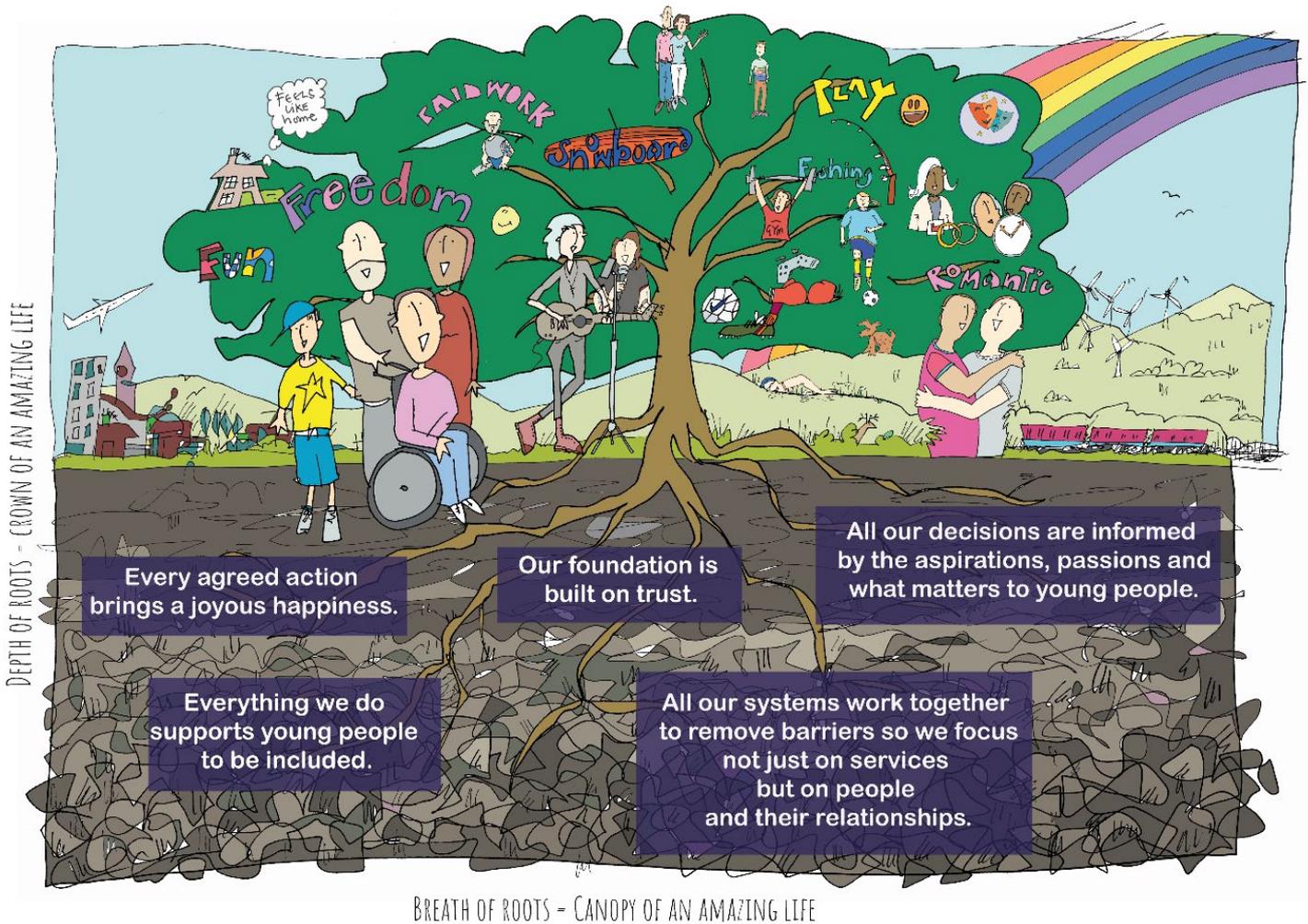


Moving On

A guide to transitions in Cumberland for young people with special educational needs and disabilities.



The graphic on the front of this document and the 5 pledges within it, are the outcome of work carried out between Cumberland Local Authority SEND Team and the National Development Team for Inclusion and Preparing for Adulthood. This brought together young people, parents, carers, and practitioners from across health, education and care through a number of workshops. They all worked closely together to share their experiences and ideas, and to consider powerful 'what if?' questions about young people with SEND moving into adulthood. The final version was approved by all the young people who were involved.

Foreword

“The vision for children with special educational needs and disabilities is the same as for all children and young people – that they achieve well in their early years, at school and in college, and lead happy and fulfilled lives”.

This guide is for young people aged between 14 and 25 who have Special Educational Needs and Disabilities or SEND. It is also for parents and professionals who also provide support.

The Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Code of Practice 2015, explains how young people should be supported when they begin to move or transition into adulthood. This document sets out how this will happen in Cumberland.

In Cumberland we want to make sure our young people achieve their outcomes. We want all young people moving into adulthood feeling supported. It is important that everyone involved knows what to do and where to go for help.

Support will include:

- Understanding the options available to them, and early person-centred planning.
- Access to clear, accurate and timely information.
- Local options for appropriate education, training, and employment with training.
- And where appropriate, a clear and fully coordinated move into adult services.

Every young person's move into adulthood will be different. Every individual will have different personal circumstances, needs and different aspirations.

Preparing for adulthood happens over a period of time. It is not a single event, but any transition planning will have the young person at the centre.

Principles

These principles underpin all our work.

- Young people are at the centre of their plans about their future.
- The focus is on their well-being, needs, goals and aspirations.
- Young people and their parents or carers will be able to take part in decision making throughout.
- All agencies will work together. Agencies will collaborate in a holistic, supportive, flexible, and inclusive way.
- The right information, at the right time will be provided to support decision making.

Raising aspirations in Cumberland

Services will work together to help young people to realise their ambitions. These could include:

- Higher education at a university
- Employment options, such as
- Supported internships,
- Help from supported employment agencies,
- Or work experience.
- Independent living. Providing young people with choice and control over their lives and support they receive. This includes their accommodation and the living arrangements, including supported living.
- Participating in society. This includes having friends and supportive relationships. This also means participating in, and contributing to, the local community.
- Living a healthy life.



Did you know?

You can claim for a PIP or Personal Independence Payment from age 16.

Who is this guide for?

Preparing for adulthood is important for every young person. Everyone must be clear about their own roles and responsibilities, when supporting individuals with SEND.

In developing this multi-agency guide all relevant national legislation, guidance, local policies and strategies have been considered. For people who wish to have a more in depth look at the main duties and requirements placed on various agencies with regards to Preparing for Adulthood, please see Chapter 8 of the SEND Code of Practice 2015, as this provides full details.

The principles and practice described in this protocol apply to all professionals from health, education and social care. They include all relevant partner agencies who are also involved in supporting young people with SEND. This protocol will support those young people who need a multi-agency approach through their transition into adulthood.

Although the young people who will most benefit from this guide are those who:

- Have an Education Health and Care plan (EHCP).
- Have eligible social care and support needs or a likelihood of having these needs into adulthood.
- Have long term medical and/or palliative care needs, life limiting or long-term conditions.
- Complex health needs.

We hope that this guide can provide useful information and guidance to any young person with SEND.

Some aspects of preparing for adulthood planning will apply to all young people. But not all will need to access every element of the support described.

The support and services contained within this guide are for those living in Cumberland, or those planning to live in Cumberland.

Information about Preparing for Adulthood is provided on the Local Offer website. There are also a variety of information and links including:

- Information events provided by education.
- Health and social care.
- And through voluntary and independent sector providers.

Please speak to your school or college, allocated worker or lead professional, to find out more.

What is Transition?

Children and young people experience many important transitions in their lives. In this document the term 'transition' applies to the transition from childhood to adulthood. Usually commencing at the age of 13-14 years and generally refers to the transition:

- From school to FE college, higher education or employment, training or apprenticeship.
- From college or training to employment and/or adult services¹.
- From paediatric (children's) to adult health services
- From children's social care to adult social care services
- From living at home to supported accommodation or living independently, and
- From leaving care or staying in care.

What does good transition look like?

A good transition should support a young person with their preparation for adulthood and help them achieve their outcomes. Transition can be an exciting time of new opportunities, choices and increasing independence. But for all young people, and especially for those young people who have SEND, it can also be a time of great anxiety, confusion, and uncertainty.

As a young person moves from support and people who they know, it is a crucial time to think about their life now and prepare for the future.



Reminder!

Preparation for transition should happen as early as possible. This gives everyone time to prepare and think about all the people and support that need to be considered.

¹ In responding to the needs of a young person moving into adulthood, services provided to that young person by Adult Services will be determined by assessed eligible need as set out in the Care Act 2014

Education, Health and Care Plan reviews

It can seem daunting to begin to discuss plans for adulthood when a young person is 13 or 14. Sometimes it is necessary to ensure that preparation is thorough and plans to meet complex needs are in place as early as possible. This will help with providing a positive experience for the young person.

The SEND Code of Practice states that support towards greater independence and employability can be life-transforming for children and young people with SEND.

Each year a young person's school, or education setting, will schedule a review of their EHC plan. From Year 9 this includes a particular focus on Preparing for Adulthood. This means talking about:

- Employment
- Independent living
- And participation in society,
- And setting outcomes in each of these areas.

Education provision for Year 12 is named on the EHCP by the 31st March when the young person is in Year 11. To be able to meet these timescales reviews are scheduled in the autumn term of Year 11.

Where the Local Authority has agreed an education provider with the young person and their family through consultation, a representative of that school will be invited to the review meeting. This will ensure that the planning for transition between settings can begin.

Mental Capacity

Young people aged 16 and over have the right to take part in decisions about their future. Annex 1 of the SEND Code of Practice² gives an overview of the application of the Mental Capacity Act 2005, which applies from 16 years of age.

The starting point is that the young person can make decisions themselves. If a young person is assessed as lacking capacity to make a specific decision, then a "Best Interests Meeting" may be held. Any decision that is then made should be in the person's best interests. This is done in a way that is less restrictive of a young person's rights and freedom of action.

The person who makes the decision depends on the decision to be made. Everyone relevant who knows the young person should be involved. If people do not agree with the decision, then this will be recorded and, in some cases, the decision or plan, may be referred to Court for a decision.

Further information on Mental Capacity can be found on the Care Quality Commission website at: https://www.cqc.org.uk/sites/default/files/Brief_guide_Capacity_and_consent_in_under_18s%20v3.pdf

Did you know?

Mental capacity can change over time and in different circumstances or treatments.

² SEND_Code_of_Practice_January_2015.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Case work, assessment, and the transfer from Children and Family Services to Adult Social Care or Continuing Health Care

Social Care

The transitions between local authority social care teams are based on age.

Children/young people with SEND: At the year 9 review an Adult Social Care Transition Worker will be invited to join to commence preparation for adulthood planning with the young person. The Transition Worker will commence an assessment of care and support needs - under the Care Act - at the appropriate time; this is most likely to take place after 17 years of age. This assessment will determine whether the individual has eligible care and support needs that will be met via Adult Social Care, and a support plan will take account of childhood provision to ensure a smooth transition between services

Children Looked After - Children/young people without SEND but requiring transition support: A referral will be made to Adult Social Care by Children's services for children with complex needs, at 16 years of age. This is done if:

- The child is in receipt of support from Children's Social Care Services
- And is likely to have care and support needs when they reach 18 years of age.

Adult Social Care will then begin to work alongside Children's Services to plan and offer advice and guidance.

A Transition Worker from Adult Social Care, will complete a Care Act assessment of care and support needs. This will then determine eligibility for support from Adult Social Care and as above with Children/young people with SEND, support planning will commence, ensuring smooth transition between services.

The Care Act Transition assessment with Adult Social Care must take place at the right time for the individual, there is no set age when young people reach this point. As such, transition assessments should take place when it is of significant benefit to a young person or their carer.

Adult Social Care will also offer a Carer's and/or a Young Carer's Assessment for carers of the young people that they are working with. A financial assessment will also be completed. This will establish any financial contribution that a young adult will be expected to contribute to the cost of their care. It will also check that they are maximising their income through benefit entitlement. This is different to services provided by Children's' Social Care, where there is no financial assessment.

Young people not known to Children and Families Service

Under the Care Act 2014 young people do not have to be in receipt of support from Children's Services prior to them making a referral to Adult Services. A referral can be made by phone or online:

<https://www.cumberland.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/adult-social-care/adult-social-careneeds-assessment>

These referrals can be made from their 17th birthday onwards.

Health

If a child is eligible through assessment, for Children's Continuing Care, Adult Continuing Healthcare Teams will work with Children's Continuing Care Team. If appropriate Adult Social Care will be included in this planning. This will support a smooth transition of the existing package.

There will be cases where a young person has complex health needs but is not receiving Children's Continuing Care. In these cases, consideration as to whether a referral for Adult Continuing Health Care is appropriate will be made.

Careers guidance

Schools and academies must provide young people with independent careers guidance from year 8 up to and including year 14. Colleges also have the same requirements, but their duty applies for all students up to and including age 18. It will also apply to 19–25-year-olds where the young person has an EHCP.

In Cumberland, for young people with an EHCP, this role is provided by Inspira. Inspira are currently contracted to be the advisors for independent support and guidance. Their staff offer support to young people and their parents or carers to look at post 16 options. These can include:

- Further education.
- Foundation learning.
- Apprenticeships.
- Personalised learning pathways.
- And independent specialist provision.

Employment

Young people will have careers support through their school and from Inspira staff. Inspira will also provide support if a young person is not in education, employment or training. Independent, high quality and impartial careers information, advice and guidance (IAG) will also be provided by Inspira. They will also provide this for those with SEND but no EHCP.

Reminder!

Careers advisers are there to give support and advice about a young person's future. They might attend the EHCP review to discuss future options.



Reminder!

If you are applying for University, you should register a disability with the Department for Work and Pensions to make sure you have financial support in place for when you start.

Process and Responsibilities

Year 8 (Age 12-13)

Pfa key outcomes

By the end of year 8 the young person and their family will understand what will happen in relation to Preparation for Adulthood from Year 9 onwards. They will have information about the process. They will start to think about long term outcomes and aspirations, and post-school plans.

Education (school, college, specialist provision)

At the end of the Year 8 EHCP review, the chair of the meeting will ask if there are any more people who should be invited to the Year 9 review.

From year 8, schools will provide young people with independent advice and guidance. This will support understanding the options and decision making for continuing in education, training or employment.

School will continue to review and maintain Individual Health Care plans. They will consider with the young person and their family whether sharing it in other settings would be useful.

Local Authority (social care, SEN coordinators, public health practitioners)

Cumberland SEND staff will identify which young people require information and support from the Preparing for Adulthood process. They will ensure that they are included in the Local Area discussions as appropriate.

Health (NHS Providers including: primary care, universal, specialist children's services. NHS Commissioners including: ICS, NHS England)

Key Health professionals working with a young person such as:

- Paediatrician.
- CAMHS worker.
- Specialist Nurse.

Will ensure that the young person and their family are aware of any services which may transfer to 'adult based care' from age 16. They will also start transition planning.

Cumberland's Local Offer will be updated by all Healthcare providers.

Family and Young Person

The young person and their parent/carer will discuss future aspirations for all areas of life. They will start to explore all the available information.

The young person and their parent/carer will consider who else they may wish to invite to be part of the Year 9 Preparing for Adulthood EHCP review. They will ask that they are added to the invite list.

Parents/carers can contact SENDIASS for independent support and advice at any point in the SEND process.

Year 9 (Age 13-14)

Pfa key outcomes

The Year 9 EHCP review will have a greater focus on the future long-term aspirations and outcomes.

The Year 9 EHCP review, and all later reviews, will have a particular focus on Preparing for Adulthood. This will be reflected in the outcomes recorded. These outcomes will clear so those providing support can begin to explore which services might be able to meet the identified needs.

As part of the EHCP review, those providing support will discuss with the young person, what independence might look like. They will discuss when certain steps to independence could be achieved. The young person will be encouraged to take control where possible but will still receive support if needed.

Education (school, college, specialist provision)

Curriculum based activities will support preparation for the Year 9 review. These will also help raise aspirations for future education, training and employment.

Schools will provide young people with Independent Advice and Guidance. This will help with looking at options and decision making for continuing in education, training and employment. School will invite people to the EHCP review. This may include independent advice and guidance.

Schools will continue to review and maintain Individual Health Care plans. They will consider with the young person and their family if sharing it in other settings would be useful.

Local Authority (social care, SEN coordinators, public health practitioners)

Inspira will provide independent, high quality and impartial Careers information, advice and guidance. This is for young people with and EHCP, where they are likely to be continuing to another educational placement after year 11.

Adult Social Care are invited to join the year 9 EHCP review meeting to commence preparation for adulthood planning. A Transition review will be completed by the Transition Worker which is shared with the young person and/or their carer.

Health (NHS Providers including: primary care, universal, specialist children's services. NHS Commissioners including: ICS, NHS England)

Where appropriate, care planning will start to be considered. It should cover:

- Acute hospital admissions.
- Managing acute conditions.
- Pathway planning to adult care.
- Transfer to different services as appropriate.

Young people with learning disabilities who will be eligible for an annual health check will be identified and their GP will be alerted.

Family and Young Person

The young person and their family will have a better understanding of future options.

The young person and their family will think about how direct payments might be used to practice independence. This will only apply where they have been assessed as eligible to receive them.

The young person and their family will consider the friendships and support networks that are important. This will apply to now and in the future, and how they might need to be supported.

The young person will engage with the review of their individual Health Care Plan, if they have one. They will take on aspects of self-care as appropriate to their age and ability to do so.

Did you know?

Your school, sixth form or college can support you with university applications and with providing any further information that is required. A meeting with a local university may outline support you might need that can then be shared with the universities you are applying to.

Did you know?

People with a learning disability can sometimes find it hard to know when they are unwell, or to tell someone about it. A health check once a year gives people time to talk about anything that is worrying them and means they can get used to going to visit the doctor.

More information can be found at: [NHS England » Annual health checks](#)

Year 10 (Age 14-15)

Pfa key outcomes

By the end of Year 10, The young person and their family will have a clear picture of what changes are due to happen. This will include health, education or social care provision during year 11.

Education (school, college, specialist provision)

School will coordinate the EHCP transition review in the summer term. Inspira may attend to support independent advice and guidance.

Schools should widen students' aspirations for employment using a range of approaches. These could include, taster days, work experience, role models and inspiring speakers.

Colleges will support young people and their families to explore specific courses.

Local Authority (social care, SEN coordinators, public health practitioners)

Inspira will provide independent, high quality and impartial Careers information, advice and guidance. This is for young people with and EHCP, where they are likely to be continuing to another educational placement after year 11.

Adult Social Care are invited to join the year 10 EHCP review to continue preparation for adulthood planning. A Transition review will be completed by the Transition Worker which is shared with the young person and/or their carer.

Health (NHS Providers including: primary care, universal, specialist children's services. NHS Commissioners including: ICS, NHS England)

Existing care planning will be reviewed and updated or initiated if needed. This will include clear transition plans for any young person who will transfer to adult based services at age 16.

Services involved will share information with the young person's GP, if the GP will be leading their care in adulthood.

Family and Young Person

From Year 10 the young person and their family will visit possible future options to support decision making.

This could be:

- Colleges or further education provision.
- Skills Show.
- Post-16 Drop in events.
- Other providers' open days.
- Social activities and clubs.

The young person and their family should speak to future provision about specific support that might be available.

Reminder!

Mental capacity must be assumed unless told otherwise. However, if there are any concerns about a young person's mental capacity, this should be discussed with a supporting professional, as soon as possible.

Year 11 (Age 15-16)

Pfa key outcomes

The EHCP will be reviewed and Pfa outcomes updated.

Post 16 destinations will be identified so that providers can be consulted. Any extra support or funding that may be required should be discussed.

Considerations will be given to future housing needs. All local options and processes and actions required to meet these needs will be recorded in the EHCP review.

Education (school, college, specialist provision)

School will schedule the Year 11 EHCP review for Autumn term and the EHCP will be reviewed by March 31st of this year. This is to support transitions to the new provision at year end.

The young person will have had the opportunity to learn about employment through a variety of experiences.

Schools, colleges or other relevant provision will help with a clear and well communicated transition, if the young person is moving to a different provision in the next academic year. This will be done by sharing information and arranging visits as necessary for the individual.

Contingency plans should be made in case plans change. For example, if exam results change or due to illness.

Local Authority (social care, SEN coordinators, public health practitioners)

All need to consider mental capacity act assessments if the young person is unable to make some or all decisions for themselves.

School will provide Career information, advice and guidance. Inspira will provide independent, high quality and impartial Careers information, advice and guidance. This is for those with and EHCP, where they are likely to be making a transition to another educational provision after this academic year. Inspira will also provide support if a young person is not in education, employment, or training. The education provider will provide Careers Information, Advice and Guidance for those with SEND but no plan.

Children's social care service will make a referral to Adult Services for Looked After Young people. This will be for young people who are likely to be eligible for care and support when they are 18.

Children's Social care staff will work with providers for those young people placed out of county, who will be returning home. They will cooperate with other local authorities where the young person is indicating that they wish to continue to live out of county.

Adult Social Care are invited to join the year 11 EHCP review to continue preparation for adulthood planning. A Transition review will be completed by the Transition Worker which is shared with the young person and/or their carer.

Health (NHS Providers including: primary care, universal, specialist children's services. NHS Commissioners including: ICS, NHS England)

The EHCP will be reviewed and PfA outcomes updated.

Post 16 destinations will be identified so that providers can be consulted. Any extra support or funding that may be required should be discussed.

Considerations will be given to future housing needs. All local options and processes and actions required to meet these needs will be recorded in the EHCP review.

Family and Young Person

School will schedule the Year 11 EHCP review for Autumn term and the EHCP will be reviewed by March 31st of this year. This is to support transitions to the new provision at year end.

The young person will have had the opportunity to learn about employment through a variety of experiences.

Schools, colleges or other relevant provision will help with a clear and well communicated transition, if the young person is moving to a different provision in the next academic year. This will be done by sharing information and arranging visits as necessary for the individual.

Contingency plans should be made in case plans change. For example, if exam results change or due to illness.

Did you know?

DSA or Disability Student's Allowance is support to cover study related costs you have due to mental health, long term illness or other disability, whilst at University.

Year 12 (Age 16-17)

Pfa key outcomes

Everyone involved will be aware of the Mental Capacity Act. They will make sure that the young person has appropriate support to make their own informed decisions where possible.

Young people with complex needs who are considering applying to university will begin the process of contacting or visiting. This will ensure that the level of support they need is available.

Young people and their families will know who looks after each aspect of their on-going healthcare.

Education (school, college, specialist provision)

All need to consider mental capacity act assessments if the young person is unable to make some or all decisions for themselves.

Advice and information will be available to students who are considering higher education. This will include direction to appropriate resources for support. It will also include the university application process (UCAS).

There will be an EHCP review led by the school or college that the young person will attend.

Local Authority (social care, SEN coordinators, public health practitioners)

All need to consider mental capacity act assessments if the young person is unable to make some/all decisions for themselves.

Inspira will provide Careers Information, Advice and Guidance. This will be for all young people with an EHCP, where they are likely to be making a transition to another educational provision after this academic year. Inspira will also provide support if a young person is not in education, employment, or training. The education provider will provide Careers Information, Advice and Guidance for those with SEND but no plan.

Local Authority officers will ensure timely decision-making about future placements. This will include any specialist provision or supported internships and apprenticeships.

Cumberland staff will make referral to Adult Services for Looked After Young people. This will be for young people who are likely to be eligible for care and support when they are 18.

Children's Social care staff will work with providers for those young people placed out of county, who will be returning home. They will cooperate with other local authorities where the young person is indicating that they wish to continue to live out of county.

Adult Social Care are invited to join the year 12 EHCP review to continue preparation for adulthood planning. At this stage more is likely to be known about needs moving into adulthood so the conversation can be expected to move on to establishing a time of significant benefit for the Care Act assessment to commence. On completion of an assessment and identification of eligible care and support needs, discussions around support planning to meet those needs will commence. A Transition review will be completed by the Transition Worker which is shared with the young person and/or their carer.

Where the GP will be the lead health contact for a young person, they will be informed of the young person's EHCP review.

Health (NHS Providers including: primary care, universal, specialist children's services. NHS Commissioners including: ICS, NHS England)

A Mental Capacity Act assessment will be considered if the young person is unable to make some/all decisions for themselves.

Review and update care planning. The planning will be in place to support transition to primary care and adult-based services. The young person and their family will know which service handles each or all aspects of their healthcare. Consideration may also need to be given to the transition to hospital inpatient provision, once the young person no longer has direct access to the children's ward.

A referral may be needed to the appropriate hospital liaison nurse for support.

Young people with learning disabilities will now be eligible for an annual health check. The GP practice is responsible for inviting them for this.

At age 17, when a checklist is received, the NHS adult continuing health care team will review those young people who have been referred. They will then request the local authority assign a social worker to support the process. If the young person is known to Children's Social Care they will engage with the assessment. If not, Adult Services will action the request.

Once an adult Continuing Health Care assessment is completed and eligibility has been confirmed, adult Continuing Health Care nurses will be involved from that point forward.

Where the GP will be the lead health contact for a young person, they will be informed of the young person's EHCP review should the GP wish to contribute or provide information to support the review.

Family and Young Person

All need to consider mental capacity act assessments if the young person is unable to make some/all decisions for themselves.

The carer will gain an understanding of what support they might receive as a family carer once their young person turns 18.

Year 13/14 (Age 17-19)

Pfa key outcomes

Young people with SEND who are considering higher education will explore their options as soon as possible. This will ensure that they have the right support in place at the beginning of their course.

Young people will know what options might be available for them when they leave school at 19. They will have definite plans in place in the term before they are due to leave their current setting.

There will be clear expectations of the outcomes to be achieved if the young person is to move to an Independent Specialist Provision. An outline plan of what needs to happen when they return to the local area.

Case management for young people who are Adult Continuing Health Care funded will be agreed between Cumberland Council and Adult Continuing Health Care.

Education (school, college, specialist provision)

There will be an EHCP review, led by the current provision, that the young person will attend. This will be scheduled in the autumn term to give time for the transition to be planned by the end of the academic year.

School or college will provide advice and information to students who are considering higher education. This will include direction to appropriate resources for support as well as university applications process (UCAS).

The EHCP will be ceased when a young person moves to higher education. Alternative arrangements are available to support these students.

Local Authority (social care, SEN coordinators, public health practitioners)

Inspira will provide Careers Information, Advice and Guidance. This will be will for all young people with an EHCP, where they are likely to be making a transition to another educational provision after this academic year. Inspira will also provide support if a young person is not in education, employment, or training. Careers Information, Advice and Guidance will also be provided by the education provider for those with SEND but no plan.

Children's Social care staff will work with providers for those young people placed out of county, who will be returning home. They will cooperate with other local authorities where the young person is indicating that they wish to continue to live out of county.

EHCP Coordinators will ensure Pfa outcomes and EHCP plans have enough information. This is so FE colleges and other provision can make decisions on if they are able to meet the young person's needs and provide a place.

Adult Social Care will complete a Scare Act Assessment for all young people who are likely to need care and support as an adult. This will be done in most cases between 17th and 18th birthdays or when most appropriate to do so. They will also complete a request for service from a Financial Assessment officer, within the Council, at the appropriate time.

Children's Social Care staff will liaise with the relevant Adult Social care practitioner. They will identify short breaks services for young people who need access to them after the age of 18.

They will coordinate appropriate transitions where necessary.

If the young person meets the criteria on the adult Continuing Health Care checklist, a referral to adult Continuing Health Care should be made by Social Care workers. This will be done at 17 year and 3 months so eligibility from their 18th birthday can be established as early as possible.

Plans will be made on how social care support will be maintained for young people accessing higher education. This will include consideration of whether this should be provided by the home local authority or by the authority in the area a student is moving to.

Cumberland Council will pass a copy of a young person's EHCP to the relevant Disabled Students Allowance assessor when they are asked to do so by the young person. They will also pass a copy of the EHCP to the relevant higher education institution when asked to do so by the young person.

Where it has not been possible to gain a final decision on what, if any adult services might be provided from age 18, services provided by Children's services will continue until a decision has been made.

Health (NHS Providers including: primary care, universal, specialist children's services. NHS Commissioners including: ICS, NHS England)

Where the GP is the lead health contact for a young person aged 18 or over, the GP should be informed of the young person's EHCP review and the process should the GP wish to contribute or provide information to support the review.

Where a young person will be in receipt of adult Continuing Health Care, a designated Continuing Health Care nursing professional will collaborate with all agencies involved from the point of confirmation of eligibility.

CAMHS will ensure that referrals are made to the appropriate adult mental health service for any young people who may meet the criteria for care and support as an adult. They will be discussing this with the young person from 17 years and 6 months, but transition would normally take place at 18 years.

Family and Young Person

If considering university, contact should be made as early as possible with potential destinations. Arrangements should be made for a Disabled Students Allowance assessment to find out the level of support available.

These plans will also be discussed with the Local Authority, especially if direct payments are likely to be used to provide some or all the care and support needed at university.

Reminder!

Have a Plan B in place for Further Education and Higher Education, in case of illness or not achieving the required grades.

Age 19 onwards

Pfa key outcomes

The EHCP review will look at outcomes. The EHCP will be ceased when the outcomes have been achieved.

The young person will be settled and have a clear plan to support their transition to adulthood and where appropriate adult services.

The young person will have completed their education pathway. They will have achieved a qualification, employment or appropriate care and support.

The young person, where appropriate, will be able to travel independently to their workplace or community-based activities.

Education (school, college, specialist provision)

EHCP review will be arranged by the setting. The education provider will ensure access to independent advice and guidance through Inspira. This is available to young people with an EHCP up to the age of 25. This will help support the make decisions about what they want to do in the future.

Local Authority (social care, SEN coordinators, public health practitioners)

EHCP Coordinators will consider whether the outcomes have been met and whether the plan should be ceased. This will be done following the EHCP review. They will inform the young person and their parents/carers.

There will be a formal referral to supported employment providers, where appropriate. This will include a vocational assessment and support to enable the young person to secure paid employment or further training, following the end of their education/training.

Commissioners will have plans in place to support a wide range of aspirations for independence.

Adult Social Care - in most cases, assessment and support planning will have been completed by the young person's 18th Birthday; if circumstances have dictated that an assessment, post 18, has been determined to be the time of significant benefit, an assessment and support plan will follow accordingly.

Where such circumstances arise - all agencies will work together to ensure there are no unnecessary breaks in service provision.

Health (NHS Providers including: primary care, universal, specialist children's services. NHS Commissioners including: ICS, NHS England)

Where the GP is the lead health contact for a young person aged 18 or over, the GP should be informed of the young person's EHCP review and the process should the GP wish to contribute or provide additional information to support the review.

Family and Young Person

If social care needs continue the young person and their family will have a clear understanding of who will be their social care worker in the Adult team.

The young person and their family will have agreed a long-term plan to ensure the person has maximum independence and support where appropriate.