



Duncan's journey



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- 21 now!
- Left home, got my own flat
- My flatmate and my carers



Transitions

- The ASL Act 2004 requires Education Authorities to plan well in advance when a child or young person with Additional Support Needs is preparing for transition .
- All transitions are important but particularly:
 - Beginning pre-school provision
 - Pre school to Primary
 - Primary to Secondary
 - Moving to Post school provision



Transitions

- Routine arrangements will enable most children and young people to manage changes to their education.
- In some cases planning will need to be extremely detailed to address the specific needs of some individuals.
- It is essential that appropriate arrangements are in place to ensure that changes can be as smooth, efficient and as effective as possible to ensure continuity and progression.

Transitions

- The duties are to:
- *Seek and provide* information from post-school providers no later than *12 months* in advance of pupil leaving school
- Seek and take account of the views of the pupil and their parents
- Obtain consent before approaching another agency on their behalf
- Distribute information to appropriate agencies *6 months* in advance of pupil leaving school

Transitions

- The ASL Bill 2009 has introduced an amendment to alter the 2004 Act to enable all parents of children with additional support needs and young people with additional support needs to make a reference to the ASN Tribunal where they consider the education authority has failed to comply with these statutory duties.



Transitions

- These time deadlines are to ensure adequate and individual planning is made based on sharing information and agreeing the way forward.
- All children/young people with Additional Support Needs must be considered for Transition Planning relevant to their needs.



Transitions

- It is good practice for the Transition process to be managed by a lead professional. The person carrying out this role should be the most appropriate professional for the particular child/young person.



Transitions

- Children, young people, and professionals are likely to find a **written transition plan** helpful to clarify the transition preparation process.
- This could include:
 - A summary of the child/young person's interests, strengths, aspirations, additional support needs
 - An outline of what support will be required through the transition period
 - An Action Plan of what will be done, by whom and by when
 - Lead Professional who will co-ordinate the transition
 - Views of parent and child/young person



Questions to consider

- How could/should these young people be helped to avoid 'falling of the cliff' upon reaching the end of secondary education?
- What is the best way for to ensure that education authorities nationwide will plan adequately for the transition of school leavers who have on going ASL needs?
- What can parents and young people do to help the post school transitions to go smoothly?

Transitions

- Useful publications
- Skill Scotland: National Bureau for students with Disabilities-Transition from school
www.skill.org.uk
- Scottish Executive Partnership matters
Lifelong Partners
www.scotland.gov.uk

