<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 14 years   | • 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   | • 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   | • Register with the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR). The vocational rehabilitation process should begin at least two years prior to high school graduation.  
• Evaluate the individual’s decision-making capacity and begin to explore supportive options (such as power of attorney, types of guardianship, etc.). Guardianship cannot be established until after the 18th birthday. |
| 17.5 years | • 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. 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. |
| 18 years   | • 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. |