion)

- Summary of Performance (SOP)
  - Comprehensive student summary that provides individualized information to postsecondary service providers, which includes:
    - Academic achievement
    - Cognitive and functional performance
  - Lists recommendations to assist student in meeting postsecondary goals

34 C.F.R. §300.305(e)(3)

NOTE: An IEP or SOP alone is not sufficient documentation of a disability; a current psychological or neuropsychological report (less than 3 years old) is required to establish eligibility with most DC adult service agencies.

#### **SOP** Requirements

- Complete at least 60 days before student's pending graduation or student reaches the age of majority and is no longer eligible for special education services.
- SOP most useful when the student (and parents, if appropriate) has the opportunity to actively participate in development.



34 C.F.R. §300.305(e)(3)

- Importance of Student Feedback
  - SOP most useful when student (and parents, if appropriate) has opportunity to actively participate in development.
  - How does the disability affect academic work and school activities?
  - What supports have been tried to help with success?
  - Which accommodations have worked best?
  - Which accommodations have not worked?
  - Strengths and needs professionals should be aware of as student enters postsecondary school/work environment.



# PROCEDURAL NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

#### Graduation Plan

- Provide notice of graduation plan to parents at the end of student's eighth grade year.
- Provide written notice to parent if student is placed on nondiploma course of study.
- Provide parent with information that explains the difference between diploma and non-diploma course of study.

#### Outside Agency Participation

- Obtain written acknowledgment from parent that they understand the difference.
- Obtain consent to invite participating agencies.
- Obtain consent from parent to share records.

- Transfer of Rights at Age of Majority
  - The legal age under state law (age 18) at which an individual is no longer considered to be a minor and, as a young adult, has the right and responsibility to make certain legal choices that adults make.
  - After the transfer of educational rights, the student replaces the parent as a mandatory IEP Team member (unless student has been deemed incompetent under District of Columbia Law).

- What Educational Rights are Transferred?
  - Receive notice of and attend IEP meetings
  - Consent to reevaluation
  - Consent to change in placement
  - Request mediation or due process hearing to resolve a dispute about evaluation, identification, eligibility, IEP, placement, etc.
  - Request educational records

#### Providing Notice to Student and Parent

#### **Notice of Impending Transfer**

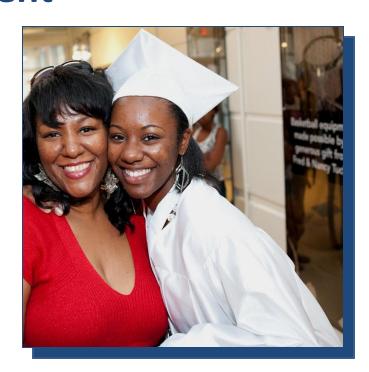
- Prior to age 17, LEAs must provide notice to both student and parent that rights under IDEA Part B will transfer at age 18.
- Student's IEP must include statement indicating student and parent were informed of impending transfer.

#### **Notice of Transfer**

- At age 18, LEA must provide notice of transfer of rights to student and parents as part of procedural safeguards.
- Include statement indicating that right to request educational records was also transferred.

#### Continued Parent Involvement

- Parents continue to play an important role in motivating and assisting students in reaching their postsecondary goals.
- Parents may continue to attend IEP meetings, either upon invitation of the student (informal or formal) or the school.



#### Discontinuation of Services

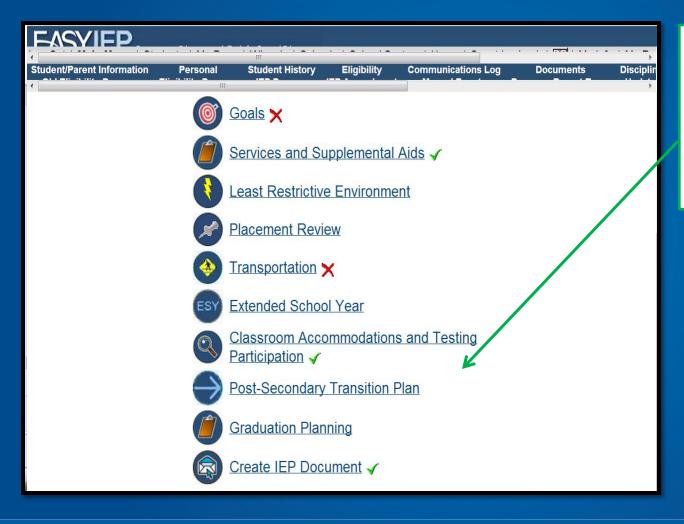
Prior to student completing the last semester of secondary school in which he/she is expected to graduate with a diploma

- LEA must provide parent or student (if over 18) with a Prior Written Notice (PWN) of discontinuation of services at end of school year.
- The PWN must clearly state that student will no longer be entitled to receive special education services from the LEA.



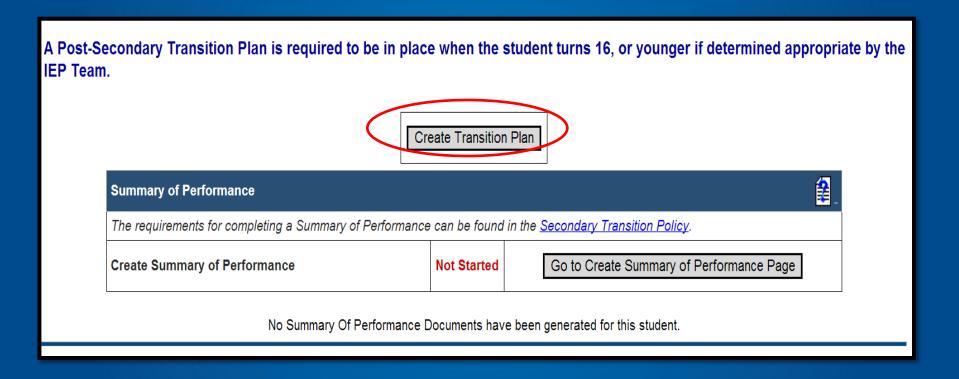
# RELATED DOCUMENTATION IN THE SPECIAL EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM (SEDS)

Beginning the Post-Secondary Transition Plan in SEDS

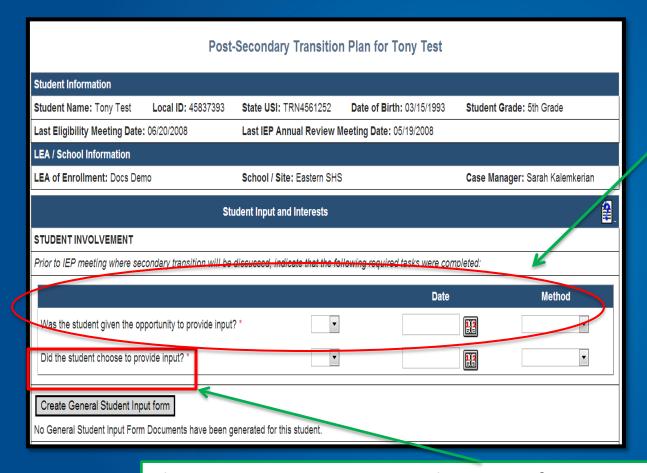


In the IEP Process tab, click on Post-Secondary Transition Plan to begin transition planning for students.

#### Create a Transition Plan



#### Student Input and Interests



User is asked whether the student was given an opportunity to provide input and whether the student gave input.

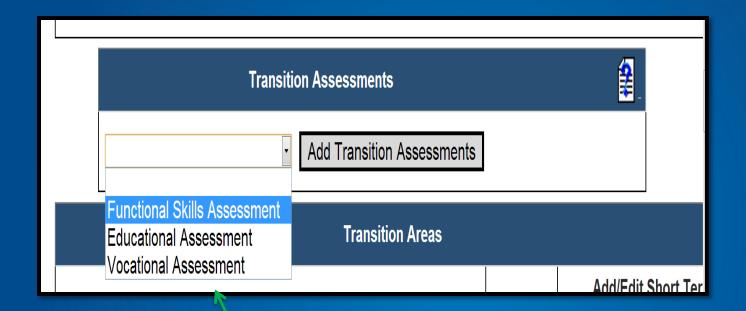
The User may generate a student input form in SEDS in order to collect written input from students who are unable to attend the IEP meeting.

#### Student Participation Written Input Form

	Docs Demo 810 First St, NE Washington, DC 20001							
	Student Participant Written Input Form Student Information							
	Student: Adele Adult1296	Local ID:	State USI: ADELEADULT1296	DOB: 06/01/1992	Grade: 12	_		
	Last Eligibility Meeting Date: 05/15/2010 Last IEP Annual Review Meeting Date: 06/15/2011  LEA/School Information							
	LEA of Enrollment: Docs Demo School/Site: Academy 810 School Address: 810 1st Street NE,			Case Manager: Ad School Phone:	ministrator 1296	_		
	Academic interests What class/subject do you like the m	ost and why?						
1	What class/subject do you dislike the	most and why?						
	What can be changed within your cl How can the services or supports yo		r for you to learn?					
+								
	Functional interests  Is there any skill with which you need	ed additional help?				$\exists$		
	What extracurricular or social activit	ies do you currently part	icipate in, or want to join?					
1	Employment interests  List three obs that interest you:							
I	2.							
	3.							
	What skills do you need to learn to	get those jobs?				*		
	Other comments:							

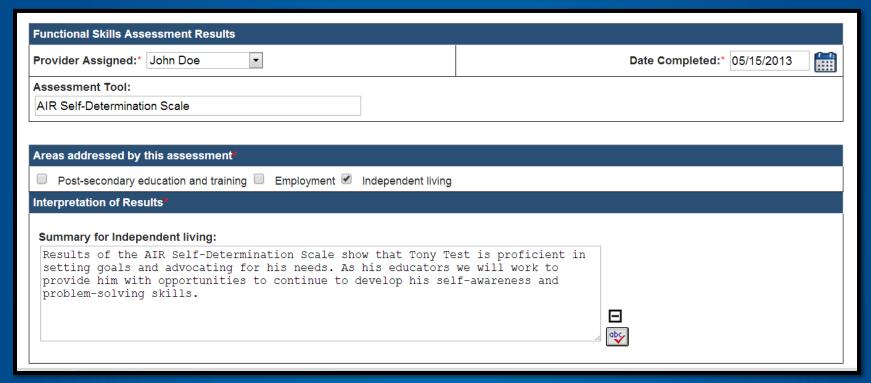
- The User may fax this form into SEDS or enter the information into the fields.
- Student input is gathered for the following areas:
  - ✓ Academic interests
  - ✓ Functional interests
  - ✓ Employment interests
  - **✓** Other interests
- This exercise prompts
   students to begin
   considering their interests
   and future goals.

#### **Transition Assessments**



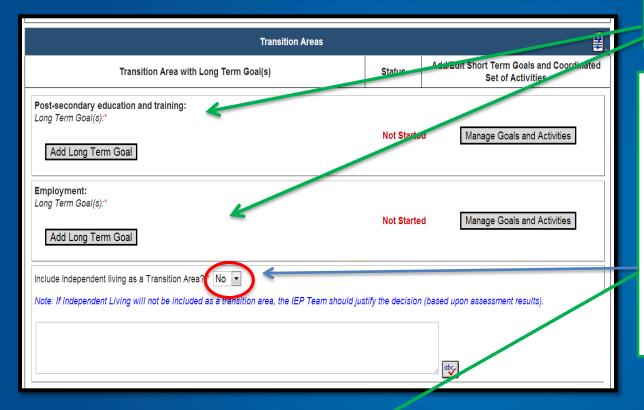
In SEDS, the User must choose the type of transition assessment that was completed and add it to the student's IEP.

#### **Transition Assessments**



- Data is required for all three transition areas.
- Best practice is more than one assessment to cover all three transition areas.
- Best practice is to use triangulation for transition assessments.

Area of Transition in SEDS



Areas that are required to be discussed during the transition meeting.

The IEP team decides if Independent Living is appropriate to discuss based on assessment results. If it is decided that Independent Living should be discussed, click "yes" and create long and short-term goals.



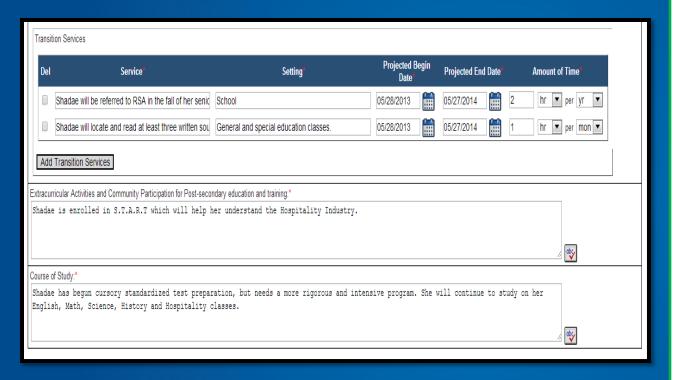
#### Adding Measurable Short-Term Goals



The User may provide details about the student's goals.

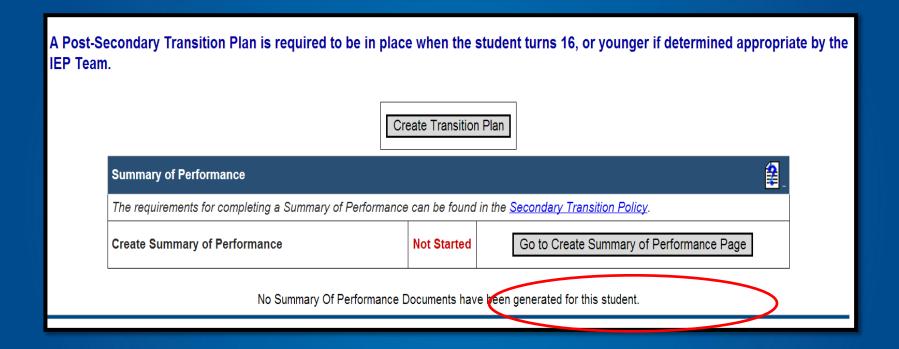
For Coordinated Set of Activities related to Post-Secondary Education and Training, click on this box to add measurable short term goals.

#### Completing the Coordinated Set of Activities Section

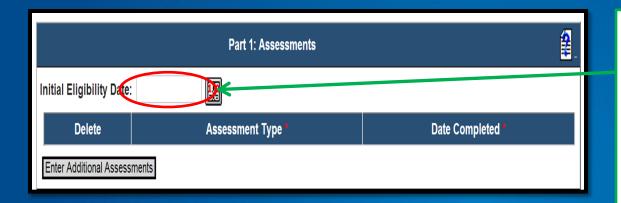


- These activities should be based on the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's preferences.
- Services and activities should align with goals, and can be provided in various environments.
- Describe the
   Graduation Plan and
   then the
   corresponding
   Course of Study that
   aligns

#### Creating a Summary of Performance

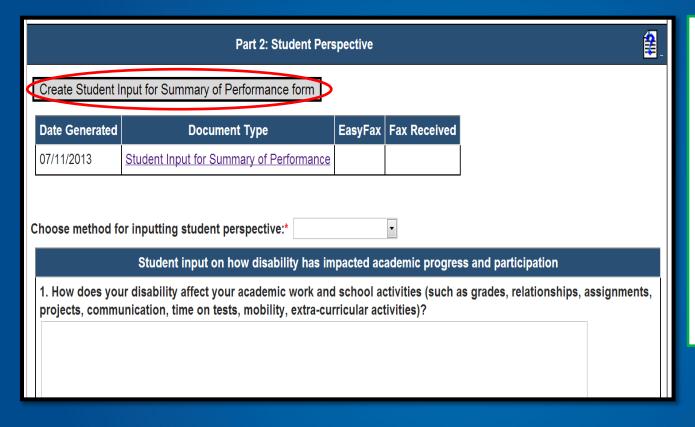


**SOP Part 1: Assessments** 



In Part 1 of the Summary of Performance, the IEP team will be prompted to list the date that the student was found eligible for special education services.

#### **SOP Part 2: Student Perspective**



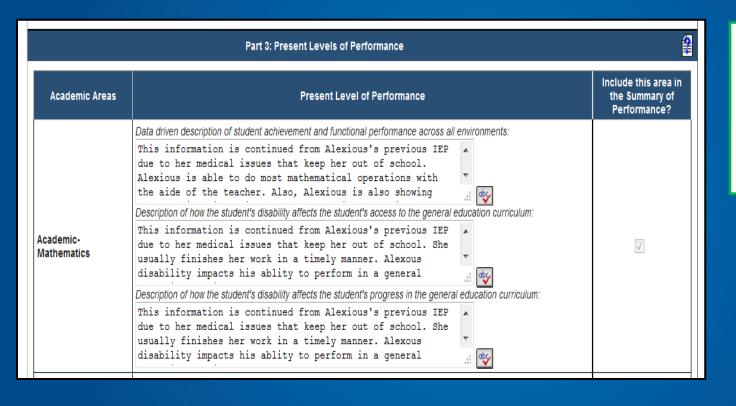
The Student will provide information regarding their educational experiences. A form can also be used that can be faxed in to SEDS.

#### Student Input for Summary of Performance

Student Input for Summary of Performance							
STUDENT INFORMATION							
Student Name: Chad Changes1296	Local Student ID:	State USI: CHADCHANGES12	96 Date of Birth: 06/01/1999				
Graduation/Exit Date: Date Address: , , ,	Primary Language:	Telephone:					
Primary Disability (Diagnosis):	Initial Eligibility Date:	Date of Most Recent IEP:					
Speech or Language Impairment Parent Name:	05/01/2011 Home Phone:	06/15/2011					
School Name: Academy 810 School Address: 810 1st Street NE	School Phone: E, Washington, DC, 22222	Official Completing SOP:	Date Completed: 07/11/2013				
STUDENT INPUT  Directions: In the space provided below or on a separate sheet of paper, please answer the following questions.  1. How does your disability affect your academic work and school activities (such as grades, relationships, assignments, projects, communica-							
tion, time on tests, mobility, extra-curricular activities)?							
2. What supports have been tried by teachers or by you to help you succeed in school (aids, adaptive equipment, physical accommodations, other services)?							
3. Which accommodations and supports worked best for you?							
4. Which accommodations and supports have not worked for you?							
5. What strengths and needs shoul	d professionals know about yo	u as you enter the postsecondary educati	ion or work environment?				

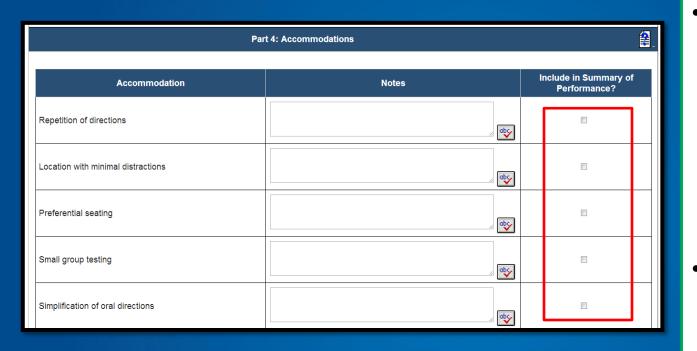
- This is the form that students can use to provide input regarding their educational experiences.
- This form may be faxed in or student responses may be entered into SEDS in Part 2 of the Summary of Performance.

#### SOP Part 3: Present Levels of Performance



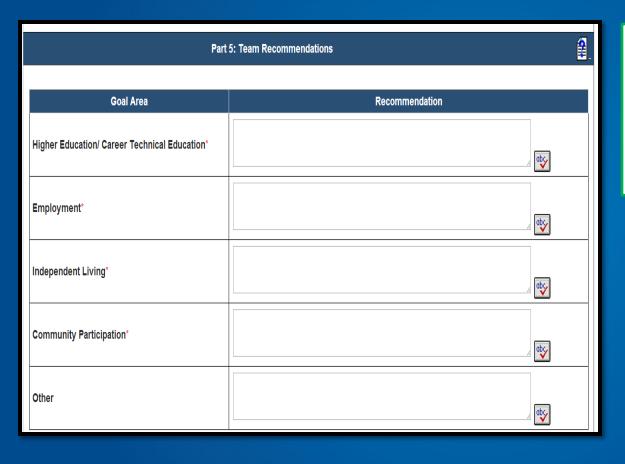
The User will input the Student's present levels of performance.

#### SOP Part 3: Present Levels of Performance



- The User will input the Student's accommodations and those needed for postsecondary success.
- Notes column is optional but can be used to provide additional information about accommodation.

**SOP Part 5: Recommendations** 

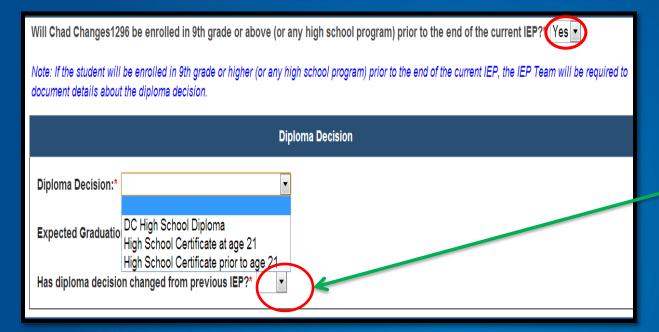


The IEP Team will make useful recommendations for persons interacting with the student after high school.



# GRADUATION PLANNING IN SEDS

# Graduation Planning in SEDS Diploma Decision in SEDS



NOTE: If the diploma decision has changed from the previous year, a Prior Written Notice (PWN) must be sent to the parent.

- SEDS will prompt the IEP team to enter "yes" or "no" if the student will be in 9<sup>th</sup> grade or above prior to the end of the IEP.
- If the student will be in 9th grade or above, the IEP team selects "yes" in the drop-down menu and is then prompted to make a decision regarding the type of diploma a student will work towards current graduation.

#### **Graduation Planning in SEDS**

#### Diploma Decision in SEDS: LEA Guidance Document

Guidance Document for Diploma Decisions					
LEAs are expected to provide a guidance document to the parent explaining the difference between having a diploma versus a non-diploma course of study.					
Please confirm that the LEA has provided a guidance document to the parent and the student explaining the difference between having a diploma versus a non-diploma course of study.*					
Create Diploma Decision Guidance Document EasyFAX Cover Sheet					
LEAs must exercise due diligence in obtaining written acknowledgement that the parent has received explanation and understands the difference between having a diploma versus a non-diploma course of study. Use the Diploma Decision Guidance Document EasyFAX cover sheet provided to fax in the written acknowledgement.					

- LEAs must explain the difference between a Diploma and IEP Certificate to parent.
- LEAs must provide parent with a guidance document detailing the differences, and obtain parent's signature.



#### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

## **Data & Monitoring**

- Tools to assist LEAs in improving performance
  - LEA Planning & Performance Report
    - Weekly dashboard report sent to all LEAs
    - Data on timeliness of evaluations and annual IEPs
  - DC Corrective Action Tracking System (DC CATS)
    - Web-based system used for issuing monitoring reports
    - Utilized by LEAs to document correction of noncompliance
  - Special Education Quality Review (SEQR) Tool
    - Web-based self-assessment tool for LEAs
    - Assesses the quality of school and district-level special education programming
    - Best practice quality indicators assist LEAs in identifying strengths and areas for improvement

#### **Additional Resources**

- Federal IDEA Part B Regulations: 34 C.F.R. §§300.301, 300.303, and 300.304
  - http://idea.ed.gov
- District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR)
  - http://dcregs.org
- OSSE Secondary Transition Policy
  - http://osse.dc.gov/service/policies-and-regulations
- SEDS Resource Site
  - https://sites.google.com/a/dc.gov/seds-help-resources
- OSSE Secondary Transition Website
  - http://ossesecondarytransition.org
- OSSE Secondary Transition Process Toolkit
  - http://osse.dc.gov/publication/transition-process-toolkit
- Special Education Quality Review (SEQR) Tool
  - http://seqrtool.org

# Thank You

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