

Attachment 2



Education Position Statement

All people with disabilities in Texas should have the opportunity to achieve their maximum potential for independence, productivity and integration into the community. Education is a lifelong learning process which is vital to attaining a full and complete life. The postsecondary results of an appropriate public school education for students with disabilities should be evidenced by employment, enrollment in postsecondary education, or both within one year of leaving high school.

The Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities supports the position that all students regardless of individual needs must be provided with individualized appropriate instruction, research-based positive behavioral interventions and supports, access to the general curriculum, and related services in the least restrictive environment. Related services include but are not limited to adaptive aids, assistive technology, modifications, therapies and supplementary aides. The delivery of individually appropriate instruction and related services must be provided by qualified teachers and service providers with administrative support and opportunities for continued/ongoing professional development in all areas of identified need. It is the position of the Council, as well as the policy of the state, that all children should be treated with dignity and respect when addressing their behavioral and disciplinary needs.

The Council supports the position that charter schools or schools accepting voucher payments must provide students the same educational rights and opportunities that they would be accorded in the public education system. The Council believes that schools that accept state money to educate students must accept any student with a developmental disability who may apply for admission to that school, abide by federal and state education laws that protect the rights of students with disabilities, abide by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act that requires any entity receiving federal funds to include people with disabilities in its program, and accept any student at the state rate of payment asking for no additional tuition or fees beyond the normal fees required by the student's local education agency. If these criteria are not met, then the Council adamantly opposes publicly funded school vouchers and charter schools. The Council is opposed to any initiative that would deplete funds from the public education system and ultimately from funds available for the education of students with disabilities.

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The Council supports the position that full inclusion should be approached as a value and underlying philosophy by which we educate all students. We believe that successful inclusion requires that teacher education programs prepare all educators and administrators to work with the full range of students in inclusive settings. Special education is not a separate educational system, but rather a service provided to people with specific needs within the general educational system. Professional preparation programs should emphasize the shared responsibility of all educators and administrators for every student.

The Council supports the position that full inclusion requires the ongoing, shared responsibility of students, parents, guardians, educators, administrators and the community at large.

It is therefore the position of the Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities that all students have a right to learn, play and work with students their own age, with and without disabilities, in the same schools, classrooms and other educational programs attended by their brothers, sisters and neighbors, and that schools, classrooms and programs must be both physically and programmatically accessible to all students.

Reviewed July 26, 2012



Employment Position Statement

The Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities supports the position that people with disabilities have the right to job training, employment at competitive wages, and career growth as lifelong learners. The Council further supports the position that employment opportunities should be open to people with disabilities in the community job market without discrimination or segregation. Through employment, people with disabilities gain an important point of entry into their community, a sense of being valued, wages and job benefits. With these tangible and intangible rewards from employment, people with disabilities secure greater independence and freedom from public support service systems.

The Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities affirms that:

- Students with disabilities should receive a sound foundation in their public school education from which to transition to post secondary education and/or a career path after graduation. This foundation must include futures planning. Secondary education must provide a range of choices in career preparation such as vocational skills, career and technology education, preparation for post secondary education and opportunities for employment in the community.
- People with disabilities have the right to self determination and choice in establishing their career path, career goals, job placement or self-employment options, retention, advancement and retirement plans.
- People with disabilities should have access to an array of individualized, flexible and coordinated support services including assistive technology and supports, as long as necessary to obtain and keep employment.
- The employment needs of people with disabilities should be effectively addressed by a collaborative effort among businesses, professional organizations, state and local governments, and people with disabilities themselves and their support networks.
- Entities involved in statewide employment initiatives should disseminate information about civil rights laws that protect people with disabilities, about resources to support people with disabilities in the workplace, and about the tangible benefits that accompany employment of people with disabilities in regular jobs.
- Entities involved in statewide employment initiatives should assist people with disabilities to develop successful self-employment options that can include micro-enterprises and other entrepreneurial ventures.



Transition from School to Adult Life Position Statement

The Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities supports the position that people with disabilities have the right to live in and be an integral part of their communities, to be employed, to be independent and to make informed choices about their lives. Each student with disabilities, as all youth, must be given opportunities to achieve academic success, to cultivate personal interests and preferences, to explore and pursue career options that are both relevant and meaningful, and to participate in job training, job placement and community experiences as part of the transition from school to adult life. Transition planning should help a student move from school to adult life and must address key life areas related to work, recreation and leisure, home living, community participation, and opportunities to learn after high school. This can include a range of post-school options, such as but not limited to attending higher education, technical schools, or pursuing national service vocations. The individual services provided ultimately depend on the student's needs and interests.

A comprehensive array of timely services, coordinated among and between all adult service agencies and the local education agency, is imperative to maximize choices and opportunities for students with disabilities to achieve independence and be contributing and respected members of their communities. The transition planning process should be a thoughtful, student-centered, student-led process that takes into account the individual's unique values, preferences, abilities and challenges. In addition, it should include training in self-determination, self-advocacy and individual rights. Transition planning should help a student access services and supports beyond school by providing information about and the opportunity to apply for community-based long-term services and supports through Medicaid waiver and non-waiver services, Social Security disability benefits, affordable housing options in the community, Vocational Rehabilitation Services, and available transportation options.

Whole communities, including families, schools, businesses, employers, health care providers, public service agencies, and other stakeholders, must work together to identify, locate, and share resources to assist in promoting successful post-school outcomes. Students and families should be trained to actively and effectively participate in transition planning. Students should have the opportunity to identify and select the participants in their transition planning processes. Successful transition planning is facilitated when each student and his or her parents have the information, knowledge, skills, and access to supporting services that enable them to fully participate in the process of planning the student's future. That information, knowledge, skills, and access should be coordinated through the student's local education agency. If a student is not affiliated with a local education agency, the transition planning process should be coordinated by a single other agency, entity, or individual having responsibility for such planning and chosen by the student or family.

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The Council values the diversity and unique contributions of each citizen of the state. Fragmentation of the various service delivery systems results in the provision of inadequate, untimely and/or inappropriate services and costly duplicative efforts. Coordination among young adults and their families, local

education agencies, outside agencies, and others on information sharing, flexible scheduling, and implementation timelines is critical.

The ultimate measure of successful transition planning is to increase the numbers of young adults engaged in stable employment after completing secondary and/or post-secondary education experiences. It is the Council's position that providing effective transition planning and services for young adults with disabilities benefits each community and the entire state. People with disabilities who are employed enrich the diversity of our communities, rely less on publicly-funded services, and contribute to the overall well being of the community's economic base.

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