

# **FUTURE PLANNING WHAT I NEED TO DO:**

- 1. MyGov Account**
- 2. Bank Account**
- 3. Tax File Number**
- 4. Taxi Card**
- 5. Companion Card**
- 6. Centrelink**
- 7. Health Care Card**
- 8. Medicare**
- 9. Medical**
- 10. NDIS**
- 11. Guardianship/Power of Attortney**
- 12. After School - Accommodation**



# 1. MyGov Account

[myGOVID.gov.au](https://myGOVID.gov.au)

To get a myGovID:

- Download the app to your phone
- Verify your child's identity using documents, eg. passport, birth certificate, medicare card

# 2. Bank Account

- An account can be opened online with your preferred bank
- This account can be opened in the child's name or to be an authorised party on their account, visit a branch together

# 3. Tax File Number (TFN)

[www.ato.gov.au](https://www.ato.gov.au)

- If set up before your child turns 16 , Only 2 documents are needed to prove identity
- Your child will need a TFN before applying for the Disability Support Pension
- Apply online using myGovID

## 4. Taxi Card

<https://safetransport.vic.gov.au/on-the-road/multi-purpose-taxi-program/>

- Pays half the cost of a taxi fair up to \$60
- To apply go to the above website

## 5. Companion Card

<https://www.companioncard.vic.gov.au/>

This card allows a Carer free entry into participating venues and events.

## 6. Centrelink

[www.centrelink.gov.au](http://www.centrelink.gov.au)

### Disability Support Pension

<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/how-to-claim-disability-support-pension?context=22276>

To claim your child will need a Centrelink online account linked to myGOV.

### Carer's Payments

<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/carers-payment>

Carer's Payments may be reviewed when your child turns 18. Centrelink will contact you.

## 7. Health Care Card

<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/health-care-card>

Services Australia will post a Health Care card to eligible people (your child will be eligible).

## 8. Medicare

<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/medicare-card>

Children over 15 can have their own Medicare card or stay on parent's/carers card.

## 9. Medical

<https://www.barwonhealth.org.au/services-departments/community-health-services/item/young-adults-transition-service>

- Paediatrician - your child will need to transfer to adult services at 18
- For complex medical needs: Young Adults Transition Service (YATS) - Paediatrician can refer to this Barwon Health program that supports young people to transition from the paediatric health system to adult health care

# 10. NDIS Supports

<https://www.ndis.gov.au/>

When your child turns 18, they have the right to make decisions about their NDIS plan. They can choose to have a nominee (loved and trusted person to act on their behalf) to support with NDIS.

**Have a plan review when your child turns 17 to update their NDIS goals and to ensure there is funding to reach these adult goals.**

Things to think about:

- What they want to do with their days when they finish school like? -
  - Working
  - Volunteering
  - More study
  - Day programs
- What adult life goals they want to have?
- Where they want to live and who they want to live with?

There is an NDIS navigator that you can talk to about these things at school.

You can also reach out to your Support Coordinator or Local Area Coordinator (LAC).

# 11. Proof of Age

<https://www.vic.gov.au/proof-of-age-card>

Application forms can be obtained from VicRoads , the Australian Post Offices or on the above website

# 12. Guardianship/ Power of Attorney

<https://www.publicadvocate.vic.gov.au/guardianship-and-administration>

<https://www.vic.gov.au/11-powers-attorney>

- If you are caring for an adult (over 18) who needs help with finances, legal matters or property management – you may be able to get a power of attorney to act for them
- If you're caring for an adult (over 18) who can't make their own decisions about health care or living arrangements – you may be able to be appointed as their guardian

# 12. Things to Consider After School

Accommodation Options - talk to your Support Co-ordinator

## Supported Independent Living (SIL)

SIL is one type of support to help your child live in their own home as independently as possible. This is through building skills including help or supervision with daily tasks like personal care and cooking meals.

## Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA)

SDA is for people with extreme functional impairment or very high needs and is a shared home with a small number of other people. It covers the cost of the home. Rent still needs to be paid. SDA doesn't include the services or support your child will need in their home.

## Individualised Living Options (ILO)

ILO is support to live the way that suits your child. ILO funding does not pay for a house. There are lots of choices with ILO. Your child's home can be shared with housemates or they might live in the home of a host.