



St Leonard's CE(A) First School Policy for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities



'Let your light shine before others so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father who is in heaven.'

Matthew 5:16

Adopted by the Governing Board:

May 2023

Date for review: May 2024

Date of last policy reviewed	Changes made
May 2019	Change of dates. Assistant SENDCo section removed.
January 2021	Dates of code of practice changed and documents reviewed against policy. COVID19 additions. Assistant SENCO added. High aspirations for SEND pupils added. Additions from updated teachers standards document
March 2022	No changes
May 2023	Full overhaul of policy based on model policy from the key for school leadership.

St Leonard's CE (A) First School



1. Aims and objectives

Our special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) policy aims to:

- Make sure our school fully implements national legislation and guidance regarding pupils with SEND
- Set out how our school will:
 - Support and make effective provision for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities
 - Ensure a timely and focused approach to the identification of a pupil's needs from the Early Years and our work with our pre-school setting.
 - Provide pupils with SEND access to all aspects of school life so they can engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who do not have SEND
 - Help pupils with SEND fulfil their aspirations and achieve their best
 - Help pupils with SEND become confident individuals living fulfilling lives
 - Communicate with pupils with SEND and their parents or carers and involve them in discussions and decisions about support and provision for the pupil

- Provide the widest range of approaches to teaching and learning drawing on advice from specialist services.
 - Support pupils with medical conditions with full inclusion in school activities through consultation with parents and health and social care professionals.
 - Work in co-operative and productive partnership with the Local Authority and other outside agencies to meet the needs of all vulnerable learners.
- › Explain the roles and responsibilities of everyone involved in providing for pupils with SEND
 - › Communicate with, and involve, pupils with SEND and their parents or carers in discussions and decisions about support and provision for the pupil building strong partnerships.
 - › Make sure the SEND policy is understood and implemented consistently by all staff

2. Vision and values

At St Leonard's CE (A)First School we value the abilities and achievements of all our pupils. We are committed to offering an inclusive, broad and balanced curriculum by discovering and providing the best learning conditions for each pupil.

We are committed to making sure all our pupils have the chance to thrive and supporting them to meet their full potential.

We are focused on creating an inclusive environment, where provision is tailored to the needs and abilities of pupils, no matter how varied.

3. Legislation and guidance

This is based on the statutory [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#) and the following legislation:

- › [Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014](#), which sets out schools' responsibilities for pupils with SEND
- [The Special Educational Needs and Disability Regulations 2014](#), which set out local authorities' and schools' responsibilities for education, health and care (EHC) plans, SEN co-ordinators (SENCOs) and the special educational needs (SEN) information report
- › The [Equality Act 2010](#) (section 20), which sets out the school's duties to make reasonable adjustments for pupils with disabilities
- › The [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010), which set out the school's responsibilities to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation; and advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic (which includes having a disability) and those who don't share it
- › The [Governance Handbook](#), which sets out governors' responsibilities for pupils with SEND
- › The [School Admissions Code](#), which sets out the school's obligation to admit all pupils whose education, health and care (EHC) plan names the school, and its duty not to disadvantage unfairly children with a disability or with special educational needs

Advice provided to Staffordshire schools on producing their **school's local offer**

Statutory guidance on Supporting pupils with medical conditions 2014.

The National Curriculum in England Primary framework 2014

Safeguarding policy

Accessibility Plan

Teachers standards

4. Inclusion and equal opportunities

At St Leonard's we strive to create an inclusive teaching environment that offers all pupils, no matter their needs and abilities, a broad, balanced and challenging curriculum. We are committed to offering all pupils the chance to thrive and fulfil their aspirations.

We will achieve this by making reasonable adjustments to teaching, the curriculum and the school environment to make sure that pupils with SEND are included in all aspects of school life.

5. Definitions

5.1 Special educational needs

A pupil has SEN if they have a learning difficulty or disability that requires special educational provision to be made for them.

They have a **learning difficulty or disability** if they have:

- › A significantly greater difficulty in learning than most others of the same age, or
- › 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

Special educational provision is educational or training provision that is additional to, or different from, that made generally for other children or young people of the same age by mainstream schools.

5.2 Disability

Pupils are considered to have a **disability** if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on their ability to do normal daily activities.

The school will make reasonable adjustments for pupils with disabilities, so that they are not at a substantial disadvantage compared with their peers.

5.3 The 4 areas of need

The needs of pupils with SEND are grouped into 4 broad areas. Pupils can have needs that cut across more than 1 area, and their needs may change over time.

Interventions will be selected that are appropriate for the pupil's particular area(s) of need, at the relevant time.

AREA OF NEED	
Communication and interaction	Pupils with needs in this area have difficulty communicating with others. They may have difficulty understanding what is being said to them, have trouble expressing themselves, or do not understand or use the social rules of communication. Pupils who are on the autism spectrum often have needs that fall in this category.

AREA OF NEED	
Cognition and learning	<p>Pupils with learning difficulties usually learn at a slower pace than their peers.</p> <p>A wide range of needs are grouped in this area, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific learning difficulties, which impact 1 or more specific aspects of learning, such as: dyslexia, dyscalculia and dyspraxia • Moderate learning difficulties • Severe learning difficulties • Profound and multiple learning difficulties, which is where pupils are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment
Social, emotional and mental health	<p>These needs may reflect a wide range of underlying difficulties or disorders. Pupils may have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health difficulties such as anxiety, depression or an eating disorder • Attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder • Suffered adverse childhood experiences <p>These needs can manifest in many ways, for example as challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour, or by the pupil becoming withdrawn or isolated.</p>
Sensory and/or physical	<p>Pupils with these needs have a disability that hinders them from accessing the educational facilities generally provided.</p> <p>Pupils may have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sensory impairment such as vision impairment, hearing impairment or multi-sensory impairment • A physical impairment <p>These pupils may need ongoing additional support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.</p>

6. Roles and responsibilities

6.1 The SENCO

The SENCO at our school is Mrs Kelly Stanesby.

The school has an Assistant SENDCO (Mrs E Crooks) who supports the SENDCO with SEND administrative tasks.

They will:

- › Inform any parents that their child may have SEN and then liaise with them about the pupil's needs and any provision made
- › Work with the headteacher and SEN governor to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school
- › Have day-to-day responsibility for the operation of this SEND policy and the co-ordination of specific provision made to support individual pupils with SEN, including those who have EHC plans
- › Provide professional guidance to colleagues and liaise and work with staff, parents, and other agencies to make sure that pupils with SEN receive appropriate support and high-quality teaching
- › Advise on the graduated approach to providing SEN support and differentiated teaching methods appropriate for individual pupils
- › Advise on the deployment of the school's delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils' needs effectively
- › Be a point of contact for external agencies, especially the local authority (LA) and its support services, and work with external agencies to ensure that appropriate provision is provided
- › Liaise with potential next providers of education to make sure that the pupil and their parents are informed about options and that a smooth transition is planned

When a pupil moves to a different school or institution: Make sure that all relevant information about a pupil's SEN and the provision for them are sent to the appropriate authority, school or institution in a timely manner

- › Work with the headteacher and school governors to make sure the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements
- › Make sure the school keeps its records of all pupils with SEND up to date and accurate
- › With the headteacher, monitor to identify any staff who have specific training needs regarding SEN, and incorporate this into the school's plan for continuous professional development
- › With the headteacher, regularly review and evaluate the breadth and impact of the SEND support the school offers or can access, and co-operate with the LA in reviewing the provision that is available locally and in developing the local offer
- › Prepare and review information for inclusion in the school's SEN information report and any updates to this policy
- › With the headteacher and teaching staff, identify any patterns in the school's identification of SEN, both within the school and in comparison with national data, and use these to reflect on and reinforce the quality of teaching

6.2 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for making sure the following duties are carried out, though the duties can be delegated to a committee or an individual:

- › Co-operate with the LA in reviewing the provision that is available locally and developing the local offer
- › Do all it can to make sure that every pupil with SEND gets the support they need
- › Make sure that pupils with SEND engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who don't have SEND
- › Inform parents when the school is making special educational provision for their child
- › Make sure that the school has arrangements in place to support any pupils with medical conditions
- › Provide access to a broad and balanced curriculum

- › Have a clear approach to identifying and responding to SEND
- › Provide an annual report for parents on their child's progress
- › Record accurately and keep up to date the provision made for pupils with SEND
- › Publish information on the school website about how the school is implementing its SEND policy, in a SEN information report
- › Publish information about the arrangements for the admission of disabled children, the steps taken to prevent disabled children being treated less favorably than others, the facilities provided to assist access of disabled children, and the school's accessibility plans
- › Make sure that there is a qualified teacher designated as SENCO for the school and that the key responsibilities of the role are set out, and monitor the effectiveness of how these are carried out
- › Determine their approach to using their resources to support the progress of pupils with SEND

6.3 The SEND link governor

The SEND link governor is Rev. Jane Held

The SEND governor will:

- › Help to raise awareness of SEND issues at governing board meetings
- › Monitor the quality and effectiveness of SEND provision within the school and update the governing board on this
- › Work with the headteacher and SENCO to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision in the school

6.4 The headteacher

The headteacher will:

- › Work with the SENCO and SEND link governor to determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision within the school
- › Work with the SENCO and school governors to make sure the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements
- › Have overall responsibility for, and awareness of, the provision for pupils with SEND, and their progress
- › Have responsibility for monitoring the school's notional SEND budget and any additional funding allocated by the LA to support individual pupils
- › Make sure that the SENCO has enough time to carry out their duties
- › Have an overview of the needs of the current cohort of pupils on the SEND register
- › Advise the LA when a pupil needs an EHC needs assessment, or when an EHC plan needs an early review
- › With the SENCO, monitor to identify any staff who have specific training needs regarding SEN, and incorporate this into the school's plan for continuous professional development
- › With the SENCO, regularly review and evaluate the breadth and impact of the SEND support the school offers or can access, and co-operate with the LA in reviewing the provision that is available locally and in developing the local offer
- › With the SENCO and teaching staff, identify any patterns in the school's identification of SEN, both within the school and in comparison with national data, and use these to reflect on and reinforce the quality of teaching

6.5 Class teachers

Each class teacher is responsible for:

- › Planning and providing high-quality teaching that is differentiated to meet pupil needs through a graduated approach
- › The progress and development of every pupil in their class
- › Working closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions, and consider how they can be linked to classroom teaching
- › Working with the SENCO to review each pupil's progress and development, and decide on any changes to provision
- › Ensuring they follow this SEND policy and the SEN information report
- › Communicating with parents regularly to:
 - Set clear outcomes and review progress towards them
 - Discuss the activities and support that will help achieve the set outcomes
 - Identify the responsibilities of the parent, the pupil and the school
 - Listen to the parents' concerns and agree their aspirations for the pupil

6.6 Parents or carers

Parents or carers should inform the school if they have any concerns about their child's progress or development.

Parents or carers of a pupil on the SEND register will always be given the opportunity to provide information and express their views about the pupil's SEND and the support provided. They will be invited to participate in discussions and decisions about this support. They will be:

- › Invited to termly meetings to review the provision that is in place for their child
- › Asked to provide information about the impact of SEN support outside school and any changes in the pupil's needs
- › Given the opportunity to share their concerns and, with school staff, agree their aspirations for the pupil
- › Given an annual report on the pupil's progress

The school will take into account the views of the parent or carer in any decisions made about the pupil.

6.7 The pupil

Pupils will always be given the opportunity to provide information and express their views about their SEND and the support provided. They will be invited to participate in discussions and decisions about this support. This might involve the pupil:

- › Explaining what their strengths and difficulties are
- › Contributing to setting targets or outcomes
- › Attending review meetings
- › Giving feedback on the effectiveness of interventions

The pupil's views will be taken into account in making decisions that affect them, whenever possible.

7. SEN information report

The school publishes a SEN information report on its website, which sets out how this policy is implemented in the school.

The information report will be updated annually and as soon as possible after any changes to the information it contains.

8. Our approach to SEND support

8.1 Identifying pupils with SEND and assessing their needs

We will assess each pupil's current skills and levels of attainment when they start at the school. This will build on information from previous settings and Key Stages, where appropriate. We will also consider any evidence that the pupil may have a disability and if so, what reasonable adjustments the school may need to make.

Class teachers will regularly assess the progress of all pupils and identify any whose progress:

- › Is significantly slower than that of their peers starting from the same baseline
- › Fails to match or better their previous rate of progress
- › Fails to close the attainment gap between them and their peers
- › Widens the attainment gap

This may include progress in areas other than attainment, for example, wider development or social needs.

When teachers identify an area where a pupil is making slow progress, they will target the pupil's area of weakness with differentiated, high-quality teaching. If progress does not improve, the teacher will raise the issue with the SENCO to have an initial discussion about whether this lack of progress may be due to a special educational need. Where necessary they will, in consultation with the pupil's parents or carers, consider consulting an external specialist.

Slow progress and low attainment will not automatically mean a pupil is recorded as having SEN.

Potential short-term causes of impact on behaviour or performance will be considered, such as bullying or bereavement. Staff will also take particular care in identifying and assessing SEN for pupils whose first language is not English.

When deciding whether the pupil needs special educational provision, we will start with the desired outcomes, including the expected progress and attainment, and the views and the wishes of the pupil and their parents. We will use this to determine the support that is needed and whether we can provide it by adapting our core offer, or whether something different or additional is needed.

If a pupil is joining the school, and:

Their previous setting has already identified that they have SEN

They are known to external agencies

They have an education, health and care plan (EHCP)

then the school will work in a multi-agency way to make sure we get relevant information before the pupil starts at school, so support can be put in place as early as possible.

8.2 Consulting and involving pupils and parents

The school will put the pupil and their parents at the heart of all decisions made about special educational provision.

When we are aiming to identify whether a pupil needs special education provision, we will have an early discussion with the pupil and their parents. These conversations will make sure that:

- › Everyone develops a good understanding of the pupil's areas of strength and difficulty
- › We take into account any concerns the parents have

› Everyone understands the agreed outcomes sought for the child

› Everyone is clear on what the next steps are

Notes of these early discussions will be added to the pupil's record and given to their parents.

We will formally notify parents if it is decided that a pupil will receive special educational provision.

8.3 The graduated approach to SEN support

Once a pupil has been identified as having SEN, we will take action to remove any barriers to learning, and put effective special educational provision in place. This support will be delivered through successive rounds of a 4-part cycle known as the graduated approach.

1. Assess

The pupil's class teacher and the SENCO will carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs. The views of the pupil and their parents will be taken into account. The school may also seek advice from external support services.

The assessment will be reviewed regularly to help make sure that the support in place is matched to the pupil's need. For many pupils, the most reliable way to identify needs is to observe the way they respond to an intervention.

2. Plan

In consultation with the parents and the pupil, the teacher and the SENCO will decide which adjustments, interventions and support will be put into place, the expected outcomes, and a clear date for review.

All staff who work with the pupil will be made aware of the pupil's needs, the outcomes sought, the support provided and any teaching strategies or approaches that are needed. This information will be recorded on our management information system, (SIMS) and will be made accessible to staff in a pupil passport.

The student passport includes

- 3 to 4 short term targets set for or by the child
- the provision to be put in place
- the teaching strategies to be used
- additional support strategies to use at home
- when the plan is to be evaluated/reviewed
- outcomes of the targets
- success and /or exit criteria

(Exit criteria refers to targets having been met when further targets are no longer necessary as a pupil no longer requires intervention, which is additional to or different from other children).

Parents will be fully aware of the planned support and interventions, and may be asked to reinforce or contribute to progress at home.

3. Do

The pupil's class or subject teacher retains overall responsibility for their progress.

Where the plan involves group or 1-to-1 teaching away from the main class or subject teacher, they still retain responsibility for the pupil. They 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 SENCO will support the teacher in further assessing the pupil's particular strengths and weaknesses, in problem solving and advising on how to implement support effectively.

4. Review

The effectiveness of the support and interventions and their impact on the pupil's progress will be reviewed in line with the agreed date.

We will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions. This evaluation will be based on:

- The views of the parents and pupils
- The level of progress the pupil has made towards their outcomes
- The views of teaching staff who work with the pupil

The teacher and the SENCO will revise the outcomes and support in light of the pupil's progress and development, and in consultation with the pupil and their parents.

8.4 Levels of support

School-based SEN provision

Pupils receiving SEN provision will be placed on the school's SEND register. These pupils have needs that can be met by the school through the graduated approach. Where the pupil's needs cannot be adequately met with in-house expertise, staff will consider involving an external specialist as soon as possible.

The provision for these pupils is funded through the school's notional SEND budget.

On the census these pupils will be marked with the code K.

Specific Learning Difficulty (SpLD) Dyslexia

Dyslexia is a specific learning difficulty affecting a person's ability to deal with words and text. Dyslexia is caused by neurological difficulties resulting in varying degrees of difficulty with language, reading, spelling, memory organisation and other associated aspects of learning.

St Leonard's CE (A) First School has a Dyslexia friendly approach and we use consistent practices to support Dyslexic pupils in all classes.

We use a comprehensive checklist of difficulties in school and identify pupils with Dyslexic Tendencies (as many are too young to have full diagnosis due to developmental stages in reading, spelling etc).

Education, health and care (EHC) plan

Pupils who need more support than is available through the school's school-based SEN provision may be entitled to an EHC plan. The plan is a legal document that describes the needs of the pupil, the provision that will be put in place, and the outcomes sought.

The provision for these pupils will be funded from the school's notional SEND budget, and potentially from the LA (from the high-level needs funding block of the dedicated schools grant).

On the census these pupils will be marked with the code E.

8.5 Evaluating the effectiveness of SEN provision

We evaluate the effectiveness of provision for pupils with SEN by:

- › Tracking pupils' progress, including by using provision maps
- › Carrying out the review stage of the graduated approach in every cycle of SEN support
- › Using pupil questionnaires
- › Monitoring by the SENCO
- › Holding annual reviews for pupils with EHC plans

› Getting feedback from the pupil and their parents

9. Expertise and training of staff

Training will regularly be provided to teaching and support staff. The headteacher and the SENCO will continuously monitor to identify any staff who have specific training needs and will incorporate this into the school's plan for continuous professional development.

10. Links with external professional agencies

The school recognises that it won't be able to meet all the needs of every pupil. Whenever necessary the school will work with external support services such as:

- Speech and language therapists
- Specialist teachers or support services
- Educational psychologists
- Occupational therapists, speech and language therapists or physiotherapists
- General practitioners or paediatricians
- School nurses
- Child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS)
- Education welfare officers
- Social services

11. Admission and accessibility arrangements

11.1 Admission arrangements

Admission number

The school has an agreed admission number of **18** pupils for entry in Reception. Classes do not exceed 30 pupils in any Key Stage 1 Class or 35 in Key Stage 2.

In the event that the school is oversubscribed and unable to admit all applicants who have expressed a preference for the school. The Governors will allocate places based on the following oversubscription criteria. This criteria also applies to in year maintained transfers.

Oversubscription criteria

All children whose education, health and care (EHC) plans name the school must be admitted before any other places are allocated.

If the school is not oversubscribed, all applicants will be offered a place.

In the event that the school receives more applications than the number of places it has available, places will be given to those children who meet any of the criteria set out below, in order, until all places are filled.

1. Highest priority will be given to looked-after children and all previously looked-after children who apply for a place at the school.
2. Priority will next be given to children on the basis of social or medical need. These are children who have exceptional medical or social needs supported by written evidence from a doctor, social worker, educational welfare officer or other appropriate person, or whose parents who are actively seeking this. If you are making an application on the basis of social or medical need the school will require

this written evidence. It must clearly show why the school is the most suitable and any difficulties if alternate schools were offered.

3. Priority will next be given to children with siblings at the school. Siblings include step siblings, foster siblings, adopted siblings and other children living permanently at the same address. Priority will not be given to children with siblings who are former pupils of the school.
4. Priority will next be given to children of staff at the school, in either of the following circumstances:
 - a) The member of staff has been employed at the school for 2 or more years at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made, or
 - b) The member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage
5. Children whose parents request a place on religious grounds, i.e. their involvement in the Anglican Church.
6. Children whose parents wish their child to be educated in a school with specific religious environment.
7. Children of the right age living in the Ecclesiastical Parish of Ipstones with Berkhamstych.

Children not receiving a school place will be added to a waiting list which will be kept until at least the end of the Autumn Term for admissions.

In the case of 2 or more applications that cannot be separated by the oversubscription criteria outlined above, the school will use the distance between the school and a child's home as a tie breaker to decide between applicants. Priority will be given to children who live closest to the school.

Distance will be measured in a straight line from the child's home address to the school's front gates on Brookfields Road. A child's home address will be considered to be where he/she is resident for the majority of nights in a normal school week.

Where the distance between 2 children's homes and the school is the same, random allocation will be used to decide between them.

The random allocation process will be to draw random sealed envelopes with the name of one child per envelope.

This process will be independently verified.

11.2 Accessibility arrangements

St Leonard's school accessibility plan can be found on the school website. Our school offers a differentiated curriculum for all pupils. All children take part in all activities with adaptations. We use resources tailored to the needs of pupils who require support to access the curriculum.

Individual I-pads are used to adapt curriculum materials for pupils. Targets are set effectively and are appropriate for pupils with additional needs and the curriculum is reviewed to ensure it meets the needs of all pupils.

The environment is adapted to the needs of pupils as required. This includes:

- Building all on one floor
- Corridor width
- Fully accessible toilets and changing facilities
- Library shelves at wheelchair-accessible height
- Accessible playground

Furniture is positioned appropriately.

Our school uses a range of communication methods to ensure information is accessible. This includes:

- Internal signage

- Large print resources are available
- See-saw
- parent pay
- email
- text
- newsletter
- website

Facebook page

12. Complaints about SEND provision

As a school we aim to meet the needs of all our pupils to the best of our ability, but we understand that despite our best endeavours misunderstandings or issues can arise. We feel that it is best if concerns are sorted out as quickly as possible to maintain the partnerships that are essential in providing effective support for our SEND pupils.

Where parents have concerns about our school's SEND provision, they should first raise their concerns informally with the class teacher. We will try to resolve the complaint informally in the first instance. If this does not resolve their concerns, parents are welcome to submit their complaint formally.

Formal complaints about SEND provision in our school should be made to the SENCO/headteacher in the first instance. They will be handled in line with the school's complaints policy. A formal complaint concerning SEND may be registered with the chair of St Leonard's CE First School Governing Board - Rev. Jane Held and Mrs Sue Hey.

If the parent or carer is not satisfied with the school's response, they can escalate the complaint. In some circumstances, this right also applies to the pupil themselves.

To see a full explanation of suitable avenues for complaint, see pages 246 and 247 of the [SEN Code of Practice](#).

- All names and contacts are included on the SEND Information report on the school website.
- The Staffordshire SEND Family Partnership Service may also be helpful. They offer independent support and advice and a mediation service. Leaflets explaining their services are available in school. They can also be contacted on 01785 356921 or sfps@staffordshire.gov.uk

13. Monitoring and evaluation arrangements

13.1 Evaluating the effectiveness of the policy

We are constantly looking for ways to improve our SEND policy. We will do this by evaluating whether or not we are meeting our objectives set out in section 1.

We will evaluate how effective our SEND provision is with regards to:

- › All staff's awareness of pupils with SEND at the start of the autumn term
- › How early pupils are identified as having SEND
- › Pupils' progress and attainment once they have been identified as having SEND
- › Whether pupils with SEND feel safe, valued and included in the school community
- › Comments and feedback from pupils and their parents

13.2 Monitoring the policy

This policy will be reviewed by the Governing Board **every year**. It will also be updated when any new legislation, requirements or changes in procedure occur during the year.

It will be approved by the full governing board.

14. Links with other policies and documents

This policy links to the following documents

- › SEN information report
- › The local offer
- › Accessibility plan
- › Behaviour policy
- › Equality information and objectives
- › Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy
- › Attendance policy
- › Safeguarding / child protection policy
- › Complaints policy