## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6360

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators O'Ban, Darneille, Zeiger, Walsh, Brown, Keiser, and Hasegawa)

READ FIRST TIME 02/01/18.

- AN ACT Relating to improving transition planning for students in special education who meet criteria for services from the
- 3 developmental disabilities administration; amending RCW 28A.155.220
- 4 and 71A.12.290; and creating new sections.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that transition planning grounded in individual needs and choice is an important part
- 8 of special education. The legislature intends for students receiving
- 9 special education services to receive meaningful opportunities for
- 10 job exploration and to develop a meaningful transition plan into
- 11 adult services with appropriate service coordination, training, and
- 12 information to support individual potential and individual self-
- 13 determination.
- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.155.220 and 2015 c 217 s 2 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 (1) The office of the superintendent of public instruction must 17 establish interagency agreements with the department of social and
- 18 health services <u>division</u> of <u>vocational</u> rehabilitation, the
- 19 developmental <u>disabilities administration</u>, the department of services
- 20 for the blind, and any other state agency that provides high school

p. 1 SSB 6360

transition services for special education students. Such interagency 1 agreements shall not interfere with existing individualized education 2 programs, nor override any individualized education program team's 3 4 decision-making power. The purpose of the interagency agreements is to ((foster effective collaboration)) coordinate efforts among the 5 6 multiple agencies providing transition services for individualized education program-eligible special education students from the 7 beginning of transition planning((, as soon as educationally and 8 developmentally appropriate, through age twenty-one, or through high 9 10 school graduation, whichever occurs first)) to efficiently arrive at a meaningful transition plan into adult services for students aged 11 sixteen to twenty-one, or earlier if appropriate, which both 12 minimizes disruption at the time of the student's graduation and the 13 risk of isolation and loss of acquired skills. Coordination of 14 15 transition services for students potentially eligible for services from the developmental disabilities administration must begin at 16 17 least two years before the student will exit school. State agencies who will potentially provide transition services must be invited to 18 participate in individualized education program meetings with annual 19 consent from the parent or adult student with disabilities. 20 Interagency agreements are also intended to streamline services and 21 programs, promote efficiencies, <u>align data</u>, and establish a uniform 22 focus on improved outcomes related to independent living, community 23 24 engagement, employment, self-determination, and economic 25 sufficiency. 26

(2)(a) ((When educationally and developmentally appropriate, the)) Interagency responsibilities and linkages with transition services under subsection (1) of this section must be ((addressed)) documented in ((a)) the student's transition plan ((to a postsecondary setting in the individualized education program of a student with disabilities)) by the individualized education program team.

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(b) Transition planning shall be based upon ((educationally and developmentally appropriate)) person-centered and age-appropriate transition assessments that outline the student's individual needs, strengths, preferences, and interests. ((Transition assessments may include observations, interviews, inventories, situational assessments, formal and informal assessments, as well as academic assessments.))

p. 2 SSB 6360

program transition plan must address include activities needed to assist the student in reaching postsecondary goals and courses of study to support postsecondary goals. Transition planning for students who are potentially eligible for services from the developmental disabilities administration, with annual parental written consent, must include skill development, job interest sampling, and job exploration, and may include other activities explored by students and young adults prior to job development. The developmental disabilities administration, division of vocational rehabilitation, and school must collaborate to provide these services. A school-to-work program that includes a partnership between schools, the division of vocational rehabilitation, and employment support providers may be used to meet the requirements of this subsection.

- (d) Individualized education program transition planning for students who are potentially eliqible for services through the developmental disabilities administration must include provision of information to the student and the student's family regarding service options that may be available upon graduation, including the process to obtain these services. Information may be provided by webinar or other means. Such information must support informed decision making so that the student and family may make an informed choice to pursue employment services or community inclusion services upon graduation.
- (e) The developmental disabilities administration must coordinate with the office of the superintendent of public instruction to provide training, by webinar or other means, to schools regarding curriculum, eliqibility criteria, and application processes relating to services from the developmental disabilities administration, and best practices for facilitating transition planning for students who are potentially eliqible for services. When a student is potentially eliqible for services through the developmental disabilities administration, and is willing to apply for these services, the school must coordinate with the developmental disabilities administration to help facilitate the application and assessment process for the student.
- ((d) Transition activities that the transition plan may address include instruction, related services, community experience, employment and other adult living objectives, daily living skills, and functional vocational evaluation.

p. 3 SSB 6360

(e))) (f) When educationally and developmentally appropriate, a discussion must take place with the student and parents, and others as needed, to determine the postsecondary goals or postschool vision for the student. This discussion may be included as part of an annual individualized education program review, high school and beyond plan meeting, or any other meeting that includes parents, students, and educators. The postsecondary goals included in the transition plan shall be goals that are measurable and must be based on appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and independent living skills, when necessary. The goals must also be based on the student's needs, while considering the strengths, preferences, and interests of the student.

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- $((\frac{f}{f}))$  (g) As the student gets older, changes in the transition plan ((may)) must be noted in the annual update of the student's individualized education program and, for students receiving services from the developmental disabilities administration, in the student's developmental disabilities administration annual assessment and person-centered plan.
- ((<del>g)</del> A student with disabilities who has a high school and beyond plan may use the plan to comply with the transition plan 21 required under this subsection (2).))
  - (3) To the extent that data is available through data-sharing agreements established by the education data center under 43.41.400, the education data center must monitor the following outcomes for individualized education program-eligible education students after high school graduation:
  - (a) The number of students who, within one year of high school graduation:
  - (i) Enter integrated employment paid at the greater of minimum wage or competitive wage for the type of employment, with access to related employment and health benefits; or
  - (ii) Enter a postsecondary education or training program focused on leading to integrated employment;
    - (b) The wages and number of hours worked per pay period;
- 35 (c) The impact of employment on any state and federal benefits for individuals with disabilities; 36
- (d) Indicators of the types of settings in which students who 37 previously received transition services primarily reside; 38
  - (e) Indicators of improved economic status and self-sufficiency;

p. 4 SSB 6360 1 (f) Data on those students for whom a postsecondary or integrated 2 employment outcome does not occur within one year of high school 3 graduation, including:

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- (i) Information on the reasons that the desired outcome has not occurred;
- 6 (ii) The number of months the student has not achieved the 7 desired outcome; and
- 8 (iii) The efforts made to ensure the student achieves the desired 9 outcome.
- 10 (4) To the extent that the data elements in subsection (3) of 11 this section are available to the education data center through data-12 sharing agreements, the office of the superintendent of public 13 instruction must prepare an annual report using existing resources 14 and submit the report to the legislature.
- 15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71A.12.290 and 2012 c 49 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
  - (1) Clients age twenty-one and older who are receiving employment services must be offered the choice to transition to ((a)) community  $((access\ program))$  inclusion services after nine months of enrollment in an employment program, and the option to transition from ((a)) community  $((access\ program))$  inclusion services to an employment program at any time, subject to subsection (2) of this section.
  - (2) Enrollment in an employment program begins at the time the client is authorized to receive employment. (((2) Prior approval by the department shall not be required to effectuate the client's choice to)) A client may transition from an employment program to community ((access)) inclusion services without prior approval by the department after ((verifying)) nine months of participation in employment-related services. Clients who participated in at least nine months of a transition program under RCW 28A.155.220(2)(c) after January 1, 2021, or who participated in a school-to-work program involving a partnership between the school, division of vocational rehabilitation, and employment support providers may enroll directly into community inclusion services, or transition from an employment program to community inclusion services after fewer than nine months.
  - (3) The department shall inform clients and their legal representatives of all available options for employment and day services, including the opportunity to request an exception from enrollment in an employment program. Information provided to the

p. 5 SSB 6360

client and the client's legal representative must include the types of activities each service option provides, and the amount, scope, and duration of service for which the client would be eligible under each service option. An individual client may be authorized for only one service option, either employment services or community ((access)) inclusion services. Clients may not participate in more than one of these services at any given time.

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- (4) The department shall work with counties and stakeholders to strengthen and expand ((the)) all existing ((community access program)) home and community-based waiver services, including the consideration of options that allow for alternative service settings outside of the client's residence. The ((program)) waiver services should emphasize support for the clients so that they are able to participate in activities that integrate them into their community and support independent living and skills.
- (5) The department shall develop rules to allow for an exception to the requirement that a client participate in an employment program for nine months prior to transitioning to ((a)) community ((access program)) inclusion services.
- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The developmental disabilities administration, division of vocational rehabilitation, and the office 21 of the superintendent of public instruction must develop a plan of 22 implementation to build statewide capacity among school districts to 23 24 meet the requirements of this act by January 1, 2021, and provide an 25 opportunity for all school districts to participate. This plan must 26 reported to the governor and relevant committees of 27 legislature, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, by November 1, 2018, 28 and a final report must be provided by November 1, 2020.

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p. 6 SSB 6360