Guidelines for EHC Needs Assessment

October 2014



1 Context of this document and Principles from the Code of Practice 2014

- 1.1 This document is based on the statutory guidance contained within the Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice: 0-25 years (August 2014) which in turn provides statutory guidance on duties, policies and procedures relating to Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014 and the Order setting out transitional arrangements and applies to England. It relates to Children and Young People (CYP) with SEN or disabilities. It has been amended through feedback from a Working Group of school based practitioners, educational professionals, a parent support group, a parent support adviser and a transitions adviser. It will be added to, updated and amended in line with Oldham processes and statutory duties and following further consultation.
- 1.2 It is currently limited to referring (in the main) to CYP attending schools, as some funding arrangements will need to be resolved for early years providers, and taking into account changes to the funding arrangements for post-16 institutions.
- 1.3 This insert will sit within a support and guidance package for early years providers, schools, post-16 institutions or other providers after the section on the Graduated Approach. An EHC needs assessment should not normally be the first step in the process, rather it should follow on from planning already undertaken with parents and young people in conjunction with an early years provider, school, post-16 institution or other provider together with external professionals from education, health and social care, as relevant to the CYP's needs.
- 1.4 Principles underpinning the SEN Code of Practice Section 19 of the Children and Families Act 2014 makes clear that local authorities (LA), in carrying out their functions under the Act in relation to disabled children and young people and those with special educational needs (SEN), **must** have regard to:
 - the views, wishes and feelings of the child or young person, and the child's parents;
 - the importance of the child or young person, and the child's parents, participating as fully as possible in decisions, and being provided with the information and support necessary to enable participation in those decisions;
 - the need to support the child or young person, and the child's parents, in order to
 facilitate the development of the child or young person and to help them achieve the
 best possible educational and other outcomes, preparing them effectively for
 adulthood.

These principles are designed to support:

- the participation of children, their parents and young people in decision-making;
- the early identification of children and young people's needs and early intervention to support them;
- greater choice and control for young people and parents over support;
- collaboration between education, health and social care services to provide support;

- high quality provision to meet the needs of children and young people with SEN;
- a focus on inclusive practice and removing barriers to learning;
- successful preparation for adulthood, including independent living and employment.

2 Guidelines around criteria to be applied when considering whether to carry out an Education, Health and Care needs assessment

- 3.1. The following people have the specific right to ask the LA to conduct an EHC needs assessment for a CYP aged between 0-25:
 - the child's parent;
 - a young person over the age of 16 but under the age of 25;
 - a person acting on behalf of a school or post-16 institution (ideally with the knowledge and agreement of the parent or young person where possible);
 - CYP under 19 in youth custodial establishments or their parent or a professional working with them (being introduced from April 2015).

Other people can bring a CYP who has, or may have SEN, to the attention of the LA – e.g. foster carers, health and social care professionals, early years practitioners, youth offending teams, probation services, educational professionals from custody placements, school or college staff or family friends.

3.2. The LA will then decide whether an EHC needs assessment is necessary. (LAs may develop criteria as guidelines to help them decide when it is necessary to carry out an EHC needs assessment COP 9.16) The LA will do this by considering whether there is evidence that:

Despite the early years provider, school or post-16 institution having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the SEN of the CYP, the CYP has not made expected progress.

To inform the decision making process the LA will need to take into account a wide range of evidence to check that the above criteria has been met. The rate of progress will be considered in terms of the CYP's ability and age.

The LA will pay particular attention to:

- Evidence of the child or young person's academic attainment (or developmental milestones in younger children) and rate of progress;
- information about the nature, extent and context of the child or young person's SEN;
- evidence of the action already being taken by the early years provider, school or post
 16 institution to meet the child or young person's SEN;
- evidence that where progress has been made, it has only been as the result of much additional intervention and support at a sustained level over and above that which is usually provided;
- evidence of the child or young person's physical, emotional and social development and health needs, drawing on relevant evidence from clinicians and other health professionals and what has been done to meet these by other agencies, and
- where a young person is aged over 18, the local authority must consider whether the
 young person requires additional time, in comparison to the majority of others of the
 same age who do not have special educational needs, to complete their education or
 training. Remaining in formal education or training should help young people to
 achieve education and training outcomes, building on what they have learned before
 and preparing them for adult life. (SEN COP 2014 9.14)
- 3.3. It is therefore important that the right type of evidence is provided to the LA so that a decision is able to be made. The current decision making process in Oldham is that a Triage Panel of Senior LA Officers consider the submissions for an EHC needs assessment and agree to carry out a statutory EHC needs assessment on those CYP where the evidence is clear that needs are severe and complex.

Where evidence is not clear the remaining submissions are circulated to the SEND Panel which considers the evidence provided and reports to the Chair of the SEND Panel as to whether the submission meets the criteria. The Chair of the panel then makes the final decision taking into account the views of the panel but also considers if there are any compelling reasons to depart from the criteria in individual circumstances. Triage decisions are ratified by this panel too.

The panel is made up of: Senior LA officers, Senior Management from schools, school SENCOs, advisory teachers, educational psychologists, health care professionals and social care representatives.

Throughout the course of the academic year 2014/15 the way the panel will operate in future will be considered under the new statutory requirements where there will be better quality information available and in view of the shorter timescales.

- 3.4. In almost all cases before making a request for a statutory EHC needs assessment, the LA will expect early years providers, schools and post 16 institutions to have:
 - fully implemented the graduated response with clear evidence of the assess, plan, do and review cycle over a sustained period;
 - involved specialists as described in the SEN Code of Practice 2014;
 - utilised all relevant available resources.

The LA will be looking for evidence that the CYP and parents have been able to participate as fully as possible from an early stage in discussions and decisions, and have received the information and support necessary to enable them to do this and to be able to give their views, wishes and feelings.

- 3.5. This means that a CYP in early years provision, school or post 16 institution should only be referred for a statutory EHC needs assessment if:
 - they have received SEN Support over time;
 - need has been assessed;
 - interventions to attain individual outcomes have been put into place;
 - the effectiveness of these have been reviewed and amended as necessary through person centred approaches in partnership with the CYP and parents.

The length of time spent with SEN support will not in itself justify a request for a statutory EHC needs assessment, however, as a general guideline it is expected that the CYP will have received SEN Support for at least 2/3 cycles of assess, plan, do and review without adequate progress being made at an expected level for the CYP's ability and age. This progress will be measured by the setting, school or post 16 institution using consistent methods of assessment.

- 3.6. For children who have not yet reached statutory school age or for those in post 16 institutions, the LA will expect evidence to show what SEN support has been provided and the child's response to a range of interventions.
- 3.7. For a very small minority of CYP the LA might wish to move directly towards a statutory EHC needs assessment without the need to demonstrate staged interventions.

This might include, for example, where a CYP with clear severe and complex needs moves into the Authority without a previous assessment being completed, or where a CYP's needs change dramatically following an incident or illness, or where a child has a severe degenerative or life limiting condition.

- 3.8. From within their own resources early years providers, schools and post 16 institutions are expected to have:-
 - made reasonable adjustments to the schools environment;
 - used their best endeavours to meet identified SEN

- fully involved the CYP, where possible, around their difficulties and how they feel they might best be helped;
- fully involved and worked in partnership with the CYP's parents or carers at an early stage and particularly as part of reviews through person centred planning;
- made specific SEN supported provision for the CYP within the resources available to them:
- alerted all relevant teachers and adults to ensure a consistent, appropriate response in the school to the CYP's difficulties;
- put in place an individualised planning tool with outcome focused, specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time limited (SMART) targets, detailing strategies, duration of teaching programmes, timetables of interventions and adult:pupil ratios;
- maintained pupil records around baseline assessments, skills and attainments showing detailed evidence of the progression made against the targets and the general rate of progress;
- reviewed the individual planning tool on an at least termly basis, in partnership with parents, the CYP and nay involved professionals;
- in the case of secondary schools, provided access to the School's Learning Support Unit or similar, as appropriate;
- explored the possible benefits of and secured access for the CYP to appropriate information technology, including training in its use, as appropriate;
- implemented its policy on pastoral care;
- sought external advice to meet any social, emotional or mental health difficulties, as appropriate;
- maintained careful records and analysis of any social, emotional or mental health difficulties over time and to have systematically implemented, monitored and recorded an individual programme devised specifically to modify behaviour;
- ensured that individual planning for pupils at serious risk of exclusion reflect appropriate approaches, strategies and support to meet their individual needs.

3.9. Involving eternal agencies – early years providers, schools and post 16 institutions are expected to have:-

 Sought advice and implemented recommendations in partnership with appropriate educational health and social care services.

These might be: specialist advisory teachers, behaviour outreach services, educational psychologists, school attendance officers, Community Paediatricians, Speech and Language Therapists, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, clinical psychologists, clinical psychiatrists and social workers - as appropriate for each CYP's needs.

- 3.10. Being able to demonstrate that there has been a referral to one or more of the above services is not in itself sufficient to warrant the school proceeding to request an EHC needs assessment. All early years providers, schools and post 16 institutions should be able to demonstrate that, having made the referral, they have then worked in partnership with professionals to implement the advice given and any specific strategies suggested and have accessed relevant training. Also that they have evaluated the outcome of these on the CYP's progress through a person centred review before making the referral for an EHC needs assessment.
- 3.11. The following guidelines for evidence to submit are intended as a guide for when an EHC needs assessment might be requested. Oldham LA will require this evidence to inform the decision making process. As previously stated the LA will need to take into account a wide range of evidence to check that criteria for an EHC needs assessment has been met. The rate of progress will be considered in terms of the CYP's ability and age.
- 3.12. For some very young CYP with complex needs the LA will accept as evidence one over-arching report from a lead professional involved with the CYP. This approach will also be used for an older CYP who through an accident or ill health suddenly acquires easily identifiable complex needs that require the LA to assess and make provision
- 3.13. The LA is aware that during this first year there will be a variety of documentation used in early years settings, schools and post 16 institutions. The LA is developing a bank of resources that will support a move to more consistent paperwork - as has been requested.

3 Guidelines on evidence to submit and format of the evidence

3.1 The following checklist applies to all requests for an EHC needs assessment and should be adjusted according to age.

Please note that all of the evidence should be available already from the documentation held by parents, early years providers, schools or post 16 institutions

Evidence required	Examples of type of documentation	
From parents/person with parental responsibility or the YP if over 16	One Page Profile data / background information sheet	
Signed consent form from parents/person with parental responsibility or the YP if over 16 up to the age of 25	Consent form for carrying out an EHC needs assessment, for agreeing to the content of the submission and to detail which information can be shared with other advice givers	
Evidence of parental views	Parents own views if preferred to give separately. Records/ minutes from review meetings / person centred meetings	
Evidence of CYP's views as appropriate to the age, ability and mental capacity of the CYP.	Records/ minutes from review meetings / person centred meetings	
From early years providers, schools or post 16 institutions	Examples of type of documentation	
Evidence of the involvement of the CYP and parent in early and ongoing discussions around the CYP's SEN, provision, interventions and reviews	Individualised planning tools & Integrated Assessment Plan (IAP) Chronology Records/ minutes from review meetings / person centred meetings	
Analysis of CYP's areas of strength and areas of need	Individualised planning tools & Integrated assessment plan (IAP) One page profile Records/ minutes from review meetings / person centred meetings	
Evidence of a graduated response to identified need indicating how provision has been changed to match need and interventions adjusted to show that advice has been sought and taken on board from education, health and social care services through assess, plan, do and review cycles – one current plan and the 2 previously reviewed plans – if appropriate given the circumstances of the request	Individualised planning tools & Integrated Assessment Plan (IAP) Chronology Provision map Records/ minutes from review meetings / person centred meetings	
Detailed evidence of interventions currently being provided with regard to the: what, where, when, how long for - including the context of groupings and ratio of adult: CYP during the intervention.	Individualised planning tools & Integrated Assessment Plan (IAP) Provision map Clear timetable Records/ minutes from review meetings / person centred meetings	
Detailed evidence of current levels of attainment using age appropriate measures with contextual information around how the assessment took place and whether it was independently assessed or if the CYP had permitted support, or more than permitted support. This will include both non-statutory and statutory assessments and progress checks in areas /subjects appropriate to the age of the CYP	Early Years Outcomes EYFS Progress End of year assessments End of Key Stage assessments Accreditation and qualifications	

Detailed evidence of the rate of progress over time – as	Early Years Outcomes	
detailed above but for previous years as appropriate given the	EYFS Progress	
age of the CYP	End of year assessments	
	End of Key Stage assessments	
	Accreditation and qualifications	
Evidence of the involvement and views of education professionals with relevant specialist expertise outside the	Individualised planning tools & Integrated Assessment Plan (IAP)	
normal competence of the educational setting.	Chronology	
	Provision maps	
	Records/ minutes from review meetings / person centred meetings	
Non- annotated copies of written advice, where provided, from	Advisory teacher reports	
external educational professionals	Pupil Intervention Project reports	
	Jigsaw Team reports	
	Educational Psychologist reports	
From Health Services:	Examples of type of documentation	
Evidence of the involvement and views of health service	Non- annotated copies of written advice, where	
professionals, where health needs affect education, as appropriate to the needs of the CYP	provided, from health service professionals e.g. Schedule of Growing Skills (Health Visitor)	
	Early Health Check	
	Child Development Service minutes	
	Speech and Language Therapy reports	
	Physiotherapy reports	
	Occupational Therapy reports	
	CAMHS Reflections professional reports	
From Social Care Services:	Examples of type of documentation	
Evidence of the involvement and views of social care service professionals, where social care needs affect education, as appropriate to the needs and circumstances of the CYP	Non- annotated copies of written advice, where provided, where relevant and where not confidential, from social care service professionals, e.g. Core assessments	
	Team Around the Child meetings	
	Child in Need meeting reports	
	Child Protection reports	
	Looked After Child Meeting reports	
	Social Care Resource Allocation System (SCRAS)	

Order and format of the submissions Please note that all professional reports must be non-annotated and dated with the author clearly noted as these will be used as advice if there is agreement to carry out an EHC needs assessment	
Page 1 – CYP information sheet which includes the 'One Page Profile sheet & signed and dated official consent form from parent/ person with parental responsibility or YP if over 18 for carrying out an assessment and permission to share stated information	
Education information/evidence – analysis of strengths and SEN, chronology, assessment and attainment information, planning documents and review of provision, provision map, timetable, integrated assessment plan and other service reports	
Health information/evidence – any reports provided by health services with parental permission or directly from parents	
Social care information/evidence - any reports provided by social care services with parental permission or directly from parents	
The content of the submission should be relevant to the present situation and so all reports must be up to date – any old information should be summarised or evident in the chronology	Tick box
All reports must be dated and show the author's name and designation	
As much as possible will be typed or written clearly in black ink	
Test results must be dated	
Generally the panel does not require samples of work as these levels should be evident in the other documents. If these are considered necessary to include they must be carefully chosen to illustrate need and should be annotated to show: the context of the task;	
whether the work is supported / unsupported and if supported the adult / pupil ratio	
the level of differentiation needed for access	
the level of input required from the adult and intended outcomes	
the pupil's access to props etc	
the time taken on task/pupil's responses	
how the activity relates to the pupil's personal targets	
Funding information from the school must clearly show how the school is using the totality of its resources	Tick box
Timetables of interventions must show duration, frequency and adult : pupil ratio and be totalled to show pro-rated level of provision for the CYP	
Across school interventions must not identify any other child	

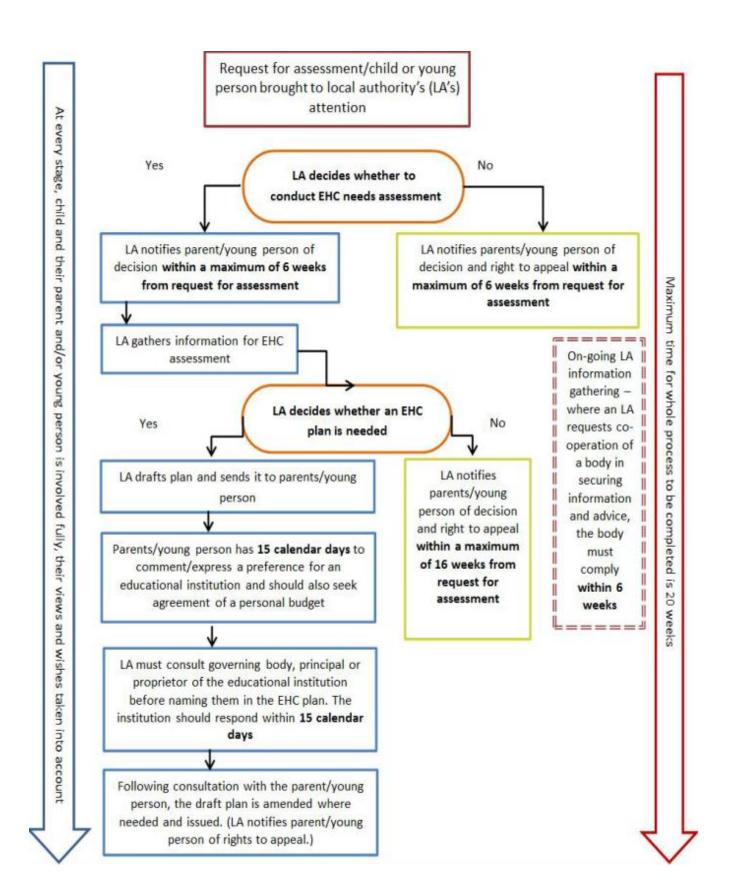
All submissions have to be photocopied for the panel and must:		
Be on white A4 single sided loose sheets - no staples, binding, plastic jackets, files, dividers, ring binders		
Be grouped together by one elastic band, wallet, envelope, bulldog clip or paperclip		
Have sheets numbered in the centre at the bottom of the page		
Have no front sheet and no blank sheets or dividing sheets		
Be black and white only with no coloured items including highlighting as these do not show on photocopies		
Have no names of other CYP		
Have no photographic images of any other CYP		
It is good practice for submissions to be photocopied first so that the submitter can see what the panel will see and can make any adjustments required before submitting the information and evidence.		
Everything must have been shared with parents/CYP		
Confidential reports are not included in the general submission but are submitted separately, in an envelope addressed to the Chair of SEND Panel		

Who can parents/young person or professional contact if they have any queries about the process for submitting a request for assessment

Oldham Council - Access 0161 770 1839

Email: ehcinfo@oldham.gov.uk

4. Timescales for carrying out an Education, Health and Care needs assessment



5. Guidelines around criteria to be applied when considering whether or not to issue an Education, Health and Care Plan

5.1. The Draft SEN COP states that:

In deciding whether to make special educational provision in accordance with an EHC plan, the local authority should consider:

- all the information gathered during the EHC needs assessment and set it alongside that available to the local authority prior to the assessment;
- both the CYP's SEN and the special educational provision made for the child or young person and whether the information from the EHC needs assessment confirms the information available on the nature and extent of the child or young person's SEN prior to the EHC needs assessment;
- whether the special educational provision made prior to the EHC needs assessment was well matched to the SEN of the child or young person;
- where, despite appropriate assessment and provision, the CYP is not progressing, or not progressing sufficiently well the local authority should consider what further provision may be needed.

The LA should take into account:

 whether the special educational provision required to meet the child or young person's needs can reasonably be provided from within the resources normally available to mainstream early years providers, schools and post-16 institutions;

or:

- whether it may be necessary for the LA to make special educational provision in accordance with an EHC plan.
- 5.2. The resources provided in schools and post 16 institutions for CYP with SEN are through a notional SEN budget.

In schools there is an expectation that for a CYP being put forward for an EHC needs assessment the school will allocate £6000 from their notional SEN budget. This provides approximately 9.5 hours of Teaching Assistant support through Oldham LAs funding arrangements with schools. Schools can use this funding in a variety of ways to make the most effective use of this provision through individual, small group and in class support. E.g. a CYP might receive 3 hours per week of individual interventions (3) with 12 hours per week in a small group of 3 (4) and 6 hours a week in a group of 6 (1). The proportional SEN support per week, that CYP would be 8 hours with some time for preparation and liaison.

The level of support for each individual CYP with SEN should be detailed out and apportioned per CYP on a Provision Map so that schools and post 16 institutions can be clear of how their funding is being used for each CYP. This information will have been supplied by the school and post 16 institution to the LA so that it can be taken into account when consideration is being made as to whether to issue an EHC Plan.

5.3. Checklist when considering if the LA should issue an EHC Plan:

Does all the information provided, both pre EHC needs assessment and anything additional provided from the EHC assessment, tally?

Yes / No

If Yes – the provider has accurately assessed need and provision

Was the provision made well matched to the identified SEN needs of the CYP?

Yes / No

If Yes - the provider has accurately assessed need and provision

Is the special educational provision required to meet the CYP identified SEN Yes / No within the level of resources normally available to mainstream early years providers, schools and post-16 institutions?

If No – the LA will need to make special education provision through an EHC Plan

Who can parents/young person or professionals contact if they have any queries about the process for requesting an assessment

Oldham Council - Access 0161 770 1839

Email: ehcinfo@oldham.gov.uk