# DCJ Leaving Care Planning for Young People with a Disability who are Participants of the NDIS

Both DCJ and the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) play an important role in providing supports for eligible children and young people with a disability who are in the care of the Minister. Whilst DCJ provides care and protection, the NDIS supports the additional needs that a child or young person may have due to their disability. As part of the care and protection role, supporting a child or young person to obtain the best possible NDIS plan to meet their disability support needs is important across and throughout the full age spectrum. In the early years the focus of NDIS supports is on early intervention, meeting specific disability needs and providing the supports that families/carers need as a result of the child's disability. From around age 13 there is an added focus on capacity building and developing independence for later adult life as demonstrated through the diagram below.

#### FOCUS AREAS FOR NDIS PLANNING BY AGE STAGE

## 0-12

- early intevention
- •specific disability needs met
- •family support

The NDIS plan focus at this life stage is on early intervention, supporting the child's specific disability needs and providing the supports that families need as a result of the child's disability.

To identify the type of supports the NDIS might fund for each child, consider what a child of a similar age without a disability can do and explore supports needed due to disability to enable the child to participate in everyday activities. As it is usual for young children to

As it is usual for young children to be cared for by a parent or caregiver at all times 'respite' type supports are often not funded within NDIS plans unless the child's disability needs are very high.

### 13-15

 developing greater independence both at home and in the community

Where there is a functional need due to disability an added NDIS plan focus at this age stage is on developing greater independence both at home and in the community. The goal is to work towards developing skills that can prepare the young person (YP) well for later adult life. As is the case for young people without disability, this is a period where we start to see reduced reliance on family in areas of daily life and learning to be more independent.

### 16

 robust focus on capacity building and readiness for independent living

With less than two years until leaving care a greater focus on capacity building is needed. Some key areas to explore =

- How well is the YP linked into their community?
- Can the YP independently travel or do they have capacity to learn?
- What is the current thinking for where the YP will live post leaving care?
- Access to financial support through Centrelink.
- What skills or capacity does the YP have for independent living and how are we strengthening those?
- What about employment or further training/education?
- Will the YP have decision making support after leaving care or should we make a referral to the Public Guardian and/or financial manager?

# 17

• living arrangements post 18 explored and determined

As the YP turns 17 the focus is on considering options for living in the community post care. Funding should be available in the YP's NDIS plan for a specialist assessment that explores their current and future functional capacity. This assessment needs to explore the YP's skills and abilities in activities of daily living, clearly outlining what they can do independently and areas they need assistance with. It should outline levels of support needed post care considering the least restrictive model of support in line with their disability support needs, as well as any additional areas for capacity building.

Where the assessment recommends supported accommodation, the support coordinator will need to explore options and ensure that a placement is identified. A supported independent living (SIL) quote will need to be ready prior to the review meeting. Other YP may need support to locate independent community housing.

#### 18-25

 settling into life as an adult supported by informal support systems, the NDIS and the wider community

Whilst Community Services case workers may continue to play a role in providing aftercare support for the YP, supports are now primarily the responsibility of the YP's informal support system, the NDIS and the wider community. If the YP does not have a sustainable informal support system their support coordinator will take a lead role in assisting them to manage and utilise their NDIS plan, supported by their Public Guardian.

Providing each young person in care with a planned transition towards independence and opportunities to build on their strengths and skills in preparation for leaving care is a key responsibility of DCJ. And whilst the standard DCJ leaving care planning process needs to be completed for all young people, the table below provides some more specific areas to focus on within NDIS plans from age 13 to assist our young people with a disability to make a positive transition.

#### CHECKLIST FOR NDIS PLANNING FOR LEAVING CARE BY AGE STAGE

AGE	LC FOCUS AREA	PLANNING STAGE	ND	IS PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS CHECKLIST FOR CS STAFF	COLLABORATE WITH
13+	Developing greater independence both at home and in the community.  Do this annually — then add on the elements identified below at age 16 & 17	Preparation (annual)  Pre NDIS planning meeting each year	<ul><li>✓</li><li>✓</li><li>✓</li></ul>	Develop an understanding of the skills, capacity, outcomes and strengths of the young person (YP) through review of assessments and school and other information gathered so far.  Engage with the young person around their disability support needs ensuring that those with verbal or cognitive communication challenges are able to make their views known eg using communication tools.  Convene a pre-NDIS planning meeting each year to review areas of success and consider and agree on disability supports that can assist strengthen capacity and skills to put forward for the new plan.  Consider this in context of home, school and in the community.  Compile evidence to support requests for additional and continued disability supports which can assist with capacity / skill building e.g. assessment from allied health provider, letter from school, behaviour incident data. Provide these to the NDIA planner 2-4 weeks prior to the review meeting.	Support coordinator*, YP, school, carer/s, providers
		NDIS planning meeting	✓	Attend the NDIS planning meeting as the lead advocate (as the parental representative it is critical that the CS caseworker is the lead advocate for the young person, in collaboration with any carer). Discuss success of the prior NDIS plan and present ideas for disability supports that can assist strengthen capacity and skills as agreed at the pre-meeting. Present the collated evidence in support.	Carer (if any), YP
		Post NDIS planning meeting	✓	Follow up on any agreed actions from the NDIS planning meeting and receipt of new plan. Review plan and if any issues are identified contact NDIS planner to discuss (where possible). Contact your Engagement & Family Support team representative to discuss any remaining concerns.  Work with the young person and all stakeholders to implement and monitor the plan and its outcomes.	NDIA planner, YP, carer/s, Support coordinator*
16	Robust focus on capacity building and readiness for independent living.	Pre NDIS planning meeting each year (add to the above annual conversations)	✓ ✓ ✓	Add readiness for independent living to the conversation. Explore opportunities to increase capacity through improved daily living skills (for example travel training or budgeting) and to increase focus on social/community participation so they can be well linked into an ongoing support system. Start to consider plans for where the young person might live post leaving care and supports needed. Start to consider options for employment or further training post school.  Consider the need for appointment of a Public Guardian and/or financial manager.	Support coordinator*, YP, school, carer/s, providers
		NDIS planning meeting	✓	Unless the young person has a strong informal support system support coordination will be required in the new plan to support preparation for leaving care.	
17	Living arrangements post 18 explored and determined.	Upon turning 17  As soon as the assessment result is received	✓	Determine whether an independent functional assessment will be required to assist identify the type of support model needed for the young person post leaving care. If yes, make the referral NOW.  If the assessment recommends a supported accommodation model engage the support coordinator to explore options and ensure that a placement is identified and a SIL (supported independent living) quote is ready for the review meeting.	Support coordinator*, YP
		Pre NDIS planning meeting Post NDIS planning meeting	✓ ✓ ✓	Provide a copy of the independent functional assessment, plan for supported accommodation and SIL quote (as relevant) to the planner at least 4 weeks before the review meeting.  Check that SIL (as applicable) and/or other appropriate supports have been included.  Assist the YP to understand their NDIS plan and who can support them into the future.	

<sup>\*</sup>although most will, not all young people in the care of the Minister will have support coordination funded in their plan

# **CHECKLIST TOOL**: ANNUAL NDIS PLANNING TO SUPPORT LEAVING CARE (FROM AGE 13)

STAGE	TIMING	ACTIVITY		
Preparation	12 weeks prior	RESEARCH		Develop an understanding of the skills, capacity, outcomes and strengths of the young person (YP) through
	to plan end			review of assessments and school and other information gathered so far.
	date	ENGAGE		Engage with the young person around their disability support needs ensuring that those with verbal or
				cognitive communication challenges are able to make their views known eg using communication tools.
Pre NDIS planning	8-12 weeks prior to plan	MEETING SET	CHECK	You should have received a phone call to set up a date for the review meeting by now – if not, follow up with NDIA
meeting	end date	PRIORITIES		Convene a pre-NDIS planning meeting with all stakeholders to review areas of success and consider and agree
		AGREED	_	on disability supports that can assist strengthen capacity and skills to put forward for the new plan. Consider this in context of home, school and in the community.
		EVIDENCE		Compile evidence to support requests for additional and continued disability supports which can assist with
		COMPILED	_	capacity / skill building e.g. assessment from allied health provider, letter from school, behaviour incident
				data. Provide these to the NDIS planner (i.e the person who phoned to set up the review meeting) 2-4 weeks prior to the meeting.
	From age 16	CAPACITY		Add readiness for independent living to the conversation. Explore opportunities to increase capacity through
		BUILDING /		improved daily living skills (for example travel training or budgeting) and to increase focus on
		FUTURE		social/community participation so they can be well linked into an ongoing support system. Start to consider
		OPTIONS		plans for where the young person might live post leaving care and supports needed.
		EXPLORED		Start to consider options for employment or further training post school.
				Consider the need for appointment of a Public Guardian and/or financial manager.
	Upon turning	LIVING		Determine whether an independent functional assessment will be required to assist identify the type of
	17	OPTIONS EXPLORED & DETERMINED		support model needed for the young person post leaving care. If yes, make the referral NOW.
				If the above assessment recommends a supported accommodation model engage the support coordinator to
				explore options/ensure that a placement is identified and SIL (supported independent living) quote prepared
				Provide assessment and other information to the NDIS planner 4 weeks prior to the review meeting.
NDIS planning	At the meeting	INFORM NEW		Attend the NDIS planning meeting as the lead advocate (as the parental representative it is critical that the CS
meeting		PLAN		caseworker is the lead advocate for the young person, in collaboration with any carer).
				Discuss success of the prior NDIS plan and present ideas for disability supports that can assist strengthen
				capacity and skills as agreed at the pre-meeting. Present the collated evidence in support.
	From age 16	ADDED SC		Unless the young person has a strong informal support system support coordination (SC) will be required in
		SUPPORT		the new plan to support preparation for leaving care.
Post NDIS	Within 4 weeks			Follow up on any agreed actions from the NDIS planning meeting and receipt of new plan. Review plan and if
planning	of the meeting	ADEQUACY		any issues are identified contact NDIS planner to discuss (where possible). Contact your Engagement & Family
meeting				Support team representative to discuss any remaining concerns.
	ongoing	IMPLEMENT		Work with the young person and all stakeholders to implement and monitor the plan and its outcomes.
	From age 17	& MONITOR		Assist the YP to understand who can support them into the future to implement their NDIS plan.