

New York State Education Department Office of Special Education Educational Partnership



CEED



Transition in the Individualized Education Program (IEP)

Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Produced by the Technical Assistance Partnership (TAP) for Transition at Cornell University.

Last updated on September 16, 2024



Disclaimer

The resources shown are designed to provide helpful information. Resources are provided for instructional use purposes only and do not constitute New York State Education Department (NYSED) endorsement of any vendor, author, or other sources. To the best of our knowledge, the resources provided are true and complete.



Introductions



- Name
- Educational Organization (EO)
- Position/Role

Blueprint for Improved Results for Students with Disabilities

<u>.</u>

Self-Advocacy

Students engage in self-advocacy and are involved in determining their own educational goals and plan.

Family Partnership

Parents, and other family members, are engaged as meaningful partners in the special education process and the education of their child.

Specially-Designed Instruction

Teachers design, provide, and assess the effectiveness of specially-designed instruction to provide students with disabilities with access to participate and progress in the general education curriculum.

Research-Based Instruction

Teachers provide research-based instructional teaching and learning strategies and supports for students with disabilities.

Multi-Tiered Support

Schools provide multi-tiered systems of behavioral and academic support.

Inclusive Activities

Schools provide high-quality inclusive programs and activities.



Transition Support

Schools provide appropriate instruction for students with disabilities in career development and opportunities to participate in work-based learning.

Meeting Norms

- Take care of your needs (water, food, restroom, etc.)
- Speak your truth; use "I" statements
- Ask what you need to understand and contribute
- Listen with respect
- Push your growing edge
- Participate and struggle together
- Expect a lack of closure
- Respect each other's needs

Training Objectives

Participants will:

- Identify the components needed to develop and write Measurable Postsecondary Goals.
- Recognize the relationship between career planning and postsecondary goal development.
- Ensure Measurable Postsecondary Goals are based on students' strengths, preferences, and interests as identified through transition assessment in the areas of living, learning, and earning as an adult.
- Apply key concepts to student scenarios to develop appropriate Measurable Postsecondary Goals.

Training Materials



- Transition Planning Across the IEP
- Transition Assessment Resources for Students with Disabilities
- Transition Assessment Resources for Students with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
- The Center on Transition Innovations—Career Planning Toolkit
- Culturally Responsive Measurable Postsecondary Goals

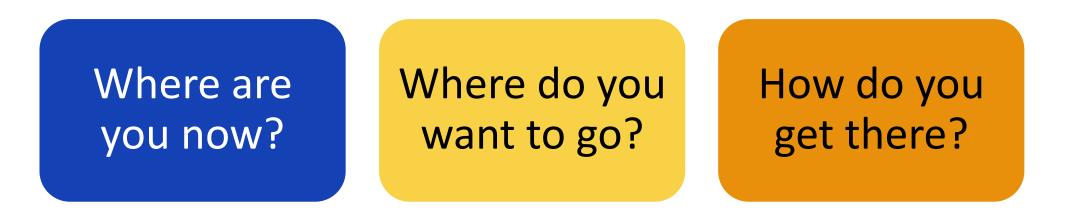
- Guide to Quality Transition-Focused IEP Development
- Measurable Postsecondary Goal Template
- Measurable Postsecondary Goal Examples
- Measurable Postsecondary Goals Activity—Student Scenarios

Transition in the IEP



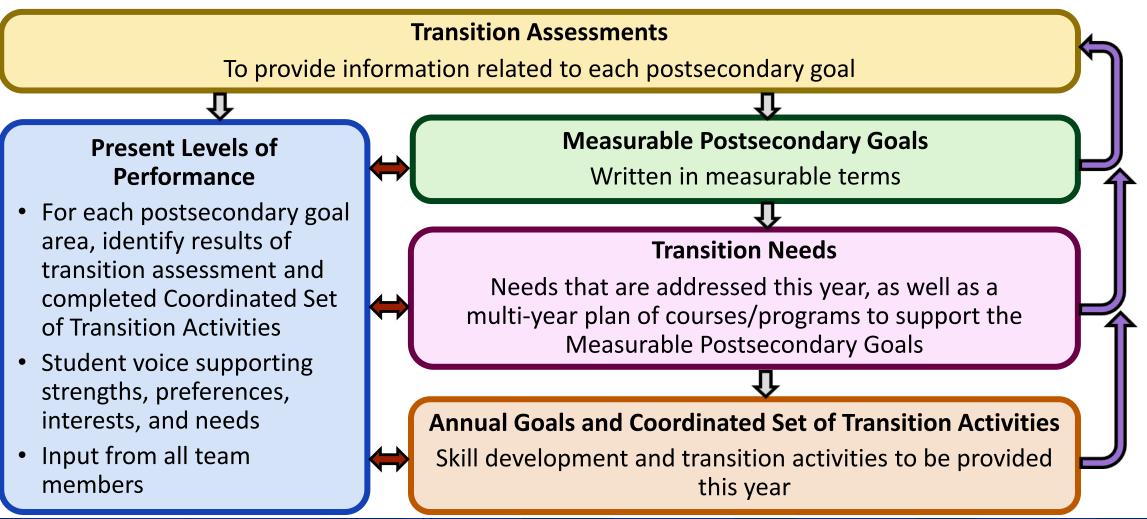
What Is Transition Planning?

- Transition planning is an ongoing process that is student-centered, culturally responsive, and a collaborative effort to prepare students with disabilities for life after high school.
- Transition planning includes the following student-focused questions:



Transition Planning Across the IEP

Connected Transition Plan in the IEP

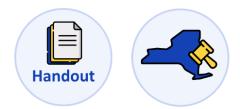


Handout

Measurable Postsecondary **Goals and** Career Planning



Measurable Postsecondary Goals §200.4(d)(2)(ix)



For those students beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the student is age 15 (and at a younger age, if determined appropriate), and updated annually, the IEP shall, under the applicable components of the student's IEP, include:

 Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age-appropriate transition assessments relating to training, education, employment, and, where appropriate, independent living skills

Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the student is age 15 (and at a younger age if determined appropriate)

MEASURABLE POSTSECONDARY GOALS

LONG-TERM GOALS FOR LIVING, WORKING AND LEARNING AS AN ADULT

EDUCATION/TRAINING:

EMPLOYMENT:

INDEPENDENT LIVING SKILLS (WHEN APPROPRIATE):

Measurable Postsecondary Goals Defined

Post means after.

Measurable Postsecondary Goals tell us where the student will work, learn, and live *after* high school.

Must be *measurable* and *observable*.

What Do Students Need to Develop Their Measurable Postsecondary Goals?



Transition assessments to increase self-awareness, identify their strengths, preferences, interests, and transition needs.



Career awareness and exploration activities to learn about the world of work, career pathways, and skills needed to be successful.



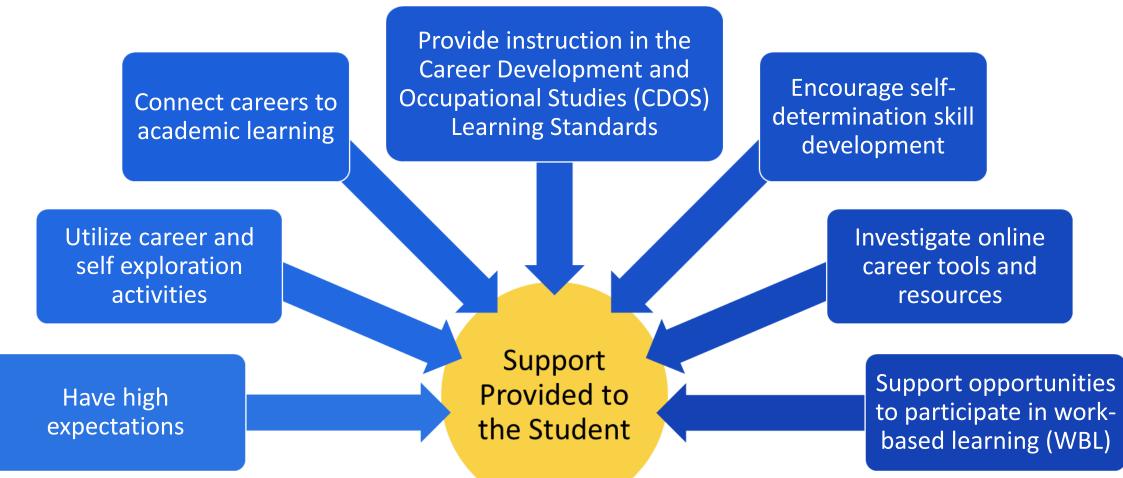
Self-determination skills to engage fully in the career development process and navigate life after high school.

Supporting Career Development and Planning



Ways to Support Career Development and Planning





Writing Measurable Postsecondary Goals

Measurable Postsecondary Goals— Three Domains



Education and/or Training	Where and how is the student going to continue to learn and/or develop skills after graduation?
Employment	Where is the student going to work or engage in productive activities after graduation?
Independent Living	Where is the student going to live and how are they going to access adult services, participate in the community, and have fun after graduation?

Review and Update Annually



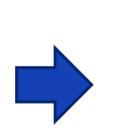
Measurable Postsecondary Goals are first developed in the IEP to be in effect when the student turns age 15. Each year after this, postsecondary goals are required to be reviewed and updated annually, as appropriate.

Questions to consider:

- Are these still the postsecondary goals expressed by the student?
- Are additional interest inventories needed to further develop the goal?
- In what ways can the postsecondary goals be refined or become more specific?
- Which additional transition assessments are needed to identify skills, behaviors, and experiences that will assist the student in achieving their postsecondary goals?

Measurable Postsecondary Goal: Education and/or Training

- What are some types of postschool education opportunities?
- What areas might a person study after school?
- What are some types of postschool training opportunities?
- How might a person develop or improve skills?



Examples include:

- Two- or four-year college
- Vocational and technical education, certification programs
- Continuing and adult education
- On-the-job training
- Military training

Measurable Postsecondary Goal: Employment

- What are some types of postsecondary employment options?
- How do strengths, preferences, and interests impact career choices?
- How are needs considered when planning for employment?
- What types of services might be needed to support successful employment?



- Competitive integrated employment
- Supported employment
- Volunteer work in the community
- Work that is part-time or full-time

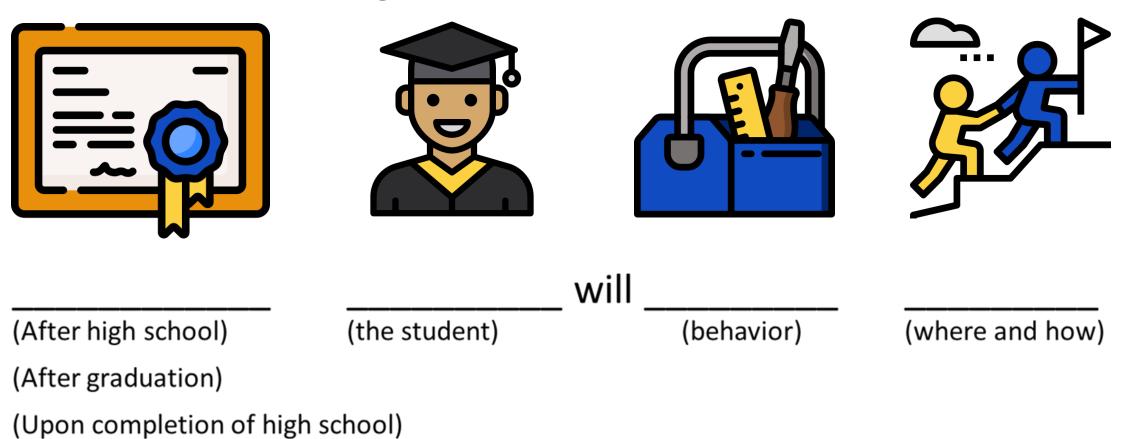
Measurable Postsecondary Goal: Independent Living (When Appropriate)

- What are some types of postsecondary living options?
- How are needs considered when planning for independent living?
- What types of community services exist to support independent living?
- How do strengths, preferences, and interests impact independent living?

Examples include:

- Transportation
- Community involvement
- Interpersonal skills
- Money management, budgeting
- Daily living
- Recreation/leisure

Formula for Writing a Measurable Postsecondary Goal



Handout

Bringing It All Together



Measurable Postsecondary Goals:

- Are written as "will" to ensure they are measurable.
- Occur after the student leaves school.
- Reflect and affirm the student's cultural beliefs and values.
- Are developed, reviewed, and updated annually, as appropriate based on current transition assessment information.
- Should consider all the skills the student will need to live as independently as possible or access community services.

Let's Practice

Student Scenarios



- Utilizing the sample student scenarios provided for Morgan, Angel, and Jordan, develop possible Measurable Postsecondary Goals in the areas of Education/Training, Employment, and Independent Living.
- Be prepared to share the postsecondary goals you developed with the group.
- Discuss thoughts, feedback, and questions.

Transition Planning As Reflected in the IEP

The Student Today	Present Levels of Performance What are the student's functioning levels and what do they need to access the curriculum—and to achieve the Measurable Postsecondary Goals?	
The Student	Measurable Postsecondary Goals	
Tomorrow (Post	What will the student's life look like post high school in the areas of:	
High School)	Education/Training, Employment, and Independent Living Skills (if needed)?	
How We Will	Coordinated Set of	
Help the	Transition Activities Of Study) Transition Needs	
Student to be	(including Courses	
Successful?	of Study)	

Exit Ticket



Please share one "aha" moment you had during today's training.
How will this discovery change your practice?

Resources

- Guide to Quality IEP Development and Implementation
- <u>NYSED Transition from School to Post-School for Students with</u>
 <u>Disabilities</u>



TAP for Transition

Jessica Ellott, Director <u>TAPtransition@cornell.edu</u>



New York State EDUCATION DEPARTMENT Knowledge > Skill > Opportunity



New York State Education Department Office of Special Education Educational Partnership

Technical Assistance Partnership for Transition

This training was provided by the Technical Assistance Partnership for Transition at Cornell University. The OSE Educational Partnership is funded by the New York State Education Department Office of Special Education.