

Special Education Needs and Disabilities Policy (SEND)

Date Implemented: March 2017

Review Date: March 2024

Section 1: Purpose

Digitech Studio School (DSSB) aims to meet the needs of all its students by creating an inclusive environment where all students are helped to overcome their barriers to learning and access an appropriate and relevant curriculum. DSSB is committed to meeting the needs of students with special educational needs within the guidance offered by the SEND code of practice. All teachers are teachers of students with special educational needs and therefore this is a whole school responsibly requiring a whole school response. DSSB acknowledges that consistently good quality teaching along with effective management of the school ethos, the learning environment, disciplinary and pastoral arrangements are all key to meeting the student's needs.

Section 2: The Aims and Objectives of our Policy:

- To meet the learning needs of all students so that they can access the curriculum
- To support staff in meeting students' needs during lessons, planning lessons to ensure ALL students make good progress
- Promote independence, equality and consideration for others

Objectives:

- To identify and provide for students who have Special Educational Needs and/ or a disability
- To work within the guidance provided in the SEND Code of Practice, 2014.
- To operate a "whole student, whole school" approach to the management and provision of support for SEN.
- To provide a Special Educational Needs & Disability coordinator (SENCo) who will work with the SEND policy.
- To provide support, advice and guidance for staff working with students with SEND.
- Monitor the progress of pupils in order to aid the identification of pupils with SEND.
- Make appropriate provision to overcome barriers to learning
- Ensure parents have a better understanding of their child involving them in all stages of education.
- Create a school environment where pupils can contribute to their own learning by offering students the opportunity to voice their own opinions.

Section 3: Identifying Special Educational needs

The current government has reformed the way in which provision and support is made for young children with special educational needs and/or disabilities in England. New legislation (The Children and Families Act, 2014) came into force on the 1st September 2014. A new SEND code of practice accompanies this legislation.

More detail of the reforms can be found on the Department for Education's website:

www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/sen

The SEND Code of Practice states that all teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of the students in their class, including students who access support from teaching assistants. DSSB recognise that well differentiated Quality First Teaching is the first step in responding to students who have or may have SEND. The DSSB will regularly monitor and review the quality of teaching for all students, including those at risk of underachievement. Where necessary, DSSB will take steps to improve the quality of teaching.

At DSSB we identify the needs of our students by considering the needs of the whole student. The SEND Code of Practice identifies four broad areas of needs. The purpose of identification is to work out what action DSSB needs to take, not to fit a student into a category. The four broad areas of needs are:

- Communication & Interaction
- Cognition & learning
- Social, emotional & mental health difficulties
- Sensory & or Physical needs.

Communication & Interaction

This includes students with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) who have difficulty in communicating with others. The students may have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. This group can also include students with ASD, including Asperger's Syndrome, Autism are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction.

Cognition & learning

This includes students who may learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate differentiation, students with moderate learning difficulties (MLD), students with severe learning difficulties (SLD), students with profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD) and also where students are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment. This area of need also includes students with specific learning difficulties such as dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia (SPLD).

Social, emotional & mental health difficulties

This area of need describes students who may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties; these can manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming isolated or withdrawn, 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. Other students may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder (ADD), attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD) or attachment disorder. Identifying 'behaviour' as a need will no longer be an acceptable way of describing SEND. Any concerns relating to student behaviour should be described as an underlying response to a need which the school is able to recognise and identify clearly.

Sensory & or Physical needs

This area of need describes students that require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. Their difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time. Students with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and / or equipment to access their learning. Some students with a physical disability (PD) require additional on-going support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.

Quality First Teaching: 'The baseline of learning for all pupils'

Quality First Teaching is the first step in responding to students who have or may have SEND. If a child seems to require more support than the majority of their peers, the teacher will make the SENCo aware of this.

1. Any pupil who is falling significantly outside of the range of expected academic achievement in line with predicted performance indicators and grade boundaries will be monitored.
2. Once a pupil has been identified as possibly having SEN they will be closely monitored by staff in order to gauge their level of learning and possible difficulties.
3. The subject teacher will take steps to provide differentiated learning opportunities that will aid the pupil's academic progression and enable the teacher to better understand the provision and teaching style that needs to be applied.
4. The SENCo and Learning Support Team may be consulted for support and advice
5. Through the above actions it can be determined which level of provision the pupil will need.
6. If a pupil has recently been removed from the SEND register they may continue to be monitored.
7. Parents will be informed fully at every stage of their child's development. Parents are encouraged to share information and queries with the school.

8. The Pupil is monitored if concern is raised by parent or teacher but this does not automatically place the pupil on the school's SEN register, concerns are recorded as an aid to further progression and for future reference.

9. Pupil progress meetings, academic tutorials and parent evenings are used to monitor and assess the progress being made by all students. The frequency of these meetings is dependent on individual progress.

SEN Support:

Where it is determined that a pupil does have SEN, parents will be formally advised of this before inclusion of the individual on the School SEN Register. 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. The support provided consists of a four part process indicated below:

- Assess
- Plan
- Do
- Review

This is an ongoing cycle to enable the provision to be refined and revised as the understanding of an individual grows. This cycle enables the identification of those interventions which are the most effective in supporting the pupil to achieve good progress and outcomes. The cycle is embedded in our practice for all students.

Assess

In identifying a child as needing SEN support the subject teacher and the SENDco should work together to develop strategies to support the student. This should draw on subject assessments, teacher observations, and details of previous progress and attainment, comparisons with peers and national data, as well as the views and experience of parents. The opinion and feelings of the individual and advice from external support services will also be considered. Any parental concerns will be recorded 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; barriers to learning are clearly identified and being challenged 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.

Plan

When it is decided to provide a pupil with SEN support, parents will be informed. Planning will involve consultation between the teacher, SENCo, SLT 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 should 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 subject teacher retains responsibility even where the interventions may involve group or 1:1 teaching away from the mainstream classes. They may work closely with teaching assistants and 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 can be provided by the SENDCo.

Review

The review process will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions. The SENDCo may revise the support in light of pupil progress and development, making any necessary amendments going forward, in consultation with parents and subject teachers.

Referral for an Education, Health and Care Plan:

If a pupil has lifelong or significant difficulties, they may undergo a Statutory Assessment Process which is usually requested by the school but can be requested by a parent. This will occur where the complexity of need or a lack of clarity around the needs of the pupil are such that a multi-agency approach to assessing that need, to planning provision and identifying resources, is required.

The decision to make a referral for an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) will be taken at a progress review involving parents, SENDCo and other relevant staff.

If an application for an EHCP is accepted by the local Authority (LA) for assessment, they will gather information from:

- The Child
- Parents
- Teachers
- SENCo
- Healthcare and other outside agencies as appropriate

Information will be gathered relating to the current provision and a summary of any action points taken; the preliminary outcomes of the targets set form the basis of the profile. A decision will be made by a group of people from education, health and social care about

whether the pupil is eligible for an EHC Plan. Parents have the right to appeal against a decision not to initiate a statutory assessment leading to an EHC Plan.

Further information about EHC Plans can found via the SEND Local Offer:

www.findabilitybristol.org.uk/

Or by speaking directly to Bristol's SEN Department on: 0117 922 3700

Supportive Parents on: 0117 989 7725

Education, Health and Care Plans (EHC Plan)

- Following Statutory Assessment, an EHC Plan will be provided by South Gloucester Council, Bristol County Council, North Somerset Council or BANES if it is decided that the needs of an individual are not being met by the support that is ordinarily available. Both staff in school and parents will be involved developing and producing the plan.
- Parents have the right to appeal against the content of the EHC Plan. They may also appeal against the school named in the Plan if it differs from their preferred choice.
- Once the EHC Plan has been completed and agreed, it will be kept as part of the pupil's formal record and reviewed at least annually by staff, parents and the pupil. The Annual Personal Review enables provision for the pupil to be evaluated and, where appropriate, for changes to be put in place.

Section 4: Inclusion of Pupils with SEN

This identifies the processes by which DSSB has identified and manages students with SEN. The school's criteria for entering a student on the SEN register includes:

- A record account of what work has been done in the past, by whom. This includes quality first class teaching from their class teacher which is differentiated for individual students to meet their needs is the first step in responding to students who have or may have SEN.
- All teachers are responsible and accountable for the progress and development of all students in their class, including students who access support from teaching assistant.
- DSSB regularly and carefully reviews the quality of teaching for all students, including those at risk of underachievement in the following ways, learning walks, carried out by SLT, regular assessment cycles, regular in class assessment, and mock exams in KS4. Tracking of students data as a result of a recent assessment cycle.
- As a school the involvement of the class teacher in conjunction with the SENCO will consider all information gathered from the school about the students' progress alongside national data and expectation of progress. This will include accurate formative assessment. Once the information has been gathered a decision will be made with consultation of both the parents and also the child themselves, if further investigation is required from outside agencies or our on-site specialist teacher, this is then completed.
- Once a need has been identified teaching and support staff will work together to devise appropriate strategies to support the learning of the child.

The Principal oversees the SEND policy and is responsible for ensuring that it is implemented effectively throughout the school.

Where a behavioural incident warrants exclusion the relevant member(s) staff and SLT will consider the incident in line with the School Exclusion Policy and with reference to the SEND code of practice.

Section 4: Managing students' needs on the SEN register

From the information gathered about their learning needs a student profile has been written. This identifies the students presenting issues, strategies to support their learning in the classroom, additional support being provided to the students (intervention arrangements) and for KS4 student's exam concession arrangements.

Students with SEND are discussed in weekly staff briefings to share good practice and ensure all staff are aware of support strategies. Student names and strategy updates are also shared in the weekly staff bulletin.

Students with a statement of SEN will have an annual review carried out by the SENDCo and this will also involve any outside agencies that support the needs of the student. The annual review will include information gathered by the SENDCo from subject teachers along with parental and the student's own views on how their needs are being met in the classroom and any additional support or intervention they may require.

Section 5: Criteria for exiting the SEN register

Any student who has been identified as requiring SEN support may be removed from the SEN register if they have made continued progress and are meeting their expected target grades. This will be done in consultation with parents and relevant staff.

Section 6: Supporting Students and Families

The Local Authority (South Gloucestershire) publish a local offer. This sets out all the information in one place about provisions families can expect to be available across education, health and social care for students and young people who have SEND but do not have an EHC plan. A link to South Gloucestershire local offer can be found here: <http://www.southglos.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/local-offer/>

DSS has links to many outside agencies including an Educational Psychologist. Within school we have a number of teaching assistants to support in class and to run individual and small group sessions. Parents or carers with any concerns need to contact the SENDco directly regarding SEND Support and exam access arrangements. When students are moving from class to class, across key stages or to another school DSS recognises that transitions can be difficult for a child with SEND and will take steps to ensure that any transition is as smooth as possible.

- If your child is moving child to another school:
 - We will contact the school SENCO and ensure he/she knows about any special arrangements or support that need to be made for your child.
 - We will make sure that all records about your child are passed on as soon as possible.

- When moving to another year group or subject teacher:
 - All information is shared with staff
 - Meeting with individual subject teachers can be arranged with the SENDCo

Section 7: Supporting Students at School with Medical conditions

DSSB recognises that students at school with medical conditions should be properly supported. Students are entitled to have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. Some students with medical conditions may be disabled and where this is the case the school will comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. Some students who have a medical condition may also have special educational needs (SEN) and may have a statement of SEN of Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan which brings together health and social care needs as well as their special educational provision and the SEND Code of Practice (2014) is followed.

For students with a medical condition please refer to the school's medical policy.

Section 8: Monitoring and Evaluation of SEND

DSSB will regularly review and monitor and also evaluate the quality of provision that is on offer to our students.

Students who are in receipt of Exam Concession Arrangements must undergo a stringent assessment process carried out by exam access coordinator, with evidence provided by class teacher that this level of support is required by the student and is also their 'normal way of working'. Concessions are reviewed with the students if they feel they no longer require the support or during mock exams not using the support.

Section 9: Training and resources

The needs of staff training identified at the start of the academic year and the school currently. All staff have access to the schools CPD opportunities which this year involves closely working with the Cabot Learning Federation.

At the start of the academic year the SENDCo will address both teachers and support staff about key students that require support and also where to access information from. Any new staff joining the school will also meet with the SENDCo who will explain which students require additional support. As part of the schools subscription package, the SENDCo will attend the Local Authorities SENDCo cluster meetings for secondary SENDCOs. The SENDCo may also attend SENDCo conference held annually by the Local Authority and will also work closely with the Cabot Learning Federation.

Section 10: Roles & Responsibilities

The Academy Council will:

- Do its best to ensure that the necessary provision is made for any student who has special educational needs
- Ensure that, where the SENCO/Principal/Council has been informed that a student has special educational needs, those needs are made known to all who are likely to teach the student, following assessment

- Ensure that teachers in the School are aware of the importance of identifying, and providing for, those students who have special educational needs
- Ensure that a student with SEND join in the activities of the school together with students who do not have SEND, so far as is reasonably practical and compatible with the child receiving the special educational provision their learning needs call for and the efficient education of the students with whom they are educated and the efficient use of resources
- Report to parents/carers on the implementation of the school's policy for students with special educational needs as required (See Section 317, Education Act 1996)
- Have regard to the Code of Practice when carrying out its duties toward all students with special educational needs (See Section 313, Education Act 1996)
- Identify a named Academy councillor for Special Educational Needs

The Principal:

- Has responsibility for the day-to-day management of all aspects of the School's work, including provision for children with SEND
- Should keep the School Council informed of the progress made by SEND students.

Teaching and non-teaching staff:

- Are made aware of the School's procedures for identifying, assessing and making provision for students with special educational needs through the Staff Handbook, SEND Register and other information distributed by the SENDCO. All teachers and support staff have a responsibility to bring to the attention of the SENDCO any child whose needs they believe are not being met.
- Teachers retain responsibility for the progress of all children in their class

SENCO

- Quality assurance of SEND provision in the school
- Administration of EHCP applications
- Administration of the annual review process
- Administration of Exam Access Testing
- The day-to-day operation of the SEN Policy and for co-coordinating provision for students with SEND
- Liaising with and advising other members of School staff
- Maintaining the School's SEND Register and overseeing the records of all students with special educational needs as well as coordinating EHC plans
- Liaising with the parents and carers of children with SEND
- Liaising with external agencies, including the educational psychology service, the health and social care services and relevant voluntary bodies.
- Leading and deploying the school's Teaching Assistants
- Keeping up to date with changes in SEN and Inclusion i.e. legal changes, good practice, new resources and ideas with respect to students with SEND

SLT SENCo line manager

- Assistant Principal responsible for managing the SENCO

Section 11: Storing and managing information

All paper based SEN documents are stored in locked filing cabinets. At the end of each academic year the files are then transferred and boxed and placed in a locked cupboard. All SEN paperwork is stored until the student reaches their 25th birthday. All paperwork is then shredded.

Section 12: Reviewing the policy

The SEND Policy will be reviewed annually by the SENCo, SLT and the SEN Governor.

Section 13: Accessibility and Admissions

Please refer to the information contained in our school prospectus and on the school website. The admission arrangements for all pupils are in accordance with national legislation, including the Equality Act 2010. This includes children with any level of SEN; those with Education, Health and Care Plans and those without. Please refer to the information contained in our school prospectus.

Where appropriate upon transition, children with identified needs will be supported through liaison meetings with parents, key staff from both settings and support agencies. A transition package can be put in place for SEN students with particularly high needs.

Please refer to the accessibility policy.

Section 14: Dealing with complaints

Please refer to the complaints against school policy

Section 15: Bullying

Please refer to anti-bullying policy