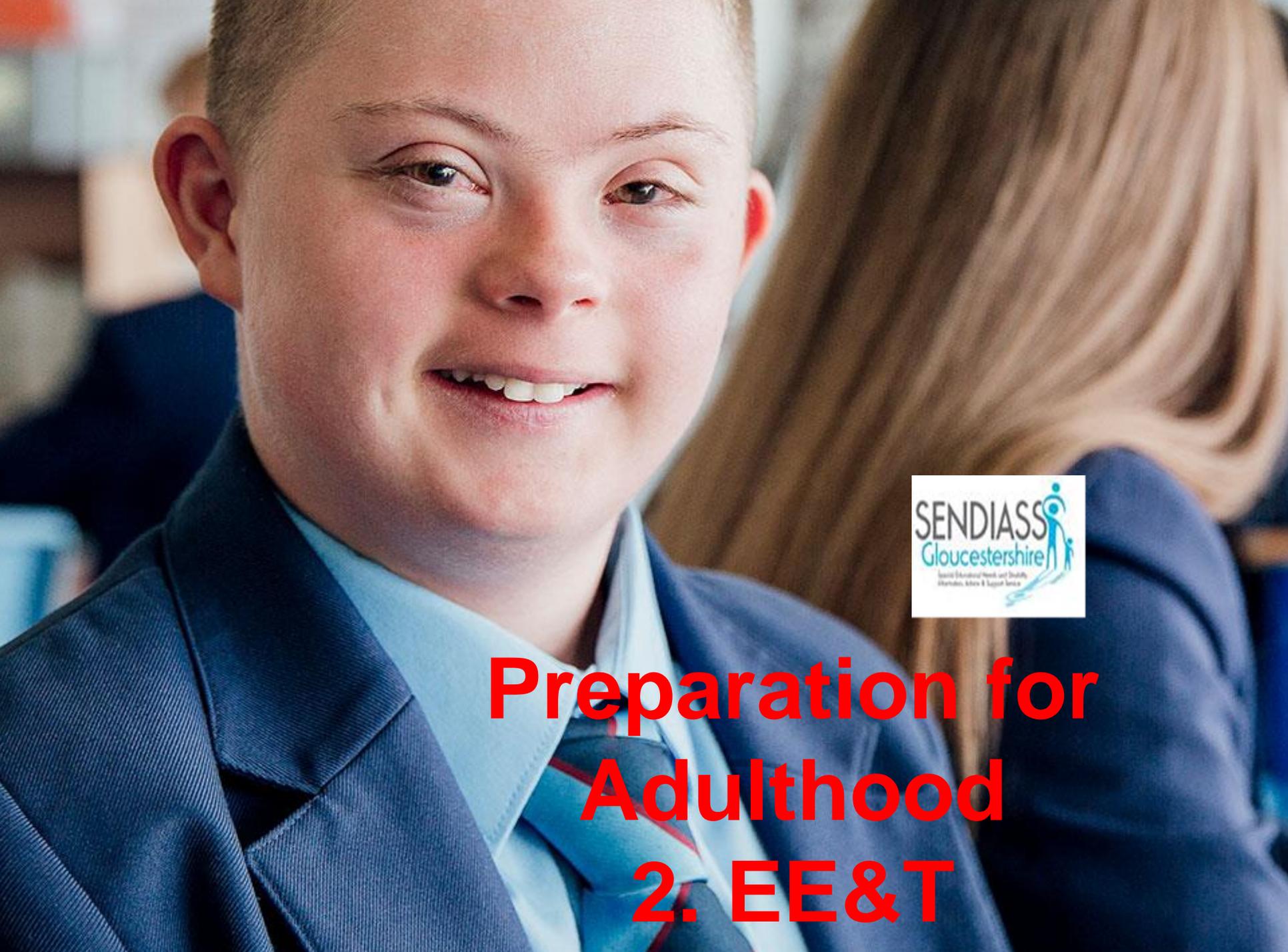


SENDIASS – Introduction

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Preparation for Adulthood 2. EE&T

Preparation for Adulthood – Law

A child becomes a young person on the last Friday in June after they turn 16.

Your child can legally leave school at the end of the school year in which they turn 16 (usually the end of Y11). However, all young people must be in some kind of education or training until the age of 18. This can be combined with paid or voluntary work.

At 16, the young person has the right to make decisions which impact on their future. As a parent, you can, with their consent, be involved. In a case where a child does not have the mental capacity to make the decisions, it is assumed that the parents (or someone awarded by court) can make judgements on their behalf.

Options

Post 16 & Post 19

- ▶ 1. Continue at the school/ setting if applicable.

It is not an automatic assumption that you continue. You apply to continue at the school whether mainstream or special. The panel will decide (based on the evidence) your request and will seek a consultation with the local mainstream post 16 provider.

- ▶ 2. Request a change of a placement.

During the transition review you can request and name a setting you would like, providing information and/or evidence to support your reason.

Get the Transition Review Right!

- ▶ For Post 16 & 19, the transition review should firstly review the EHCP along with the views and aspirations.
- ▶ Do your homework – research colleges/settings, courses, alternative providers.
- ▶ Even if undecided at this stage at least have clear ideas about what you DO NOT want.
- ▶ Invite attendees to the review. Ensure you know who has been invited and why!

Typical Questions

Can I apply to a special school?

What is a 24 hr Curriculum?

I like what the local college offer but how do I ensure correct support?

I have seen an independent provider, how do I apply?

The school is suggesting a change of placement, why?

I disagree with the LA's offer, what do I do?

What is an individually tailored education?

Education and Training

- ▶ Studying full time in school or college, or with a training provider
- ▶ Working or volunteering, while continuing with part-time education or training
- ▶ Taking up an Apprenticeship or Traineeship or Internship
- ▶ **Look out for the following:**
- ▶ **FORWARDS TEAM**
- ▶ **AIM / GEM**
- ▶ **PROSPECTS, BRANDON BRIDGE**
- ▶ **SWAT**
- ▶ **KICKSTART** youthsupportteam.co.uk (SPIED bulletin)

Qualifications

▶ **Entry Level**

- ▶ Entry level courses help develop your personal and work skills, in preparation for further qualifications and study levels. They are available at three levels and include subjects such as Childcare, Health & Social Care, Motor Vehicle Maintenance etc.

▶ **Level 1 - Foundation Level**

- ▶ Level 1 courses usually last for one year and are ideal for those with little knowledge of the subject area. On successful completion learners can move onto study a Level 2 course if they meet the entry requirements.

▶ **Level 2 - Intermediate Level**

- ▶ Level 2 courses usually last for one year and are equivalent to 4 GCSEs at grade 4 and above (or grade C and above on the previous grading system). A level 2 course will develop your subject knowledge further and build on your practical experience at college and through work experience. On successful completion learners can move onto study a level 3 course if they meet the entry requirements.

▶ **Level 3 – Advanced Level**

- ▶ Level 3 courses generally last two years, depending on the size of qualification. They are equivalent to A Levels and are designed to develop an in-depth knowledge of a particular subject area, essential for progression onto University or into higher level roles in the world of work.

Level 4

- ▶ Level 4 is degree level or equivalent.
- ▶ An EHCP ceases at this level.
- ▶ However, each university has a disability team who will liaise and support. You can share your needs with them.
- ▶ Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA) is available to apply for (not means tested but needs assessed).
- ▶ Grants and bursaries available.
- ▶ You are not legally obligated to disclose a disability to a university.

Financial Support for Education and Training

- ▶ PIP – Personal Independence Payment. This is for any young person aged 16 years old up to pension age.
- ▶ Access to Work grant. A non means tested grant which can be used to support assisted technology, job coach support, travel etc. Must not have been in the job/training for longer than 6 weeks. Cannot be used for equipment that an employer should supply.
- ▶ Employer support – reasonable adjustments in the work place. There are grants and Disability Confidence scheme to support employers.
- ▶ Non Statutory Funding. Aged 16 – 18 (Years 12, 13, 14). Has needs but no EHCP. Setting applies for funding support.
- ▶ Intensive Personalised Employment Support (if unemployed) or the Work and Health Programme (not in work or training for 2 years).