

FUTURE PLANNING WHAT I NEED TO DO:

- **MyGov Account**
- **Bank Account**
- **Tax File Number**
- **Taxi Card**
- **Companion Card**
- **Centrelink**
- **Health Care Card**
- **Medicare**
- **Medical**
- **Proof of Age**
- **Guardianship/Power of Attorney**
- **NDIS**



1. MyGov Account

My GOV ID.

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
- You will need to take in 100 points of identity documents, ie, passport, birth certificate, medicare card

3. Tax File Number (TFN)

Tax File Number

- 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

Taxi Card

- Pays half the cost of a taxi fair up to \$60
- To apply go to the above website
- Can be applied for from 2 years of age
- Taxi funding can be added to your child's NDIS plan to cover the gap

5. Companion Card

Companion Card

- This card allow a Carer free entry into participating venues and events
- People as young as 5 years old can apply

6. Centrelink

Centrelink

Disability Support Pension

How to apply for a disability support pension

- To claim your child will need a Centrelink online account linked to myGOV.
- Can be accessed from 16 years of age

Carer's Payments

Carer payment

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

7. Health Care Card

Health Care Card

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

8. Medicare

Medicare card

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

9. Medical

Barwon Health 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

11. Proof of Age

Proof of age card - how to apply

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

12. Guardianship/ Power of Attorney

Guardianship - How to apply

Power of Attorney - how to apply

- 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

Note: Guardianship is not necessarily required simply because a person has a disability. Office of Public Advocate advice service can help you identify and explore your options.

10. NDIS Supports

NDIS website

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. Note: If your child is going to require supported work experience it is recommended to have Employment Assistance funded in their NDIS plan as well as an employment goal to gain further support and encourage student interest and independence.

Things to think about:

- What they want to do with their days when they finish school - supported working, volunteering, 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).

Accommodation Options - talk to your NDIS 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.