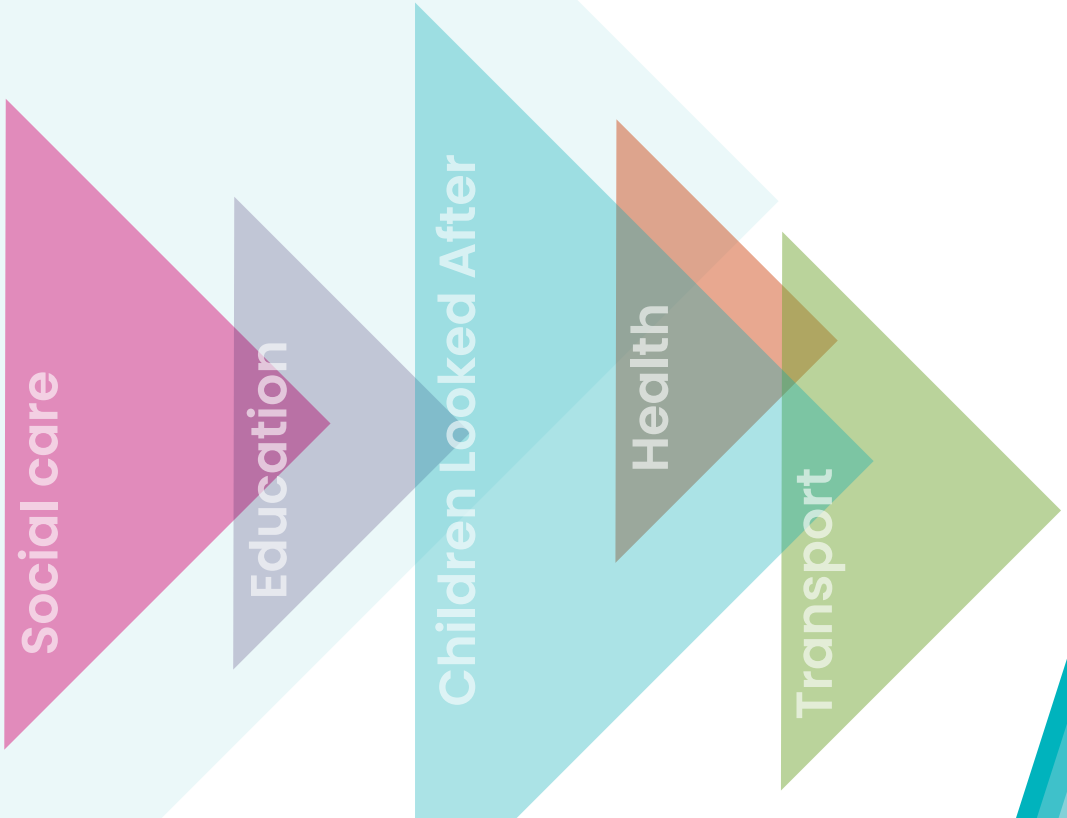
LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

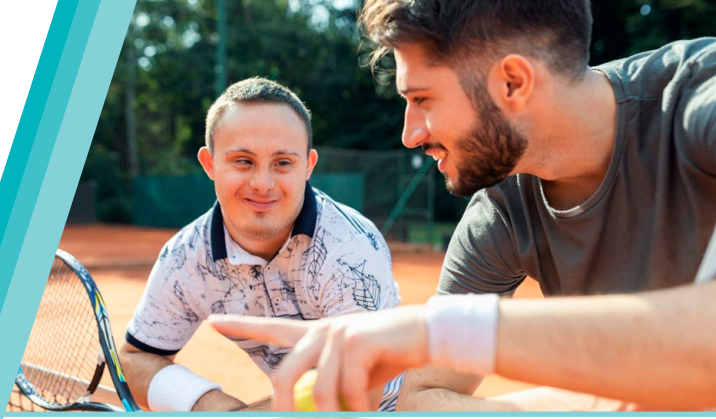
Richmond Adult Social Care and Public health

achieving for children

Moving from Children's to Adults Services

Transition pathways









Education Transitions Pathway

AGE 14 (YEAR 9)

Schools and colleges should provide students with independent careers advice (all year 8-13 pupils) and offer opportunities for taster sessions, work experience, mentoring and inspirational speakers/role models to help young people with SEND make informed decisions about their future aspirations.

Post 16 Local Offer pages

The **PfA SEND team** flag up young people who are likely to need/be eligible for support from Adult Social Care as adults, and they are placed on the tracker (N.B. see Richmond Social Care Pathway for more information). Regular tracking meetings take place between the PfA Team and Adult Social Care.

AGE 15 (YEAR 10)

Year 10 Annual Review - Preparing for adulthood is an ongoing process. The Year 10 annual review is a formalised meeting amongst several transition/planning meetings that takes place every year with the young person until they leave school in Year 11 or Year 14. **The annual review** will help to ensure that the child's needs are identified, and relevant services put in place. The EHCP will be amended in Yr10 in collaboration with the SEND Team and educational setting to ensure that the plan is reflective of young people's needs and can be used to consult with post-16 settings for the start of Yr11. Other professionals will also prioritise this transitional year to update the advice contributing to the plan.

The setting will provide careers guidance, information and advice and this should be linked to the action plans. Achieving for Children (AfC) careers advisors may attend the EHCP annual review for some learners or at a different point in the academic year in their school setting. All Year 10 learners are signposted to further information on next steps including traineeships and employment.

If young people are likely to have a change of placement post-16 e.g., move from school to college, consider what might be needed for a smooth transition, such as how will they independently travel to a new setting or whether the course helps them move towards their long-term goal, e.g. getting a job? In some complex cases a multi-agency panel will consider the options and make recommendations.

contiued over the page

Education



CSI960 (8.25)

Education Transitions Pathway

AGE 16 (YEAR 11)

Learners will continue to receive careers education, information, advice and guidance.

Learners EHCP's are reviewed, but the LA does not expect to make changes to the plan as it would have been amended in Yr10.

In the autumn, the PfA team writes to the young person to request their preferred post-16 option, this should have been discussed prior to the annual review. The PfA team then "consult" with the relevant education placement(s). If moving on from school, post-16 placements will be confirmed by 31 March if an EHCP is in place.

The PfA Team will refer young people to Adult Social Care, where there is no involvement from Children's social care services.

Young people preparing to make their own decision:

Under the Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA) at age 16, young people become responsible for making their own decisions, including about their future, e.g. where to go to college, what job they want to do....so the role of parent/carers shifts to supporting young people to make decisions, rather than making them on their behalf. The school also has a key role in ensuring that the young people are at the centre of the conversation and that their voice is heard. Please see link for more info on the MCA. The Mental Capacity Explained

AGE 17 (YEAR 12)

Families and young person discuss potential post-19 options with school, key workers, social care and health workers.

All students aged 16 to 19 should follow a study programme or equivalent that stretches them, prepares them for adulthood, and supports their progression into work or further study. For students who have an EHCP, a study programme can apply up to the age of 25 but this is the exception, see Code of Practice, sections 9.199 and 9.200.

The Code of Practice states

9.200 – 'When deciding whether a young person aged 19 or over no longer needs the special educational provision specified in the EHC plan, a local authority must take account of whether the education or training outcomes specified in the EHC plan have been achieved. Local authorities must not cease to maintain the EHC plan simply because the young person is aged 19 or over.'

Young people with an EHCP can undertake supported internships or traineeships which aim to prepare them for employment or apprenticeships.

The annual review will be used as a mechanism to facilitate joint planning with the family, particularly around preparation for adulthood and transition to adult services.

Education



CSI960 (8.25)

Education Transitions Pathway

AGE 18 (YEAR 13)

The annual review will be used as a mechanism to facilitate joint planning with the family, particularly around preparation for adulthood and transition to adult services.

Personalised planning is in place which will consider:

- The content of any future package of support, which may include education, health or social care
- Which professionals to be involved in future meetings.

For those moving between provisions, e.g. vocational pathways, college, university, at the end of year 13, the SEND PfA team will liaise with the family to identify next steps and amend/cease the plan as appropriate. **EHCP may continue if it is agreed it is appropriate** when the young person is accessing further education and training. The length of time will vary with the young person at the centre of the process.

The EHCP will be amended to reflect any changes to the young person package of education, health or social care now that they have moved into Adult services.

AGE 19+ (YEAR 14+)

The annual review will be used as a mechanism to focus on destination planning and identifying the steps to get there.

For those moving between provisions, e.g. vocational pathways, college, university and employment, at the end of year 14, the PfA team will liaise with the young person and their family to identify next steps and amend / cease the plan as appropriate. **EHCP may continue if it is agreed it is appropriate** when the young person is accessing further education and training. The length of time will vary with the young person at the centre of the process.

Ensure that all the services are actively involved in the annual review process. If the EHCP is ceased, sufficient exit plan arrangements are in place to secure appropriate provision and outcomes.

For SEND, please use the following contacts:

Mainline: **020 8547 5872**

Email: senteam@achievingforchildren.org.uk

AfC Local Offer webpage

Education



achieving for children

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

CSI960 (8.25)

Social Care Transitions Pathway

AGE 14 (YEAR 9)

Young people likely to need support as adults are flagged up by **Achieving for Children (AfC),** usually the Special Educational Needs Team, Children Looked After Team (CLA), Children With Disabilities Team (CWD), and Family Support Team (FST), and placed on the tracker at the regular tracking meetings.

AGE 15 (YEAR 10)

Tracking meetings continue between AfC and Preparing for Adulthood Service (PFAS - adult social care) on a regular basis. Young people can be flagged and added at any point.

AGE 16 (YEAR 11)

Referrals, in which information on diagnosis and support needs are contained, are made to PFAS. This is logged on the tracker. Referrals should also contain the details of the package of care in place if relevant. The Certificate of Visual Impairment should be included in the referral for the relevant young people.

N.B. *It may be appropriate for some people with complex needs to be referred at an earlier stage, this will be decided at the tracking meetings.*

The PFAS will confirm whether the referrals are accepted and if so recommend information is shared by the referrer about the financial contribution policy.

contiued over the page



Social Care Transitions Pathway

AGE 17 (YEAR 12)

Young people are allocated to a transitions social worker in PFAS in order to complete the **Care Act Assessment**.

N.B. *It may be appropriate for some people with complex needs to be assessed at an earlier stage. This will be decided at the tracking meetings.*

Young people with a learning, physical, or sensory disability are **assessed by PFAS**. Those with sensory needs may be referred to the Sensory Team for additional assessment. Those with mental health needs are assessed directly by the Adult Mental Health Team and allocated at 17 and 6 months.

A Care and Support Plan will be developed and a funding application submitted to the PfA Panel no later than 3 months before the 18th birthday.

As part of the Care Act Assessment process a carers assessment will be carried out and a dedicated meeting offered to achieve this.

A mental capacity assessment will also be completed if there are concerns that the young person lacks capacity to make decisions about their care and support.

The financial assessment will be completed no later than age 17 years, 9 months.

AGE 18 (YEAR 13)

New adult care and support package will be in place on the young person's 18th birthday, taking into account the young person's own strengths and abilities and their wishes for the future.

If there is a delay in the transition to the PFAS, support from Children's Services should continue to ensure continuity. If the pathway is followed, this should not be necessary. Any continuation of Childrens Services needed will be discussed and agreed at tracking meetings.

Once the Support plan is in place, young people with a physical or sensory disability will **transfer to the adult locality service;** those with a learning disability and or autistic spectrum disorder will remain with PFAS.

The transitions social workers can support young people with referrals to appropriate health services, e.g. Your Healthcare.

AGE 19 - 25

Young people supported by PFAS will transition to the learning disability team when their EHCP stops.

The young person's care and support plan will be kept under review to ensure they are supported to live as independently as possible.

Contact PfA Richmond Duty
pfarichmondduty
@richmondandwandsworth.gov.uk

020 8871 5151

Social Care



achieving for children

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

CSI960 (8.25)

Children Looked After Transitions Pathway

AGE 14 (YEAR 9)

Young people likely to need support as adults are flagged up to **PFAS** at the regular tracking meetings.

Permanency Planning meetings start from the point that a child/young person becomes looked after and continue until a permanency plan is achieved (before age 18).

AGE 15 (YEAR 10)

All looked after young people, including those in the **Permanency Team (PT)**, are given information about the Leaving Care Team (LCT).

AGE 16 (YEAR 11)

Young people transfer to the LCT, organised at weekly transfer and allocation meetings. If a young person is in foster care then they (and their carer) should be given a copy of the Staying Put Policy and the Independent Living Skills Checklist.

Permanency Planning meetings continue and focus on the staying put arrangements, which includes Shared Lives. If the young person is not in foster care then permanency planning meetings will focus on gaining independent living skills in a residential or semi-independent home.

Between ages 16-18 young people are entitled to a **Pathway Plan** which is part of the six monthly CLA review process.

In the process of transferring to the Richmond Leaving Care / Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children's Team (UASC), the PA must ensure that all appropriate benefits claims (Universal Credit, Work Capability Assessment, and PIP - PIP is post 16) are prepared and in place and ready for their 18th Birthday.

For young people whose disability or neurodiversity is a barrier to their engagement, or those who are in this process of being referred to Client Affairs, the PA must progress such claims, ready for the Care Leaver's 18th birthday - Universal Credit claims can start 28 days before the 18th Birthday.

In all such cases, the PA will seek advice and support from the Richmond Leaving Care/UASC Team Housing & Benefits Officer, who will utilise links with the Care Leaver Lead/Single Point of Contact (SPOC) and the Disability Lead at the local Jobcentres.

Referrals are made to PFAS for young people identified on the tracker (see social care pathway).

contiued over the page



Children Looked After Transitions Pathway

AGE 17 (YEAR 12)

By age 17 and six months

A Personal Adviser (PA) is identified, who should attend the final CLA review.

AGE 18 (YEAR 13)

Young person transfers to a PA who supports an application for Universal Credit 28 days prior to the 18th birthday.

AGE 19+ (YEAR 14+)

After 18 and six months, **Pathway Plan reviews** will focus on independence and how the young person can step down into less supported accommodation in a manner that is appropriate for their care needs.

Leaving Care: Duty phone number: **020 8831 6160**

Looked after children



achieving for children

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

CSI960 (8.25)

CAMHS Health Transitions Pathway

Transition planning for mental health services will not start until after your 17th Birthday. This is because for many young people they are actively accessing treatment, and until the treatment is complete it will not be clear what support you might need as an adult or which team would be most suitable to provide it. Your transition plan will also be determined by which mental health team is supporting you as you approach your 18th Birthday.

The Emotional Health Service neurodevelop-mental assessment pathway will work with young people until 17 years and 10 months in terms of referral criteria but if we are midway through an assessment we will complete it.

TIER 2

In Richmond, Tier 2 CAMHS services are provided by the Emotional Health Service delivered by Achieving for Children. In Tier 2 most young people are expected to complete their treatment and returned to the care of their GP. The Emotional Health Service can continue to work with you up to the Summer following your 18th Birthday (the end of school year 13) if required to ensure the period of treatment you are accessing is completed.

If you are a care leaver and receiving an offer from the Leaving Care Team, Tier 2 support provided by the emotional health service will work with you up to age 25 years.

TIER 3

Tier 3 CAMHS services are provided by South West London and St Georges Mental Health Trust. Active Transition Planning from Tier 3 begins at 17 and a half, and your treating clinician will discuss the transition with you. This could be a Mental Health Nurse, a Psychologist, or a Psychiatrist. Tier 3 services are also based on the assumption of recovery, and therefore not everyone needs to transition to an adult service.

Possible adult pathways:

- **Referral to an Integrated Recovery Hub** – ie a local adult mental health service.
- **Direct referral to a specialist** service such as Eating Disorders, Psychosis, ADHD, complex needs/Personality Disorder Team, Obsessive Compulsive Disorders.
- **Referral to the Adult Learning Disability Service** – see link for info.
- **Referral back to the GP** if you only need mental health support to access your medication.

Adult Mental Health Services do not align exactly to CAMHS, and not everyone will have an adult service to transition to. However, there are self referral routes to counselling and therapies services available that you can engage with, at your 18th Birthday or in adulthood should you feel you need to.

- Off the record – self referral/
- Talking therapies

If you are transferring to an adult mental health service, a transition passport may be prepared with you if you feel that this would be helpful. This might include things such as important information you would like to be shared with the adult team, whether you have any needs we should be aware of such as a quiet space for your appointments, or appointments at the start or end of a day .

At age 18 you may not receive an appointment or treatment straight away from your new adult service and may be on a waiting list for a first appointment. However, a key worker in Adult services will have been identified and will make contact with you. If you are on regular medication a mental health pharmacist will call for a new patient assessment and to ensure you continue to access the medication you need.

Health Care



achieving for children

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

CS1960 (8.25)

CAMHS Health Transitions Pathway

Health Care

TIER 4

For a small number of young people, you may be accessing inpatient or intensive mental health support as you approach age 18. If you are in this group of young people there will be Care Programme Approach (CPA) meetings to discuss your treatment and progress and adult mental health services will begin to be involved through this process. The local community mental health team will allocate a Care Coordinator for you, and they will take the lead in working with the Hospital to prepare for your discharge when you are ready. If you have Autism or a Learning Disability, Care Education and Treatment Reviews (CETR) might also be convened to ensure the correct support is available in the community when you are discharged and to ensure you stay well in the future.

DIAGNOSTIC PATHWAYS

Some young people are on a waiting list for a diagnostic assessment for Autism or ADHD as they approach age 18. If you have been referred to the Emotional Health Service (Tier 2) for this assessment, you can stay on the waiting list until age 17 yrs 10 months or until the assessment is completed if the process has already started. If you are on the Tier 3 pathway, you will transfer to the adult waiting list at your 18th Birthday, under the adult provider for Autism, Your Healthcare and the waiting time will be adjusted accordingly.

YOUR HEALTHCARE NEURODEVELOPMENTAL SERVICE

Your Healthcare Neurodevelopmental Service (NdS) is a specialist health team offering a community based service to adults aged over 18 and who are registered with a GP in either Kingston or Richmond (ADHD service is for Kingston only). The NdS Service comprises 3 separate services: Service for adults with a learning disability (multidisciplinary team), Autism Spectrum Disorder service (diagnostic assessment for ASD) and Kingston Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Service (diagnostic assessment for ADHD, initiation of medication and annual review of medication).

AGE 16 ONWARDS

Referral and initial introduction with young person and their family/network

AGE 17 – 18

Attend relevant transition meetings to find out about the young person's needs

AGE 18

Provide specialist health support.

To note: NdS will work with the young person from age 18, however health needs stipulated in the young person's EHCP need to be met through the statutory provision in education.



achieving for children

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

CS1960 (8.25)

Continuing Healthcare (CHC) Transitions Pathway

AGE 14 (YEAR 9)

Young people with complex health needs are flagged up on the tracker (see social care pathway) as likely to need/be eligible for adult Continuing Healthcare (CHC).

The Integrated Care Board's (ICB) Adult CHC Team, Children's Continuing Care Team, the Children with Disabilities Team (CWDT) and the Preparing for Adulthood Service (PFAS) meet every 2 months to discuss these young people.

AGE 15 (YEAR 10)

Meetings continue every two months between PFAS, CWDT and the ICB to discuss those with complex health needs and to ensure their needs are understood.

AGE 16 (YEAR 11)

The relevant young people on the tracker are referred for screening to the adult CHC Team at the ICB.

If the young person is assessed as lacking mental capacity to make specific decisions for the CHC process, those decisions will be made in their best interests involving the young person, parents/ representatives and involved professionals, as per the Mental Capacity Act 2005.

contiued over the page

Health Care



achieving for children

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

CSI960 (8.25)

Continuing Healthcare (CHC) Transitions Pathway

AGE 17 (YEAR 12)

As soon as practicable after the 17th birthday those with a **positive CHC Checklist** will have a full assessment to determine eligibility for Adult NHS CHC in principle (because they will not yet be 18). The assessment should happen no later than 3 months after the 17th birthday. The goal is for the assessment process and the decision about eligibility to be made by the time the young person is 17½.

If the young person is assessed as lacking mental capacity to make specific decisions relating to the completion of the **Checklist or CHC Assessment**, those decisions will be made in their best interests involving the young person, parents/representatives and involved professionals, as per the Mental Capacity Act 2005.

For those eligible, needs will be assessed, and care commissioned in time for their 18th birthday.

AGE 18 (YEAR 13)

Eligible young people transition to the adults NHS CHC Team and the care package starts. This will be reviewed after three months and annually thereafter by adults NHS CHC Team.

Please note that there are significant differences between The Childrens and Young People's Continuing Care and NHS Continuing Healthcare for adults. Although a child may be in receipt of a package of care from NHS Children's Continuing Care, they may not be eligible for NHS Continuing Healthcare (adults), this will be determined before the young person reaches the age of 18 as set out in the pathway.

Richmond CHC:
Email: Richmond.CHC@swlondon.nhs.uk
Phone: **020 3968 2390**

CAMHS:
Phone **020 3513 3238**
Email: RichmondCAMHS@swlstg.nhs.uk

Health Care



achieving for children

LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES

CSI960 (8.25)

Transport Transitions Pathway

AGE 14 (YEAR 9)

Young people likely to need support as adults, including transport needs are flagged up by AfC to PFAS and added to the tracker.

Travel training is available from AfC to those with the potential to achieve independence.

We expect young people to travel independently when they have the skills to do so and will support those who don't to develop them wherever possible.

AGE 15 (YEAR 10)

Referrals for travel training may still occur, and ongoing support with independent travel training can be provided to young people already referred.

We expect young people to travel independently when they have the skills to do so and will support those who don't to develop them wherever possible.

AGE 16 (YEAR 11)

A review is conducted of all young people in Year 11 and they will be asked to re-apply for travel support from AfC for Year 12. This is the opportunity to assess whether transport needs have changed based on independence and plans post-Year 11. This decision will be based on AfC's post-16 policy.

Young people with significant SEND may continue to receive some form of travel assistance post-16, this will be based on AfC's post-16 policy.

As part of the process for post 16 applications, some families may need to complete a travel support questionnaire for AfC to assess whether Independent Travel Training can support the young person to access their placement.

For those with significant SEND, travel assistance provided by AfC may continue for the duration of their school placement and may also be put in place for young people attending college post 16. Travel assistance may take a different form than provided previously..

contiued over the page

Transport



CSI960 (8.25)

Transport Transitions Pathway

AGE 17 (YEAR 12)

For those with significant **SEND, travel assistance provided by AfC may continue** for the duration of their school placement and may also be put in place for young people attending college post 16.

AGE 18 (YEAR 13)

Young people eligible for support from Adult Social Care, who have had a change of placement and have moved on to college, may be able to get **travel support as part of their care package,** assuming they cannot do so independently. For more information, please see the Social Care Pathway. As noted travel assistance by AfC may continue for school placements. The aim will be to ensure young people can travel independently when they have the skills to do so and will support those who don't to develop them wherever possible.

AGE 19+ (YEAR 14+)

For those with significant SEND, **travel assistance provided by AfC** may continue for the duration of their school placement.

Young people receiving support from Adult Social Care may be able to get travel support to go to college and access the community. There will be a continued effort to work with young people to make independent travel achievable.

SEN Transport:
sen_transport@achievingforchildren.org.uk

Independent Travel Training:
ITT@achievingforchildren.org.uk

Transport



CSI960 (8.25)