## Building Blocks of Self-Advocacy

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## Why is self-advocacy important?

Their family has made decisions for them.
They are becoming an adult. $\qquad$
They need a chance to say:

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## Their Life, Their Future

| Spending Money |
| :---: |
| Job | | Wetting Goals |
| :---: |


| Having Fun |
| :---: |
| Control |
| Over Body \& Health |
| Healthy Relationships |

Getting Supports \& Services

## This Session

1. Importance of Knowing Their Disability
2. Knowing Their Team
3. Having Information Organized and Available
4. Expressing Their Thoughts and Information
5. Knowing Their Rights
6. Resolving Disagreements: Special Education
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Importance of
Knowing Their Disability

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Strengths, Preferences, Interests, and Needs

- We all want the chance to put our SPIN on our lives
- People with disabilities need to be able to discuss their needs, based on their disability:
Requesting services
Requesting accommodations - at school, work and community living


## Determining eligibility for services

| Special Education |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13 Eligibility Categories |  |
| Community Mental Health |  |
| Mental Illness |  |
| Intellectual and Developmental <br> Disabilities <br> Medicaid | Vocational Rehabilitation Service <br> Michigan Rehabilitation Services - MRS <br> Bureau of Services for Blind Persons - BSBP <br> An existing physical or mental impairment. <br> Vocational or work-related barriers because of <br> your disability |
| Require vocational rehabilitation assistance. |  |
| Can benefit from vocational rehabilitation <br> services that will lead to employment |  |

## All Adult Services: Share in Common

- Person with a Disability: need to know about their disability and why they are seeking services.
- Disability Related Needs: Beyond medical diagnosis or special education eligibility.
- Families: Supporting youth/young adults
- Adult Service Systems: Different vocabulary and definitions
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## If youth / young adults...

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Who needs to be at an IEP meeting?


- How do you prepare a child to participate in the IEP meeting?
-Who can help prepare them? $\qquad$
Check out: The IRIS Center Student Involvement in IEPs

The Student
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## Who else is an IEP Team Members?

Team Members

- Parents

Does the student know:

- General Education Teacher (if a child will participate in a general education classroom)
- Special Education Teacher or Service Provider
- District Representative
- Someone who can interpret evaluation results
- People the parent, or student want to invite.
- Names of people attending their IEP
- Purpose of them attending
- How to reach that person when the meeting is over
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Understanding
4 Cornerstones of IEP

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Transition Planning Process

## Transition Planning Process



## If youth / young adults...

- understand how their disability impacts daily life, work, and education, then they can successfully self-advocate.
- understand how their IEP is developed, then they can successfully selfadvocate!
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## What do Service Systems have in common?

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- You must be determined eligible

Evaluations
Records review

- Once determined eligible, there is a written plan.

You will need to take notes during meetings and phone calls.
Paper notebook
Electronic file

- Individualized Education Program (IEP)
- Individual Plan of Service (IPOS)
- Individual Plan for Employment (IPE)
- You will have email messages, email attachments and text messages that you may need to save.
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## Organization is Important

- Using similar system that their parents use.
- Asking the IEP Team to assist with developing a system that works best for the youth/young adult:

Paper
Electronic - computer, external drive, cloud $\qquad$
Combination of the two

- Take into consideration what service systems, beyond education, the student might access in the future.
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## Parent or Youth/Young Adult

It is common for parents to hold and store

## Birth Certificate

Social Security Card
Health, dental and vision insurance cards
ATM/Debit Cards or Credit Card $\qquad$
Bank account information
Proof of Insurance (car)
Passports
Copies of IEP, IPOS, IPE and previous evaluations

## If youth / young adults...

- understand how their disability impacts daily life, work, and education, then they can successfully self-advocate.
- understand how their IEP is developed, then they can successfully selfadvocate.
- adults have access to important documents, then they can successfully self-advocate.

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## Preparing Youth/Young Adults

An IEP can include developing communication
skills needed to meaningfully participate. Communicating goals for after high school

| Communicating Strengths, Preferences | - Education |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interests, and Needs (SPIN) | - Work |
| Communicating want they want to learn or <br> work on improving | - Community Living/lnvolvement |
| Address specific concerns or worries | Special Education |


| Meaningful involvement in IEP meetings must be intentional, individualized |
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| and required a process to prepare the Youth/Young Adult to contribute. |

## Participation in an IEP Meeting

- Federal Law, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), requires students to be invited to their IEP meeting no later than the IEP covering their $16^{\text {th }}$ birthday.
- Attending IEP meetings can look different as a youth/young adult each year. Potential ways to be involved
Give important information to parents or teacher to share with the IEP Team
Review the results of the IEP meeting with parents or teacher
Come for just a few minutes rather than attending the whole meeting
Attend an entire IEP meeting
Understand what is written in the IEP
Student led IEP


IEP meetings require preparation

| Before the meeting | During the meeting | After the meeting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Read through last year's IEP or this year's draft IEP | Asking questions from their list | Read through the proposed new IEP |
| Make a list of questions or concerns | Asking questions about anything they don't understand | Discuss the IEP with parents; questions, comments, opinions |
| Make a list of what is working or not working | Share the list of needs and skills they want to |  |
| Make a list of needs or skills to they want to focus on |  |  |
| Practice |  |  |

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## If youth / young adults...

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- understand how their IEP is developed, then they can successfully selfadvocate.
- adults have access to important documents, then they can successfully self-advocate.
- are supported to prepare for their IEP meeting, then they can successfully self-advocate.
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Knowing Their Rights


## Civil Rights

Three laws protect children and adults with disabilities
from exclusion, and unequal treatment in schools, jobs from exclusion, and unequal treatment in schools, job and the community:
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act - IDEA: is a federal civil rights law to protect the rights of children with disabilities who meet requirements for special education services and the rights of their parents

- Rehabilitation Act of 1973 - Section 504: civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in programs that receive federal financial assistance.
- Americans with Disabilities Act - ADA: civil rights law that prohibits discrimination and guarantees that people with prohibits discrimination and guarantees that people with
disabilities have the same opportunities as everyone else to participate in the mainstream of American life.



## Rights

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Rights give you protection when interacting with the federal,
state or local government:
- Public Education, including Special Education
- Community Mental Health
- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Michigan Rehabilitation Service (MRS)
- Bureau of Services for Blind Persons (BSBP)
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## Know Your Rights



## Disability Disclosure

One of the most personal decisions you will make as a person with a disability is whether or not to tell someone about your disability.
Before disclosing consider what you need to share and why
It allows you to receive reasonable accommodations so that you can pursue work, school, or community activities more effectively.
It provides legal protection against discrimination (as specified in the Americans with Disabilities Act).
It ensures that you are getting what you need in order to be successful (for example, through an accommodation or modifications).
It needed when seeking services.
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## If youth / young adults...

- understand how their disability impacts daily life, work, and education, then they can successfully self advocate.
- understand how their IEP is developed, then they can successfully self-advocate
- adults have access to important documents, then they can successfully self-advocate.
- are supported to prepare for their IEP meeting, then they can successfully self-advocate.
- understand their Rights, then they can successfully self-advocate.

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Resolving Disagreements: Special Education

| 5 Tools | 1. Informal Meeting |
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|  | 2. Review/Revise the IEP or Facilitated IEP <br>  <br> 3. Mediation <br>  <br> 4. State Complaint <br>  <br> 5. Due Process Complaint/Hearing |

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## If youth / young adults...

- understand how their disability impacts daily life, work, and education, then they can successfully self-advocate.
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- understand how their IEP is developed, then they can successfully self-advocate.
- adults have access to important documents, then they can
successfully self-advocate.
- are supported to prepare for their IEP meeting, then they can successfully self-advocate.
- understand their Rights, then they can successfully selfadvocate
- know the formal processes for resolving disagreements, then they can successfully self-advocate.

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We are here to support you!
@MichiganAllianceForFamilies
@michiganallianceforfamilies /

- MichiganAlliance

For more information visit:
https://www.michiganallianceforfamilies.org.
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## Michigan Alliance for Families

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Michigan Alliance for Families is an IDEA Grant Funded Initiative of the Michigan $\qquad$
Department of Education, Office of Special Education, and Michigan's federal Parent-Training and Information Center (PTIC) funded by U.S. Department of $\qquad$ Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)
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info@michiganallianceforfamilies.org



[^0]:    - understand how their disability impacts daily life, work, and education, then they can successfully self-advocate.

