



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

**Texas Department of State
Health Services**

Transition to Adulthood Learning Collaborative (TALC)

3rd Quarter Meeting, FY22

May 4, 2022

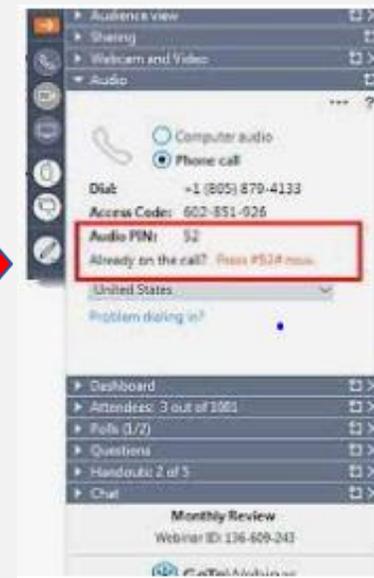
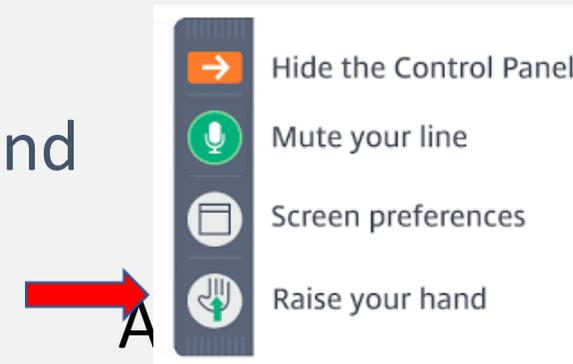


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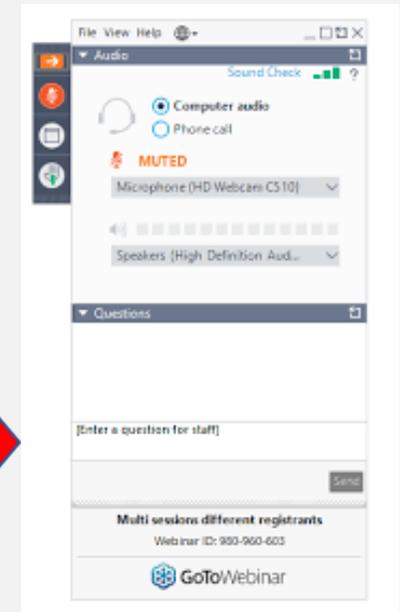
Texas Department of State
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Housekeeping

- All lines are in listen only mode
 - To speak, **click the raise hand icon** and the organizer will unmute your line
- If your computer does not have a mic, please use the phone for audio
 - **Dial audio pin to enable audio**
- Use the Question box to:
 - Communicate with organizers
 - Ask the speaker a question
 - Get help with technical difficulties
- Today's call will be recorded

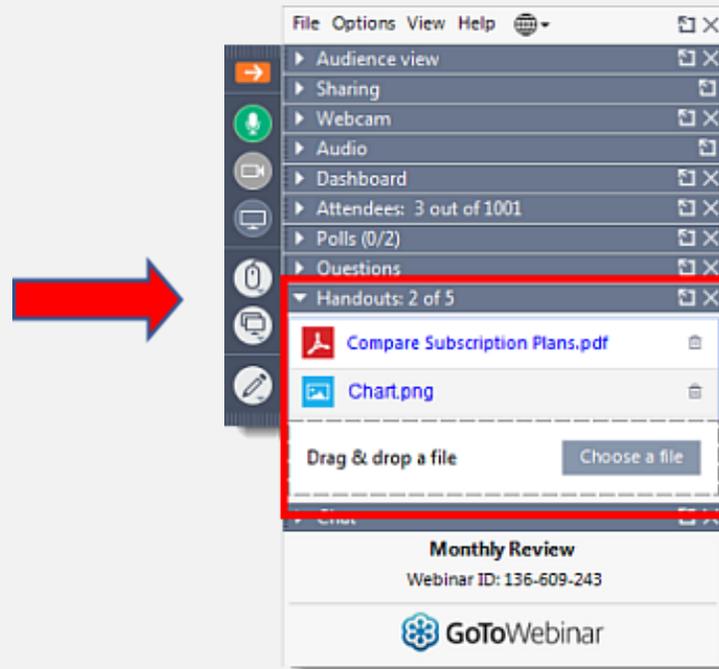


Question Box



Housekeeping (continued)

- Agenda and PDF of slides are available in the Handouts section
 - Look for the Handouts pane in the Control Panel



Join our Learning Collaborative!

To join our Transition to Adulthood Learning Collaborative and receive invitations to future meetings, please email Ivy Goldstein at ivy.goldstein@dshs.texas.gov.

Today's Agenda

- Presentation “*Guardianship Reform: Choices, Self-determination, and Alternatives*” with Jeff Miller, JD – Policy Specialist, Disability Rights Texas
- Child & Adolescent Health Branch (CAHB) Updates
- Upcoming Events
- What's New?: Opportunities, Resources, and Publications
- TALC Member Updates
- Adjourn

Guardianship Reform: Choices, Self-Determination, and Alternatives

Jeff Miller, JD - Policy Specialist
Disability Rights Texas



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TEXAS GUARDIANSHIP REFORM: CHOICES, SELF- DETERMINATION AND ALTERNATIVES

Jeffrey Miller, JD
Disability Rights Texas

SELF-DETERMINATION

RIGHTS = CHOICES

- Choices = Self-Determination
- Self-Determination = Life Control
- People's ability and opportunity to be “causal agents . . . actors in their lives instead of being acted upon”
- -Wehmeyer, Palmer, Agran, Mithaug, & Martin, 2000

What is Self-Determination?

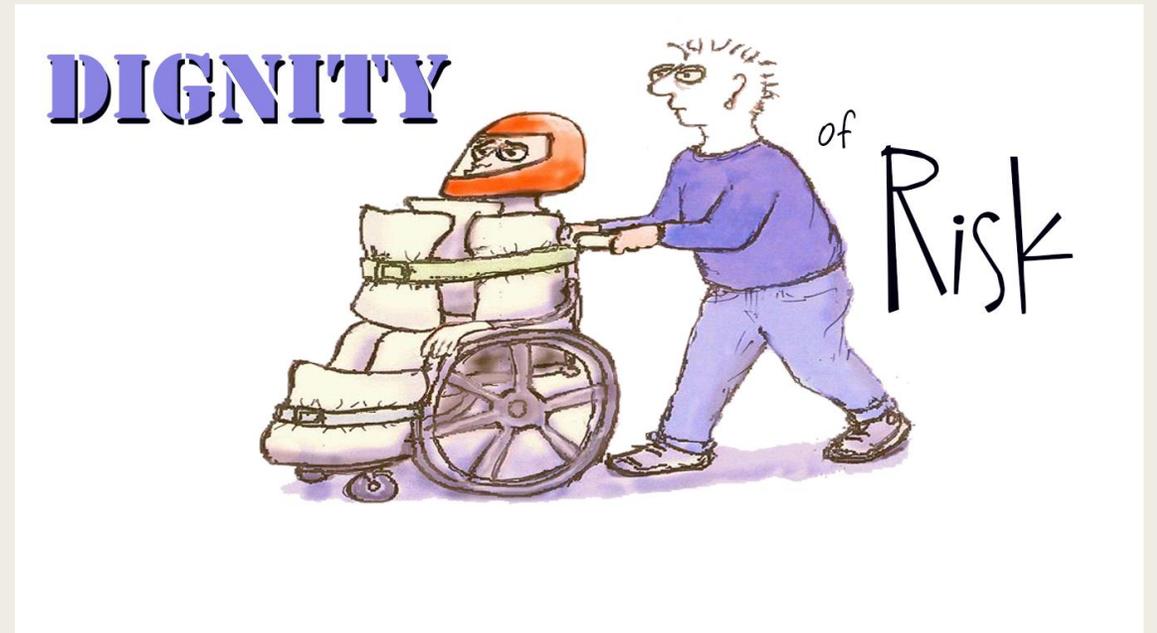
- Self determination is believing you can control your own destiny.
- Self-determination is a combination of attitudes and abilities that lead people to set goals for themselves, and to take the initiative to reach these goals.



[Image Description: a small heart with the word yourself under.]

Consequences & Dignity of Risk

- Practicing self-determination also means one experiences the consequences of making choices.
- Sometimes the consequences or risk of failure is worth the potential for success!



[Image Description: A drawing of person using a wheelchair wearing a helmet, with pillows strapped around their torso and legs being pushed by someone. The words “Dignity of Risk” written around them.]

Benefits of Self-Determination



[Image Description: A girl with down syndrome squatting on a yoga mat with her hands together.]

People with greater self determination are:

- *Healthier*
- *More independent*
- *More well-adjusted*
- *Better able to recognize and resist abuse*

Guardianship

Guardianship

*What it is and why it might not
be the right solution*

Why Families May Consider Guardianship



- Child reaches 18.
- School or physician tells them it is necessary.
- Think it is necessary for school, health care or other decisions.
- Help handle money.
- Connect with adult services.
- Think it is the only legal solution.

[Image Description: a picture of a cake with the words “Happy 18th birthday, may you have memorable years ahead!”]

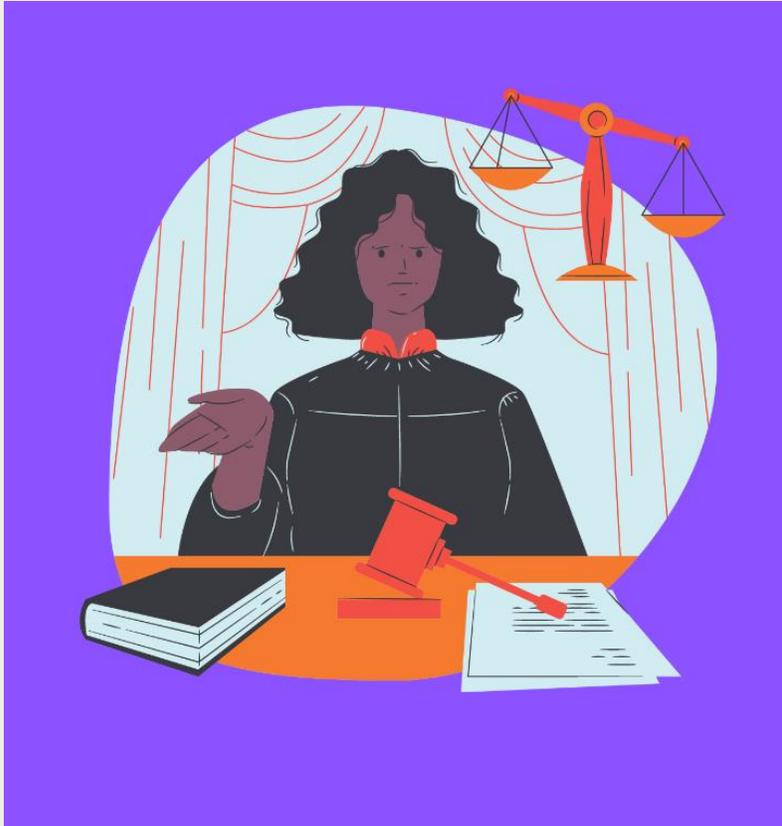
What Does Guardianship Do?

- Removes the person's freedom of choice, self-determination and independence.
- Removes some or all of a person's decision-making rights.
- Gives decision-making power to someone else, known as the guardian.



[Image Description: Image that reads "Guardianship Not Required."]

Guardianship and the Court



[Image Description: A drawing of a judge.]

- Requires a court order to establish and ongoing court oversight.
- Expensive – attorney fees, court costs, annual bond.
- May be difficult to terminate or modify.
- Annual accounting and reports on the condition of the ward.

GUARDIANSHIP - explained

Guardianship is a legal process to determine if a person is “incapacitated.”

- A court decides if, due to a physical or mental condition, an individual is substantially unable to:
 - manage their financial affairs,*
 - care for their physical health, or*
 - provide food, clothing, or shelter for themselves.*

- Under a guardianship, someone is appointed to make decisions on behalf of the incapacitated person, referred to as the “ward.”

Types of Guardianship

- Full or Limited
 - *Guardian of the person*
 - *Guardian of the estate*
- Guardian of the person and estate
- Temporary guardianship



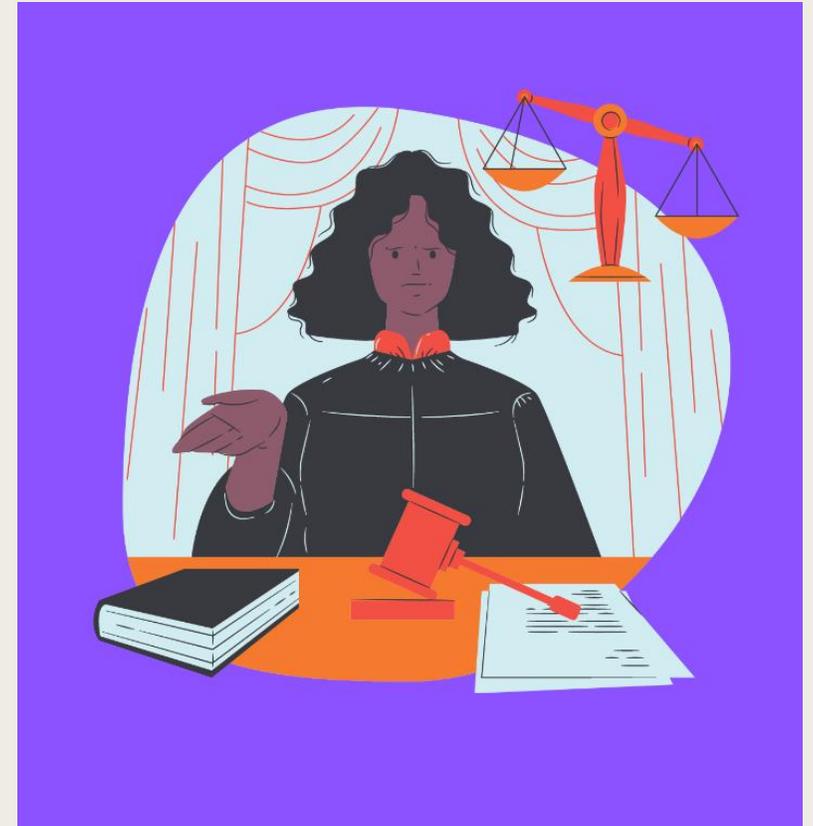
[Image Description: The words “All or Nothing” with a circle and a line across the words.]

Guardianship

The Process

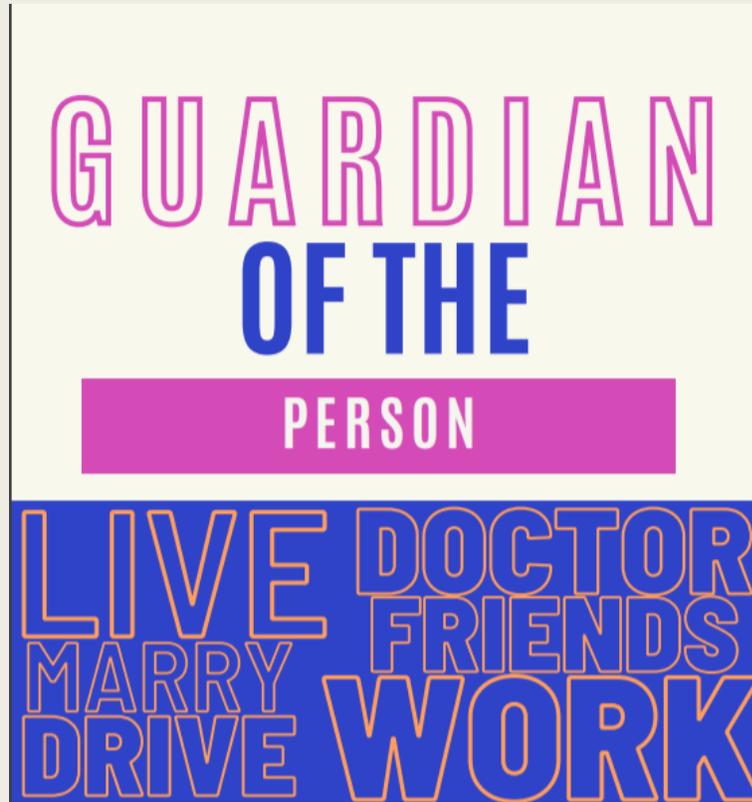
Guardianship Process

1. Find an attorney
**There are not many no cost or low-cost options*
2. Attorney files an application for guardianship with the county Court
3. A doctor must evaluate and certify that the individual is incapacitated
4. An attorney ad litem will be appointed to represent the interests of proposed ward
5. A guardian ad litem may also be appointed to advocate for the best interest of the person with a disability.
6. Court holds a guardianship hearing
7. Guardian is or is not appointed



[Image Description: A drawing of a judge.]

Guardian of the Person & the Court

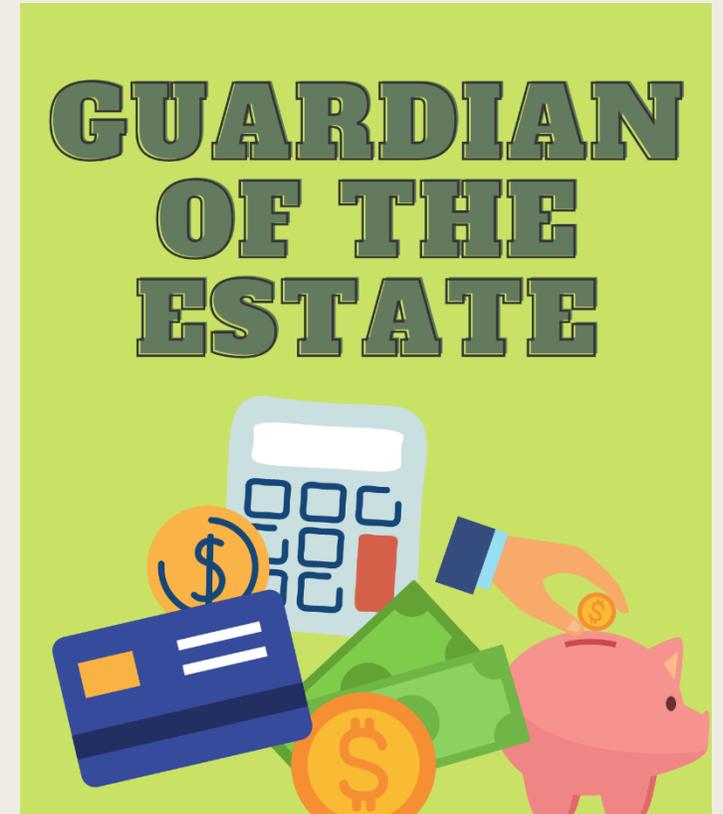


- Files an annual report.
- The court has to approve the report and the guardianship has to be extended.
- The Guardianship papers last for 1 year and 4 months and must be reissued each year.
- There are lower costs associated with re-approval of guardianship of the person

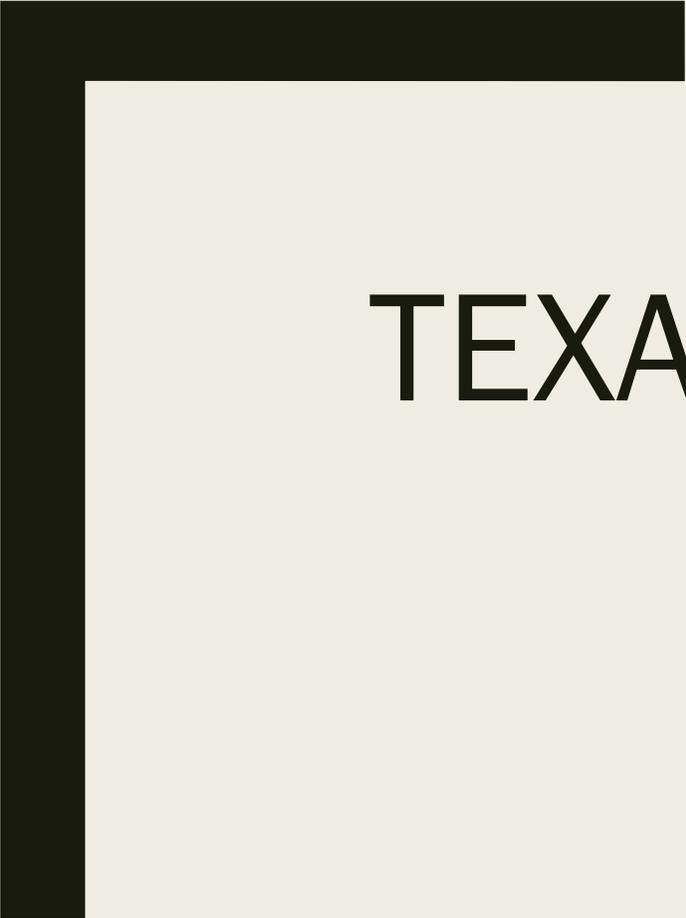
[Image Description: a flyer that says “Guardian of the person: live, marry, drive, doctor, friends, work.”]

Guardian of the Estate & the Court

- File an Inventory of the Ward's assets.
- File an application for a Monthly Allowance
- File an Investment Plan
- File Applications for Expenses
- Make sure the Ward's taxes are filed and paid yearly
- File an accounting with the Court each year
 - *Includes income and expense*
 - *Gain or loss of assets*
 - *Usually requires an attorney to file*
- Costs of Guardianship of the Estate are much greater.



(Image Description: a flyer that says "Guardian of the Estate".)



TEXAS GUARDIANSHIP REFORM





PERSON CENTERED
THINKING

What is Person Centered Thinking?

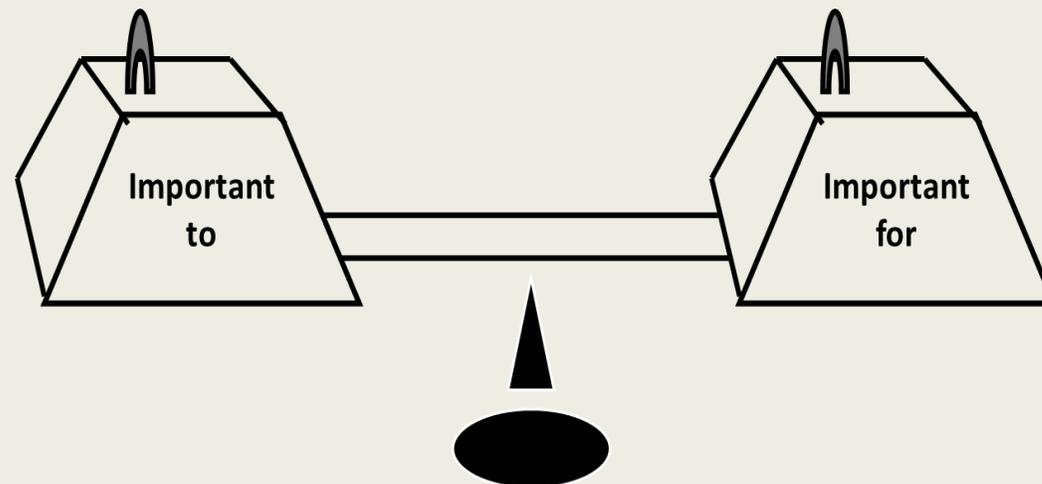
- A deliberate method to **see the whole person**, and not focus on “fixing what is wrong”
- A way to convey the core belief that **all people have gifts to share**
- Results in **focusing on the person** who needs support
- A way to **discover, describe and assist the desired life of the person** who is supported

Core Concept

Important to

and

Important for



Reforming Guardianship in Texas

The 84th Legislature passed several bills protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in the guardianship system:

- 1. HB 39 – Alternatives to Guardianship;*
- 2. SB 1881 – Supported Decision-Making Agreement Act; and*
- 3. SB 1882 – Bill of Rights of Wards.*

[Note: All references are to the Estates Code and not the Bill provisions.]

Guardianship and the Law

The Texas legislature mandated that courts consider **alternatives to guardianships and supports and services** before a guardianship is created.



[Image Description: a chalk board with the words “Alternatives to Guardianship” and small notes under that read ‘Supported Decision-Making’, ‘Representative Payee’, ‘Power of Attorney’, ‘Trusts and Savings Accounts’ and ‘Person Centered Planning’.]

Supporting Daily and Major Life Decisions



[Image Description: an upside down triangle that reads 'Supports and Services- No Guardianship', further down 'Supports and Services- Limited Guardianship' and at the bottom 'Full Guardianship'.]

ALTERNATIVES TO GUARDIANSHIP

Alternatives to Guardianship - intro



- Legal Documents that give another person the right to make decisions on your behalf.
 - *Medical Power of Attorney*
 - *Durable Power of Attorney*
 - *Declaration for Mental Health Treatment*

[Image Description: an upside down triangle that reads 'Supports and Services- No Guardianship', further down 'Supports and Services- Limited Guardianship' and at the bottom 'Full Guardianship']

Alternatives to Guardianship - explained

■ Representative Payee

- *A representative payee is a person or an organization that receives Social Security or SSI benefits for anyone who can't manage his or her benefits.*
- *A payee must keep records of expenses and report when requested by SSA.*

■ Joint Bank Account

■ Special Needs Trust



[Image Description: The words "Money" with pictures of a credit card, calculator, money and a piggy bank.]

SUPPORTS AND SERVICES

Supports and Services - explained

Formal and informal resources and assistance that enable an individual to:

- Meet needs for food, clothing, or shelter;
- Care for physical or mental health;
- Manage financial affairs; or
- Make decisions regarding where to live, voting, driving, and marriage.



[Image Description: figures holding letters in a rainbow of colors to read "Support".]

Common Supports and Services

- Your “Community” like supportive and Trusted Individuals, Family Members and Friends
- Waivers
- Case Management Services
- Person Centered Planning
- Free or Reduced Price Meals, Foods and Prescription Delivery



[Image Description: a quote bubble with the words “Employment”, “Independent Living”, Self Advocacy”, and Public Benefits.]

Common Supports and Services – explained

- ***Free or Reduced Priced Transportation*** – Taxi vouchers, van services, and public transit for appointments when mobility and safety are concerns.
- ***Daily Call or Home Visit Services*** – Volunteer making daily calls to individual, get help if needed, and provide social contact.
- ***Utility Companies*** – Notify third party if individual does not pay on time.
- ***Technology*** – Devices such as smart phones and tablets can help the individual become and remain independent (e.g. timers to remind when to take medication, turn off stove, and lock the door.)

Common Supports and Services cont.

- ***Credit Union and Banking Services*** – *Provide services for individuals that may need assistance with money management. Some options are:*
 - **Direct Deposit:** Income or government benefits (e.g. SSI) can be directly deposited into an account and regular payments for rent, utilities etc. can be made from the account.
 - **Joint Accounts:** An account where at least two people have access to the funds either to make a deposit or withdrawal. A co-signer account requires both people to sign documents in order to authorize withdrawals.
- ***Debit Cards*** – *Reloadable cards can be used as a money management tool to help the individual*

THE SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING AGREEMENT ACT

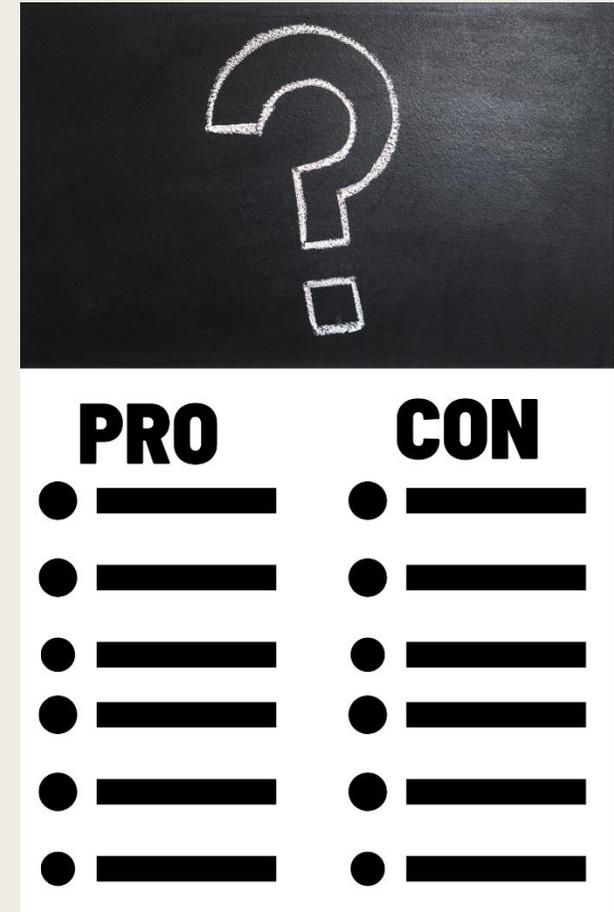
Important Things to Remember

- *Texas law presumes that adults have decision-making capacity – this applies to everyone, including people with disabilities.*
- *Decision-making is a learned skill – people with disabilities need opportunity, experience and support to learn to make well-informed decisions.*
- *There are legal ways to assist people with decision-making that do not restrict, limit, or remove their rights.*

WHAT IS SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING?

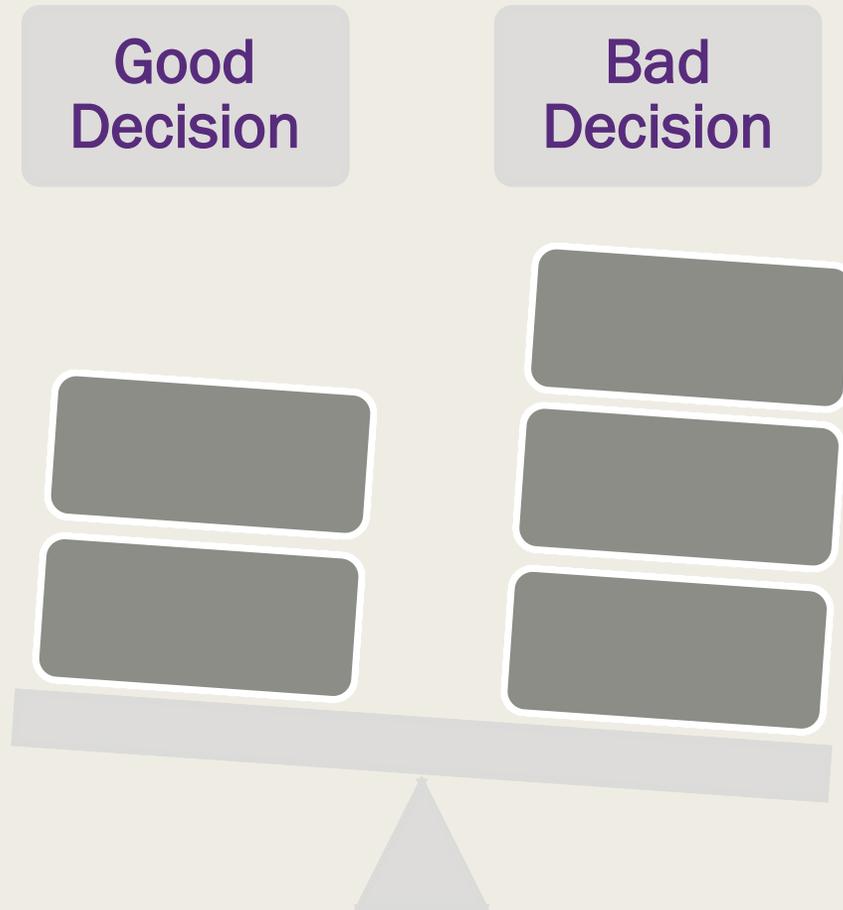
Supported Decision-Making

It generally occurs when people get support from one or more TRUSTED friends, family members, professionals or advocates to help them understand the situations they face and choices and options they have so they can make their own decisions.



[Image Description: a question mark above two lists, one list titled “Pro” and one titled “Con”.]

Supported Decision-Making – con't.



(Image Description: balance with “Good Decision” on the left and “Bad Decision” on the right.)

- The right to make decisions through supported decision-making is based on the constitutional right of a person to make his or her own decisions.
- That right should not be dependent on the quality of any decision made.

How Can Supported Decision-Making Help People with Disabilities?

- Understand the options, responsibilities, and consequences of their decisions.
- Obtain and understand information relevant to their decisions.
- Communicate their decisions to the appropriate people.

What is a Supported Decision Making Agreement (SDMA)?

- Formalized, written agreement between an adult with a disability and a supporter.
- Legally recognized.
- Can be revoked at any time.
- RESOURCE:
<https://www.disabilityrightstx.org/en/category/sdm/>



[Image Description: a piece of paper with a pen.]

Who Can Enter a Supported Decision-Making Agreement?

- Someone OVER 18 who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity.
- A person must have sufficient capacity to agree to the supporter assisting him or her in making particular decision.



[Image Description: A square with the words Happy 18th Birthday]

Who Can Be the Supporter?

Any Adult

- The supporter is selected by the person with a disability.
- The supporter should be someone they trust.
- Often times it is a family member, relative or friend

Supported Decision Making is Voluntary



- An adult with a disability decides they need supports with decisions.
- The person with a disability and supporter enter into the agreement voluntarily, just like a power of attorney.
- Does not require going to court.

[Image Description: two hands, one with the word 'Yes' on one hand and the word 'No' on the other.]

How are SDMAs Different from a Power of Attorney?

- It does not allow someone else to make the decisions for a person.
- In a supported decision-making agreement, the person with a disability retains the right to make decisions.



[Image Description: a picture of three lollipops, one that looks like an orange, one that looks like a lime, and one that looks like a lemon.]

What Can a Supporter Do?

A supporter may help the person:

- 1) Understand options, responsibilities and consequences of life decisions;
- 2) Access, collect and obtain medical, psychological, financial, educational and treatment records;
- 3) Understand information; and
- 4) Communicate their decision.

What About Confidential Information?

- A supported decision-making agreement creates a confidential relationship between the supporter and a person with a disability because the person with a disability trusts and relies upon the supporter.
- The supporter is expected to keep confidential information confidential, including medical and financial information.



Image Description: rubber stamp with the words “Top Secret”.)

A Supported Decision-Making Agreement ends:

- 1) When terminated by the individual or the supporter;
- 2) By the terms of the agreement;
- 3) If DFPS finds abuse, neglect or exploitation by the supporter; or
- 4) The supporter is found criminally liable for the abuse, neglect or exploitation of the adult with a disability.



[Image Description: A box with the words "When Will It End?"]

What are the Requirements for the Supported Decision-Making Agreement form?

- The adult with a disability and the supporter must sign the agreement voluntarily in the presence of two witnesses over 14 or a notary public.
- A simplified supported decision-making agreement form is available on DRTx's website at <https://www.disabilityrightstx.org/en/publication/supported-decision-making-agreement-sample-form/>

Reliance Upon a Supported Decision-Making Agreement

- *A person shall rely upon the original or a copy of the supported decision-making agreement.*
- *A person is not subject to criminal or civil liability or professional misconduct for an act or omission done in good faith and in reliance upon the supported decision-making agreement.*

Tex. Est. Code § 1357.101

What If Someone Suspects Abuse or Exploitation?

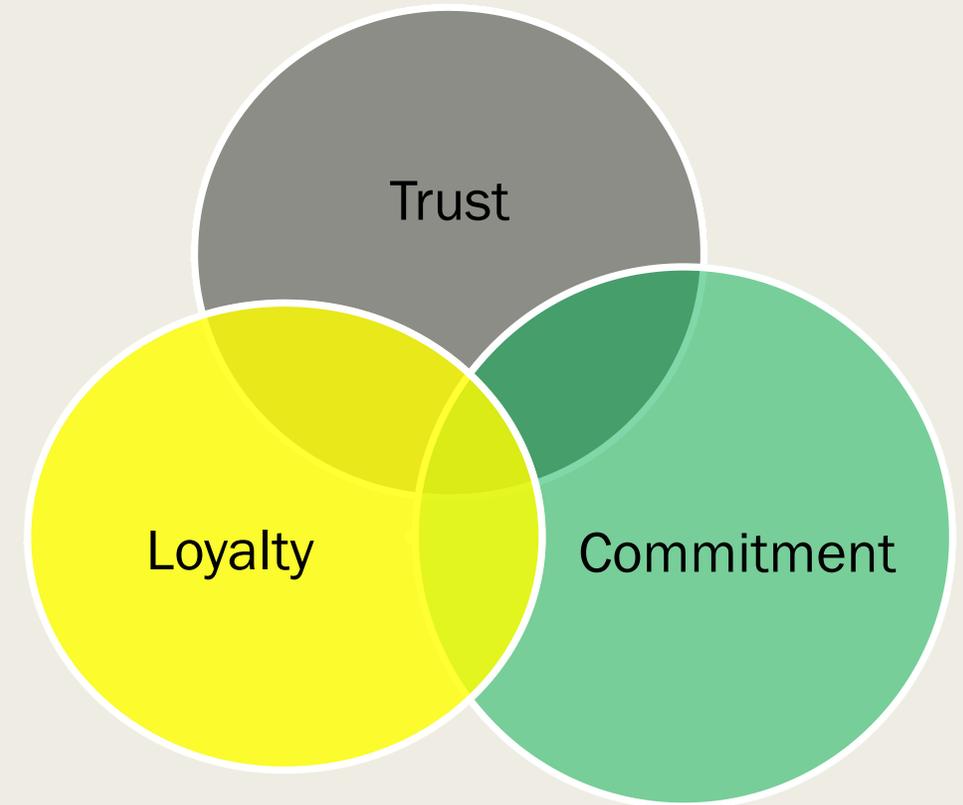


If a person has cause to believe that an adult with a disability is being abused, neglected or exploited by the supporter, the person shall report the abuse, neglect or exploitation to Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS).

[Image Description: Logo for the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services.]

Supported Decision-Making is Hard Work

- Supporter is not the decider with no contact with person with a disability.
- Requires building and maintaining a trusting relationship between person with a disability and the supporter.
- This requires time, commitment and open communication.



[Image Description: Overlapping circles with the words 'Trust', 'Loyalty', and 'Commitment'.]

How SDM can be used in the Health Care context

How can SDM be used in the Health Care context?

- A person with a disability can use the SDM supporter to help make or communicate a decisions involving any aspect of health care.
 - *For example, the person using the supporter may wish to discuss the benefits and side-effects of a certain medication before deciding to take the medication.*
- A person with a disability may ask the supporter to assist in filling out required paperwork, or to explain medical or health insurance terminology.

How can SDM be used in the Health Care context? (con't)

- There are a wide range of areas within the medical and health care fields for which SDM can be used by persons with disabilities.
- **The key is the person with a disability is the one to determine how to use the supporter.**
- https://youtu.be/Qi07_WriG60

**When a Child Becomes an
Adult under the Health Insurance
Portability and Accountability Act
(HIPAA)**

HIPAA Privacy Rule rights

- Generally, a parent or guardian of a minor child is regarded as what the HIPAA Privacy Rule calls the “**personal representative**” of the minor child. Exercise a minor’s HIPAA Privacy Rule rights with respect to protected health information (PHI).
- Per the HIPAA Privacy Rule, a **personal representative is authorized to exercise the HIPAA rights of the individual whom he or she represents, on that person's behalf.**
 - *Therefore, a parent who is a personal representative can exercise protected health information (PHI), consistently with state law.*

When Children Become Adults under HIPAA

- Minor children become adults under the law based on their chronological age, not whether they continue to be economically dependent on their parents, or live with their parents.
- At age 18, young adults have a right to health privacy on all matters, not only sensitive matters related to behavioral or sexual health, even if they're economically dependent on a parent.
- The same is also true for individuals with disabilities.
 - *However, if a child has a disability that a court finds makes him or her unable to make their own healthcare decisions, when they turn 18, a parent or other legal guardian can be appointed to direct their medical care and have access to their medical records.*

After a Child Becomes an Adult under HIPAA

- HIPAA permits providers to speak with family and friends under certain circumstances.
- If the patient is available and can speak, the provider should give the patient “an opportunity to agree or object” to the sharing of information.
 - *So, for example, if a health care provider receives an inquiry from the parent of a individual/patient who is a legal adult, the provider should give the patient an opportunity to agree or object.*
- It does not need to be formal, or even in writing. This is not the same as an “authorization” to provide protected health information (PHI) to a third party, which should be in writing.

When a Parent is no longer a Personal Representative under HIPAA

- **A parent can still accompany the new adult to appointments**
 - *Anyone can accompany any patient to a medical appointment. HIPAA considers that the patient's consent is implied in this circumstance.*
- **A parent can still take financial responsibility for the new adult.**
 - *Anyone can pay but the ultimate responsibility is with the new adult as it is with any other patient.*
- **The parent can still make appointments for the new adult** Anyone can make an appointment unless the medical professional's practice has a policy against it.
- **In many cases, a parent can still confirm appointments.** If a parent has all the information about the appointment, the medical professionals office should allow them to confirm.
 - *If someone calls the medical office and says "I need to know when Mr. X has his next appointment," the office is unlikely to confirm the appointment. The key is not to give out protected information.*

Resources

- Need Assistance in Getting a Supported Decision-Making Agreement
 - Contact Disability Rights Texas at 512-454-4816 or online intake at www.dr.tx.org
- Disability Rights Texas Supported Decision Making Information-
<https://www.disabilityrightstx.org/en/category/sdm/>
- National Resource Center for Supported Decision-Making:
www.supporteddecisionmaking.org

THANK YOU

Disability Rights Texas

Jeffrey Miller, J.D.

512-407-2762

jmiller@drtx.org

Child and Adolescent Health Branch Updates



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Child and Adolescent Health Branch

- Title V Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) Director: Audrey.Young@dshs.Texas.gov
- Child Adolescent Health Branch Interim Manager: Claire.Niday@dshs.Texas.gov
- Child and Adolescent Health Group Manager: open
- CSHCN Systems Development Group Project Coordinator: Cassandra.Johnson@dshs.Texas.gov
- State CSHCN Health Coordinator: Ivy.Goldstein@dshs.Texas.gov
- CSHCN Community Resources Coordinator: Candice.Richardson@dshs.Texas.gov
- Family Engagement Specialist: Eric.Childress@dshs.Texas.gov
- State Adolescent Health Coordinator: Susan.Bareis@dshs.Texas.gov
- State Child Health Coordinator: Julie.DiGirolamo@dshs.Texas.gov
- Help Me Grow Coordinator: Natasha.Jahani@dshs.Texas.gov
- Child & Adolescent Health Program Specialist: Megan.Holter@dshs.Texas.gov
- Administrative Assistant: Tammy.Vela@dshs.Texas.gov

Upcoming Events



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Conferences & Webinars

- **May 10:** [International Society for Autism Research 2022 Pre-conference & Resource Fair](#) for family members, self-advocates, and professionals in the autism community. Virtual option available with sessions offered in English and Spanish. Cost: \$35 for family members & self-advocates; \$100 for professionals.
- **May 12:** 1 pm – 2 pm CST, [Community Resources Coordination Groups \(CRCG\) webinar: Substance Use Programs, Planning, and Policy Recovery Support Services](#)

Conferences & Webinars (continued)

- **June 9-11:** [Mental Health America's 2022 Annual Conference](#) . This virtual conference will focus on identifying and responding to equity in mental health, coping with pandemic trauma and recovery, crisis response, storytelling, rest and self-care, and alignment for future actions in mental health.
- **September 8-9:** [Texas Primary Care Consortium Summit: A Decade of Powering Primary Care Transformation](#) in Austin, TX. Attendees will leave equipped with a more comprehensive understanding of today's health care challenges, best practices, lessons learned, and available resources to improve the health of Texans.

Peer Support

- [Generation Patient](#) supports peer connection, advocacy, and access to educational information and resources as fundamental pathways to empowerment. Some of the many virtual meetings per month include:
 - **Higher Education Student Support Meetings**
 - First and third Sunday of each month at 7 pm CT. Sign up [here](#).
 - **Meetings for Siblings of Young Adults with Chronic Conditions**
 - Third Thursday of every month at 7 pm CT. Sign up [here](#).
 - **Meetings for all Young Adults With Chronic Medical Disabilities**
 - First and third Thursday of each month at 7 pm CT. Sign up [here](#).
- See the [full event calendar](#) for information on all meetings & events.

Family Engagement

- [Texas Parent to Parent](#) (TxP2P) Family Support open calls via Zoom
 - For families to discuss what's going on and identify ways the TxP2P community may be able to help with resources and ideas. The calls can also be used to connect with other families.
 - Register for:
 - [Meetings in English](#): Wednesdays at 11 am (CT)
 - [Meetings In Spanish](#): Wednesdays at 1 pm (CT)
- To reach the Family Support program, call (737) 484-9044.

Opportunities, Resources, and Publications



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New Resources

- The Arc of Texas, [Creating Leaders Through Student Led Individual Education Plans \(IEPs\)](#), led by Ashley Ford, Director of Public Policy & Advocacy, and Wendy Ward, Leadership & Advocacy Coordinator, is now available to stream.
- National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health: [Emergency Preparedness Toolkit for Young Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and Their Primary Care Team](#)
- Toolkit: [Supporting Emotional Wellbeing in Children and Youth](#)

Health Care Transition

- Child Neurology Foundation: Transition of Care Toolkit
 - Provides a transition checklist, self-assessment tools, care plan ideas, and more.
- Got Transition and Kids as Self-Advocates (KASA)
Connecticut: Telehealth and Health Care Transition five-minute animated video
 - Explains the process of moving to adult health care and encourages scheduling a group telehealth visit that includes the patient, family, and their adult and pediatric providers.

Publications

- Organization for Autism Research: [Life Journey Through Autism: A Guide for Transition to Adulthood](#).
 - Provides an overview of the transition process; and
 - Includes evidence-based tips, resource recommendations, informational handouts, and activities.
- Journal of Vocational Rehabilitation: [What Happens After High School? A Review of Independent Living Practices to Support Youth with Disabilities Transitioning to Adult Life](#)

Sibling Support - Future Planning

- [Survey for Siblings of Individuals with Disabilities](#): Texas A&M and the Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities are conducting a survey to determine future planning needs in Texas.
 - Eligibility criteria for participants:
 - Age 18 or older;
 - Have at least one sibling with a disability; and
 - Participant and sibling are Texas residents.
- Through this study, the partnership will create and provide future planning education to better meet the critical needs of siblings of adults with disabilities.
- Time commitment is expected to be no more than 30 minutes.

Employment Resources

- Texas Workforce Commission's new [Vocational Rehabilitation \(VR\) Provider Locator](#)
 - Easily search for VR providers; and
 - Refer to the [Provider Locator Tool documentation](#) or view the [Provider Locator video](#) for a demonstration on how to use and navigate the tool.
- Autistic Self-Advocacy Network guide written in plain language, [Real Work for Real Pay: A Self-Advocate's Guide to Employment Policy](#)
- Partnership on Employment and Accessible Technology podcast, [Neurodiversity & Intersectionality: A Disclosure Challenge podcast](#)

Higher Education Scholarships 2022 -2023 School Year

- [National Federation of the Blind \(NFB\) of Texas](#)
 - Scholarship awards range from \$1000 - \$3000;
 - **Applications open on June 1st;**
 - **Deadline for submission of all documentation is August 15th;**
 - Students who have applied before are strongly encouraged to reapply; and
 - More information, including requirements, is available on the [NFB Scholarship page](#).
- [American Council of the Blind of Texas](#)
 - For students entering college, currently attending a college/university, or enrolled in a trade school or technical program;
 - **Deadline to submit application and all supporting documentation is June 15th;** and
 - Information about the application process is available online at: [American College of the Blind Scholarship Program](#)

Shared Before & Worth Repeating

- The Health Care Transition Research Consortium is seeking self-advocates and parents to collaborate with interdisciplinary professionals on a project to foster advances in the science and practice of health care transition.
- For more information contact Cecily Betz at cbetz@chia.usc.edu or Maria Ferris at maria_ferris@unc.edu.

Also Worth Repeating

- [Genetics of Adult Intellectual Disability Research Study](#)
 - Researchers at the Human Genome Sequencing Center at Baylor College of Medicine want to learn about the genes underlying intellectual disability.
- [University of North Texas \(UNT\) ELEVAR – Empower, Learn Excel, enVision, Advance, Rise](#)
 - 4-year inclusive postsecondary education program for students with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities;
 - Began Fall 2021 with 5 students
 - **Program will expand to 10 -12 students in 2022-23**

TALC Member Updates



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services



UPCOMING VIRTUAL TRANSITION WORKSHOPS

- Topic: Social Security

Presenter – Andy Hardwick

In English and In Spanish

Thursday, May 19, 2022

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Registration Link:

<https://tinyurl.com/yc6wsdcu>



UPCOMING VIRTUAL TRANSITION WORKSHOPS CON'T.

- Topic: Emergency Preparedness
- Presenter – Amy Callaway

In English and in Spanish

Thursday, June 16, 2022

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Link: <https://tinyurl.com/yckufsx3>

TRANSITION AND RELATED EVENTS TO SUPPORT TRANSITION NEEDS

Presentation to DSHS, Transition to Adulthood Learning Collaborative

May 4, 2022



The University of Texas at Austin
Texas Center for Disability Studies

TEX4S

educate. empower. employ. excel.

- E4Texas is a three semester post-secondary opportunity for people with or without a disability, who are over the age of 18, who have a high school diploma, and are employment-focused.
- The E4Texas program focuses on three career paths: personal care attendant, childcare attendant, and paraprofessional.
- More career paths coming soon!



Our 4th cohort is Graduating!!

You are cordially invited to attend the E4TEXAS certification ceremony from the Texas Center for Disability Studies at the University of Texas at Austin.

Saturday, May 7, 2022

10 a.m.

Utopia Theatre

Steve Hicks School of Social Work

1925 San Jacinto Blvd.

R.S.V.P. with the URL below!

<https://tinyurl.com/e4txgraduation2022>

'22

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E4TEXAS

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Saturday, May 7, 2022

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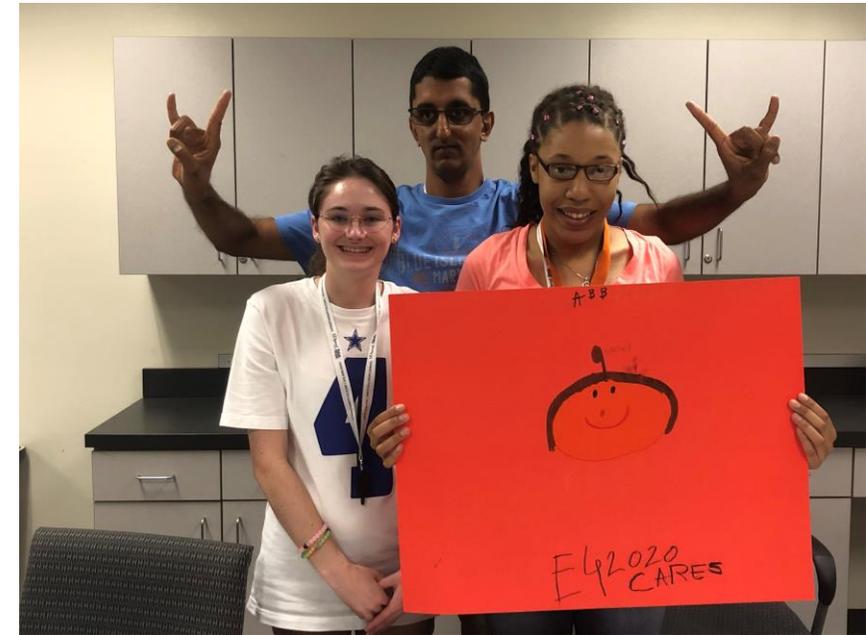
Want to learn more?

Contact the program coordinators today:

[Joe Tate](mailto:joetate@utexas.edu) at joetate@utexas.edu

[Destiny Garza](mailto:destinygarza@utexas.edu) at destinygarza@utexas.edu

Daniel Myers daniel.myers@austin.utexas.edu



UPCOMING UT EVENTS



The University of Texas at Austin

Texas Center for Disability Studies

Presentations Include

- What is Autism? Uncovering the Basics
 - Evidence-Based Practices in Autism Research
 - Power Shift: Participatory Approaches to Autism Research
 - Exploring the Heterogeneity of ASD
 - Genetic Landscape of Autism
-
- *In-person & virtual*
 - *Breakout Sessions*
 - *English & Spanish*
 - *Self-Advocates Panel*
 - *Poster Presentation*
 - *Resource Fair*
 - *Earn up to 6 CEUs*
 - *Includes lunch & parking*

INSAR 2022 PRE-CONFERENCE



Autism Research Conference & Resource Fair

professionals • families • self-advocates

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 2022

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
THOMPSON CONFERENCE CENTER**

[REGISTRATION NOW OPEN!](https://cvent.utexas.edu/INSAR2022)

<https://cvent.utexas.edu/INSAR2022>

Family & Self-Advocates - \$25
Community Professionals - \$100



1st WEST TEXAS PARENT CONFERENCE - IN PERSON
Saturday May 14, 2022
Starlight Event Center, El Paso, TX

Conference Highlights:

- **Parent & Professionals Presenters**
- **Simultaneous Breakout Sessions with Different Topics**
- **Local & State Exhibitors**

FREE conference for families of children with disabilities, chronic and mental health conditions or other health care needs, self-advocates, family members, educators, service providers and other interested community members.

-BEHAVIOR
-GENETIC CONDITIONS
-MENTAL HEALTH
-SPECIAL EDUCATION
-TRANSITION AND MORE!

SPONSORSHIP AND EXHIBITOR OPPORTUNITIES ARE AVAILABLE!

Contact Melissa Fox at melissa.fox@txp2p.org

Pre- registration required!
REGISTER [HERE](#)

For more information contact Rosalba Calleros, rosalba.calleros@txp2p.org or 512-222-7496



Texas Department of State Health Services



THANK YOU!!

<https://disabilitystudies.utexas.edu/>

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The University of Texas at Austin
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Austin, TX 78758
Ph. [512-232-0758](tel:512-232-0758)
nzuna@austin.utexas.edu

Baylor College of Medicine Adult Caregiver Study

- Purpose: To learn if there are racial/ethnic disparities in COVID-19 for caregivers of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD)
- Who is eligible? Family caregivers of adults (18 years and older) with IDD and are dependent on the caregiver daily needs such as dressing, bathing, food preparation, safety/supervision, and/or medical care
- What's involved? Completing a 15 - 20-minute online survey:
 - English: <https://redcap.link/kltjk5mk>
 - Spanish: <https://redcap.link/9z9ez439>
- \$20 gift card for completing the survey
- For more information, contact Dr. Larry Laufman:
 - Email: llaufman@bcm.edu
 - Phone: (713) 798-2854



Future Meeting Dates

Medical Home Learning Collaborative

Wednesday, July 13th, 10 am – 11:30 am CT

Register [HERE](#)

Transition to Adulthood Learning Collaborative

August 10th, 12 pm – 1:30 pm CT

Guest Presenter: Samhita Ilango, MSPH

Health Research/Policy Associate

The National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health/Got Transition

Topic: Health Care Transition Planning in School

Thank You!

Please take our post-call survey. We value your feedback!

To be added to our Transition to Adulthood Learning Collaborative and receive invitations to future meetings, email

Ivy.Goldstein@dshs.texas.gov.

