

# 18. Youth to Adult Services

## 18.1 Purpose

The Youth to Adult Services module supports existing processes for preparing for transition of the young person from the YOT to Adult Services.

Further guidance on Youth to Adult Transitions can be found in the Youth to Adult Transitions Framework - Advice for managing cases which transfer from Youth Offending Teams to Probation Trusts.<sup>65</sup>

## 18.2 Overview

Prior to transition to Adult Services, AssetPlus should be reviewed thoroughly. The Transfer to Probation stage triggers the Youth to Adult Services module which contains additional questions to consider in preparation for the transition.

## 18.3 Section guidance

**Of the other services currently working with the young person:**

- Q. • Which will continue to offer support or services?**

Consider who the contacts are and how will this be arranged.

- Q. • Which services will no longer be provided once s/he is over 18? When is this likely to happen?**

Consider the impact of these changes and whether there is a need to seek access to adult services to meet any outstanding needs, e.g. transferring from CAMHS to adult mental health services.

- Q. • Are there any services where it is unclear whether provision will be available or negotiations are still ongoing?**

Consider who is going to take the lead in managing this.

- Q. Based on your assessment, are there any specific needs that need to be considered?**

Consider:

- LAC status,
- diversity issues,
- contact with family,

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<sup>65</sup> [\[ARCHIVED CONTENT\] Youth to adult transitions framework](#)

- what forms of supervision would the young person benefit from, e.g. mentoring, one-to-one, intensive group work; and,
- are there any particular types of intervention to be avoided, e.g. accredited programmes.

**Q. How well do you think s/he will cope with the change of supervisory relationship?**

You should provide as much information as possible on how the young person might cope with the change and anything which could help to make the transition easier. Consider:

- what has worked well in the existing relationship,
- any factors that could help the new case manager to build a relationship; and,
- any particular barriers to engagement to consider in the change of supervisor.

**Q. How will s/he adjust to being in an environment with adult offenders?**

You should provide details on how the young person might adjust to the change in environment. Consider:

- is the young person susceptible to peer influence by specific groups; and,
- their maturity level.

**Q. What help do you think the young person might need in managing the transition?**

You should consider anything that might help the new case manager to engage the young person following transition. Consider:

- reminders about appointments,
- names and phone numbers of people to contact; and,
- mentoring.