

Age	Steps
14 years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss transition of care with your primary care physician. • Identify transition social workers, case managers, adult medical providers, therapists and supply companies. • Make sure you are registered with the Office of Developmental Programs (ODP). • Start to review and maintain your Transitions Toolkit. • Apply for nondriver photo ID. • Open a joint bank account in young adult's name. • Create a transition portion of the individualized education plan (IEP) that will help address post-secondary goals.
16 years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IEP transition plan goes into effect at age 16. • In the IEP, there should be a statement that delineates needed transition services, specific post-school outcomes, and the instruction/training necessary to assure that goals are achieved before high school graduation. Make sure the IEP has a documented IQ score. • Contact your service coordinator at ODP to apply for waivers and to make sure waiver status is up to date.
17 years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register with the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR). <i>The vocational rehabilitation process should begin at least two years prior to high school graduation.</i> • Evaluate the individual's decision-making capacity and begin to explore supportive options (such as power of attorney, types of guardianship, etc.). <i>Guardianship cannot be established until after the 18th birthday.</i>
17.5 years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you receive Social Security benefits, you will need to renew eligibility three months before turning 18. • If you don't receive Social Security benefits, you should apply for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Medicaid three months before turning 18. Application to appoint a representative payee should be completed through your local Social Security office. • Consider other health insurance options, such as a parent's plan. • Add your name to the waiting list for residential placements in the state. <i>Regardless of future residential plans, it is good to be on the waitlist, as it is easier to remove your name than add it later on.</i>
18 years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the appropriate decision-making option (i.e., power of attorney, limited or full guardianship). • Register to vote and, if male, for selective service. Make sure you have a valid photo ID. • Apply to adult agencies for vocational and day programs, as well as for supported living.