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Special Educational Needs & Disabilities  
(SEND) Policy

## Context

This policy was developed in consultation with parents/carers, staff and pupils of The Topsham School community and pays due regard to:

- The SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years, July 2014
- Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014 and associated regulations

Governor responsible for SEN: Sue Nunnery

Headteacher: Sean Millar

SENDCo: Nasim Hartmann

SENDCo Qualifications: NASENDCO 2011

SENDCo is a member of the SLT

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This policy will be reviewed bi-annually

Pending Governor review: March 2017

## 1. Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Policy

This policy is in line with our Teaching and Learning policy and Equality Policy and aims to support inclusion for all of our children. The responsibility for the management of this policy falls to the Head- teacher; the day-to-day operation of the policy is the responsibility of the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENDCo). The Governing Body, Headteacher and the SENDCo will work together closely to ensure that this policy is working effectively.

High quality teaching is that which is differentiated to meet the needs of the majority of pupils. Some pupils will need something additional to and different from what is provided for the majority of pupils; this is special educational provision and we will use our best endeavours to ensure that provision is made for those who need it.

The Topsham School will do its best to ensure that the necessary provision is made for any pupil who has special educational needs or disabilities. We will ensure that all staff in the school are able to identify and provide for those pupils who have special educational needs or disabilities to allow pupils with SEND to join in the activities of the school.

The staff and governors of The Topsham School will also work to ensure that all SEND pupils reach their full potential, are fully included within the school community and are able to make successful transfers between educational establishments. This policy aims to support all members of staff in providing positive whole school approaches towards the learning, progress and achievement of SEND pupils.

With this as an underlying principle, we believe that;

- All teachers are teachers of Special Educational Needs.
- Every teacher is responsible and accountable for the progress and development of all pupils in their class even where pupils access support from Teaching Assistants or specialist staff.

Teaching and supporting pupils with SEND is therefore a whole school responsibility requiring a whole school response. Meeting the needs of pupils with SEND requires partnership working between all those involved: the Local Authority (LA); school; parents/carers; pupils; Governors; children's services and all other agencies.

## 2. School Admissions

No pupil will be refused admission to school on the basis of his or her special educational need. In line with the Equality Act 2010, The Topsham School will not discriminate against disabled children in respect of admissions for a reason related to their disability. We will use our best endeavours to provide effective educational provision.

## 3. Aims

To provide the structure for a pupil-centred process that engages pupil, family, school and other professionals in planning for and implementing high quality needs-led provision that is consistent across the school. This ensures all our pupils are able to access the same opportunities for learning and social development achieving maximum progress, fulfilling their potential and promoting their well-being.

#### 4. Objectives

The SEND Policy of The Topsham School reflects the principles of the 0-25 SEND Code of Practice (2014).

The aims of this special educational needs policy are to:

- Ensure the Equality Act 2010 duties for pupils with disabilities are met,
- Enable pupils with special educational needs to have their needs met,
- Take into account the views of the pupils with special educational needs,
- Encourage good communication and genuine partnerships with parents/carers of children with special educational needs,
- Facilitate full access to a broad, balanced and relevant education, including an appropriate curriculum for the foundation stage and the National Curriculum, for pupils with special educational needs,
- In conjunction with the Medical Policy make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions and have regard to statutory guidance supporting pupils at school with medical conditions,
- Implement a graduated approach to meeting the needs of pupils using the Assess, Plan, Do, Review process,
- Develop a culture of inclusion valuing high quality teaching for all learners, with teachers using a range of effective differentiation methods,
- Employ a collaborative approach with learners with a SEN or disability, their families, staff within school, other external agencies including those from Health and Social Care,
- Set appropriate individual learning outcomes based on prior achievement, high aspirations and the views of the learner and family,
- Share expertise and good practice across the school and local learning community,
- Make efficient and effective use of school resources,
- Have regard to the Code of Practice (2014) for the identification, assessment, support and review of special educational needs,
- Have regard to guidance detailed by Devon County Council.

#### 5. Identifying and supporting Special Educational Needs & Disabilities

Definition of SEN

Pupils have special educational needs if they have a learning difficulty or disability, which calls for special education provision to be made for them namely provision which is additional to or different from that normally available in a differentiated curriculum. The Topsham School regards pupils as having a Special Educational Need if they:

- a) Have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of pupils of the same age, or;
- b) Have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools;
- c) A child under compulsory age has special educational needs if they fall within the definition at (a) or (b) above or would do so if special educational provision was not made for them (Section 20 Children and Families Act 2014)

Pupils must not be regarded as having a learning difficulty solely because the language or form of language of their home is different from the language in which they will be taught.

The Topsham School will have regard to the SEND Code of Practice 2014 when carrying out its duties towards all pupils with SEND and ensure that parents/carers are informed by the school that SEND provision is being made for their child.

There may be times in a pupil's school career when they are identified as having a Special Educational Need. These pupils will be provided with intervention and/or support that is 'additional to or different from' the normal differentiated curriculum. This may be on an ongoing basis or for a limited time.

Many pupils with sensory and/or physical disabilities may require adaptations, made as reasonable adjustments under the Equality Act 2010.

### Areas of Special Educational Need

Under the SEND Code of Practice 2014 pupils identified as having a special educational need (SEN) will be considered within one or more of the following categories of need:

#### Cognition and Learning:

Children with learning needs may learn at a slower pace than other children and may have difficulty developing literacy or numeracy skills or understanding new concepts. Learning needs may be in addition to or as a result of other special educational needs.

Children with a specific learning difficulty (SpLD) will have difficulties related to one or more of dyslexia (reading and spelling), dyscalculia (maths), dyspraxia (co-ordination) and dysgraphia (writing).

Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD), where children are likely to need support in all areas of the curriculum and associated difficulties with mobility and communication, through to profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD), where children are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment.

Cognition and Learning needs include:

- Specific learning difficulties (SpLD)
- Moderate learning difficulties (MLD)
- Severe learning difficulties (SLD), and

- Profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD)

### Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties;

Children may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained.

Other children may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties include:

- Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD)
- Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD)
- Attachment Disorder

### Communication and Interaction needs;

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

The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives. Children with autism, including Asperger's Syndrome, are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.

Communication and Interaction needs include:

- Speech, language and communication needs (SLCN)
- Autism (including Asperger Syndrome)

### Sensory and/or Physical needs;

Some children require special educational provision because they have a disability and this prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time.

Many children with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning. Children with an MSI have a combination of vision and hearing difficulties. Some children with a physical disability (PD) require additional ongoing support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.

Sensory and/or physical needs include:

- Visual impairment (VI)
- Hearing impairment (HI – including Deaf and hearing impairment)
- Multi-sensory impairment (MSI - sometimes referred to as Deafblind)
- Physical disability (PD).

## 6. A Graduated Response to SEND

### Early Concerns

The progress made by all pupils is regularly monitored and reviewed. Initially, concerns registered by teachers, parents/carers or other agencies are addressed by appropriate differentiation within the classroom and a record is kept of strategies used. This can be then used in later discussions if concerns persist.

### How we identify and support pupils with SEN

All pupils' attainment and achievements are monitored by their teacher who is required to provide high quality teaching and learning opportunities differentiated for individual pupils. Where a pupil is making inadequate progress or falls behind their peers, additional support will be provided under the guidance of the class teacher. Adequate progress could:

- Be similar to that of peers;
- Match or better the pupils' previous rate of progress;
- Close the attainment gap between the pupil and their peers;
- Prevent the attainment gap growing wider.

Where pupils continue to make inadequate progress despite support and high quality teaching, the class teacher will work with the school's Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENDCo) to assess if a pupil has a significant learning difficulty and agree appropriate support. Details of assessment tools and materials used in our school can be found in Appendix 1.

In some cases it may be necessary to seek assessment by or advice from an external professional such as a specialist teacher or educational psychologist. This will always involve discussion and agreement with the pupil's parents/carers.

When considering whether a pupil has a special educational need any of the following may be evident:

- Makes little or no progress even when teaching approaches are targeted particularly in a pupil's identified area of weakness;
- Shows signs of difficulty in developing literacy or mathematics skills which result in poor attainment in some curriculum areas;

- Persistent emotional or behavioural difficulties which are not ameliorated by appropriate behaviour management strategies;
- Has sensory or physical problems and continues to make little or no progress despite the provision of specialist equipment;
- Has communication and /or interaction difficulties and continues to make little or no progress despite the provision of an appropriate differentiated curriculum.
- Has emotional or behavioural difficulties which substantially and regularly interfere with the pupil's own learning or that of the class groups, despite having an individualised behaviour support programme;
- Has SEND or physical needs that require additional specialist equipment or regular advice or visits by a specialist service;
- Has a communication and/or an interaction difficulty that impedes the development of social relationships and cause a substantial barrier to learning.

### Assess, Plan, Do and Review

Where a pupil is identified as having SEN, we will take action to support effective learning by removing barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This SEN support will take the form of a four-part cycle through which earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised with a growing understanding of the pupil's needs and of what supports the pupil in making good progress and securing good outcomes. This is known as the graduated approach – assess, plan, do, review.

For pupils with low level special educational needs the cycle of Assess, Plan, Do and Review will fit into the regular termly assessment and planning cycle for all pupils. These are known as Pupil Progress Meetings. For those pupils with more complex needs or for who a more frequent cycle needs to be employed additional meeting dates will be set and will include the termly Pupil Progress Meetings.

### Graduated Response - Assess

- In identifying a pupil as needing SEN support the class teacher, working with the SENDCo, should carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs. This should draw on the teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil, their previous progress and attainment, as well as information gathered from other areas of the school.
- Initially, any concerns about progress and the related interventions needed to support progress will be recorded on a school 'Provision Map Plan'. This document will identify areas of concern and how the school will meet and cover the child's needs. This document will be shared and agreed with parents/carers.
- This assessment will be reviewed regularly to ensure support and intervention are matched to need and barriers to learning are identified and overcome so that a clear picture of the interventions put in place and their impact is developed. With some areas of SEN, the most



reliable method of developing a more accurate picture of need will be the way in which the pupil responds to an intervention.

### DAF 2a My Plan

- As support continues for the identified child and their development in comparison to their peers and national data is considered along with the parent's views and experience, the pupil's views and those of any relevant external support services, the school will begin to record information on a Devon Assessment Framework 2a (DAF) 'My Plan'. The school and parents/carers will meet with, where appropriate, other agencies including those from Health and Social Care to create and up-date the DAF 2a 'My Plan'.
- Parents/carers, with their child, will meet with the class teacher and the SENDCo to decide on the interventions and support to be put in place as well as the expected impact on progress and development. This will be recorded on a DAF 2a 'My Plan' with a date to review the plan. The date for review will depend on the level of needs present.
- The 'My Plan' will clearly identify the areas of needs, the desired outcomes, the support and resources provided, including any teaching strategies or approaches that are required and when the 'My Plan' will be reviewed. A copy of this information will also be attached to the pupil's profile on the schools management information system (SIMS).
- The support and intervention provided will be selected to meet the outcomes identified for the pupil, based on reliable evidence of effectiveness and will be provided by staff with appropriate skills and knowledge.
- The 'My Plan' will usually involve a contribution by parents/carers to reinforce learning at home.
- Where appropriate, the 'My Plan' will detail the support from other agencies and how this will support the pupil in achieving the desired outcomes.
- Parents/carers will then be formally notified by letter when it is decided to provide a pupil with SEN support (although parents/carers should have already been involved in the assessment of need).
- So, if it is agreed that a pupil requires more detailed SEN support, all parties meet and develop a 'My Plan' detailing the support which will bring about the next part of the cycle.

### Do

- The class teacher remains responsible for working with the pupil on a daily basis and will work closely with any Teaching Assistants or specialist staff involved, to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching.
- The SENDCo will support the class teacher in the further assessment of the pupil's needs, in problem solving and advising on the effective implementation of support.
- The class teacher is responsible for the daily implementation of the plan and will contribute to the next phase.

## Review

- There will be a review of the 'My Plan' on the date previously agreed. This review will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions and include the views of the pupil and their parents/carers.
- Parents/carers will be given information about the impact of the support and interventions provided enabling them to be involved with planning the next steps. Where appropriate other agencies will be asked to contribute to this review.
- Where a pupil has complex needs involving more than one agency it will depend on the pupil's needs and the frequency of the educational reviews as to whether external agencies attend each educational review, this will be agreed at the initial DAF meeting.
- This review will feedback into the analysis of the pupil's needs, then the class teacher, working with the SENDCo, will revise the support in light of the pupil's progress and development, with decisions on any changes made in consultation with the parent and the pupil.
- Where there is a sustained period of insufficient or no progress, the school may decide to gain involvement and advice from a specialist or external agency. The school will consult with parents/carers before involving a specialist or external agency.

## Exit Criteria

When a pupil has made sufficient progress in their area of need that they no longer require any provision that is 'different from or additional to' that which is normally available as part of high quality and differentiated teaching they will no longer be seen as requiring SEN Support. At this point, through discussion and agreement with parents/carers the pupil will be removed from the school's SEN register.

## Statutory Assessment of Needs (EHCP/Plan)

Where, despite the school having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities of the pupil, the child has not made expected progress, the school or parents/carers should consider requesting an Education, Health and Care Plan needs assessment. The evidence gathered through the regular review of the DAF 2a 'My Plan' will help the Local Authority (LA) in determining when this statutory assessment of needs is required.

Where a pupil has an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP), the Local Authority must review the plan every twelve months as a minimum. Schools have a duty to co-operate, so The Topsham School will hold Annual Review meetings on the behalf of Devon LA and complete the appropriate paperwork for this process.

## 7. Monitoring and Evaluation of SEND

Regular monitoring of the quality of provision for all pupils including those with SEND follows the school's assessment and monitoring calendar. In addition the cycle of Assess, Plan, Do and Review ensures that pupils with SEND have their individual provision reviewed regularly, and at least termly.

Additional training, advice and support will be provided to teaching staff where necessary in order to facilitate pupil progress and to meet pupil needs.

Pupil progress is tracked half-termly and where pupils are not making sufficient progress additional information is sought and appropriate action taken.

## 8. Supporting Pupils and Families

We value and accept the positive role and contribution parents/carers can make. We make every effort to work in full co-operation with parents/carers, recognising and respecting their roles and responsibilities. Parents/carers are encouraged to work with the school and other professionals to ensure that their child's needs are identified properly and met as early as possible.

In order that they play an active part in their child's development, the school endeavours to provide parents/carers with the relevant information so they can reinforce learning in the home.

At The Topsham School we endeavour to support parents/carers so that they are able to:

- Feel fully supported and taken seriously should they raise a concern about their child;
- Recognise and fulfil their responsibilities and play an active and valued role in their child's education;
- Understand procedures and documentation;
- Make their views known about how their child is educated; and
- Have access to information, advice and support during assessment and any related decision-making process about special educational provision.

Parents/carers of a child with SEN support will have the opportunity to meet with the SENDCo at least two times a year formally. The SENDCo is happy to meet with parents/carers, without prior arrangement, whenever possible.

Parents/carers are encouraged to seek help and advice from Devon Information Advice and Support for SEND (formerly Devon Parent Partnership (DPP)). These are able to provide impartial and independent advice, support and information on special educational needs and disabilities.

Parents/carers are also encouraged to visit the Devon County Council Local Offer website [www.devon.gov.uk/send](http://www.devon.gov.uk/send). This website provides valuable information about different agencies, services and resources for children, young people with SEND and their families in addition to school resources and information.

## 9. Children in Care

When a child is in care, the carers are accorded the same rights and responsibilities as parents. The school has both an appointed member of staff and a governor for 'Looked after Children' (those with Social Services involvement).

## 10. Pupil Voice

We hold the views of pupils highly and recognise the importance of gaining genuine pupil views in promoting the best pupil outcomes. Pupils are able to share their views in a number of different ways (appropriate to age and ability).

These views are welcome at any time but are specifically sought as part of their annual review, as part of their Pupil Progress Meetings and at the end of a targeted intervention. We ask all pupils to contribute to the setting of their own outcomes.

### 11. Partnership with External Agencies

The School is supported by a wide range of different agencies and teams. The school’s SEN Information report details which agencies the school may work with during the course of a year. This report can be found on the school website and is up-dated annually.

### 12. Transition

A change of school, class and staff can be an exciting, yet anxious time for all pupils. We recognise that this can be very challenging for some pupils with SEND. We endeavour to make sure these periods of change are carefully managed in a sensitive way to provide continuity of high quality provision and reassurance to pupils and families. Our processes for transition are:

Children entering the school at Foundation Stage.	Foundation Stage teachers undertake home visits to all new children and meet with Nurseries, play groups, Honeylands, Portage service as required to ensure all relevant information is available to support a smooth transition into the school.
Children entering the school mid-year.	For children entering/leaving during their schooling, discussion would take place with the previous school and copies of all relevant paperwork in the SEND files would be passed to the next school.
Children leaving the school either at Year 6.	For SEND children moving on to High schools in the Exeter area, the school liaises with key staff to ensure all relevant information is shared. If necessary extra visits will be arranged.

### Allocation of resources

- Resources are allocated to support children with identified needs as identified previously.
- Each year we map our provision to show how we allocate human resources to each year group; this is reviewed regularly and can change during the academic year, responding to the changing needs within our classes.
- This support may take the form of differentiated work in class, support from a Teaching Assistant (TA) in focused intervention in groups or individually.
- Specialist equipment, books or other resources that may help the pupil are purchased as required.

### 13. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for Special Educational Needs

- All teaching staff at the school engage in weekly meetings, which focus on issues relating to Quality First Teaching.

- Senior Staff provide CPD to staff in specific aspects of meeting the needs of pupils with SEN and, where appropriate, staff will be booked on external courses to meet CPD needs.
- All staff have meetings to discuss CPD. The progress of all pupils including those with SEND is a core aspect of the appraisal process and appraisal targets will look at how to develop staff skills in meeting individual pupil needs as necessary.
- Teaching Assistants are engaged in ongoing training whereby their role is developed.
- External trainers are brought in periodically to address more specialist training needs such as dealing with specific medical conditions (e.g. epilepsy) or to train staff in the use of specific interventions.
- Peer support and guidance is available daily for all staff in school and some of the best training development occurs through professional dialogue with colleagues looking at meeting the specific needs of a pupil.

#### 14. Funding

Funding for SEN in mainstream schools is mainly delegated to the school's budget. It is the expectation that the school provides support to pupils with SEN from the SEN budget. Where a pupil requires an exceptionally high level of support that incurs a greater expense, the school can make a request for Additional Resource using the DAF 3.

The school will need to be able to demonstrate how it has spent the funding to date and the impact of this as well as demonstrating why further additional funding is required and how it would be used. This additional 'top-up' funding is then paid from the Local Authority's high needs block into the school's budget.

#### 15. Personal Budgets

Personal Budgets are only available to pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) or pupils who are currently under-going a needs assessment for an EHCP. Funding can be made available to parents/carers as a personal budget for them to commission their own provision for their child under certain conditions.

Parents/carers who would like to enquire further about using the personal budget should speak in the first instance to the SENDCO.

#### 16. Roles and Responsibilities

Provision for pupils with special educational needs is a matter for the school as a whole. In addition to the Governing Body, Head Teacher and SENDCO, all members of staff have important responsibilities.

#### Governing Body

The Governing Body endeavours to follow the guidelines as laid down in the SEND Code of Practice (2014) to:

- use their best endeavours to make sure that a child with SEN gets the support they need – this means doing everything they can to meet the needs of children with Special Educational Needs;
- ensure that children and young people with SEN engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who do not have SEN ;
- designate a teacher to be responsible for co-ordinating SEN provision – the SEN co-ordinator, or SENDCO;
- through the school’s SENDCO and key staff, ensure that parents/carers are informed that special educational provision is being made for a child;
- prepare an SEN information report and their arrangements for the admission of disabled children, the steps being taken to prevent disabled children from being treated less favourably than others, the facilities provided to enable access to the school for disabled children and their accessibility plan showing how they plan to improve access progressively over time.

### Head teacher

The Head teacher has responsibility for the day-to-day management of all aspects of the school’s work, including provision for children with special educational needs. The Head teacher will keep the Governing Body fully informed on Special Educational Needs issues. The Head teacher will work closely with the SENDCo and the Governor with responsibility for SEND.

### SENDCo

In collaboration with the Head teacher and Governing Body, the SENDCO determines the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision with the ultimate aim of raising the achievement of pupils with SEND.

The SENDCo takes day-to-day responsibility for the operation of the SEND policy and co-ordinates the provision for individual children, working closely with staff, parents/carers and external agencies.

The SENDCo provides relevant professional guidance to colleagues with the aim of securing high-quality teaching for children with special educational needs.

Through analysis and assessment of children’s needs, and by monitoring the quality of teaching and standards of pupils’ achievements and setting targets, the SENDCo develops effective ways of overcoming barriers to learning and sustaining effective teaching.

The SENDCo liaises and collaborates with class teachers so that learning for all children is given equal priority.

The principal responsibilities for the SENDCo include:

- Overseeing the day-to-day operation of the SEND policy;
- Co-ordinating provision for SEND pupils and reporting on progress;
- Advising on the graduated approach to providing SEN support – Assess, Plan, Do, Review ;

- Advising on the deployment of the school's delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils' needs effectively;
- Monitoring relevant SEN CPD for all staff ;
- Managing the support team of Teaching Assistants;
- Overseeing the records of all children with special educational needs and ensuring they are up to date;
- Liaising with parents/carers of children with special educational needs;
- Contributing to the in-service training of staff;
- Being a point of contact with external agencies, especially the local authority and its support services ;
- Liaising with early years providers, other schools, educational psychologists, health and social care professionals and independent or voluntary bodies;
- Liaising with potential next providers of education to ensure a pupil and their parents/carers are informed about options and a smooth transition is planned ;
- Monitoring the impact of interventions provided for pupils with SEND;
- To lead on the development of high quality SEND provision as an integral part of the school improvement plan ;
- Working with the Head teacher and the school governors to ensure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act (2010) with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements.

#### All Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff

- All staff are aware of the school's SEND policy and the procedures for identifying, assessing and making provision for pupils with special educational needs.
- Class teachers are fully involved in providing high quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils. This includes reviewing and, where necessary, improving, their understanding of strategies to identify and support vulnerable pupils and their knowledge of the SEN most frequently encountered.
- Class teachers are responsible for setting suitable learning challenges and facilitating effective special educational provision in response to pupils' diverse needs in order to remove potential barriers to learning. This process should include working with the SENDCo to carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs, drawing on the teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil as well as previous progress and attainment.
- Teaching assistants will liaise with the class teacher and SENDCo on planning, on pupil response and on progress in order to contribute effectively to the graduated response, (assess, plan, do, review).

## 17. Meeting Medical Needs

The Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on schools to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. Individual healthcare plans will normally specify the type and level of support required to meet the medical needs of such pupils.

Where children and young people also have SEN, their provision should be planned and delivered in a co-ordinated way using the DAF paperwork. For those pupils with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan this will be used as it brings together health and social care needs, as well as their special educational provision.

The school recognises that pupils at school with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. Some children with medical conditions may be disabled and where this is the case the school will comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. Please see the school's Medical Policy for further details.

The school is compliant with the Equality Act 2010 and Accessibility legislation. It is fully accessible for wheelchair users as the school is only on a ground floor level and has a disabled toilet facility. The Topsham School works hard to develop their accessibility and the school's accessibility plan detailing how this is being developed can be accessed from the school website.

## 18. Children in Hospital

The SENDCO is responsible for ensuring that pupils with health needs have proper access to education will liaise with other agencies and professionals\*, as well as parents/carers, to ensure good communication and effective sharing of information. This will enable optimum opportunities for educational progress and achievement.

\* E.g. medical agencies, Hospital School, DPLS

## 19. SEND Information Report

The school will ensure that the SEND information is accessible on the school website. Governors have a legal duty to publish information on their websites about the implementation of the policy for pupils with SEN. The information published will be updated annually and any changes to the information occurring during the year will be updated as soon as possible.

## 20. Monitoring and Accountability

### Storing and Managing Information

Pupil SEND records will be kept in accordance to the DfE guidance contained in "Statutory Policies for schools" (February 2014)

([https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/284301/statutory\\_schools\\_policies.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/284301/statutory_schools_policies.pdf))

### Responding to Complaints

In the first instance, parent complaints about the provision or organisation of SEND are dealt with through the procedures outlined in the School's Complaints Policy.



If there continues to be disagreement with regard to SEND provision the Local Authority should make arrangements that include the appointment of independent persons with a view to avoiding or resolving disagreements between the parents/carers and the school. This includes access to mediation before tribunal. Parents/carers have a right to appeal to a SEND tribunal at any stage.

#### Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed by the Resources Committee every two years.