



**Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD
Transition Information
2023 - 2024**

Transition services are defined as a "coordinated set of activities for a child with a disability...within a results-oriented process that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the child with a disability to facilitate the child's movement from school to post-school activities." (§300.43 Transition Services)

This packet contains information relating to college, post-secondary education options and career guidance for students with disabilities.

For assistance, please contact the Transition Specialist in your child's home school feeder pattern at the following number:

Creekview High School	972-968-4854
Newman Smith High School	972-968-5240
Ranchview High School	972-968-5000
R.L. Turner High School	972-968-5564
Middle School Transition	972-968-5888

For additional transition information please visit the following websites.

Texas Transition Handbook

www.transitionintexas.org/Page/143

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Transition Information

Now that my child has entered high school and will begin deciding their career, education and post-secondary options, what do I need to know?

1. Familiarize yourself with services and programs offered by various agencies and educational institutions.
2. Contact your local Texas Workforce Commission office to discuss and apply for services for students whose disability interferes with their ability to prepare for, obtain and maintain employment. They will guide you through the process. Main office: 214-365-2830
3. Attend CFB ISD College Night(s), Transition Expos and Forums throughout high school years.
4. Discuss post-secondary planning together as a family unit.

Post-Secondary Programs and Services to consider

College Disability Services
 College Entrance Exams
 Paying for College
 Transportation
 Agency supports
 Graduation Plans

Day habilitation programs
 Supported Employment
 Volunteer/Apprentice
 Job Corp.
 Military
 Community Employment

Graduation Plans

Carrollton—Farmers Branch ISD

HB 5 Graduation Plan for Students Entering High School beginning in 2014—15

During the 83rd Texas Legislature, House Bill 5 was signed into law, which changes high school graduation requirements for high school students entering 9th grade, beginning with the 2014- 2015 school year. It establishes one graduation plan – Foundation High School Program (FHSP) – with opportunity to earn endorsements and performance acknowledgements.

Students who entered high school prior to 2014 may also elect to move to the Foundation Plan. Below is a snapshot of the new graduation requirements. C-FBISD will provide a detailed high school course description guide, the Educational Planning Guide, to further assist with course selection and

Foundation PLUS Endorsement(s) 26 credits	Distinguished Level of Achievement 26 credits	Performance Acknowledgements
<p>4 credits English-ELA I, II, III, one credit in any authorized advanced English course</p> <p>4 credits Mathematics-Algebra I, Geometry, two credits in any authorized advanced course</p> <p>4 credits Science-Biology, IPC or advanced Science courses</p> <p>4 credits Social Studies+ World Geography, World History (local requirement), U.S. History, U.S. Government (.5 credit), Economics (.5 credit)</p> <p>2 credits World Language or Computer Programming</p> <p>1 credit Physical Education</p> <p>1 credit Fine Arts</p> <p>4 credits in Electives-may include CTE or certification courses to satisfy endorsement requirements</p> <p><u>Additional Local Requirements:</u></p> <p>.5 credit Communication Applications</p>	<p>4 credits English-ELA I, II, III, one credit in any authorized advanced English course</p> <p>4 credits Mathematics-Algebra I, Geometry, <u><i>Algebra II must be one of the math credits</i></u>, one credit in any authorized advanced course</p> <p>4 credits Science-Biology, IPC or advanced Science courses</p> <p>4 credits Social Studies+ World Geography, World History (local requirement), U.S. History, U.S. Government (.5 credit), Economics (.5 credit)</p> <p>2 credits World Language or Computer Programming</p> <p>1 credit Physical Education</p> <p>1 credit Fine Arts</p> <p>4 credits in Electives-may include CTE or certification courses to satisfy endorsement requirements</p> <p><u>Additional Local Requirements:</u></p> <p>.5 credit Communication Applications</p> <p>.5 credit Health</p> <p>1 credit Technology</p> <p>1 credit Social Studies-World History</p>	<p>Dual Credit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 College Credit hours with a grade of 3.0 or higher, <u>or</u> <p>Bilingualism/Biliteracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete all ELA requirements with a min GPA of 80 <p>And add one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 credits in the same World Language with a min GPA of 80 • Pass Level 4 or higher World Language with a min GPA of 80 • 3 credits in World Language with a min GPA of 80 • AP World Language score 3.0 or higher • IB World Language score 4 or higher, <u>or</u> <p>ELL Student Only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate and meet exit criteria for a bilingual or ESL program • Scored Adv high Level on TELPAS, <u>or</u> <p>AP/IB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Score 4 or 5 on an AP Exam • Score 5 or above on an IB Exam (HL), <u>or</u>

STEM	BUSINESS/INDUSTRY	PUBLIC SERVICES	ARTS/HUMANITIES	MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources Architecture and Construction Arts, AV Technology and Communication Business, Management and Administration Finance Hospitality and Tourism Information Technology Manufacturing Marketing Transportation, Distribution and Logistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and Training Government and Public Administration Health Science Human Services Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Studies World Languages Fine Arts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows a student to select courses from the curriculum of each endorsement area and earn credits in a variety of advanced courses from multiple content areas sufficient to complete this distinguished level of achievement.

STATE ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION: English I, II; Algebra I; U.S. History; Biology. QUESTIONS? Contact your student's campus or visit www.tea.state.tx.us/graduation.aspx

Guide to Preparing for College

1. Talk with your school counselor, Transition Specialist, and parent about your college goals.
2. Prior to your senior year, visit post-secondary institutions that you are interested in attending.
3. Keep a resume starting in 9th grade of extracurricular activities, jobs, volunteer and community service work. Update resume annually.
4. Focus on your grades. Try to take challenging courses. Remember GPA (Grade Point Average) start day 1 of 9th grade.
5. Attend school each day – unless truly sick. Watch your absences as they can cause you to not earn credit.
6. Take the PSAT prior to senior year. Evaluate scores to decipher your academic strengths and weaknesses.
7. Research admission standards for colleges and universities.

8. Register and prepare for the SAT and/or the ACT during junior year. Apply for accommodations as needed.
9. Apply for colleges and universities prior to the required deadlines. Most colleges have early deadlines in the fall.
10. Apply for financial aid (FAFSA/TASFA) as starting during October of senior year.
11. Apply for any scholarship opportunities throughout high school.
12. Once accepted to college, make an appointment to visit the Special Services department prior to registration and orientation to begin requesting accommodations.

Research Options for College/Post-Secondary Institutes

- www.collegeboard.org
- www.act.org
- www.fastweb.com
- www.gocollege.com

- www.petersons.com
- www.adventuresineducation.org
- www.collegeview.com
- www.universities.com
- <https://access.bridges.com/>

College Entrance Exams

Most colleges require applicants to take one or more standardized tests prior to admission. Check with each college/university/community college to inquire about specific tests and score requirements. Typically, colleges require either the SAT or ACT. Community colleges in Texas will require the T.S.I. (or exemption by SAT or ACT scores) to determine college placement. Placement options could include remedial (no credit) or college (for credit) classes. Please visit the following websites to learn more about each test.

SAT (www.collegeboard.org)

ACT (www.act.org)

TSI –Texas Success Initiative

www.tsipracticetest.com

Accommodations are available for ACT and SAT. School personnel will request students' accommodations directly to College Board or ACT. Approval for accommodations can take up to 10 weeks so please plan accordingly. Accommodations must be approved prior to registration. Please contact your Transition Specialist for further information.

ACT vs SAT: Key differences between the ACT and SAT

ACT vs SAT: which test is a better fit for your student? Students may take whichever test they prefer (assuming there are available testing locations for both tests). If you're not sure which test your child would prefer, consider the key differences between the ACT and SAT. Some students find that the ACT caters to their strengths more so than the SAT, and vice versa.

SAT www.collegeboard.com	vs.	ACT www.act.org
content-based test	Type of Test	content-based test
Reading: 1, 65-min section; Math: 1, 25-min section (no calculator) & 1, 55-min section (w/ calculator); Writing & Language: 1, 35-min	Test Format	English: 1, 45-min section; Math: 1, 60-min section; Reading: 1, 35-min section; Science: 1, 35-min section; Writing: 1, 40-min essay (optional)

section; Essay: 1, 50-min section (optional)		
reading, relevant words in context, math, grammar & usage, analytical writing (optional)	Content Covered	grammar & usage, math, reading, science reasoning, and writing (optional)
questions are evidence and context-based in an effort to focus on real-world situations and multi-step problem-solving	Test Style	straightforward, questions may be long but are usually less difficult to decipher
Math and Evidence-Based Reading & Writing are each scored on a scale of 200-800. Composite SAT score is the sum of the two section scores and ranged from 400-1600.	Scoring	English, Math, Reading, and Science scores will each range between 1-36. Composite ACT score is the average of your scores on the four sections; ranges between 1-36
no – you do not lose points for incorrect answers	Penalty for Wrong Answers?	no – you do not lose points for incorrect answers
yes – you can choose which set(s) of SAT scores to submit to colleges	Score Choice?	yes – you can choose which set(s) of ACT scores to submit to colleges
questions increase in difficulty level as you move through that question type in a section (except reading passage questions, which progress chronologically through the passage)	Difficulty Levels	difficulty level of the questions is random
arithmetic, problem-solving & data analysis, heart of algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; formulas provided.	Math Levels	arithmetic, algebra I and II, functions, geometry, trigonometry; no formulas are provided
with private schools and schools on the east and west coasts; however, every four-year college in the US accepts SAT scores	Tends to be more popular?	with public schools and schools in the Midwest and south; however, every four-year college in the US accepts ACT scores
7 times/year: Jan, March or April, May, June, Oct, Nov, Dec	Offered when?	6 times/year: Feb, April, June, Sept, Oct, Dec (note that some states offer the ACT as part of their state testing requirements; these tests are not administered on the national test dates)

typically about four weeks before the test date

Registration deadline?

typically about five to six weeks before the test date

Applying for Post-secondary Education

1. Visit Colleges
2. Finalize SAT/ACT testing
3. Sign up with NCAA (for Athletes)
4. Request Recommendation letters and transcripts (at least 2 weeks prior to deadline)
5. Obtain and complete college applications
6. Write essay (when required)
7. Mail applications
8. Follow up with college to make sure they received all necessary documents.
9. Follow up with registrar and counselor to make sure all documents were sent.
10. Complete FAFSA (Financial Aid) in October of senior year.
- 11.** Pursue scholarships.

3 ways to apply:

- Texas Common Application www.applytexas.org
- Common Application www.commonapp.org (for specific schools outside of Texas)
- Campus Websites Freshman Admissions link

Important Tips for Applications:

- Neatness and accuracy counts.
- Have several people proofread your application.
- Include as much information as possible.
- Have a professional email address to use for applications.
- Make copies of everything you send.

- Make several contacts with the school of choice. The more emails, phone calls, etc., the more interest you show.

Tips for Letters of Recommendations for admissions and/or scholarships:

- Complete a senior profile and/or resume'
- Give teachers and counselors at least 2-3 weeks to write recommendation letters.
- Provide complete information including your full legal name and social security number.
- Make sure your part is complete...signatures, etc.
- Request official transcripts as needed.
- Give teachers a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Athletic scholarships

If you are planning to enroll in college as a freshman and you wish to participate in Division I or II intercollegiate athletics, your initial-eligibility status must normally be determined by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Students register at the end of their junior year.

For eligibility info go to: www.ncaaclearinghouse.net

Paying for College

How?

- Money saved over time

- A portion of parent's income
- The student's part-time and summer earnings
- Financial aid, including educational loans
- Other resources: Dallas County Promise

Sources of Financial Aid

- Institutional
- State
- Federal
- Private

Types of Aid

- Free money: Grants based on Financial need and Scholarships based on Talent/Merit
- Loans: Subsidized Loans (The government pays the interest while the student is in school.) Un- Subsidized Loans (The student pays the interest.)
- College work study: Part time jobs (Jobs provided by college.)

Applying for Financial Aid

1. File a FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) online as soon as possible after Oct 1 of your senior year.
2. Find out college's priority deadline for applying for aid.
3. Contact the college's financial aid office to make sure all information is given.
4. After receiving a SAR (summary statement), review it carefully and make corrections and return to processor.
5. You will receive an award letter from college.
6. If you wish to accept offer, sign the award letter and return. Keep a copy. If you wish to decline contact the college immediately.
7. Contact the financial aid officer at the college to inquire about its own financial aid forms.

Useful web addresses for Financial Aid and scholarships:

<https://studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa>

<https://dallascountypromise.org/>

www.college-scholarships.com

www.wiredscholar.com

www.studentloan.com

www.nasfaa.org

www.fastweb.com

www.finaid.org

College Disability Services

Differences between services in high school & post-secondary

	High School	Post-Secondary
Laws:	Services provided under IDEA or Section 504	Services provided under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and The Americans with Disabilities Act

<p>Responsibility:</p>	<p>School district responsible for identifying, evaluating, and planning educational interventions.</p> <p>Involve parents/guardians.</p> <p>Provide services that may be non-academic.</p> <p>Modify educational programs / requirements.</p> <p>Prepare IEPs & 504 Plans</p>	<p>Students are responsible for self-identification, providing documentation, and obtaining disability services.</p> <p>Deal directly with student (18+ yrs. old); protect student's right to privacy (FERPA).</p> <p>Provide access to any service, program, or activity sponsored by the institution.</p> <p>Provide accommodations in order to meet established standards/requirements.</p> <p>Provide reasonable accommodations based on documentation upon student request.</p>
<p>Intent:</p>	<p>Legal mandate</p> <p>Foster success</p> <p>IDEA is to provide a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment to eligible students with disabilities, including special education and related services. 504/ADA are to ensure that no otherwise qualified person with a disability is denied access</p>	<p>Civil rights, non-discrimination</p> <p>Equal access</p> <p>504/ADA ensure that no otherwise qualified person with a disability will be denied access to, the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination by any program or activity provided by any public institution or entity.</p> <p>All qualified persons with disabilities who meet the entry criteria, or particular program criteria of the college and</p>

	<p>to, benefits of, or is subjected to discrimination in any program or activity provided by any public institution or entity.</p> <p>All infants, children and youth requiring special education services until age 21 or graduation from high school are covered. A list of disabilities is provided in IDEA, and includes specific learning disabilities.</p>	<p>who can document the existence of a disability as defined by the ADA, are covered. Disability is defined as "Any physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; having a record of such an impairment; or being regarded as having an impairment."</p>
		<p><i>Adapted from various sources.</i></p>

How do get Accommodations at your post-secondary institution?

- 1.** Essential requirements for admission are met and student has been accepted into school.
- 2.** Students must self-disclose disability to Student Disability Resources and Services. Students need to be able to describe their disability and how it affects them along with accommodations that will best support them.

- 3.** Students fill out application for services requested and provide documentation of disability. (Bring 12th grade ARD paperwork with FIE from high school).
- 4.** Students meet with advisor to review accommodations and courses selected.
- 5.** Often, students have to reapply each semester.
- 6.** Students must present approved accommodations to professors themselves.

What are some accommodations and services that might be available?

- Testing taking accommodations, including extra time / alternative formats
- Permission to record lectures
- Note taking services
- Course Substitutions / Waivers
- Additional travel time between classes
- Sign Language Interpreter

What services are not covered in college?

- Personal attendants or assistants
- Having course requirements reduced or modified
- Academic adjustments that would place an undue financial burden on the institution
- Private tutors

Additional Disability Services Information

- **Dallas County College District Special Services info**
<https://www.dallascollege.edu/resources/accessibility-services/pages/default.aspx>

- **Collin County Disability Services info**
<http://www.collin.edu/studentresources/disabilityservices/index.html>

- **A Practical Guide for People with Disabilities Who Want to Go to College**
http://www.tucollaborative.org/sdm_downloads/going-to-college-with-a-disability/

- **The Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities Resource Guide on Higher Education for People with Disabilities**
 Guide has links to other special services at colleges and universities throughout Texas along with information on scholarships for individuals with disabilities.
<http://www.txddc.state.tx.us/resources/publications/collegehtml.asp>

- **The Minnie Stevens Piper Foundation Compendium of Texas Colleges and Financial Aid Calendar**
 This free Compendium contains a list of colleges and universities in the State of Texas, admission requirements, total expenses for an academic year, financial aid data and related information, helpful hints to the college bound, together with a calendar of various scholarship deadlines arranged by months.
<https://comptroller.texas.gov/programs/education/msp/>

- **College Living Experience (CLE)**
 CLE is a post-secondary program located in Austin, Texas for

students who require additional support with academic, social and independent living skills. CLE provides intensive assistance to students with varying abilities. Students with autism, Asperger's, learning disabilities, developmental delays and a host of other special needs receive the support they need to pursue post- secondary education and become independent adults.
<https://experiencecle.com/>

Career Planning

There are many alternatives after high school if you have determined a college program is not for you.

1. **Apprenticeship**- An apprentice learns a skill by combining classroom instruction with on-the-job training. Most apprenticeship programs are conducted by labor unions or businesses and can be completed in 2 to 6 years. An apprentice earns while he learns under the supervision of a skilled craftsman. Carpenters, machinists, bricklayers and electricians are some of the workers who may be trained through an apprenticeship program. <http://www.doleta.gov/OA/>
2. **On-the-job Training**-Employers provide and require relatively short training periods while working on the job.
<http://www.careeronestop.org/>
3. **Military**- The U.S. Military provides training and work experience in a variety of military careers. Members of the Armed Forces work in almost all occupations that are available to civilians in addition to occupations that are specific to the military. Service men and women serve on active duty in the [Army](#), [Navy](#), [Air Force](#), and [Marine Corps](#),

or in the Reserve components of these branches, and the [Air National Guard](#) and [Army National Guard](#). (The [Coast Guard](#), which is included in this profile, is part of the [Department of Homeland Security](#).) To join the military, applicants must meet age, educational, aptitude, physical, and character requirements. These requirements vary by branch of service and between officers and enlisted members. All service members must sign a contract and commit to a minimum term of service.

Those considering enlisting in the military should:

- Have a HS diploma or GED
- Talk with a recruiter
- Take the placement exam called the Armed Forces Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) to determine an applicant's suitability for various occupational specialties, and test scores largely determine an individual's chances of being accepted into a particular training program.
- Pass the physical exam and sign an enlistment contract. Negotiating the contract involves choosing, qualifying for, and agreeing on a number of enlistment options.

<http://www.bls.gov/ooh/military/military-careers.htm>

4. **Trade and Technical Schools**- Programs at these schools usually train students for specialized jobs which require licenses or certifications such as welder and cosmetologist. These programs can range from one month to two years in length. Many community colleges offer such programs as does Texas State Technical College. www.tstc.edu
5. **Job Corps**- Job Corps is a free education and training program that helps young people learn a career, earn a high school diploma or GED, and find and keep a good job. For eligible young people at

least 16 years of age that qualify as low income.

<http://www.jobcorps.gov/home.aspx>

6. **Sheltered Workshops**- A nonprofit charitable organization that is engaged in evaluating, training, and employment services for clients with disabilities and that complies with federal regulations.

7. **Supported Employment**- Supported employment facilitates competitive work in integrated work settings for individuals with the most severe disabilities (i.e. psychiatric, intellectual disabilities, learning disabilities, traumatic brain injury) for whom competitive employment has not traditionally occurred, and who, because of the nature and severity of their disability, need ongoing support services in order to perform their job. Supported employment provides assistance such as job coaches, transportation, assistive technology, specialized job training, and individually tailored supervision.

<https://mypossibilities.org/launchability/> <http://www.metrocareservices.org/>

8. **Day Habilitation**-Day habilitation programs can help get, retain or improve individuals with disabilities' self-help, social and adaptive skills. This allows individuals to successfully be in the community during the day and be part of home and community life.

<https://thearcofdfw.org/>

<https://specialabilities.net/>

<https://mypossibilities.org/launchability/>

<https://www.hhs.texas.gov/services/disability>

9. **Volunteer**- When a person freely offers their skills and services to help an organization. <http://www.volunteernorthtexas.org/>

Agencies

Texas Workforce Commission (formerly DARS)

214-365-2830 Carrollton Office

The Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Program helps people who have physical or mental disabilities prepare for, find or keep employment. Gaining skills needed for a career, learning how to prepare for a job interview or getting the accommodations needed to stay employed are just a few of the ways this program helps people with disabilities increase productivity and independence. Contact your Transition Specialist during high school for your TWC Counselor info.

<http://www.twc.state.tx.us/>

Social Security-Ticket to Work Program

Many people with disabilities want to work. To help them, Social Security has a variety of work incentives, including the Ticket to Work Program. Some of the work incentives include keeping your cash benefits and medical coverage while you transition to the work place. And, if you find that you cannot work, it is easy to start your payments again. <https://choosework.ssa.gov/about/how-it-works/>

United States Department of Labor

DOL's mission is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners, job seekers, and retirees of the US; improve working conditions; advance opportunities for profitable employment; and assure work-related benefits and rights. <http://www.dol.gov/>

Career Websites

<http://www.onetonline.org/>

<http://jobstar.org>

<http://www.bridges.com>

www.careerbuilder.com

How to get a Job?

Job Applications

Application Suggestions:

1. When applying for a job, be sure to take a black or blue pen, your Social Security card, a valid driver's license and birth certificate.
2. Have at least 3 personal references available. Be prepared to give their names, addresses, phone numbers and occupations.
3. Try to know something about the company and the job for which you are applying. It shows the employer you are interested.
4. A prepared resume is helpful. It shows the employer you are Organized and prepared, as well as interested in securing a job.

Interviewing

Interview Tips:

1. Dress appropriately. Go to the interview alone. Arrive on time. Take your prepared resume with you.

2. Speak clearly and distinctly. Keep good eye contact. Meet your interviewer with a firm handshake.
3. Be prepared to ask questions about the job and the company. (Ex: What do you enjoy most about working for this company? If I were hired, what would your expectations of me be?)
4. Be prepared to talk about yourself and your record of activities, interests, accomplishments, etc. **DO NOT EMBELLISH OR OVERSELL.**

Resume

How to Write a Resume:

Your resume is YOUR personal advertisement. The purpose of a resume is to make you interesting enough to a potential employer to secure an interview. It should be brief, visually attractive and informative. It should create an interest in the product: in this case, you are the PRODUCT!

Your resume should include:

- Full name, address, telephone number
- Job objectives
- Special Skills
- Educational background
- Foreign languages spoken fluently
- Hobbies or special talents

Driver's License

- **ADA Accommodations**

Anyone with a disability defined by the **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)** who needs accommodation should contact the local driver license office for assistance

- **Local Driver License Offices:**

Carrollton

2625 Old Denton Road 464
Carrollton, TX 75007-5130
972-245-5800
M-F 8-5pm

Irving

1003 West 6th Street Suite #
Irving, TX 75060-3875
972-253-4171
M, W-F 8-5 Tues 8-6

- Licensed Driver Education Schools in Texas

<https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/driver/driver.htm>

- Parent Taught Driver Education Courses

<https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/driver/parenttaughtprogram.htm>

- For more information go to:

<https://www.dps.texas.gov/section/driver-license>

Now that You're 18:

Selective Service:

If you are a man ages 18 through 25 and living in the U.S., then you must register with Selective Service. **It's the law.** According to law, a man must register with Selective Service within 30 days of his 18th birthday. Selective Service will accept late registrations but not after a man has reached age 26. You may be denied benefits or a job if you have not registered.

Men with Disabilities

Disabled men who live at home must register with Selective Service if they can reasonably leave their homes and move about independently. A friend or relative may help a disabled man fill out the registration form if he can't do it himself. Men with disabilities that would disqualify them from military service still must register with Selective Service. Selective Service does not presently have authority to classify men, so even men with obvious handicaps must register now, and if needed, classifications would be determined later.

Why do I have to register?

Registration is the law. A man who fails to register may, if prosecuted and convicted, face a fine of up to \$250,000 and/or a prison term of up to five years.

*Even if not tried, a man who fails to register with Selective Service before turning age 26 may find that some doors are permanently closed. * SUCH AS:

- **Student Financial Aid**

Men, born after December 31, 1959, who aren't registered with Selective Service won't qualify for Federal student loans or grant programs. This includes Federal Pell Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG), Direct Stafford Loans/Plus Loans, National Direct Student Loans, and College Work Study.

- **Citizenship**

The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) makes registration with Selective Service a condition for U.S. citizenship if the man first arrived in the U.S. before his 26th birthday.

- **Federal Job Training**

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) offers programs that can train young men seeking vocational employment or enhancing their career. This program is only open to those men who register with Selective Service. Only men born after December 31, 1959, are required to show proof of registration.

- **Federal Jobs**

A man must be registered to be eligible for jobs in the Executive Branch of the Federal government and the U.S. Postal Service. Proof of registration is required only for men born after December 31, 1959.

**Selective Service wants young men to register. It does not want them to be prosecuted or denied benefits. If a draft is ever needed, it must be as fair as possible, and that fairness depends on having as many eligible men as possible registered. In the event of a draft, for every

man who fails to register, another man would be required to take his place in service to his country.

How do I register?

1) Register ONLINE

Young men may now register online with Selective Service: www.sss.gov Student will need address and social security number.

2) At the Post Office

Selective Service "mail-back" registration forms are available at any U.S. Post Office. A man can fill it out, sign (leaving the space for his Social Security Number blank, if he has not yet obtained one*), affix postage, and mail it to Selective Service, without the involvement of the postal clerk. Men living overseas may register at any U.S. Embassy or consulate office. Provide your Social Security Number to the Selective Service when you do obtain one.

3) Check Box

Another way a young man can register is to check a box on the application form for Federal Student Financial Aid (FAFSA form). A man can check "Register Me" on Box #22 of that form, and the Department of Education will furnish Selective Service with the information to register the man.

For more information visit : <http://www.sss.gov/>

Voter Registration

To be eligible to register to vote in Texas, a person must be:

- A United States citizen;

- A resident of the Texas county in which application for registration is made;
- At least 18 years old on Election Day;
- Not finally convicted of a felony, or, if so convicted must have (1) fully discharged the sentence, including any term of incarceration, parole, or supervision, or completed a period of probation ordered by any court; or (2) been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disability to vote; and
- Not determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be (1) totally mentally incapacitated; or (2) partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote.

You may obtain an application from the County Voter Registrar's office, the secretary of state's office, libraries, many post offices, or high schools. From our website, you may request that we send you an official, postage-paid application. You may download an informal application, but you will be required to affix a stamp before mailing. You may also register to affix a stamp before mailing. You may also register to vote when you apply for or renew your driver's license.

<http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/reqvr.shtml>

Public Transportation Information

DART: It's all connected

Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) gets you around Dallas and 12 surrounding cities. DART operates local and express bus routes serving Addison, Carrollton, Cockrell Hill, Dallas, Farmers Branch, Garland, Glenn Heights, Highland Park, Irving, Richardson, Rowlett, Plano and University Park.

Travel Training

Travel Training is your ticket to the freedom of public transit. DART Paratransit Services offers Travel Training to people with disabilities wishing to ride public buses and trains to reach a wide variety of destinations. The course is particularly helpful to persons not eligible for paratransit curb-to-curb service, or those eligible to use curb-to-curb service only for specific trips such as medical appointments.

Skills training includes:

- Purchasing tickets
- Recognizing bus numbers
- Proper boarding and departure procedures
- Landmark identification
- Proper street crossing skills
- Emergency procedures
- Stranger awareness
- Appropriate social behavior
- How to determine appropriate routes

To sign-up, arrange group in-service or obtain general information, call Travel Training Program at 214-828-8576. The DART TDD number is 214-749-3628.

DART Paratransit Service

DART Paratransit Service is a curb-to-curb public transportation service for people with disabilities who are unable to use DART buses or trains. Paratransit is a shared-ride service operated with modern, accessible

vehicles. Riders who are unable to access vans by using steps can use wheelchair lifts. Boarding chairs are available upon request.

Who is Eligible?

Persons who cannot independently use DART's bus or rail because of a physical, cognitive, or visual disability.

How To Apply For Paratransit Services?

Contact DART at 214-515-PARA (7272) to request a Paratransit Certification form or go online to acquire forms.

To download forms, schedule trips or view bus schedules go to www.dart.org