

Norton CEVC Primary School
POLICY FOR ASSESSMENT OF AND PROVISION FOR PUPILS WITH
SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITY

Learn Believe Achieve
Hand in hand with God and each other



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Statement of intent

Norton CEVC values all pupils and celebrates diversity of experience, interest and achievement. All pupils need to experience praise, recognition and success in order to believe in themselves. As staff, we will support pupils to find the best strategies for them to learn. Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) have equal entitlement to this.

This policy outlines the framework for the school to meet its duty, obligation and principal equality values to provide a high-quality education to all of its pupils, including pupils with SEND, and to do everything it can to meet the needs of pupils with SEND.

The school aims to:

- Eliminate discrimination.
- Promote equal opportunities.
- Foster good relationships between pupils with SEND and pupils without SEND.

The school will work with the Local Authority (LA) within the following principles, which underpin this policy:

- The involvement of children, parents and young people in decision-making
- The identification of children and young people's needs
- Collaboration between education, health and social care services to provide support
- High quality provision to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND
- Greater choice and control for young people and parents over their support

Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation including, but not limited to, the following:

- Children and Families Act 2014
- Health and Social Care Act 2012
- Equality Act 2010
- Equality Act 2010 (Disability) Regulations 2010
- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Children Act 1989
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (Amendment) Regulations 2015
- Special Educational Needs (Personal Budgets) Regulations 2014
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (Detained Persons) Regulations 2015
- Local Government Act 1974
- Disabled Persons (Services, Consultation and Representation) Act 1986
- Data Protection Act 2018
- The General Data Protection Regulation 2018

This policy has due regard to statutory and non-statutory guidance, including, but not limited to, the following:

- DfE (2015) 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years'
- DfE (2017) 'Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions'
- DfE (2021) 'Keeping children safe in education 2021'
- DfE (2018) 'Working together to safeguard children'
- DfE (2018) 'Mental health and wellbeing provision in schools'
- DfE (2015) 'School admissions code'
- DfE (2021) 'School Admissions Code'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Admissions Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Confidentiality Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Positive Handling and Reasonable Force Policy
- Positive Mental Health and Wellbeing Policy
- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

Identifying SEND

The school has a clear approach to identifying and responding to SEND. We recognise that early identification and effective provision improves long-term outcomes for the pupils.

With the support of the Senior Leadership Team (SLT), classroom teachers will conduct regular progress assessments for all pupils, with the aim of identifying pupils who are making less than expected progress.

Less than expected progress will be characterised using the following stipulations:

- Progress is significantly slower than the class average, from the same baseline
- Progress does not match or better the pupil's previous rate of progress
- Progress fails to close the attainment gap within the class
- The attainment gap is widened by the plateauing of progress

Definitions

For this policy, a pupil is defined as having SEND if they have a:

- Significantly greater difficulty in learning than most others of the same age.
- Disability or health condition that prevents or hinders them from making use of educational facilities used by peers of the same age in mainstream schools or mainstream post-16 institutions.

Under the Equality Act 2010, a disability is a physical or mental impairment which has a long-term and substantial adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

The school annually reviews how well equipped we are to provide support across the following areas:

- Communication and interaction
- Cognition and learning
- Social, emotional and mental health difficulties
- Sensory and physical needs

Communication and interaction

Pupils with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others, often because they have difficulty saying what they want, they cannot understand what is being said to them, or they do not understand or use social rules of communication.

The school recognises that:

- Pupils with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), including Asperger's Syndrome and Autism, can have particular difficulties with social interaction.
- The profile for every pupil with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some, or all the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives.

The Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO) will work with pupils, parents, and language and communication experts (where necessary) to ensure pupils with communication and interaction difficulties reach their potential.

Cognition and learning

The school understands that learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, such as moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD), and profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD). The SENCO will ensure that any provision offered will be suitable to the needs of the pupil.

Specific learning difficulties (SpLD), affect one or more specific aspects of learning. This encompasses a range of conditions such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia

Social, emotional and mental health difficulties

Pupils may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties that manifest themselves in many ways, including becoming withdrawn or isolated, or displaying challenging, disruptive and disturbing behaviour.

The school recognises that these behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, and the school will implement a Positive Mental Health and Wellbeing Policy to support pupils with these difficulties.

Sensory or physical needs

Impairments that prevent or hinder pupils from using the school facilities, such as vision impairment (VI), do not necessarily have SEND. The school will ensure staff understand that:

- Some conditions can be age-related and can fluctuate over time.
- A pupil with a disability is covered by the definition of SEND if they require special educational provision.

Under The Equality Act 2010 (Disability) Regulations 2010, the following conditions do not constitute a disability:

- A tendency to set fires
- A tendency to steal
- A tendency to commit physical or sexual abuse towards others
- Exhibitionism
- Voyeurism

The school recognises, however, that pupils who have sensory or physical impairments may require specialist support or equipment to access their learning, regardless of whether or not their impairment falls under the SEND definition, and the SENCO will ensure that their support needs are being met.

Objectives

The school aims to achieve the core aims of this policy by achieving the following strategic and measurable objectives:

- To follow the graduated approach outlined in the DfE's 'SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years'.
- To monitor the progress of all pupils to aid the earliest possible identification of SEND.

Roles and responsibilities

The governing board will be responsible for:

- Communicating with pupils with SEND and their parents when reviewing policies that affect them.
- Ensuring that effective provision is in place for all pupils with SEND, whether or not they have an EHC plan.
- Securing the special educational provision called for by a pupil's SEND.
- Designating an appropriate member of staff to be the SENCO and having responsibility for coordinating provision for pupils with SEND.
- Appointing a designated teacher for LAC, where appropriate.
- Ensuring that reasonable adjustments are made for pupils with disabilities to help alleviate any substantial disadvantage they experience because of their disability.
- Taking necessary steps to ensure that pupils with disabilities are not discriminated against, harassed or victimised, e.g. in line with an Equal Opportunities Policy.
- Preparing the arrangements for the admission of pupils with SEND and the facilities provided to enable access to the school for pupils with disabilities.
- Regularly monitoring the school's policies and procedures, to review their impact on pupils with SEND, including on their mental health and wellbeing.
- Preparing the accessibility plan, showing how the school intends to progressively improve access over time.

- Publishing annual information, setting out the measures and facilities to assist access for pupils with disabilities on the school's website.
- Publishing annual information about the arrangements for the admission of pupils with SEND, the steps taken to prevent pupils being treated less favourably than others, the facilities provided to assist pupils with SEND, and the school's accessibility plan on the school's website.
- Developing complaints procedures which, along with details about appealing to the SEND tribunal, will be made known to parents and pupils.
- Providing suitable, full-time education from the sixth day of a fixed permanent exclusion of a pupil with SEND, in line with their EHC plan.
- Ensuring arrangements are in place to support pupils at school with medical conditions, in line with the school's Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy.
- Cooperating with the LA in drawing up and reviewing the Local Offer.
- Appointing an individual governor or sub-committee to oversee the school's arrangements for SEND.
- Preparing the SEND information report and publishing it on the website.
- Ensuring that the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy addresses additional safeguarding challenges that children with SEND may face.

The headteacher will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that those who are teaching or working with pupils with SEND are aware of their needs and have arrangements in place to meet them.
- Ensuring that teachers monitor and review pupils' progress during the academic year.
- Cooperating with the LA during annual EHC plan reviews.
- Ensuring that the SENCO has sufficient time and resources to carry out their functions.
- Providing the SENCO with sufficient administrative support and time away from teaching to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities.
- Assisting the governing board in appointing a designated teacher for LAC, who will work closely with the SENCO to ensure that the needs of the pupils are fully understood by relevant school staff.
- Regularly and carefully reviewing the quality of teaching for pupils at risk of underachievement, as a core part of the school's performance management arrangements.
- Ensuring that teachers understand the strategies to identify and support vulnerable pupils.
- Ensuring teachers have an established understanding of different types of SEND.
- Ensuring that procedures and policies for the day-to-day running of the school do not directly or indirectly discriminate against pupils with SEND.
- Ensuring that pupils with SEND and their parents are actively supported in contributing to needs assessments, and developing and reviewing EHC plans.
- Establishing and maintaining a culture of high expectations and including pupils with SEND in all opportunities available to other pupils.
- Consulting health and social care professionals, pupils and parents to ensure the needs of children with medical conditions are effectively supported.
- Identifying any patterns in the identification of SEND within the school and comparing these with national data.
- Reporting to the governing board on the impact of SEND policies and procedures, including on pupils' mental health and wellbeing.
- Ensuring that the SENCO is provided with training, with an emphasis on mental health, on an annual basis.

The SENCO will be responsible for:

- Collaborating with the governing board and headteacher, as part of the SLT, to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school.
- Working with the relevant governors and the headteacher to ensure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010, regarding reasonable adjustments and access arrangements.
- The day-to-day operation and implementation of the SEND policy.
- Coordinating the specific provision made to support individual pupils with SEND, including those with EHC plans.
- Liaising with the relevant, designated teacher where a LAC has SEND.
- Advising on a graduated approach to providing SEND support.
- Advising on the deployment of the school's delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils' needs effectively.
- Liaising with the parents of pupils with SEND.
- Liaising with early years providers, other schools, educational psychologists, health and social care professionals, and independent or voluntary bodies, as required.
- Being a key point of contact for external agencies, especially the LA and LA support services.
- Liaising with the potential future providers of education to ensure that pupils and their parents are informed about the options, and a smooth transition is planned.
- Drawing up a one-page profile of a pupil with SEND.
- Providing professional guidance to colleagues and working closely with staff members, parents and other agencies, including SEND charities.
- Being familiar with the provision in the Local Offer* and being able to work with professionals who are providing a supporting role to the family.
- Ensuring, as far as possible, that pupils with SEND take part in activities run by the school, together with those who do not have SEND.
- Ensuring that the school keeps the records of all pupils with SEND up-to-date, in line with the school's Data Protection Policy.
- Informing the parents of pupils with SEND, who do not have an EHC plan, that SEND provision is being made.
- In collaboration with the headteacher, identifying any patterns in the identification of SEND within the school and comparing these with national data.
- Participating in training and Continued Professional Development (CPD) opportunities, some of which emphasise mental health to a greater extent.
- Providing training to relevant class teachers.
- Supporting teachers in the further assessment of a pupil's particular strengths and weaknesses, and advising on effective implementation of support.

The DSL will be responsible for:

- Liaising with the headteacher to inform them of any issues, especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations regarding pupils with SEND.
- Liaising with the relevant staff on matters of safety, safeguarding and welfare, including online and digital safety regarding pupils with SEND.
- Liaising with the SENCO where appropriate regarding safeguarding concerns for a pupil with SEND.
- Promoting supportive engagement with parents and/or carers in safeguarding and promote the welfare of pupils with SEND, including where families may be facing challenging circumstances.
- Working with the headteacher and relevant strategic leads, taking lead responsibility for promoting educational outcomes by knowing the welfare, safeguarding and child protection issues that pupils

with SEND are experiencing or have experienced, and identifying the impact that these issues might be having on pupil's attendance, engagement and achievements.

- Recognising the additional risks that pupils with SEND face online, e.g., from online bullying, grooming and radicalisation, and ensuring they have the capability to support pupils with SEND to stay safe online.

Classroom teachers will be responsible for:

- Planning and reviewing support for pupils with SEND on a graduated basis, in collaboration with parents, the SENCO and, where appropriate, the pupils themselves.
- Setting high expectations for every pupil and aim to teach them the full curriculum, whatever their prior attainment.
- Planning lessons to address potential areas of difficulty to ensure that there are no barriers to every pupil achieving.
- Ensuring every pupil with SEND is able to study the full national curriculum.
- Being accountable for the progress and development of the pupils in their class.
- Being aware of the needs, outcomes sought, and support provided to any pupils with SEND they are working with.
- Understanding and implementing strategies to identify and support vulnerable pupils with the support of the SENCO.
- Keeping the relevant figures of authority up-to-date with any changes in behaviour, academic developments and causes of concern. The relevant figures of authority include name of relevant figures.

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

The school ensures all staff who work with young children are alert to emerging difficulties and respond early.

The school will ensure staff listen and understand when parents express concerns about their child's development.

The school will listen to any concerns raised by children themselves.

The school will ensure that:

- Pupils with SEND get the support that they need.
- Pupils with SEND engage in the activities that the school offers alongside pupils who do not have SEND.
- A designated teacher, the SENCO, is responsible for coordinating SEND provision.
- Parents are informed when the school makes special educational provision for their child.
- A report is prepared and sent to parents that includes the following:
 - The implementation of our SEND Policy
 - Our arrangements for the admission of pupils with disabilities
 - The steps being taken to prevent pupils with disabilities from being treated less favourably than others
 - The facilities provided to enable access to the school for pupils with disabilities
 - Our Accessibility Plan, showing how we plan to improve access over time

Children with specific circumstances

Looked -after children (LAC)

Children at the school who are being accommodated, or who have been taken into care, by the LA are legally defined as being 'looked after' by the LA.

The school recognises that children that have SEND are more likely to be 'looked after', and it is likely that a significant proportion of them will have an EHC plan.

The school has a designated member of staff for coordinating the support for LAC.

Where that role is carried out by a person other than the SENCO, designated teachers should work closely with the SENCO to ensure that the implications of a child being both looked after and having SEND are fully understood by relevant school staff.

English as an additional Language (EAL)

The school gives particular care to the identification and assessment of the SEND of pupils whose first language is not English.

It is necessary to consider the pupil within the context of their home, culture and community.

Where there is uncertainty about an individual pupil, the school will make full use of any local sources of advice relevant to the ethnic group concerned, drawing on community liaison arrangements wherever they exist.

The school appreciates having EAL is not equated to having learning difficulties. At the same time, when pupils with EAL make slow progress, it should not be assumed that their language status is the only reason; they may have learning difficulties.

The school will look carefully at all aspects of a pupil's performance in different subjects to establish whether the problems they have in the classroom are due to limitations in their command of English that is used there or arise from SEND.

Graduated approach

Once a pupil with SEND has been identified, the school will employ a graduated approach to meet the pupil's needs by:

- Establishing a clear assessment of the pupil's needs.
- Planning, with the pupil's parents, the interventions and support to be put in place, as well as the expected impact on progress, development and behaviour, along with a clear date for review.
- Implementing the interventions, with the support of the SENCO.
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the interventions, and making any necessary revisions

SEN Support

Where it is determined that a pupil does have SEN, parents will be formally advised of this and the decision will be added to the pupil's school records. The aim of formally identifying a pupil with SEN is to help school ensure that effective provision is put in place and so remove barriers to learning. These pupils will then have a support plan and will be identified on the SEN register as a Yellow or Red Flag. The support provided consists of a four – part process:

- Assess
- Plan
- Do

- Review

This is an ongoing cycle to enable the provision to be refined and revised as the understanding of the needs of the pupil grows. This cycle enables the identification of those interventions which are the most effective in supporting the pupil to achieve good progress and outcomes.

Assess

This involves clearly analysing the pupil's needs using the class teacher's assessment and experience of working with the pupil, details of previous progress and attainment, comparisons with peers and national data, as well as the views and experience of parents. The pupil's views and, where relevant, advice from external support services, will also be considered. Any parental concerns will be noted and compared with the school's information and assessment data on how the pupil is progressing.

This analysis will require regular review to ensure that support and intervention is matched to need, that barriers to learning are clearly identified and being overcome and that the interventions being used are developing and evolving as required. Where external support staff are already involved, their work will help inform the assessment of need. Where they are not involved, they may be contacted, if this is felt to be appropriate, following discussion and agreement from parents. Parents will be informed either at parents' meetings or during informal meetings to discuss the child's progress. It shouldn't come as a surprise to a parent to learn that their child is being identified as having SEN.

Plan

Planning will involve consultation between the teacher, SENCo and parents to agree the adjustments, interventions and support that are required; the impact on progress, development and or behaviour that is expected, and a clear date for review. Parental involvement may be sought, where appropriate, to reinforce or contribute to progress at home.

All those working with the pupil, including support staff will be informed of their individual needs, the support that is being provided, any particular teaching strategies/approaches that are being employed and the outcomes that are being sought.

Do

The class teacher remains responsible for working with the child on a day-to-day basis. They will retain responsibility even where the interventions may involve group or one-to-one teaching away from the main class. They will work closely with teaching assistants and /or relevant specialist staff to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and links with classroom teaching. Support with further assessment of the pupil's strengths and weaknesses, problem solving and advising of the implementation of effective support will be provided by the SENCo.

Review

Reviews will be undertaken in line with agreed dates. The review process will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions. It will also take account of the views of the pupil and their parents. The class teacher, in conjunction with the SENCo will revise the support and outcomes based on the pupil's progress and development making any necessary amendments going forward, in consultation with parents and the pupil.

Parents will be provided with clear information about the impact of support to enable them to be involved in planning the next steps.

Assessment

The school will, in consultation with the pupil's parents, request a statutory assessment of SEND where the pupil's needs cannot be met through the resources normally available within the school.

Consideration of whether SEND provision is required, and thus an EHC plan, will start with the desired outcomes and the views of the parents and pupil.

The school will meet its duty to respond to any request for information relating to a statutory assessment within six weeks of receipt.

The school will gather advice from relevant professionals about the pupil concerned, including their education, health and care needs, desired outcomes and any special education, health and care provision that may be required to meet their identified needs and achieve desired outcomes.

EHC plans

The school will fully cooperate with the LA when research about the pupil is being conducted.

The school will provide the LA with any information or evidence needed.

All relevant teachers will be involved in contributing information to the LA.

If the school decides to implement an EHC plan, the parents and the pupil will be informed, including the reasons for this decision.

The school will meet its duty to provide parents or the individual pupil with 15 calendar days to consider and provide views on a draft EHC plan.

If the decision is taken not to issue an EHC plan, the school will consider and implement the recommendations of feedback from the LA regarding how the pupil's outcomes can be met through the school's existing provision.

If the LA decides not to issue an EHC plan, the parents of the pupil, or the pupil themselves, will be informed within a maximum of 16 weeks from the initial request of an EHC assessment.

The school will admit any pupil that names the school in an EHC plan or EHC needs assessment process.

The school will ensure that all those teaching or working with a pupil named in an EHC plan are aware of the pupil's needs and that arrangements are in place to meet them.

All reasonable provisions will be taken by the school to provide a high standard of education.

Staff will be briefed about any potential problems and a procedure will be put into place to deal with certain situations.

The school will specify the outcomes sought for a pupil in terms of specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time scaled (SMART) outcomes.

The school will ensure that each pupil's EHC plan includes the statutory sections outlined in the 'SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years', labelled separately from one another.

If a pupil's needs significantly change, the school will request a re-assessment of an EHC plan at least six months after an initial assessment.

Thereafter, the governing board or headteacher will request the LA to conduct a re-assessment of a pupil whenever they feel it is necessary.

Following the re-assessment, a final EHC plan will be issued within 14 weeks from the request being made.

The school will ensure that any EHC plan information is kept confidential and on a need-to-know basis.

Information regarding a pupil's EHC plan will only be shared with other educational institutions if the pupil is transferring there, for the institute to develop an individual learning plan.

The school will take steps to ensure that pupils and parents are actively supported in developing and reviewing EHC plans.

Where necessary, the school will provide support from an advocate to ensure the pupil's views are heard and acknowledged.

The school will ensure that parents are consistently kept involved throughout the implementation of an EHC plan.

The school will ensure that the whole process of an EHC needs assessment and development takes no longer than 20 weeks from when the initial request was received.

Reviewing the EHC plan

The school will:

- Cooperate with the relevant individuals to ensure an annual review meeting takes place, including convening the meeting on behalf of the LA if requested.
- Ensure that the appropriate people are given at least two weeks' notice of the date of the meeting.
- Contribute any relevant information and recommendations about the EHC plan to the LA, keeping parents involved at all times.
- Ensure that sufficient arrangements are put in place at the school to host the annual review meeting.
- Cooperate with the LA during annual reviews.
- Lead the review of the EHC plan in order to create the greatest confidence amongst pupils and their family.
- Seek advice and information about the pupil prior to the annual review meeting from all parties invited, and send any information gathered to all those invited, at least two weeks in advance of the meeting.
- Prepare and send a report of the meeting to everyone invited within two weeks of the meeting, which sets out any recommendations and amendments to the EHC plan.
- Provide the LA and parents with any evidence to support the proposed changes and giving those involved at least 15 days to comment and make representations.
- Clarify to the parents and pupil that they have the right to appeal the decisions made in regards to the EHC plan.

Admissions

The school will ensure it meets its duties set under the DfE's 'School Admissions Code' by:

- Not refusing admission for a child thought to be potentially disruptive, or likely to exhibit challenging behaviour, on the grounds that the child is first to be assessed for SEND.
- Not refusing admission for a child that has named the school in their EHC plan.
- Considering applications from parents of children who have SEND but do not have an EHC plan.
- Not refusing admission for a child who has SEND but does not have an EHC plan because the school does not feel able to cater for those needs.
- Not refusing admission for a child who does not have an EHC plan.
- Not discriminating against or disadvantaging applicants with SEND.
- Ensuring policies relating to school uniform and trips do not discourage parents of pupils with SEND from applying for a place.

- Adopting fair practices and arrangements in accordance with the 'School Admissions Code' for the admission of children without an EHC plan.
- Ensuring the school's oversubscription arrangements will not disadvantage children with SEND.
- Ensuring that tests for selection are accessible to children with SEND, with reasonable adjustments made where necessary.

Arrangements for the fair admissions of pupils with SEND are outlined in the Admissions Policy and will be published on the school website.

Involving pupils and parents in decision-making

Parents of pupils with SEND are encouraged to share their knowledge of their child; the headteacher and SENCO will aim to give them the confidence that their views and contributions are valued and will be acted upon.

Parents will always be formally notified when the school provides their child with SEND support.

Decisions on whether the school will commission added provisions will be discussed thoroughly with the LA, parents and, when appropriate, the pupil involved.

Decisions about education will not unnecessarily disrupt a pupil's education or any health treatment underway.

The planning that the school implements will help parents and pupils with SEND express their needs, wishes and goals, and will:

- Focus on the pupil as an individual, not allowing their SEND to become a label.
- Be easy for pupils and their parents to understand by using clear, ordinary language and images, rather than professional jargon.
- Highlight the pupil's strengths and capabilities.
- Enable the pupil, and those who know them best, to say what they have done, what they are interested in and what outcomes they are seeking in the future.
- Tailor support to the needs of the individual.
- Organise assessments to minimise demands on families.
- Bring together relevant professionals to discuss and agree together the overall approach.

The class teacher, supported by the SENCO, will meet with pupils, and their parents three times an academic year to set clear outcomes, review progress, discuss activities and support, and identify parental responsibilities.

Joint commissioning, planning and delivery

The school is committed to ensuring that pupils with SEND can achieve their ambitions and the best possible educational outcomes, as well as other opportunities, such as securing employment and living as independently as possible.

The school will work closely with local education, health and social care services to ensure pupils get the right support.

The school assists the LA in carrying out their statutory duties under the Children and Families Act 2014, by ensuring that services work together where this promotes children and young people's wellbeing or improves the quality of special educational provision (Section 25 of the Children and Families Act 2014).

The school will draw on the wide range of local data-sets about the likely educational needs of pupils with SEND to forecast future needs, including:

- Population and demographic data.
- Prevalence data for different kinds of SEND among children and young people at the national level.
- Numbers of local children with EHC plans and their main needs.
- The numbers and types of settings locally that work with or educate pupils with SEND.
- An analysis of local challenges/sources of health inequalities.

The school's Data Protection Policy will be adhered to at all times.

The school will plan, deliver and monitor services against how well outcomes have been met, including, but not limited to:

- Improved educational progress and outcomes for children and young people with SEND.
- Increasing the identification of pupils with SEND prior to school entry.

Where pupils with SEND also have a medical condition, their provision will be planned and delivered in coordination with the EHC plan.

SEND support will be adapted and/or replaced depending on its effectiveness in achieving the agreed outcomes.

Funding

The school will allocate the appropriate amount of core per-pupil funding and notional SEND budget outlined in the Local Offer for the SEND provision of its pupils.

Personal budgets are allocated from the LA's high needs funding block; the school will continue to make SEND provision from its own budgets, even if a pupil has an EHC plan.

Local Offer

The Local Offer is a Local Authority's publication of all the provision "they expect to be available across education, health and social care for children and young people in their area who have SEN or are disabled, including those who do not have Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans." (Section 4.1 SEND Code of Practice, January 2015) In developing and reviewing the Local Offer, the school will adopt the following approach:

- **Collaborative:** The school will work with LAs, parents and pupils in developing and reviewing the Local Offer. The school will also co-operate with those providing services.
- **Accessible:** The published Local Offer will be easy to understand, factual and jargon free. It is structured in a way that relates to pupils' and parents' needs (for example by broad age group or type of special educational provision). It will be well signposted and publicised.
- **Comprehensive:** Parents and pupils will know what support can be expected to be available across education, health and social care from age 0 to 25 and how to access it. The Local Offer will include eligibility criteria for services, where relevant, and make it clear where to go for information, advice and support, as well as how to make complaints about provision or appeal against decisions.
- **Up-to-date:** When parents and pupils access the Local Offer, it is important that the information is up-to-date.

Training

Relevant staff members will keep up-to-date with any necessary training, which will be provided by the SENCO as well as external agencies, where appropriate.

Training will cover both the mental and physical needs of pupils with SEND.

The training offered will be delivered to ensure equality, diversity, understanding and tolerance.

Mental health will be a key consideration for all training that the SENCO participates in, along with any training that staff are given.

Training will cover the following:

- Identifying SEND in pupils
- Liaising with the school's SENCO
- Implementing support measures
- Monitoring the success of those support measures
- De-escalation techniques
- Restraining techniques
- How to develop peaceful learning environments
- How to develop lessons so they are engaging for pupils with varying forms of SEND
- Reasonable adjustments
- How to help with emotional development

Promoting mental health and wellbeing

The school will implement a Positive Mental Health and Well Being Policy.

The curriculum for PSHE will focus on promoting pupils' resilience, confidence and ability to learn.

Positive classroom management and working in small groups will be implemented to promote positive behaviour, social development and high self-esteem.

Where appropriate, the school will support parents in the management and development of their child.

ELSA support will be used to encourage and support pupils suffering with SEMH difficulties.

When in-school intervention is not appropriate, referrals and commissioning will be used instead. The school will continue to support the pupil as best it can.

For pupils with more complex problems, additional in-school support will include:

- Supporting the pupil's teacher, to help them manage the pupil's behaviour.
- Additional educational one-to-one support for the pupil.
- One-to-one therapeutic work with the pupil, delivered by mental health specialists.
- An IHP. All schools must comply with the statutory duty of caring for pupils with medical needs.
- Providing professional mental health recommendations, e.g. regarding medication.
- Family support and/or therapy, upon the recommendation of mental health professionals.

The school will also consider whether disruptive behaviour is a manifestation of SEMH needs.

The school will focus on work that helps to build self-esteem and self-discipline with the aim of addressing disruptive behaviour.

Safeguarding

The school recognises that evidence shows children with SEND are at a greater risk of abuse and maltreatment and will ensure that staff are aware that pupils with SEND:

- Have the potential to be disproportionately impacted by behaviours such as bullying.
- May face additional risks online, e.g. from online bullying, grooming and radicalisation.

- Are at greater risk of abuse, including, but not limited to, peer-on-peer abuse, neglect and sexual violence or harassment.

The school recognises that there are additional barriers to recognising abuse and neglect in this group of pupils. These barriers include, though are not limited to,

- Assumptions that indicators of possible abuse such as behaviour, mood and injury relate to the pupil's condition without further exploration.
- These pupils being more prone to peer group isolation or bullying (including prejudice-based bullying) than other pupils.
- The potential for pupils with SEND or certain medical conditions being disproportionately impacted by behaviours such as bullying, without outwardly showing any signs.
- Communication barriers and difficulties in managing or reporting these challenges.

The headteacher and governing board will ensure that the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy reflects the fact that these additional barriers can exist when identifying abuse. When using reasonable force in response to risks presented by incidents involving pupils with SEND, staff will have due regard for the procedures outlined in the school's Positive Handling Policy.

- Care will be taken by all staff, particularly those who work closely with pupils with SEND, to notice any changes behaviour or mood, or any injuries, and these indicators will be investigated by the DSL in collaboration with the SENCO.

Transferring between different phases of education

EHC plans will be reviewed and amended in sufficient time prior to a pupil moving between key phases of education, to allow for planning for and, where necessary, commissioning of, support and provision at the new phase.

The review and amendments will be completed during the autumn term before the transfer.

The key transfers are as follows:

- Early years provider to school
- Primary school to secondary school

SEND tribunal

All disagreements about an EHC plan will be attempted to be resolved as quickly as possible, without the pupil's education suffering.

In all cases, the school's written complaints procedure will be followed, allowing for a complaint to be considered informally at first.

Following a parent's serious complaint or disagreement about the SEND provisions being supplied to a pupil, the school will contact the LA immediately to seek disagreement resolution advice, regardless of whether an EHC plan is in place.

Where necessary, the headteacher will make the relevant parties aware of the disagreement resolution service.

The school will meet any request to attend a SEND tribunal and explain any departure from its duties and obligations under the 'SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years'.

Following the use of informal resolutions, the case will be heard in front of three people, who are independent of the management and running of the school.

If disagreements are not resolved at a local level, the case will be referred to the ESFA.

The school will fully cooperate with the LA by providing any evidence or information that is relevant.

All staff involved in the care of the pupil will cooperate with parents, to provide the pupil with the highest standard of support and education

Supporting successful preparation for adulthood

The school will ensure that pupils are supported to make a smooth transition to whatever they will be doing next, e.g. moving on to higher education.

The school will engage with secondary schools to help plan for any transitions.

The school will transfer all relevant information about pupils to any educational institution that they are transferring to.

If a pupil has been excluded, the school has a duty to arrange suitable, full-time education from the sixth day of a fixed period exclusion and to provide full details of any SEND provisions necessary.

If it is in the best interest of the pupil, the school may commission alternative provision, in line with any EHC plans in place, for pupils who face barriers to participate in mainstream

Data and record keeping

The school will:

- Include details of SEND, outcomes, action, agreed support, teaching strategies and the involvement of specialists, as part of its standard management information system to monitor the progress, behaviour and development of all pupils.
- Maintain an accurate and up-to-date register of the provision made for pupils with SEND.
- Show all the provisions the school makes which is different or additional to that offered through the school curriculum on a provision map.

The school keeps data on the levels and types of need within the school and makes this available to the LA.

The SEND information report will be prepared by the governing board, and will be published on the school website; it will include all the information outlined in paragraphs 6.79 and 6.83 of the 'SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years'.

All information will be kept in accordance with the school's Data Protection Policy.

Confidentiality

The school will not disclose any EHC plan without the consent of the pupil's parents, except for disclosure:

- To a SEND tribunal when parents appeal, and to the Secretary of State under the Education Act 1996.
- On the order of any court for any criminal proceedings.
- For the purposes of investigations of maladministration under the Local Government Act 1974.
- To enable any authority to perform duties arising from the Disabled Persons (Services, Consultation and Representation) Act 1986, or from the Children Act 1989 relating to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.
- To Ofsted inspection teams as part of their inspections of schools and LAs.

- To any person in connection with the pupil's application for students with disabilities allowance in advance of taking up a place in Higher Education (HE).
- To the headteacher (or equivalent position) of the institution at which the pupil is intending to start their next phase of education.

Resolving disagreements

The school is committed to resolving disagreements between pupils and the school.

In carrying out of duties, we:

- Support early resolution of disagreements at the local level.
- Explain the independent disagreement resolution arrangements in our Complaints Procedures Policy, which is available for disagreements across special educational provision, and health and care provision in relation to EHC plans and tribunals.

The school's Complaints Procedures Policy will be published on the school's website; additionally, the school will publish details regarding how complaints from parents of children with SEND will be handled.

Publishing information

The school will publish information on our website about the implementation of the SEND Policy.

The governing board will publish details of the SEND information report on the website.

The information published will be updated annually and any changes to the information occurring during the year will be updated as soon as possible.

Monitoring and review

The policy is reviewed on an annual basis by the headteacher in conjunction with the governing board; any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all members of staff.

All members of staff are required to familiarise themselves with this policy as part of their induction programme.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is September 2025.

Appendix A: Classroom Organisation and Planning for Special Needs

This section is concerned with organising classrooms and teaching to prevent and/or overcome learning difficulties or other problems connected with learning.

Factors to Consider

A. Classroom layout –

- Easy access to materials without congestion
- Defined routes for movement
- Defined working areas
- Easy access to teacher
- Appropriate and clearly labelled furniture and storage
- Established systems known by children for storage/retrieval of resources
- Clear view of, and for, the children

B. Effective grouping –

Grouping can be helpful as a way of individualising the curriculum and in managing a variety of levels of learning (differentiation) but it can be counter-productive if pupils feel labelled or left out of activities. Here are some positive reasons for grouping:

- Simultaneous teaching
- Practising a new skill
- Providing good models
- Co-operative learning
- Contributing to a group task
- Social skill development
- Shared home language for bilingual development
- Shared preferred learning style

Flexible grouping is the key to organising for effective learning and the reason for the grouping should relate to the task/target you have chosen. Remember that group work is not always a co-operative endeavour – it may be that children are sitting in a group because they are on the same task but that task may well be an individual one. Be clear about your aims and objectives of group work in your planning.

C. Place and position –

Some children have problems, which have implications for where they sit in the classroom:

- Handedness – don't sit a left-hander to the right of a right-hander – they'll jostle!
- Hearing – make sure the child can hear instructions clearly and is sitting in a quieter part of the room. Can the child hear with one ear better than the other? Is she/he placed to maximize this fact? Can the child see your face clearly?
- Vision – a child with a vision problem needs to have a clear view of work sheets, the board, visual aid etc. Try to ensure that lighting is adequate and that glare and reflections are minimal.
- Distraction – some children are more easily distracted than others. Sometimes isolation can help but make sure this is for particular tasks and the reason for the temporary isolation is made clear to the child. Try sitting the child with a calm, settled group as a help

D. Materials

Make sure these are:

- Suitable to age/ability/needs

- Real, relevant and realistic
- Stimulating and motivating
- Give early chance of success
- Clearly written/easily understood
- Suitable length
- Offering varied approaches – games, puzzles etc
- Easily accessible
- Well organised and ordered
- Cross-curricular when possible
- Informative of daily routines, eg visual timetables

E. Teaching Methods

- Plan the structure of the day in order to give individual and group help as appropriate.
- Match child and task very carefully.
- Have additional extension material available for fast workers.
- Build success into task to give confidence and reduce any risk of failure.
- Introduce new skills in small stages.
- Proceed in steps from the 'known'.
- Use practical demonstration where possible.
- Ensure generalisation of skill to other tasks where appropriate.
- Make sure attention has been gained before trying to teach a new skill.
- Keep careful records to ensure continuity and progression.
- Set realistic time targets for completing work.
- Praise and reward often – make rewards relevant to the child.
- Provide feedback immediately and in a positive way.
- Evaluate and review the work set and the achievement made.
- Accommodate different learning styles.

E. Ethos

The learning environment should be:

- Encouraging and friendly.
- Purposeful and positive.
- Fair and consistent.
- Self-motivating and confidence boosting.
- Relaxed and non-stressful.
- Secure and stable.

Make sure that:

- Rules and routines are clearly explained and displayed.
- There is consistent use of praise and rewards to reinforce good behaviour – focus on the positive.
- The teacher labels behaviour not the child.
- Wherever possible, problems are anticipated and dealt with discreetly.
- Children's work is seen to be valued.
- Children's feelings are respected.
- Children are encouraged to be self-reliant.
- The teacher sets a good role model – a positive approach.
- There is time to listen to children.
- The success of children is shared.
- There is open and positive communication amongst staff.

- Parents are involved appropriately.
- Children are encouraged to be enthusiastic in their learning, building confidence in a supportive atmosphere.

F. Additional help and support

What help is available and how can it be used?

- Support in planning and evaluating lesson content.
- Support in planning a learning programme.
- Support in delivering a planned programme.
- Support by withdrawal for specific teaching input.
- Support in assessing and identifying need.
- Support from colleagues working collaboratively.

Who might help?

- the SENCO
- English co-ordinator
- LSAs
- parents
- other colleagues
- other pupils
- external agencies

Safety

The utmost safety of all children must be considered at all times. If children are withdrawn from lessons at any time they must be constantly supervised by an adult.

APPENDIX B: CONTACTS

Special Educational Needs Coordinator: Miss Rebecca Miles

Headteacher: Lisa Sparkes

Responsible for LAC: Lisa Sparkes

Governor with responsibility for Mental Health: Caroline Vallance

Governors with responsibility for SEND: Caroline Vallance

Chair of Governors: Paul Marshall

Local Authority: Suffolk

APPENDIX C: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Annual review: the review of an EHC plan which the local authority must make as a minimum every 12 months.

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS): These services assess and treat children and young people with emotional, behavioural or mental health difficulties. They range from basic pastoral care, such as identifying mental health problems, to specialist 'Tier 4' CAMHS, which provide in-patient care for those who are severely mentally ill.

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS): The foundation stage begins when children reach the age of three. Many children attend an early education setting soon after their third birthday. The foundation stage continues until the end of the reception year and is consistent with the National Curriculum. It prepares children for learning in Year 1, when programmes of study for Key Stage 1 are taught.

Education, Health and Care plan (EHC plan): An EHC plan details the education, health and social care support that is to be provided to a child or young person who has SEN or a disability. It is drawn up by the local authority after an EHC needs assessment of the child or young person has determined that an EHC plan is necessary, and after consultation with relevant partner agencies.

Graduated approach: A model of action and intervention in early education settings, schools and colleges to help children and young people who have special educational needs. The approach recognises that there is a continuum of special educational needs and that, where necessary, increasing specialist expertise should be brought to bear on the difficulties that a child or young person may be experiencing.

Local Offer: Local authorities in England are required to set out in their Local Offer information about provision they expect to be available across education, health and social care for children and young people in their area who have SEN or are disabled, including those who do not have Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans. Local authorities must consult locally on what provision the Local Offer should contain.

National curriculum: This sets out a clear, full and statutory entitlement to learning for all pupils, determining what should be taught and setting attainment targets for learning. It also determines how performance will be assessed and reported.

Parent: Under section 576 of the Education Act 1996, the term 'parent' includes any person who is not a parent of the child, but has parental responsibility (see below) or who cares for him or her.

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND): A child or young person has SEND if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her. A child of compulsory school age or a young person has a learning difficulty or disability if he or she has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age, or has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of educational facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools or mainstream post-16 institutions.

Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO): A qualified teacher in a school or maintained nursery school who has responsibility for co-ordinating SEND provision. In a small school, the headteacher or deputy may take on this role. In larger schools there may be a team of SENCOs. Other early years settings in group provision arrangements are expected to identify an individual to perform the role of SENCO and childminders are encouraged to do so, possibly sharing the role between them where they are registered with an agency.

Special educational provision: Special educational provision is provision that is different from or additional to that normally available to pupils or students of the same age, which is designed to help children and young people with SEN or disabilities to access the National Curriculum at school or to study at college.