



Preparation for Adulthood

**TRANSITION FROM CHILDREN TO ADULT SOCIAL CARE
POLICY**

Information for Practitioners

2025

Contents

Introduction	1
Legislation informing this Policy	2
Children and Families Act 2014	2
Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations Vol3: Planning Transitions to Adulthood for Care Leavers	2
Care Act 2014.....	3
Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA)	3
Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000	3
Aims of the policy	4
How we will work with young people and their carers	5
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Commitments	6
Engage – Transitional Safeguarding	7
Children and young adults considered by this policy	7
Children and young people with an Education, Health, and Care Plan (EHCP)	8
The Process.....	9
Practitioner identifies child or young person who may need support with transition to Adult Services and refers to the Operational Transitions Group for discussion	9
Formal Referral into Adult Social Care	9
Allocation to an Adult Social Worker	10
Case Escalation	10
Complex Transition Care Planning Meetings	10
Key Milestones Activity.....	12
Timing of the move to Adult Services.....	14
Allocated Professional	14
Statutory Plan's for Children and Young People	14
Listening to Young People, Parents and Carers.....	16
Care Act Assessment.....	16
Unpaid Carers & Young Carers Assessments.....	17
Child Action Northwest (CANW).....	18
Advocacy.....	18
Children Services	18
Adult Services	19
Consent, Mental Capacity and Best Interest Decisions	20
Court of Protection	21
Commissioning and Funding arrangements	22
Commissioning support with Transitions	22
Types of Care and Support	23
Staying Put	23
Care and support at home	23
Shared Lives	24
Supported Lodgings	24
Semi-Supported/Supported Accommodation.....	24
Social housing	24
Disabled Facilities Grant	25
Residential/Nursing Care	25
Education, Training and Employment	25
Virtual School.....	26
Virtual College.....	26

Funding Arrangements Local Authority Funding	27
Direct Payments.....	27
Continuing Health Care (CHC)	27
Personal Health Budget	28
Appendices	28
Appendix 1 – Table of partners involved in Co-production and Consultation on Policy	28
Appendix 2 – Adult Social Care Transitions Referral Form.....	29
Appendix 3 – Transitions Operational Group Terms of Reference	33

Introduction

This policy has been coproduced with practitioners across Children and Adult Services, whereby coproduction and consultation has taken place with key stakeholders, young people, their families and carers [Appendix 1].

This policy sets out how practitioners should work together, to identify as soon as possible, those young people their families, and carers, who may need support as they prepare to transition to adulthood. The term Transition is used throughout this policy to describe this period of change in a young person's life and movement into adult services.

This policy has been produced primarily for practitioners working with young people and the people who support them, to prepare them for their transition to adulthood. Noting that Transition is greater than the physical and emotional changes that a young person goes through but also changes in their legal status and statutory responsibilities as they become an adult. For example, if the young person is likely to have Care Act eligible care and support needs when they turn 18, early joint planning and preparation for adulthood (PfA) is needed to maximise the gains that can be achieved and ensure that the young person enters adulthood with confidence for their future.

Young people in the Transition process told us:

"I'm worried about the adult world and having to become more independent".

"there were too many big words and I didn't really understand it, but I got the gist of it".

"they were deciding for me".

"staff were not organised and it was all very rushed".

Parents and carers told us:

'Information gathered was very daunting, there is little information available about the process, that information when provided is too late and that information can be confusing and not joined up'.

'Concerned about commissioned services and how this will continue once the young person transition into adult social care'.

‘Flow charts would be helpful to parents and carers’.

“Need for clear information on how to access things”.

“Easy Read guidance would be useful”.

Legislation informing this Policy

Key pieces of legislation place a duty on Blackburn with Darwen Council’s Adult Social Care, Children Services, health services and education services - around preparation for adulthood and transition. These include:

Children and Families Act 2014

- Preparing for Adulthood should start at the earliest opportunity;
- The Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) process, including annual reviews should include an element of transition planning from Year 9 onwards;
- Young people with Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) should have independent careers advice;
- The Local Authority and the Integrated Care Board (ICB) must cooperate with each other to develop a transition health recommendation plan and to jointly commission services if required through locally agreed joint commissioning;

Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations Vol 3: Planning Transitions to Adulthood for Care Leavers

- For carer leavers with disabilities all agencies need to work together and understand each other’s roles and responsibilities and legal duties within the transitions process. Agreed protocols and agreements should be in place to aid this objective.
- Strategic planning approaches will need to be reflected at an operation level through agreed protocols. These should identify the timing and mechanisms by which key professionals come together with young people to help to identify their needs and to plan individualised support plans and packages of care. To avoid duplication, wherever possible, protocols will need to identify how the pathway planning process relates to other frameworks for planning the transition to adulthood for young disabled care leavers, such as those for SEND.

Care Act 2014

- The Local Authority must carry out a transitions assessment on a young person, young carer or an adult caring for a young person who is likely to have support needs when they or the young person they are caring for turns 18 years.
- The Local Authority will need to consider the needs of the person, what needs they are likely to have when they or the child they care for turns 18 years and determine the outcomes they wish to achieve in life.
- The Local Authority has a duty to provide advocacy to people who have substantial difficulty in understanding, using or communicating information if those people do not have an appropriate person to support them and if they are taking part in certain defined processes, for example, needs assessment and review of care and support plans.

Mental Capacity Act 2005 (MCA)

- Ordinarily the MCA 2005 does not apply to children under the age of 16 years, except for some of the functions of the Court of Protection and offences of ill treatment and neglect.
- The MCA does apply to young people aged 16 to 17 years, although they cannot make some decisions covered in the Act, such as Power of Attorney or an advanced decision to refuse treatment.
- The MCA applies to all young people from the age of 18.

Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000

- The Act's main purpose is to help young people who have been looked after by a Local Authority move from care into living independently with the least disruption.

This legislation is supported by the following Codes of Practice and Statutory Guidance, which practitioners must follow, unless there are significant reasons for not doing so. These include,

- SEND Code of Practice 2015
- Mental Health Act Code of Practice
- Care and Support Statutory Guidance
- Leaving Care and Transition Guidance (Tri-X)

Aims of the policy

This policy aims to ensure the successful preparation and transition of young people into adulthood ensuring there are no gaps in services. This policy will further clarify the process, roles, and responsibilities to enable a co-ordinated and transparent approach, monitored across partners at both an operational and strategic level.

The policy sets out how services will work together to support young people with care and support needs who become eligible for adult services under the Care Act (2014). As well as young adults who are not eligible under the Care Act but who are at high risk of experiencing harm or abuse and likely to need support as an adult under statutory safeguarding responsibilities.

This policy aims to address the known difficulties that exist between the different types of services available to children and adults and different eligibility thresholds between children's and adults' services, which can mean that some young people are no longer eligible for statutory support when they turn 18 years old.

Added to this, professionals supporting the preparation for adulthood and transition of young people between children's and adults' services are often navigating conflicting legislation, competing service pressures and different commissioning arrangements. This can make the transition process a confusing and anxious time for the young person and their carers.

This policy has been produced to mitigate some of the differences, ensuring consistent, high quality, standards of practice are applied across all services areas and that children and young people experience a successful transition to adulthood.

Blackburn with Darwen's Transitions policy will:

- ensure the views and experience of young people and their carers are central to their transition.
- guide and support practitioners who are preparing young people and the people who support them, through their journey into adulthood.
- identify early those young people who may need further preparation and support to transition to adulthood.
- outline professional responsibilities, early identification, referral pathways and mechanisms to support young people before, during and after transition, for example engaging mental health pathways.

- ensure that young people experience a smooth, positive and meaningful experience of preparation for adulthood and transition into adult services. Providing a baseline to measure quality and consistency.
- Ensure that information and advice regarding the process is accessible.

This Policy complements and supports the Council's Corporate missions, namely:

- A more prosperous borough where no-one is left behind.
- Every child and young person to have the opportunities to fulfil their potential.
- Build healthier, happier and safer communities.

How we will work with young people and their carers

Practitioners in Blackburn with Darwen will:

- Ensure that the voice, wishes and best interests of young people and young adults are central to the decision-making process and future planning.
- Ensure that person-centred planning focuses on the young person or young adult.
- Ensure that the preparation and transitions process is clear and transparent to all those involved including young people, families, carers, and professionals.
- Work in a proactive way to identify children and young people at the earliest opportunity, ensuring timely preparation and transition planning arrangements that prevent a 'cliff edge', daunting and uncertain experience for the young person and their family.
- Practitioners in Blackburn with Darwen will identify strengths, aspirations, skills and interdependence to support their preparation for adulthood so they can achieve the best possible outcomes.
- Consider ongoing safeguarding risks, particularly contextualised safeguarding concerns throughout the preparation and transition process, through early identification and referral to support young people to feel safe, identify and manage risk through the transition to promote their health and wellbeing.

- Engage health and social care commissioning and planning of services through early identification of potential future adult commissioning needs. For example, continuing health care (CHC).
- Identify and support the needs of unpaid carers as part of the preparation and transition process, through a statutory Care Act, carers assessment.
- Ensure that required statutory assessments, for example ECHP, pathway plans and care Act assessments, are completed in a timely manner in line with relevant legislative frameworks, designed to prepare young people for adulthood.

How we work with individuals is supported by Blackburn with Darwen Council's TRACK values (Trust, Respect, Ambition, Collaboration and Kindness) which underpin our behaviours and practice. Similarly, multi-agency partners are committed to working together to ensure that young people and young adults are supported at the right time and in the right way as they approach and transition to adulthood.

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Commitments

Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council is committed to safeguarding all young people through a smooth transitional Safeguarding process from Child Protection arrangements to the adults Making Safeguarding Personal processes. Agencies have committed to work together to achieve positive, person centred and strength-based outcomes for those young people at risk of abuse or neglect.

Members of Blackburn with Darwen's Safeguarding Children's Partnership and Safeguarding Adults Board are committed to supporting individuals through a Continuum of Need Model (Working Well with Children and Families and BwD Adults Safeguarding Continuum).

This ranges from support for individuals with low level needs, through early intervention and prevention services, to support for those whose needs are more acute, through specialist high level interventions. Support to achieve a successful journey to adulthood is available from a range of agencies, professionals, and services in Blackburn with Darwen.

The principles underpinning this policy have similarly been shaped by relevant national guidance, such as the SEND Transition and Preparation for Adulthood guidance, as well as local learning from Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (CSPR) and Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs).

Engage – Transitional Safeguarding

Engage is a multi-agency team that supports children and young people in Blackburn with Darwen who are vulnerable to or may be experiencing exploitation, and children and young people who go missing from home. There is a focus across the team of building safety and supporting the wellbeing of children and young people, alongside responding to identified risk and harm through a contextual safeguarding approach.

Engage support children of all ages and if a young person is open to Engage when they are approaching their 18th birthday, if it is recognised that they are at continued risk of harm through exploitation, Engage will remain involved with their consent as they transition into adulthood.

If a young person is open to Leaving Care, they can also be referred to Engage after turning 18 years old if concerns around exploitation become known, and this support can remain in place until a young person reaches the age of 25 years dependent on their consent and the level of risk and harm identified.

Engage's role with the young person post 18 will be incorporated into existing transitioning planning in place, for example with Adults Social Care and Leaving Care, and the allocated Engage Young Persons Worker will attend all relevant meetings. Engage will continue to liaise with Police to ensure that disruption and contextual safeguarding approaches are in place to safeguard the young person.

If Adult Social Care are supporting a young person or adult who was not open to Engage prior to turning 18 and is not open to Leaving Care, then Engage management can be consulted for advice or additional oversight where exploitation or grooming may be a concern.

Engage will, when necessary, make an Adult Safeguarding Referral should they be concerned about continued exploitation and associated risks as the young person approaches their 18th birthday. The Duty Safeguarding Adults practitioner will then progress the safeguarding concern for allocation and initial safeguarding enquiries. The details of the allocated safeguarding practitioner will be communicated to the Engage Team, for joint information sharing and safety planning.

Children and young adults considered by this policy

Includes children and young adults who:

- Are likely to have eligible care and support needs under the Care Act 2014.
- Are receiving services Under Section 17 of the Children's Act 1989 because of a disability.

- Are receiving services under Sections 20 and 31 of the Children's Act 1989 and are likely to require accommodation and support post 18.
- Open cases where contextualised safeguarding is known and exploitation including young people known to the Engage team.
- Are known to the Youth Justice system and likely to require ongoing support to maintain their safety.
- Are known to mental health services and are likely to require mental health support as an adult.
- Young adults who have not been in contact with children's services but present to the local authority often with a high level of need for care and support.

Children and young people with an Education, Health, and Care Plan (EHCP)

We know that not all young people are known to Children's Social Care but may be eligible for services from Adult Social Care when they turn 18. Often these are young people who are attending School or College and are supported via an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

Children and young people with an EHCP only and not open to Social Care, Youth Justice or Engage or not in receipt of a service are not considered in this process and are discussed as part of their Year 9 review and are supported into adulthood through the oversight of the advanced practitioner for transitions.

These young people do not follow a typical Transitions pathway from Children to Adult services, but we acknowledge there is a need to provide young people and their families with information about Adult Social Care and when and how to access support at the right time.

Preparation for Adulthood becomes a focus of the EHCP Annual Review from Year 9 onwards (age 14+) and any young people where it is identified there may be a 'significant' concern in them achieving any of the Four Preparation for Adulthood outcomes: Independent Living, Community inclusion, Employment or Good Health will be referred to the **EHCP Pathways and Transitions Group**.

This group meets each academic half term and includes representatives from Education, Health, Children Social Care, Adult Social Care, Early Help and Youth Services and seeks to offer relevant information, advice and signposting which could include information about a referral into Children's or Adult Social Care. Our SEND Advanced Practitioners for Children Social Care and Adult Social Care are core members of this group.

The Process

Practitioner identifies child or young person who may need support with transition to Adult Services and refers to the Operational Transitions Group for discussion

Blackburn with Darwen's Operational Transition Group is a monthly operational meeting designed to identify young people eligible for support with preparation and transition into adulthood. The young people discussed may require care and support, safeguarding and a coordinated transition from Children's to Adult's services.

The Transitions Group is chaired by Service Leads in Adults and Children's. Membership of the group includes practitioners within Adult and Children's Services; the Statutory Assessment Team, Commissioning team, Blackburn college; Health colleagues; Direct Payments team, Complex Case team and other professionals when appropriate.

The Transition Group discusses young people potentially from the age of 14 (with SEND) and at various ages up to 18 years old. At the meeting it is decided at what age the young person is referred into adults dependent on the complexity of need. It is the responsibility of Children's Social Care and internal services to identify appropriate young people who need to be referred to the Operational Transitions Group for discussion.

Whilst young people will usually be brought to the attention of the operational meeting by a social care professional, this will also include referrals from the Youth Justice Service, Young Peoples Services and Engage, where young people are open to these services.

Formal Referral into Adult Social Care

The young person should be referred to Adult Services no later than their 17th birthday to enable 12 months of transition planning (although it is recognised that some young people will only come to the attention of Children's Social Care or internal services during their 17th year).

It is also recognised that some young people due to the complexities of their needs will require earlier transition planning. As stated, the timing of referral can be discussed in the transitions group.

All referrals are made using the transitions referral from Children's to Adult's services.
[Appendix 2]

This form once fully completed is sent to the Learning Disability Duty email inbox - ldduty@blackburn.gov.uk.

The duty worker will assign the assessment once screened to the Team Manager in the Learning Disability Team who assigns this work to the most appropriate team, which could be the Learning Disability Team, Mental Health Team or one of the Integrated Neighbourhood Teams. The referrer from children's social care will be advised via e-mail which social work team will be undertaking the assessment.

Allocation to an Adult Social Worker

Once the young person is allocated to a social worker in the relevant team, the named Adult social worker will make contact with the children's worker to meet with the young person, their family and carers within 28 days and ask to be invited to any planned future meetings regarding their care and support.

There is an expectation that any meetings regarding the young person are co-attended by both the adults and children services allocated worker to ensure appropriate representation from respective departments. It is therefore essential that transparent and open communication always exists between the workers to ensure that all are involved in the preparation and seamless transition process.

A Care Act Assessment will be initiated. See section below entitled 'Care Act Assessment'.

Case Escalation

Where escalation is required due to the risk that the preparation and transition does not occur in a timely and seamless manner, allocated workers are responsible to escalate issues and barriers to their line manager and Service Lead for consideration, whereby a Complex Transition Care Planning meeting can take place.

At all times both Children and Adults services have access to legal advice via their respective legal teams.

Complex Transition Care Planning Meetings

When there are additional complexities or unresolved care and support needs/issues within the transition process from Children's to Adults (including accommodation), then all practitioners can utilise a Complex Transition Care Planning meeting.

If a young person's plan for transition (particularly in relation to accommodation) is not fully known 3 calendar months before the young person's 18th birthday, then a Care Planning Meeting (CPM) should be held and chaired by the respective Children's Social Care, Service Lead.

The outcome of the meeting should consider:

- Is the young person eligible for care and accommodation under the Care Act?
- Who is the lead professional to secure this accommodation?
- What further actions are required to ensure a suitable transition to this new accommodation for the young person? How will the plan be communicated to the young person, and when?
- Any further actions required, including approvals for funding?
- If a plan cannot be agreed the matter should be escalated to the respective Heads of Service for Children's Social Care and Adult's Social Care.

For the meeting to be effective the following will need to have taken place:

- Adult's Social Care assessment should have been completed.
- Young Person's final assessment, which may include a Pathway Plan assessment should be completed in draft form.
- Multi-agency Care Planning Meetings (CPM) should have been taking place, attended by both Adult's and Children's professionals throughout the transition period.
- Initial enquires should have been made by the Adult's social worker as to the suitability/ availability of accommodation if required.
- The young person's views should have been jointly obtained by their respective Children's and Adult's social workers/ key professional.

The meeting should be attended by:

- Service Lead, Team Manager, Social Worker, Personal Advisor from the respective Children's Social Care/ Leaving Care team.
- Service Lead, Team Manager, Social Worker from the respective Adult's Social Care team.
- Legal from Children's and/ or Adult's if required.
- Lead Commissioner Complex Case Team.

Key Milestones Activity

14 years old	<p>Adults Services informed of any young person with EHCP at transitions group by SEND, EHCP Advanced Practitioner and Children's Social Care Team Manager.</p> <p>SEND and EHCP Advanced Practitioner will attend yearly EHCP reviews on open social care cases. This will enable early identification of needs and support with preparation for adulthood.</p> <p>A referral to adults from the age of 14 onwards can be made where Children's Social Care issues an application for a COP DOL or as a renewal for a DOL under inherent jurisdiction.</p>
15 ¾ years old	<p>Looked after young people are referred to the transitions group. This includes young people residing at home with family, in foster care, children's homes or in secure accommodation.</p> <p>Preparation for adult hood is commenced by the Personal Assistant from the Leaving Care team who works alongside the children allocated social worker.</p> <p>Adult Social care are invited to the Looked After Child Review.</p> <p>Pathway planning commences (LAC YP only).</p>
16 years old	<p>Pathway planning continues (LAC Young People only).</p> <p>Pathway plan /child in need/child protection plan (contextualised safeguarding) shared at transitions group meeting.</p> <p>If a young person open to Children's Social Care is complex, a discussion with the allocated children social worker and team manager will take place as to whether potentially it would be appropriate to make an early transitions referral to Adult Social Care.</p>
17 years old	<p>Referral from Children's Social Care to Adult Social Care on transitions referral document.</p> <p>All transition referrals will be received into the Learning Disability duty in box for screening.</p> <p>Once screened and appropriate team identified e.g. LD, Community or MH team then the young person will be transitioned to this team for allocation.</p>

	<p>Allocated social worker from Adult Social Care invited to Looked After Child / Child In Need /EHCP reviews.</p> <p>Joint working between Children's, Adult Social Care, Education, Health and Leaving Care Team.</p> <p>Social Worker – Leaving care team – Adult Social care begins actively commencing the transition planning process.</p>
18 years old	<p>Children's Social Worker hands over case responsibility to Adult Social Worker.</p> <p>Adult social care provides services under Care Act eligibility criteria in line with Care Act Assessment, from the agreed appropriate transitions date.</p> <p>Leaving Care Team remain involved until the age of 21 when the Step away process is offered to young person. The young person has the choice at this point to continue with support from the leaving care team up to the age of 25 years.</p> <p>Leaving care remain involved if young person is in custody, has a learning disability, is detained under the Mental Health Act or there are ongoing safeguarding concerns in relation to the young person.</p> <p>Adult Social Care undertake an initial review 6 weeks after the start of a care package. The Children Leaving Care PA is invited to the review if relevant alongside the Engage worker should contextual safeguarding be a consideration.</p> <p>After 6-week review package of care working well, reviewed annually by Adult Social Care.</p> <p>If significant change in circumstances request for re assessment can be made at any point.</p> <p>Engage (Exploitation Team). No minimum age for referral. Young people are open on a voluntary basis and can remain in open to the age of 25.</p>
25 Years old	<p>Leaving Care Team close case if open.</p> <p>Engage, Exploitation Team close case if open.</p> <p>Adult Social care continue involvement as required.</p> <p>Packages of care reviewed annually.</p>

	If significant change in circumstances request for re assessment can be made at any point
--	---

Timing of the move to Adult Services

The local authority does not have to move the young person from children's social care to adult care and support as soon as they turn 18. Very few moves will take place on the day of someone's 18th birthday.

For the most part, the move to adult services will begin at the end of a school term or another similar milestone, and in many cases should be a staged process over several months or years.

Allocated Professional

For the purposes of preparation for adulthood and transition, the allocated professional for the young person can be the existing named lead from children's social care up until 18 years old, at which point the adult social worker will become the allocated professional. This will, where necessary include other professionals being involved, for example, leaving care Personal Advisors and Engage workers.

Children and young people not open to a Children's social worker, for example working with Young People's Services or Youth Justice will be supported by a professional from the respective service areas, up until 18 years of age at which point Adult social care (if appropriate) would then become the allocated professional.

Statutory Plan's for Children and Young People

Children and Young people who are open to social care will have a Child and Family Assessment, that is annually reviewed or brought forward due to a significant change in circumstance. This assessment assist in the formulation of a child's plan. The aim is to ensure the child's plan fully includes key actions in respect of preparation for adulthood. Examples of children's plans include:

- Child in Need plan (ends at 18 years old)
- Child Protection Plan (ends at 18 years old)
- Pathway Plan (Commences at 16 years old up to 25 years old, if necessary due to being in the care leavers service)
- EHCP (up to 25 years old where necessary)

The Care Act assessment, and care and support plan will be in place from the young person's 18th birthday and align with previous child plans for example, EHCP and

Pathway Plans.

The process is underpinned by timely, collaborative, multi-agency working and co-produced with the young person/young adult and their family/carer if appropriate.

For Children with an EHCP, a designated social care officer for SEND (DSCO) will oversee support. This role is fundamental in ensuring a seamless transition for those children with the added complexity of an EHCP. This role is supported by Advanced Practitioner roles within Children's and Adults' social care specifically to increase awareness, consistency, best practice and multiagency working amongst professionals, supporting children and young people

Listening to Young People, Parents and Carers

Gathering feedback from young people and families in Blackburn with Darwen is an ongoing process as they transition from Children's to Adults services. This involves collecting routine feedback, using various communication methods, during the process and capturing broader experiences through sessions with young people and young adults, together their wishes and feelings and the aspirations about their future care.

We collaborate and co-produce with various stakeholders, such as 'Parents in Partnership' and their Partnership Board, SEND Strategic Board and the Preparation for Adulthood Strategic group, Children's Forum, Care Network 'Hear us Hero's' and Care Leaver Forum.

It is important that we do not overlook the experiences of parents, carers, and guardians. While legally young people become adults at 18, the Mental Capacity Act recognizes their decision-making capacity from the age of 16. As young people gain legal independence, parents' and carers roles change, requiring consent from the young adult to involve them in discussions about their current and future needs and services.

Care Act Assessment

The Care Act 2014 states that if a child, young carer or an adult caring for a child (a "child's carer") is likely to have needs when they, or the child they care for, turns 18, the local authority **must** assess them if it considers there is "significant benefit" to the individual in doing so. This is regardless of whether the child or individual currently receives any services.

An assessment under the Care Act is an assessment of need for care and support (including transition assessments). The nature of the assessment will vary depending on the young adult and their circumstances. The assessment process should be appropriate and proportionate to the individual and their needs and undertaken at a time most beneficial for the individual.

The assessment will look at what might prevent a young person from meeting the following ten outcomes

- Managing and maintaining nutrition
- Maintaining personal hygiene
- Managing toileting needs
- Being appropriately clothed
- Being able to make use of their home safely
- Maintaining a habitable home environment
- Developing and maintaining family or other personal relationships
- Accessing and engaging in work, training, education or volunteering
- Making use of necessary facilities or services in the local community, including public transport, and recreational facilities or services
- Carrying out any caring responsibilities the adult has for a child

If a young person has needs in two or more of these areas, and it is significantly impacting on their wellbeing, or is likely to do so, they may be entitled to help and support from Adult Social Care.

Unpaid Carers & Young Carers Assessments

In Blackburn with Darwen we are acutely aware of the extraordinary role unpaid carers play in our community - a role that is often undervalued and unseen. Our unpaid carers, diverse in every aspect, from young individuals aged 5+ juggling education with caring responsibilities to older adults aged 18+ tirelessly supporting family and friends, are an integral part of our society. These carers may be transitioning into adulthood, whilst juggling their caring responsibilities.

Whilst children and young people remain within Children's Services, carers assessments are usually incorporated into the child and family assessment and needs are considered holistically. Any request for a stand-alone young carers assessment will similarly be progressed.

Where a child or young person is identified as a carer in their own right, support is available through BwD Young Carers (Child Action Northwest). This is a commissioned service for all Young Carers aged under 18 years old who provide regular and ongoing care and emotional support to a family member who is physically or mentally ill, disabled or misuses substances and are significantly affected by their caring role.

The service provides information, support and advice to young people or their families who may be affected by the undertaking of a caring role.

Within Adult Social care, all unpaid carers caring for adults (18 years and over) are entitled to a statutory Carers Assessment under the Care Act 2014. The assessor will discuss how caring affects their life, including their physical, mental and emotional needs. If the carer has eligible needs, they similarly can access information, support and advice.

Similarly, services are commissioned for adult carers (Carers Service). Carers have access to one-to-one and group support, bespoke intervention plans, and regular drop-ins for check-ins. There is a broad spectrum of services, including counselling, group work tailored for Asian carers, dementia peer support, cafes, and specific provisions for those affected by drug and alcohol issues. Notably, services extend to young adult carers, hospital discharge processes and respite services. Opportunities for volunteering, benefits advice, form filling, debt advice, and educational workshops are also available, aimed at fostering health, wellbeing, and personal development.

For further information please contact:

Child Action Northwest (CANW)

Website: <https://canw.org.uk/>

Tel: 01254 244700

Email: info@canw.org.uk

Blackburn with Darwen Carers Service

Website: <https://www.bwdcarers.org.uk/>

Tel: 01254 688440

Email: office@bwdcarers.org.uk

Advocacy

Children Services

Statutory legislation imposes duties on Local Authorities in respect of the provision of advocacy services. All local authorities with social care responsibilities should ensure that advocacy services are provided for children and young people making or intending to make a complaint about their care.

Children and young people can secure the support of an advocate in putting forward representations for a change to be made in the service they receive, or the establishment they live in, without this being framed first as a specific complaint.

Children's Social Care in Blackburn with Darwen commission Barnardo's to provide its advocacy service. Barnardo's can provide children and young adults with information, advice, representation and support.

Barnardo's provides an advocacy service to all children Looked after from the age of 8-25 years old.

Barnardo's also provides advocacy to all children subject to a Child protection plan from the ages 8-18 years old. This however is an 'opt-out' service.

Adult Services

The Care Act 2014 gives eligible people the right to advocacy support under certain circumstances: if they have "substantial difficulty" being involved in assessments and decisions around their care and support and have no-one else to support them. Under the Care Act 2014 a Health or Social Care professional has a duty to refer for an advocate, if an individual meets these criteria.

Adult Social Care in Blackburn with Darwen commission N-Compass to provide its advocacy service.

N-Compass provide statutory advocacy to young people (aged from 17 years old) when actively transitioning to Adult Social Care, and engaged in assessment and planning under the following legislation:

Care Act

- Care Act Assessment
- Care and Support planning
- Reviewing care and support plans (including carers)
- Support through the Safeguarding process

Mental Capacity Act

- Accommodation
- Serious Medical treatment
- Safeguarding
- Review
- Relevant Persons Representative
- Act as Rule 1.2 Representative

Mental Health Act

- People detained under the MH Act

N-Compass also provide generic advocacy for individuals that do not meet the criteria for statutory support, in accessing and dealing with Health & Social Care Services.

Advocacy services can also support people to make a complaint about social care services and – if people struggle to understand information, advice and guidance about interacting with these services more generally – these services can provide help and support.

N-Compass only accept referrals for advocacy from Health or Social Care professionals.

For further information please contact

N- Compass

Website: <https://www.n-compass.org.uk/> Email: admin@n-compass.org.uk

Tel: 03450 138 208

Consent, Mental Capacity and Best Interest Decisions

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (which applies to people aged 16 or over) is clear that services must assume everyone has capacity until assessed otherwise on a balance of probability.

Once a young person reaches the age of 16, they have the right to make their own choices; this includes decisions about where they would like to live; how and by whom their care and support will be provided; and who will manage their finances.

The young person's consent and that of their carers should be sought at the start of the transition process. For young people 16 years and over, if there are reasons to doubt the young person's capacity, then the child's social worker will undertake an assessment of the young person's capacity to give consent to a transition's referral and assessment.

If they are found to lack capacity a Best Interests meeting would need to take place, to included professionals, family and carers and the young person if appropriate. All Best Interest meetings and decisions need to be minuted and recorded on the relevant case management system.

If in doubt the allocated social worker should seek line management/legal advice regarding any issues to do with consent and capacity.

If a professional or carer has concerns that a young person does not have the capacity to make a decision because they cannot understand, retain, weigh up and communicate

information to enable them to make an informed choice, then a Capacity Assessment must be completed. For young people below the age of 16 the relevant test will be that of Gillick competence.

As Mental Capacity is decision specific, more than one assessment may be required as some young people will be making several decisions at this point in their lives. Young people are supported to make decisions about their future as far as they are able to do so. Where a young person is assessed as lacking capacity in relation to a specific decision, any decisions made will be in the young person's best interests, following the principles of the Mental Capacity Act.

The voice of the young person will be heard, making use of advocacy when required, and ensuring that the young person's needs and wishes are central to any decisions made. The person completing a capacity assessment should be the person best placed to do so. Capacity assessments and best interest decisions for arrangements prior to 18 will remain the responsibility of the relevant Children and Young People's service(s).

Young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities, will be supported to make their own decisions about their education where possible in line with the SEND Code of Practice.

Court of Protection

The Court of Protection is a specialist court which makes decisions on financial, or welfare matters for people who can't make decisions at the time they need to be made (they 'lack mental capacity').

The Court of Protection is responsible for:

- deciding whether someone has the mental capacity to make a particular decision for themselves
- appointing deputies to make ongoing decisions for people who lack mental capacity
- making or giving people permission to make one-off decisions on behalf of someone else who lacks mental capacity
- handling urgent or emergency applications where a decision must be made on behalf of someone else without delay
- making decisions about a lasting power of attorney or enduring power of attorney and considering any objections to their registration
- considering applications to make statutory wills or gifts
- making decisions about when someone can be deprived of their liberty under the Mental Capacity Act.

Where there is a need for authorisation by the Court of Protection for a proposed support plan being developed by Children's Services, they will make this application with support from Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council Legal Services. When the young person is in the process of preparation for adulthood and transition, Adult Services will be invited to all appropriate care planning meetings and may seek Adult services legal advice.

Adult Services will take over responsibility for court proceedings following the young person turning 18 years old, unless agreed as part of court processes.

Commissioning and Funding arrangements

Commissioning support with Transitions

Blackburn with Darwen's Commissioning Team will support Children and Adults services to fulfil their statutory requirements as outlined in Care Act, Children and Families Act and Health & Social Care Act. This includes ensuring that there is a diverse range of care and support services to ensure that children, young adults and their carers have choice over how their needs are met and that they can achieve the things that are important to them. Using the start well, live well and age well approach the Commissioning team will align and integrate commissioning approaches across the Local Authority, Public Health and the Integrated Care Board.

The Commissioning and Contracting service will support transitions by,

- Providing 'Start Well', specialist commissioning leadership across wider service pathways including transitions.
- Attendance at the Transitions Group enabling awareness of individuals soon to transition to adult services.
- Attendance at the Complex Transition Care Planning meeting where issues regarding care and support can be considered.
- Providing support to the operational Social Work teams to identify appropriate care and support arrangements. Providing specialist navigation and placement finding expertise across all service areas.
- Providing effective oversight and processes relating to contract management, procurement, quality assurance and quality improvement of commissioned services.
- Undertaking comprehensive risk assessments of providers which includes the assessment of quality of provision and business sustainability.
- Implementing Individual Placement Agreements where placements are made outside of framework arrangements.

The Commissioning team will work with operational social work teams to ensure that the transition to adult services is as seamless as possible, recognising that moving services on the actual date of a young adult's 18th birthday, is often inappropriate and that bridging arrangements may be necessary. Working across all ages, the Commissioning team will facilitate such bridging arrangements.

Types of Care and Support

Following a statutory social work assessment, some children and young people following their transition to adult services need care and support to live as well as possible with any illness, disability or impairment. The support type will very much depend on the needs and wishes of the individual, some examples of which include.

Staying Put

A Staying Put arrangement is where a young adult, after ceasing to be looked after, remains in their former foster home where they were placed immediately before they ceased to be Looked After, beyond the age of 18.

It is the duty of the local authority:

- To monitor the Staying Put arrangement; and
- To provide advice, assistance and support to the young adult and the former foster parent with a view to maintaining the Staying Put arrangement (this must include financial support), until the child reaches the age of 21 (unless the local authority consider that the Staying Put arrangement is not consistent with the young adult's welfare).

There are legislative eligibility requirements around this arrangement, therefore practitioners are advised to seek further legal advice.

Care and support at home

Domiciliary Carers can be commissioned to attend a young adult's home on a short or long-term basis. They can help with personal care. This includes getting washed and dressed and helping with meals. This type of care is often provided by home care agencies.

The support arranged will be following a social care assessment that identifies eligible areas for support. The cost of domiciliary care is met either by the council or the young person/adult, depending on their income and savings.

Shared Lives

If the young person is over 16 years old and has ongoing support needs, they can be matched to an approved Shared Lives carer who shares their home to give them care, support and housing. This could be for:

- short break placements
- long-term placements – with the young adult becoming part of someone's household and family

In Blackburn with Darwen this is known as Shared Lives.

Further information is available at

<https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/adult-social-care/care-homes-and-housing/shared-lives-scheme>

In individual circumstances, this may also involve a change of carer registration for example from Foster carer to Shared lives carer.

Supported Lodgings

Supported lodgings services provide a young person with a room of their own in a private home where they are a member of the household but are not expected to become a member of the family. The householder, or host, provides a safe and supportive environment, working alongside professional services to help and support the young person in gaining skills for independent adult life

Semi-Supported/Supported Accommodation

This is when individuals live in the community (usually shared accommodation) with other people who have similar needs and interests. There is support throughout the day (and/or night) as needed. Supported living gives people more rights, choices, and control over their own lives, but it is a flexible model of support that can look very different for different people. It can help someone who is finding it difficult to cope at home as well as being the next step towards someone gaining more independence in their life. Supported living can be particularly helpful for people with a learning disability who may need a little extra help in some areas of their lives whilst maintaining a high level of independence in others.

Social housing

Social Housing provides affordable and secure homes. It is for people on low incomes or with specific needs, who cannot access other housing. Social housing is provided by local authorities and non-profit organisations like housing associations. There is a lot of demand for social housing, so priority is given to certain groups of people who urgently need to move. This can include people who are:

- homeless
- have certain health and welfare needs including SEND
- living in overcrowded housing

If an individual needs additional support when they are living in social housing, then this can be commissioned or arranged with the young person.

Disabled Facilities Grant

If the child or young adult needs to make changes to their home to help them manage better and become more independent, the Independent Living Service team can offer advice, equipment and adaptations. Following an assessment of need, a Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) may be allocated to provide a child or young adult with a disability, better freedom of movement into and around their home.

If the home environment is not suitable for adaptation the team can support the young adult and/or their carers to consider re-housing.

Further information is available at

<https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/adult-social-care/specific-needs-and-disabilities/independent-living-service>

Residential/Nursing Care

Following statutory assessment by Adult Social Care and Health colleagues it may be identified that a residential or nursing care home is more appropriate to meet the child/young adults needs.

There are two main types of care home:

- Residential - they offer personal care, such as help with washing, dressing, going to the toilet and taking medication.
- Nursing - they provide personal care and also have qualified nurses on duty at all times. They can be suitable for people who require frequent medical attention.

Education, Training and Employment

Blackburn with Darwen Virtual School and Virtual College

The Virtual School Headteacher holds the statutory responsibility for promoting the educational achievement of looked after and previously looked after children. These duties are delivered through the functions of the Virtual School for this group of children

and young people up to the age of 18. In BwD support continues for care leavers in relation to Education, Employment and Training from the age of 18 through our Virtual College.

Virtual School

Educational transition is supported through the Virtual School as part of our statutory processes. For example, through the development of Personal Education Plans (PEP) which are completed up until the age of 18. The PEP provides a termly opportunity for young people, their carers, education and social care professionals to work together to review and plan their educational journey and identify any support that is needed. From Year 9 onwards New Directions Advisors are commissioned and allocated to each young person to provide careers information, advice and guidance up until the end of Year 13.

For our young people with EHCPs (and those identified as on that pathway) the Virtual School (VS) SEND Lead oversees all of these young people both in and out of borough. This includes attending annual reviews, PEPs and LAC Reviews. The Virtual School SEND Lead sits on and is able to feed into the EHCP Pathways and Operational Transition Group as well as holding case meetings which includes the Statutory Assessment Team Manager, all BwD SEN Officers, SEN Senior Case Worker. Case meetings take place monthly and allows for all cases of Children In Our Care and Care Leavers with EHCP's who may be cause for concern to be discussed and solutions to be identified.

Virtual College

The Virtual College Partnership Board, led by the Virtual School Headteacher with Vice Chair Service Lead for Adult Learning and Employment Support, functions to improve the life chances of our young adults who are currently in care or who have left the care of the Local Authority at the age of 18.

The Virtual College links with and build on the established statutory work of the Virtual School. There is a focus on ensuring continuity of support through key transition points including from school to Post 16 and from 18-25 and beyond. This is achieved through multi-agency strategic planning to ensure there is access to a full range of aspirational Education, Employment and Training opportunities wherever the young person lives.

The work of the Virtual School SEND Lead continues for care leavers with EHCPs up until the age of

25. In addition, for all care leavers there is a commission with New Directions which builds on the established work with the Virtual School to support care leavers up to their 25th birthday. This includes:

- Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET) support - Providing careers guidance assistance to support NEET young people to access EET.
- Education, Employment and Training (EET) Support- Individualised support if the

young person is at risk of not continuing in their provision, including attendance to post 16 PEP meeting where appropriate.

- Targeted employment support- Individualised to each young person and can include support with how to search for vacancies, complete applications/CVs & interview advice.
- Higher Education support- Guidance regarding university course choice.
- Apprenticeship application support- The application process, training provider liaison & interview preparation.
- Careers research- Regional and out of area education and training opportunities.

Care Leavers in need of support are identified and referred to New Directions by the Leaving Care team.

Funding Arrangements Local Authority Funding

The Local Authority may fund the cost of an individual's package of care, However, people over the age of 18 may have to contribute towards the cost of any support they get from adult social care. The local authority will carry out a financial assessment to check how much the young person can afford to contribute towards their care and support. This assessment will only take account of the young adult's finances, not that of any parent or other person in the household.

Direct Payments

A Direct payment is a cash payment made to a child, young adult, or their family member, which can be used to pay for things outlined in their support plan. If the young person is entitled to support from social care, rather than the council arranging services for them, they or their nominated person can receive a direct payment from the Local Authority. This gives choice and control over the support the young person or adult receives and how their social care needs are met. For further information please consult with the Local Authority Direct Payments team.

Continuing Health Care (CHC)

NHS Continuing Healthcare is a package of ongoing (community-based) care provided to an individual aged 18yrs plus. The package of care would look to meet complex health care needs that have arisen because of disability, accident or illness (not based on diagnosis). To be eligible for Continuing Healthcare funding, the young adult will have

Been deemed to have a 'primary health need' as determined by TheNationalFramework for NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS Funded Nursing Care (2012). As soon as practicable after the young person's 17th birthday, eligibility for adult NHS Continuing Healthcare should be determined in principle by the relevant ICB, so that, wherever applicable, effective packages of care can be commissioned in time for the individual's 18th birthday.

For further information please see

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-framework-for-nhs-continuing-healthcare-and-nhs-funded-nursing-care>

Personal Health Budget

If in receipt of CHC funding the child or young adult may be able to arrange their care using a Personal Health Budget. A personal health budget is an amount of NHS money that is allocated to the child or young adult to support health and wellbeing needs. If eligible, the child or young adult (or their representative), will work with our local ICB team to plan how they spend the money and get the care they need.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Table of partners involved in Co-production and Consultation on Policy

Children Social Care	Child Action Northwest
Young Peoples Service	The Voice Group
Engage	Care Leavers Forum
Youth Justice Service	Learning Disability and Autism Board
Adult Social Care	Parents in Partnership
SEND Support	N compass Advocacy
Care Network	Kids Next Door Group
BwD Carers Service	Young People who have recently transitioned to ASC
Adult Social Care Citizens Panel	Local Authority Commissioning and Contracting service.
Safeguarding Adults Board – Lead Sub Group	

Appendix 2 – Adult Social Care Transitions Referral Form

Transitions Referral Form: Children to Adult's Services

REFERRER DETAILS

DATE: [SELECT DATE]

FIRST NAME	SURNAME
ROLE	TEAM
EMAIL	
TELEPHONE	LINE MANAGER

YOUNG PERSONS DETAILS

PROTOCOL NUMBER	DATE OF BIRTH	[SELECT DATE]
FIRST NAME	SURNAME	

TELEPHONE	EMAIL
ADDRESS (Current)	ADDRESS (Previous / Home)
ACCOMMODATION TYPE	PREFERRED LANGUAGE
ETHNICITY	[SELECT ETHNICITY]
NATIONALITY	RELIGION [SELECT RELIGION]
PREFERRED METHOD OF COMMUNICATION	

PARENT/CARER DETAILS

FIRST NAME(1)	SURNAME (1)
DATE OF BIRTH	Enter date
RELATIONSHIP TO YP	
TELEPHONE	EMAIL

FIRST NAME(2)	SURNAME (2)
DATE OF BIRTH	Enter date
RELATIONSHIP TO YP	
TELEPHONE	EMAIL

REASON FOR REFERRAL

Please provide details why you are making this referral. Please include dates and copies of any assessments completed or received by children's social care and supporting medical evidence (please see SCIE eligibility and Appendix 1: Care Act Eligibility for further details).	
	[SELECT PRIMARY NEED]

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Please provide details of provision such as any Special Educational Needs, Personal Education Plans, and/or Health Education Care Plans in place.

RESPIRE ARRANGEMENTS

Please provide details of respite placements, frequency, and contact names etc.

CONFIDENTIALITY ISSUES

*e.g. non-disclosure of address, personal information, safeguarding issues etc.
Please provide details*

SAFEGUARDING CONCERNS

Please provide details of any safeguarding concerns.

EXISTING COURT ORDERS

Please provide details of any existing court orders.

[SELECT COURT ORDER]

MENTAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENTS

Please select from the list and provide additional details.

[NATURE OF DECISION]

[NATURE OF DECISION]

[NATURE OF DECISION]

HAS CONTINUING HEALTHCARE
BEEN CONSIDERED?

YES ☐

NO ☐

If YES, please provide details of current support package and costings and any planned changes prior to 18th birthday.

OTHER PROFESSIONALS, AGENCIES OR SERVICES

Role	Name	Tel. No	Email
Independent Reviewing Officer	_____	_____	_____
Advocate	_____	_____	_____
Education	_____	_____	_____
Respite Care	_____	_____	_____
Health Practitioners	_____	_____	_____
Treating Consultant	_____	_____	_____
Other Health Professionals (e.g. Occupational Therapist, Speech and Language Therapist)	_____	_____	_____
[Other]	_____	_____	_____

[Other] _____

DOCUMENTS CHECKLIST

Please provide copies of the most recent of each of the following, if available, and any other relevant documents

Court Orders	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Health Assessments/Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cognitive/IQ Assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children's Services Assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Capacity Assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children's Services Care Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
GP Health Summary incl. diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/>	EHCP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Psychological Assessments/Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pathway Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Psychiatric Assessments/Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>	CPA minutes	<input type="checkbox"/>
[Other]	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other]	<input type="checkbox"/>
[Other]	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other]	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please email this form to LDDuty@blackburn.gov.uk. The LD duty worker will advise the referrer of the adult social work team responsible for completing the transition. See www.scie.org.uk/care-act-2014/assessment-and-eligibility/determination-eligibility/outcomes

Care Act Eligibility

ELIGIBILITYDECISIONPROCESS

1. Needs	2. Outcomes	3. Wellbeing
The adult's needs arise from or are related to a physical or mental impairment or illness.	As a result of the needs, the adult is unable to achieve 2 or more of the following: a) managing and maintaining nutrition b) maintaining personal hygiene c) managing toilet needs d) being appropriately clothed e) maintaining a habitable home environment f) being able to make use of the home safely g) developing and maintaining family or other personal relationships h) accessing and engaging in work, training, education or volunteering	As a consequence, there is or is likely to be a significant impact on the adult's wellbeing, including the following: a) personal dignity (including treatment of the individual with respect) b) physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing c) protection from abuse and neglect d) control by the individual over day-to-day life (including over care and support provided and the way it is provided)

	i) making use of necessary facilities or services in the local community including public transport and recreational facilities or services j) carrying out any caring responsibilities the adult has for a child	e) participation in work, education, training or recreation f) social and economic wellbeing g) domestic, family and personal relationships h) suitability of living accommodation i) the individual's contribution to society
--	--	--

Appendix 3 – Transitions Operational Group Terms of Reference

Name of Group

Transitions Operational Group

1. Connectivity

Accountable to:

Adult Services Senior Leadership Team
 Children's Services Senior Leadership Team

Connected groups

SEND Strategic Partnership Board
 SEND Improvement Group
 PfA board

2. Leadership

Alternate Chair

Children's Service Lead- CIOC, CWD & Leaving Care
Adult Service Lead Specialist Services

3. Board Purpose

Function

To meet the statutory duty on local authorities, as set out in the Care Act 2014 and Children and Families Act 2014, to identify young people who are likely to have care and support needs as adults and ensure that they have a smooth transition between Children's Services and Adult Services.

Objectives

1. Identify and track those young people who are likely to meet eligibility criteria for transitional support from age 14 through to adulthood
2. Identify early any young people with particularly complex needs who may need Adult Services care and support
3. Ensure joint assessments between Children Services and Adults Services are completed in a timely manner prior to the young person turning 18
4. Promote partnership working and where required set out multi-agency responsibilities and expectations as part of the processes before, during and after transitions
5. Provide a baseline to measure quality and consistency of transitions practice and identify any barriers during the transition process
6. Identify early high cost packages of care
7. Ensure views and wishes of young people are central to their transitions process
8. Consider safeguarding risks throughout the transition process

4. Members

Role

Members must be able to make decisions regarding planning and be able to commit resources as required.

Members will be expected to prioritise attendance and provide updates on each case they are linked with. Where an unforeseen issue prevents this, a nominated deputy will be expected to attend.

Membership

- Group Administrator
- Leaving Care Team (Children's)
- Children in Our Care Team (Children's)
- Children's Disability Service (Children's)
- Assessment and Safeguarding (Children's)

- Duty and Assessment (Children's)
- Engage Team (Children's)
- Mental Health Team (Adults)
- Post 16 Learning Team Leader
- Statutory Assessment (Children)
- SEN Officer
- Learning Disability Team (Adults)
- Adults, Communities & Prevention (Adults)
- Shared Lives (Adults)
- Hopwood Court Adult day services (Adults)
- Complex Case Team (Adults)
- Health representatives
- Blackburn college representative

5. Quorum

5 members, with representation from at least two members from Children's Services and two members from Adult Services.

6. Review

Date of last revision 15th January 2024

Review date January 2022

7. Frequency of meetings

Monthly

The Transitions tracker will be circulated to the Group within 3 working days of the meeting.

Key decisions and actions will be recorded on the Transitions tracker and circulated to the attendees.

Document Control Form

Document title : (Include document type in Title e.g. Policy, Strategy, Procedure, Guidance, Reference, Regulations, Handbook. State if part of a series.)	TRANSITION TO ADULT SERVICES POLICY
Version number: (If the document is new start with v0.01 amendments become v0.02 etc and final versions become v1 until review when amendments are v1.1 etc and reviewed doc becomes v2)	Version 1
Keywords (for reference and searching purposes)	Transition Preparation for Adulthood
Author of document (e.g. Person + Job Title, and or Committee/group)	Suzanne Kinder – Head of Service for Corporate Parenting and Permanence, Children Services Brendan Gray – Head of Service Adult Social Care
Authorising authority (e.g. name of committee or group or person)	
Document review date (Day/Month/Year)	July 2026
Location on Sharepoint (site where document can be found)	