

Special Educational Needs And Disability Policy

Date	Review Date	Special Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO)	Nominated Governor
10/10/2015	<i>Autumn Term 2017</i>	Mr D Woods	Mrs E Barlow

We believe that... 'Children have special educational needs if they have a learning difficulty, which calls for special educational provision to be made for them.

Children have a learning difficulty if they:

- have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children of the same age: or
- have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for children of the same age in schools within the area of the local education authority
- are under compulsory school age and fall within the definition at (a) or (b) above or would do so if special educational provision was not made for them

Special educational provision means:

- for children of two or over, educational provision which is additional to, or otherwise different from, the educational provision made generally for children of their age in schools maintained by the Local Authority, other than special schools, in the area.
- for children under two, educational provision of any kind.' (Education Act 1996)

When organising additional support it is very important that we provide children with Special Educational Needs with a broad and balanced curriculum with regular access to all subjects and areas of learning. We believe that children with Special Educational Needs should not be routinely segregated from their class teachers and peers but included as much as possible within their class.

We will ensure that teachers and teaching assistants (TAs) are prepared for dealing with the challenges and complex difficulties posed by children with Special Educational Needs by providing structured training on a variety of Special Educational Needs issues. We believe teachers are responsible for children's learning and that teaching assistants will be used effectively to provide the necessary support for children with Special Educational Needs within the classroom.

We wish to work closely with the School Council and to hear their views and opinions as we acknowledge and support Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child that children should be encouraged to form and to express their views.

We as a school community have a commitment to promote equality. Therefore, an equality impact assessment has been undertaken and we believe this policy is in line with the Equality Act 2010.

Statement of Intent

It is the aim of this school to provide every child with the best education possible. Our objective in setting out the school's Special Educational Needs policy is to make everyone aware that we want all pupils to benefit as fully as possible from the education provided within the school.

We cater for pupils who experience difficulties in: -

- communication and interaction
- cognition and learning
- behaviour, emotional and social development
- sensory and/or physical and medical conditions

The school has full provision for pupils who are disabled.

Aims and Objectives

We aim:

- To identify pupils with special educational needs as early as possible and that their needs are met.
- To have in place systems whereby teachers are aware of such pupils.
- To provide all our children with a broad and balanced curriculum that is differentiated to the needs and ability of the individual.
- To be sympathetic to each child's needs by providing a strong partnership between children, parents, governors, Local Authority and outside agencies.
- To ensure all pupils make effective progress and realise their full potential.
- To ensure all pupils take a full and active part in school life.
- To work with other schools to share good practice in order to improve this policy.

Responsibility for the Policy and Procedure

Role of the Governing Body

The Governing Body has:

- appointed a member of staff to be the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator;
- delegated powers and responsibilities to the Headteacher to ensure all school personnel and visitors to the school are aware of and comply with this policy;
- to ensure that provision of special educational needs is of a high standard;
- to have regard to the Code of Practice when undertaking its responsibilities;
- to report annually to parents on the effectiveness of the school's special educational needs policy;
- responsibility for ensuring that the school complies with all equalities legislation;
- nominated a designated Equalities governor to ensure that appropriate action will be taken to deal with all prejudice related incidents or incidents which are a breach of this policy;
- responsibility for ensuring funding is in place to support this policy;
- responsibility for ensuring this policy and all policies are maintained and updated regularly;
- responsibility for ensuring all policies are made available to parents;
- the responsibility of involving the School Council in the development, approval, implementation and review of this policy;
- nominated a link governor to visit the school regularly, to liaise with the Headteacher and the SENCO and to report back to the Governing Body;
- responsibility for the effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of this policy

Role of the Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

- ensure all school personnel, pupils and parents are aware of and comply with this policy;
- ensure that the daily management of special educational needs provision is effective;
- work closely with the SENCO, the link governor and the teaching and support staff;
- keep the Governing Body informed of all matters relating to its responsibilities for the provision of special educational needs;
- inform parents when special educational needs provision has been made for their child;
- provide leadership and vision in respect of equality;
- provide guidance, support and training to all staff;
- monitor the effectiveness of this policy;
- annually report to the Governing Body on the success and development of this policy

Role of the Special Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO)

The SENCO will:

- work with the Headteacher to oversee the day to day provision for pupils with special educational needs within the school;
- lead the development of special educational needs throughout the school;
- provide guidance and support to all staff;
- organise and manage the team of LSAs;
- track the progress of children with special educational needs;
- organise training for school personnel;
- keep up to date with new developments and resources;
- liaise with parents;
- organise annual reviews;
- meet with outside agencies;
- work with feeder or transition schools;
- review and monitor;
- annually report to the Governing Body on the success and development of special educational needs

Role of the Nominated Governor

The Nominated Governor will:

- work closely with the Headteacher and the coordinator;
- ensure this policy and other linked policies are up to date;
- ensure that everyone connected with the school is aware of this policy;
- report to the Governing Body every term;
- annually report to the Governing Body on the success and development of this policy

Role of Class Teachers

Class teachers must:

- be aware of the school's policy for the identification and assessment of pupils with special educational needs and the provision it makes for them;
- deliver differentiated and individual programmes for each special educational needs pupil.
- support special educational needs pupils by working closely with the SENCO and support staff;
- comply with all aspects of this policy
- undertake appropriate training;

Role and Rights of Parents

We encourage parents:

- to work closely with the school in order to develop a partnership that will support special educational needs pupils.(see Partnerships)
- to take part in the review of pupils with special educational needs
- to attend annual and interim reviews

Role and Rights of Pupils

We encourage pupils with special educational needs to understand their rights and to take part in:

- assessing their needs;
- setting learning targets;
- the annual review

Role of the School Council

The School Council will be involved in:

- determining this policy with the Governing Body;
- discussing improvements to this policy during the school year;
- organising surveys to gauge the thoughts of all pupils;
- reviewing the effectiveness of this policy with the Governing Body

Admissions

We will:

- treat all applications equally and we will not discriminate against pupils with special educational needs;
- admit those children with special educational needs but who do not have a statement;
- not refuse admission to children with special educational needs because we feel that we will be unable to provide the necessary support

Curriculum

The school aims to provide for pupils: -

- a broad and balanced curriculum
- a curriculum which is differentiated to their needs
- a range of teaching strategies to meet their needs

Celebration of Achievements

We will regularly celebrate the achievements of all children not just in literacy and numeracy but in all curriculum areas and in all aspects of school life.

Range of Provision

The school aims to provide a variety of provision by way of:

- in-class support either individually or in small groups with specialist teachers and/or learning support assistants;
- withdrawal support either individually or in small groups with specialist teachers or LSAs

Changes arising from the Children and Families Act 2014

The school recognises the changes from the SEN Code of Practice (2001) introduced by the Children and Families Act 2014, namely:

- The Code of Practice (2014) covers the 0-25 age range and includes guidance relating to disabled children and young people as well as those with SEN
- A clearer focus on the participation of children and young people and parents in decision-making at individual and strategic levels
- A stronger focus on high aspirations and on improving outcomes for children and young people
- Guidance on the joint planning and commissioning of services to ensure close co-operation between education, health and social care
- Guidance on publishing a Local Offer of support for children and young people with SEN or disabilities
- New guidance for education and training settings on taking a graduated approach to identifying and supporting pupils and students with SEN (to replace School Action and School Action Plus)
- A co-ordinated assessment process for children and young people with more complex needs and the new 0-25 Education, Health and Care plan (EHC plan) replacing statements and Learning Difficulty Assessments (LDAs)
- A greater focus on support that enables those with SEN to succeed in their education and make a successful transition to adulthood
- Information on relevant duties under the Equality Act 2010
- Information on relevant provisions of the Mental Capacity Act 2005

Identification, Assessment and Level of Intervention

Early Identification: We feel it is vital that pupils with special educational needs are identified at an early stage. Every teacher in this school is responsible for identifying pupils with special educational needs.

We will inform parents at the earliest opportunity of the school's concerns and that the appropriate special educational needs provision has been made for their child. The school has also established a procedure for on-going diagnostic assessments and standardised tests.

Develop A Record of Concern :

This will be a record of pupils who are 'potentially vulnerable' and/or for whom there is additional information which is relevant for all staff .

- Looked after children (CIC)

Pupils

- with medical needs
- for whom child protection may be an issue (CP)
- with standardised Reading / spelling scores 80 – 85
- with non verbal scores (CATs) 75 – 80
- who are not making the expected progress academically or socially/ emotionally.

These pupils do not need to be recorded on the SEN register unless their needs affect their progress as measured by CRUs.

Intervention: As advocated in the Code of Practice (CoP) once pupils have been identified as having SEN the school will intervene through K Sen support

Pupils will be added to the SEN register at K Sen support

- I. On transfer, information from primary school suggests an additional need.
- II. Making little or no progress even when teaching approaches are targeted particularly in a child's identified areas of weakness.
- III. Work at levels significantly below others of a similar age
- IV. Information from outside agencies suggests additional needs.
- V. Literacy / specific Learning difficulty:
 - Reading / Spelling standardised scores < 80 and or information from other recognised tests
- iv. Global Learning Difficulties
 - Non verbal score < 75
- v. Speech , Language, Communication difficulties
 - Information from outside agencies

- vi. Presents persistent emotional, behavioural or Social difficulties which are not successfully managed by the behaviour management techniques usually employed at level 1 and 2.

- vii. Sensory or physical impairment which effects the child's access to the curriculum and results in the child making little or no progress despite the provision of specialist equipment and regular advice or visits by a specialist service.

At this point there should be a graduated response initiated, it will be the Heads of House responsibility to be the author of this.

The SENCO will consider an appropriate approach such as:

- providing different materials or equipment
- using extra staff to work closely with the pupil
- more effective strategies via staff development or training
- group support
- devising interventions and monitoring their effectiveness by providing extra adult time
- LEA support for advice on strategies and equipment or staff training

The SENCO will: -

- consult with parents
- advice and support the class teacher
- ensure an appropriate support is in place which will record strategies for pupil progress by concentrating on three or four individual targets that closely match the pupil's needs
- ensure reviews take place termly or at least twice a year and will record the extent to which targets have been met
- ensure that at a review new targets are set, new strategies are outlined and the provision made
- ensure relevant background information is in place

Where, despite the school having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the special educational needs of the child, the child has not made expected progress, the SENCO will consider requesting an Education, Health and Care needs assessment.

Education, Health and Care Plan (Replaces Statements of educational needs)

The majority of children and young people with SEN or disabilities will have their needs met within mainstream settings. Some children and young people may require an EHC needs assessment in order for the local authority to decide whether it is necessary for it to make provision in accordance with an EHC plan.

The purpose of an EHC plan is to make special educational provision to meet the special educational needs of the child or young person, to secure the best possible outcomes for them across education, health and social care and, as they get older, prepare them for adulthood. To achieve this, local authorities use the information from the assessment to:

- establish and record the views, interests and aspirations of the parents and child or young person
- provide a full description of the child or young person's special educational needs and any health and social care needs

- establish outcomes across education, health and social care based on the child or young person's needs and aspirations
- specify the provision required and how education, health and care services will work together to meet the child or young person's needs and support the achievement of the agreed outcomes

EHC plans should be forward-looking documents that help raise aspirations and outline the provision required to meet assessed needs to support the child or young person in achieving their ambitions. EHC plans should specify how services will be delivered as part of a whole package and explain how best to achieve the outcomes sought across education, health and social care for the child or young person.

An EHC needs assessment will not always lead to an EHC plan. The information gathered during an EHC needs assessment may indicate ways in which the school can meet the child or young person's needs without an EHC plan.

Requesting an EHC needs assessment

The following people have a specific right to ask a local authority to conduct an education, health and care needs assessment for a child or young person aged between 0 and 25:

- the child's parent
- a young person over the age of 16 but under the age of 25, and
- a person acting on behalf of a school or post-16 institution (this should ideally be with the knowledge and agreement of the parent or young person where possible)

In addition, anyone else can bring a child or young person who has (or may have) SEN to the attention of the local authority, particularly where they think an EHC needs assessment may be necessary. This could include, for example, foster carers, health and social care professionals, early years practitioners, youth offending teams or probation services, those responsible for education in custody, school or college staff or a family friend. Bringing a child or young person to the attention of the local authority will be undertaken on an individual basis where there are specific concerns. This should be done with the knowledge and, where possible, agreement of the child's parent or the young person.

Reviewing an EHC plan

EHC plans should be used to actively monitor children and young people's progress towards their outcomes and longer term aspirations. They **must** be reviewed by the local authority as a minimum every 12 months. Reviews **must** focus on the child or young person's progress towards achieving the outcomes specified in the EHC plan. The review **must** also consider whether these outcomes and supporting targets remain appropriate.

Reviews should also:

- gather and assess information so that it can be used by school to support the child or young person's progress and their access to teaching and learning
- review the special educational provision made for the child or young person to ensure it is being effective in ensuring access to teaching and learning and good progress

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- review the health and social care provision made for the child or young person and its effectiveness in ensuring good progress towards outcomes
- consider the continuing appropriateness of the EHC plan in the light of the child or young person's progress during the previous year or changed circumstances and whether changes are required including any changes to outcomes, enhanced provision, change of educational establishment or whether the EHC plan should be discontinued
- set new interim targets for the coming year and where appropriate, agree new outcomes
- review any interim targets set by school.

Reviews **must** be undertaken in partnership with the child and their parent or the young person, and **must** take account of their views, wishes and feelings, including their right to request a Personal Budget.

The first review **must** be held within 12 months of the date when the EHC plan was issued, and then within 12 months of any previous review, and the local authority's decision following the review meeting **must** be notified to the child's parent or the young person within four weeks of the review meeting (and within 12 months of the date of issue of the EHC plan or previous review). Professionals across education, health and care **must** co-operate with local authorities during reviews. The review of the EHC plan should include the review of any existing Personal Budget arrangements including the statutory requirement to review any arrangements for direct payments. For looked after children the annual review should, if possible and appropriate, coincide with one of the reviews in their Care Plan and in particular the personal education plan (PEP) element of the Care Plan.

A transitional review, that is when pupils leave the primary to the secondary phase, enables the receiving school to plan appropriate provision for the child.

Movement on the SEN register and identification of SEN pupils

Process :

Review and changes to take place termly based on the following evidence:

- I. Termly Diarised Meetings to update and change SEN register. Present at the meeting is SENCO, HOHs (formal review to add/ remove pupils to/ from the register)
2. Subject teachers can refer concerns re pupil progress at any time through curriculum leaders.
3. Curriculum leaders will allow time in department meetings to discuss SEN issues so staff can raise any concerns. Names will be forwarded to the Head of House who will make the decision (curriculum leaders must do this and show what monitoring has gone in place in there department.

Partnerships

We believe that a close partnership with **parents** will enable children to progress. Parents have a key role to play in the partnership between home and school as they have an exclusive overview of the provision needed for the child.

Pupils with special educational needs will benefit from the school's close working relationship with the numerous **external support agencies**, which offer advice and support.

We feel that the provision for special educational needs in this school will benefit from the close links we have with **other schools** by the sharing of good practice and in making the transition between phases as smooth as possible for the pupils.

Complaints Procedure

Parents who have a grievance or complaint about the nature or amount of special needs that their child receives are encouraged to ask for a mutually convenient meeting with the school in order to resolve the issue.

The Local Authority must have in place 'arrangements with a view to avoiding or resolving disagreements between parents and certain schools about the special educational provision made for their child.' (SEN Code of Practice)

In-Service Training

Identified in-service training will be undertaken in line with the school's Professional Development Policy.

Raising Awareness of this Policy

We will raise awareness of this policy via:

- the School Handbook/Prospectus
- the school website
- the Staff Handbook
- meetings with parents such as introductory, transition, parent-teacher consultations and periodic curriculum workshops
- school events
- meetings with school personnel
- communications with home such as weekly newsletters and of end of half term newsletters
- reports such annual report to parents and Headteacher reports to the Governing Body
- information displays in the main school entrance

Training

We ensure all school personnel have equal chances of training, career development and promotion.

Periodic training will be organised for all school personnel so that they are kept up to date with new information and guide lines concerning equal opportunities.

Equality Impact Assessment

Under the Equality Act 2010 we have a duty not to discriminate against people on the basis of their age, disability, gender, gender identity, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation.

This policy has been equality impact assessed and we believe that it is in line with the Equality Act 2010 as it is fair, it does not prioritise or disadvantage any pupil and it helps to promote equality at this school.

Monitoring

Monitoring pupil progress is vital and is undertaken in line with the school's monitoring policy.

Evaluation and Review

The effectiveness of the **SEN provision** provided by the school will be undertaken annually by the Governing Body and reported on the website

A review of the **Special Educational Needs policy** document is undertaken every year. The Special Educational Needs policy is a working document and is kept under constant review. (See Policy Evaluation)

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Initial Equality Impact Assessment

Please complete an initial equality impact assessment once this policy has been customised to suit your purposes.

Policy Title	The aim(s) of this policy	Existing policy (✓)	New/Proposed Policy (✓)	Updated Policy (✓)
				✓

This policy affects or is likely to affect the following members of the school community (✓)	Pupils	School Personnel	Parents/carers	Governors	School Volunteers	School Visitors	Wider School Community

Question	Equality Groups																		Conclusion										
	Age			Disability			Gender			Gender identity			Pregnancy or maternity			Race			Religion or belief			Sexual orientation			Yes	No			
Does or could this policy have a negative impact on any of the following?	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS					
		✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			
Does or could this policy help promote equality for any of the following?	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Yes	No
	✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓				✓			
Does data collected from the equality groups have a positive impact on this policy?	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Y	N	NS	Yes	No
	✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓				✓			

Conclusion	We have come to the conclusion that after undertaking an initial equality impact assessment that a full assessment is not required.		
Preliminary EIA completed by	Date	Preliminary EIA approved by	Date
David Nield	10/10/2015		