

# What is Hampshire SENDIASS?

- Information, Advice and Support service
- Free
- Impartial
- Confidential



# Who is it for?

- For parent carers, children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities aged 0-25yrs
- No diagnosis necessary



# Our aim...

...is to help parents children and young people have clear, accurate and relevant information that will help them take part in decisions about their lives.



### What we do

Information: On our website and social media page,

as well as at events and talks around

Hampshire

Advice: Via our helpline, web chat and email

services. This in open to all parents who

have a child with additional needs.

**Support:** From an assigned support worker or

volunteer either on the phone, on email

or face-to-face. This is available to all

young people. It's also for parents who

are not able to advocate for their child

due to their own needs.

## Examples of things we help with...

- Listen to views and concerns about educational issues, including health and social care and help people explore their options
- Child/young person's rights around education, health and care
- SEND support in all EY, school and post-16
- Exclusions
- Forming positive working relationships with schools/other professionals

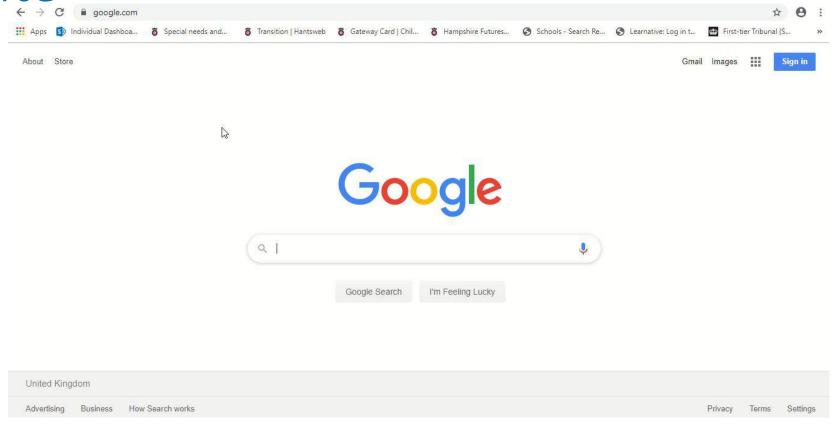


## Examples of things we help with...

- Preparing for and attending meetings
- Explain jargon, timescales, forms and processes
- The EHCP process
- Disagreements, mediation and appeals to the SEND tribunal
- Information about local groups and support services



## Website





## The Equality Act 2010

#### What does this look like?

- The Adjustment: usually this means a change to support, or perhaps extra equipment that allows the pupil to take part in the same way as their peers
- Reasonable: varies according to the circumstance, and includes variables such resources, Health & Safety and practicality
- Plus... consider the effect (positive & negative) on the pupil

#### The duty – some explanation

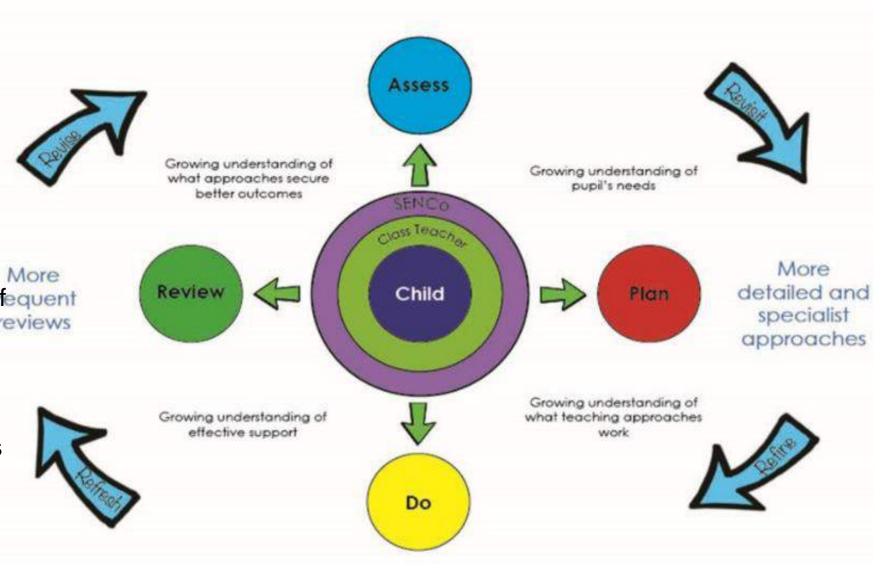
- This is an anticipatory duty and the school is required to take positive steps to ensure that disabled pupils can fully participate in the education provided by the school
- The Act permits more favourable treatment of disabled pupils
- The requirement applies irrespective of whether a child has a Statement of SEN/EHCP – or not.
- Parents should not be expected to purchase additional equipment

## The Code of Practice - SEN Support

 A school should not wait for a formal diagnosis where there is an apparent need.

become aware of, even ifequent this need is brought to their attention by a parent.

 Cognition and learning is not the only one area of SEN. The others are Communication and Interaction, SEMH and Physical or sensory



# What to do if you disagree with the SEN support your child is getting in school?

The SEND Code of Practice says schools must: ...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 children and young people's SEN (6.2)

Schools should use some of their budget to buy resources and make provision for children who need additional help. This can take many forms. For example, children with SEN might need: changes to the curriculum, special equipment or teaching materials, the use of additional information technology, small group work, support in the classroom, a base to work in or have quiet time.

All schools have been given a <u>notional</u> £6,000 per child who has SEN.

Decisions about provision for children and young people with SEN or disabilities should be made jointly by providers, parents, and children and young people themselves, taking a person-centred approach, with the views of children, young people and parents taken into account when those decisions are made. (11.1)

If you are not happy about the help that your child has at school, the first step is to talk to their teacher, the Special Educational Needs Coordinator or the headteacher.

If you think the school is doing all it can but your child needs even more help, you can apply to the local authority for an EHC needs assessment. The school can make this request or you can apply for the EHC needs assessment yourself.

For further help contact your local SENDIASS service.

## The EHCP process

Where, despite the school having taken relevant and An EHCP can be requested by parent, young person, teacher or anyone else concerned about the child's SEN

A full diagram of the process can be found in the Code of Practice p154.

purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the SEN of the child or young person, the child or young person has not made expected progress, the school or parents should consider requesting an Education, Health and Care needs assessment.

> Contact your local authority's SEN department and ask to start the SEN Statutory Assessment process.

When your initial request has been received, think about what help you might need with this, for example from an independent supporter who can help you through the process. Your LA will ask you about this. Independent Supporters can be supplied by a local non-profit organisation or by the IASS Network, depending on the area you are in. The IS can help to coordinate the process and/or provide help and support to your family while the process is underway. You can decide the kind of help, if any, that you think you will need

You then have six weeks during which time the Local Authority should seek to gather school reports, old IEPs/ documentation from the Assess/Plan/Do/Review process, any other speech & language/educational psychology/ OT or other reports.

Parents may wish, if they are able, to gather together all the reports and information that related to their child's SEND themselves as well to ensure everything is considered by the LA. This will also assist as a timeline reminder

You then need to write your child's story including any relevant information from the gathered reports. If you have an Independent Supporter, they will be able to assist you with all of these steps. Include how your child's difficulties impact upon your whole family and what support your child already has that really helps. Remember to think about their strengths as well! Make sure you number the reports and include them in your application (only ever send copies). Any medical and social care needs should be included.

The local authority decides

whether or not to conduct an

assessment of SEND.

If you are not satisfied with this

appeal to the SEND Tribunal

If the response is no, the LA should advise you of other options short of statutory assessment that can support your child from the Local Offer on the Assess, Plan, Do. Review process. Your LA should never just say 'No' without looking at what provision can better help your child from the Local Offer

If an assessment is agreed, move to part 3 "conducting an assessment"

decision or any other help Move to part 4, sourced from the Local Offer help Disagreements" you can seek mediation and/or

## How long does it take?



## Being involved – Section 19 Children and Families Act 2014

In exercising a function under this Part in the case of a child or young person, a local authority in England must have regard to the following matters in particular—

- (a)the views, wishes and feelings of the child and his or her parent, or the young person;
- (b)the importance of the child and his or her parent, or the young person, participating as fully as possible in decisions relating to the exercise of the function concerned;
- (c)the importance of the child and his or her parent, or the young person, being provided with the information and support necessary to enable participation in those decisions;
- (d)the need to support the child and his or her parent, or the young person, in order to facilitate the development of the child or young person and to help him or her achieve the best possible educational and other outcomes

## Contact us

0808 164 5504

info@hampshiresendiass.co.uk www.hampshiresendiass.co.uk

