



LOTTERY FUNDED

## NPFG – AGM 2016



**Matt Bennett – Parent Adviser**

## What will we look at today

How children and young people are supported with their special educational needs

- Legal duties
- SEN support
- Education, Health and Care plans
- Local Offer
- Resources and how Contact a Family can help

## The Law



- Children and Families Act 2014 replaces part 4 of the Education Act 1996
- Previous law still applies to some children and young people until they move over to the new system
- Transition to new system until 2018

# The Law



## Section 19

- The views, wishes and feelings of the child, parent or young person **must** be taken into account
- Child, parent or young person will participate as fully as possible in decisions
- Child, parent or young person **must** be provided information and support necessary to enable participation in those decisions
- Child and parent **must** be supported to achieve the best possible educational and other outcomes

# A Quiz!



## 'New' system

Focus on the  
Outcomes

### **Early years/school**

- SEN support
- Education Health and Care (EHC) Plan

### **Further education – college and training**

- SEN support
- Education Health and Care (EHC) Plan

## Definition of SEN



A child or young person has **special educational needs** if he or she has a learning difficulty or disability which calls for **special educational provision** to be made for him or her



A child or young person has a **learning difficulty or disability** if he or she:

- a) Has significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age or
- b) Has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age



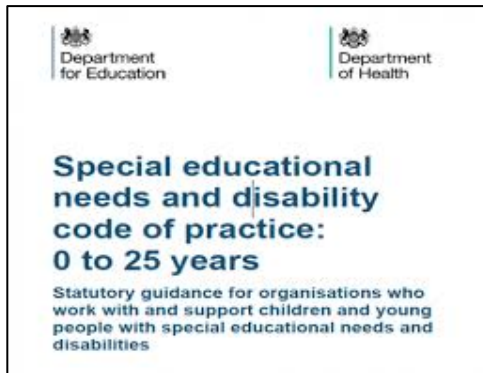
## Four areas of SEN

1. Communication and interaction
2. Cognition and learning
3. Social, emotional and mental health
4. Sensory and/or physical



# The Code of Practice says that schools must

Use their best endeavours to make sure that a child with Special Educational Needs (SEN) gets the support they need



## **Mainstream schools must:**

- Have a Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCO)

## **Mainstream and special schools must:**

- Publish SEN information on their school website
- Have inclusion policy, accessibility plan and behaviour policy

## SEN support



- now one single category of support in mainstream schools
- replaces Early Years Action/EYA Plus & School Action and School Action Plus
- schools **must** identify pupils who have SEN and need extra help through SEN support
- schools **must** tell parents if their child is receiving SEN support
- schools **must** keep a record of the support they provide

# Assess, Plan, Do, Review



1. **Assess** – gather information about needs
2. **Plan** – decide what support is needed
3. **Do** – support given by teacher, SENCO specialists
4. **Review** - revise plan in consultation with parents

## Schools should:

Involve specialists if your child continues to make little progress, or work at substantially lower levels than expected.



## Meeting with the school

### How to prepare for the meeting

- Look at the school's website for the support they provide
- If the meeting has been arranged by the school:
  - i. Check what the meeting is for
  - ii. Check who will be attending
- Collect any information you think will help:
  - i. Medical report
  - ii. School report
  - iii. Test results
  - iv. Your own notes of anything you want to say about your child when at home

**Make a list of any other questions or concerns you have**



## At the meeting .....

- If possible take a friend or advocate to make notes
- Be specific
- Take any relevant information - give the teacher a copy
- Make positive suggestions
- be clear about what has been agreed and any actions to be taken

**After the meeting ....** Send a summary to the school outlining what has been agreed



# Education, Health and Care Plan

- Covers children and young people in education or training up to age 25
- A legal document describing young person's SEN, provision and educational placement
- Jointly commissioned by Education, Health and Social Care
- **Must** be person centred and focused on outcomes



# Who can ask for EHC Assessment

- Child's parent
- Young person
- School or post 16 institution



## Education Health and Care Needs assessment process

### Request for Assessment

**6 weeks**

**Local Authority decides whether to go ahead with statutory assessment**

**Yes**

**No**

**Appeal**

**LA gathers information  
for assessment**

**LA informs parent/  
young person**

### Local Authority decides whether EHC Plan is needed

**Yes**

**No**

**Appeal**

**Draft plan sent to parent/YP  
15 days to comment**

**LA writes to parent/YP within  
16 weeks of request**

**LA consults with educational  
institution – 15 days to reply**

**Final plan issued**

**Appeal**

**Maximum time for whole process to be completed is 20 weeks**

## Contents of EHC plans

A	<b>Views, interests and inspirations</b> of child and their parents or young person	F	<b>Special educational provision</b>
B	The child or young person's <b>special educational needs</b>	G	<b>Health care provision</b>
C	<b>Health care needs</b> which relate to child or young person's special educational needs	H	<b>Social care provision</b> i under CSDP act ii other social care provision
D	<b>Social care needs</b> which relate to their special educational needs or disability	I	<b>Name and type of school/HE institution</b>
E	<b>Outcomes</b> sought for child with child or young person	J	<b>Personal budget</b>
K	<b>Advice and information</b> gathered		

# Local Offer

- Information about provision which is available for children and young people aged 0-25 with SEN – with and without EHCPs
- Aims to make provision more responsive to local needs
- To include **local** provision and provision **outside** the local area including relevant national specialist provision



# SEND factsheets

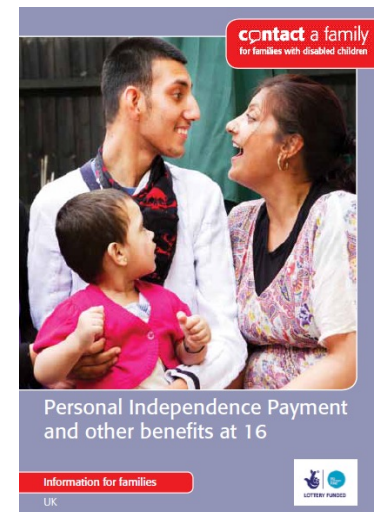
- Changing from the old system to the new
- Introduction to the Children and Families Act 2014
- Extra support in mainstream school – SEN support
- Help in the early years if your child has additional needs
- Education, Health and Care Needs assessments
- Education, Health and Care plans
- Preparing for adulthood
- The local offer explained
- Personal budgets



**contact a family**  
for families with disabled children



[www.cafamily.org.uk](http://www.cafamily.org.uk)

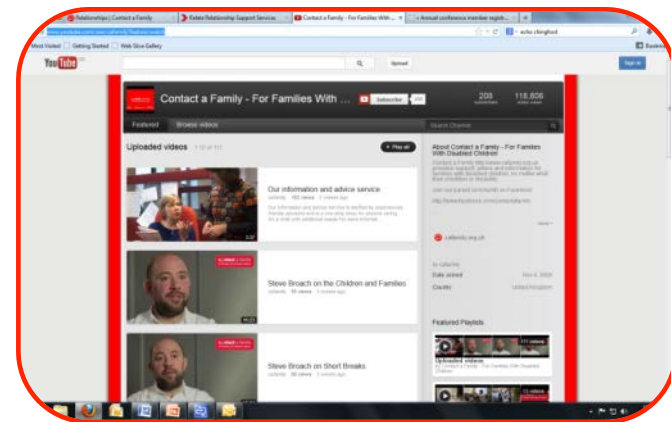


Booklets



[www.facebook.com/contactafamily](http://www.facebook.com/contactafamily)

[www.npfg.co.uk](http://www.npfg.co.uk)



[www.youtube.com/cafamily](http://www.youtube.com/cafamily)

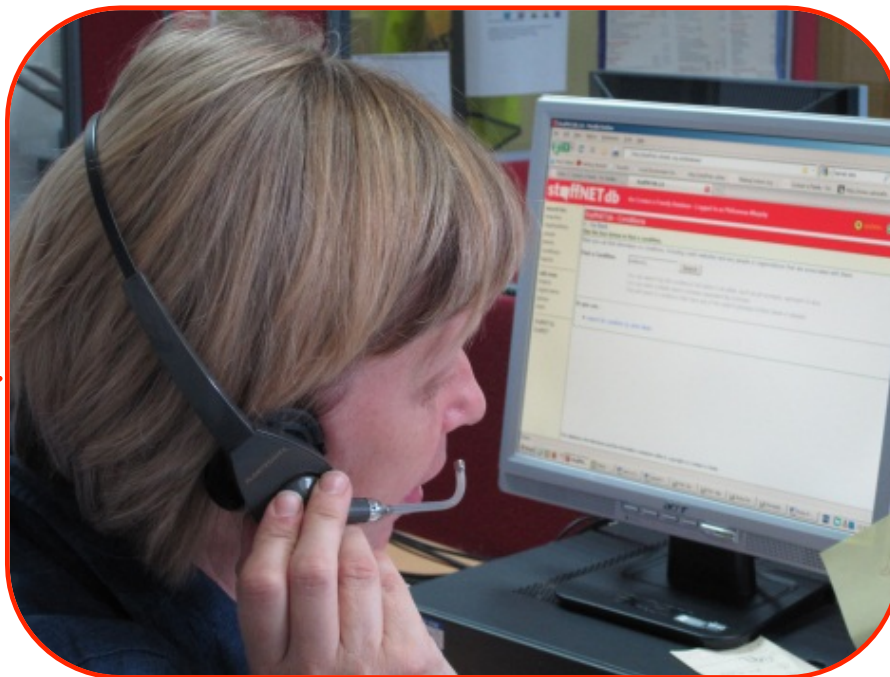


How do I get an  
EHC plan ?

What does  
the law say  
about SEN?

The school says my  
daughter is a  
model pupil but at  
home her  
behaviour is  
difficult, please  
help?

My son has just  
been diagnosed  
with autism,  
what should the  
school be doing?



My child's school  
say they cannot  
meet his needs  
and keep calling  
me to collect him  
from school  
early, can they  
do this?

How do I  
challenge a  
decision?

**freephone Helpline**

**0808 808 3555**



Please take a few moments to complete the feedback form.



# Thanks for listening

For more information contact

***Matt Bennett***

**[matt.bennett@cafamily.org.uk](mailto:matt.bennett@cafamily.org.uk) Mob 07920-654989**

**National Freephone Helpline**

**Open 9:30am- 5pm, Monday – Friday**

**0808 808 3555**

**[www.cafamily.org.uk](http://www.cafamily.org.uk)**