

Information, Referral and Navigation Support:

[Children's Resource Centers](#) help families get answers, find services, and connect to community resources. Children's resource guides are available to provide free and private information and referral services.

[Aging and Disability Resource Centers \(ADRC\)](#) are the gateway to adult long-term care services (Family Care and IRIS). There is one for every county in Wisconsin. Families should contact the ADRC when their youth is 17 years and 6 months old to apply for long-term care. ADRCs also have Disability Benefit Specialists that can help with questions about Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

[Well Badger Resource Center](#) provides free information and referral services to public benefit programs, healthcare and mental health resources and more.

[Think Ability Wisconsin](#) provides a one-stop responsive call center and virtual resource center to help youth with disabilities and their family members. Statewide navigators are available by phone, email, or chat to guide users to resources, training, and direct support. The website features transition specific training, articles, and resources for youth and families in transition.

Transition Planning:

[Before Age 18](#) is a transition website for Wisconsin youth and families. Planning information is featured by age along with action steps. The [Family Transition Planning Tool](#) can give you a customized transition plan guide with tips and resources.

[Post-Secondary Transition Planning \(PTP\)](#) begins at age 14 for students with disabilities. The PTP is a student's roadmap for the future. There is [a PTP app](#) that helps students and families create their PTP.

[Family Voices of Wisconsin's What's After High School](#) learning session walks families through important information for transition planning. They also have great fact sheets on their [Resources Page](#).

[WI Integrated Transition Key Resources](#) features important resources for education, employment, and health transition planning.

[PACER's National Parent Center on Transition and Employment](#) provides individual assistance, workshops, publications, and other resources to help families make decisions about transition.

Employment and Post Secondary Education:

The [Opening Doors series](#) provide guides for planning employment, self-determination skills, post-secondary education, and adult services.

[Explore Work](#) has free training activities and planning tools for youth for career exploration, workplace readiness, and self-advocacy.

[Division of Vocational Rehabilitation](#) (DVR) provides services to youth with disabilities for employment, post-secondary education, and training. Students should apply for DVR services *at least 2 years before leaving school*.

[Project SEARCH](#) provides students with disabilities in their last year of high school an opportunity for training and career exploration through a 9-12 month internship in a large community business. There are 30 Project SEARCH sites throughout Wisconsin.

[Think College](#) provides resources, technical assistance and training related to college options for students with intellectual disability. You can find the list of college programs in Wisconsin for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities [here](#).

[Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program](#) provides information and support to people who are working or want to work and need to know how employment will affect their Social Security benefits.

Advocacy:

[WI FACETS \(Family Assistance Center for Education, Training, and Support\)](#) provides information about special education rights. They provide one-to-one special education information and support, and youth and parent leadership support. They have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) Mini-Module training series.

[Disability Rights Wisconsin Client Assistance Program \(CAP\)](#) assists people with disabilities who are having questions or concerns about services through the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR), Independent Living Centers (ILC), school Special Education and transition services, and adult long-term care programs (Family Care and IRIS).

Families should learn about their options with [Supported Decision Making and alternatives to guardianship](#) well before their youth turns age 18 in order to make an informed choice about whether or not to pursue guardianship.