

## Stage 2 of Special Educational Provision

- School delivered special educational provision plus external provision e.g. EA or HSC Trust
- IEP/PLP is required
- A smaller of number of children will need this provision
- The responsibility lies with the school and EA
- Children are in mainstream schools, (and by exception Special Schools or SPiMSs for the purposes of assessment)
- Reasonable adjustments, additional strategies and approaches plus resources, advice, support and training through EA SEN support services are implemented

If a child does not make suitable progress, despite the external support from the EA at **Stage 2**, the child may require consideration for a statutory assessment.

If the EA agree to carry out a statutory assessment and then decide to issue a Statement, the child will then move to **Stage 3** of the Code.

## Stage 3 of Special Educational Provision

- The child has a Statement of SEN
- School and EA deliver special educational provision plus any relevant treatment or service identified by an HSC Trust
- IEP/PLP is required
- A smaller of number of children will need this provision
- The responsibility lies with the school and the EA-with input from an HSC Trust where relevant
- Children are in mainstream schools, LS centres attached to mainstream schools or special schools (as determined within the Statement)
- Reasonable adjustments, school delivered special educational provision are implemented plus EA provision as set out in the Statement

**For more information see:**

<https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/consultations/consultation-draft-sen-code-practice>



# Special Educational Needs (SEN)

## Code of Practice

## Information for Parents and Young people



CYPS

SEND Implementation Team

[www.eani.org.uk](http://www.eani.org.uk)

## What is the SEN Code of Practice?

The Department of Education (DE) have published a draft SEN Code of Practice (the SEN Code). The SEN Code provides practical guidance for the delivery of the new Special Educational Needs (SEN) and Inclusion Framework. Schools, the Education Authority (EA), health and social care authorities and others are expected to follow the guidance in the SEN Code.

## Why do we need a SEN Code?

DE have developed a Special Educational Needs Framework (the SEN Framework) This SEN Framework has 3 parts.

The Special Educational Needs and Disability Act (Northern Ireland 2016)

New SEN Regulations and

A new SEN Code of Practice.

The SEN Code is practical guidance which is based on the Act and Regulations. Schools use the guidance in the SEN Code to deliver a clear and consistent approach for identifying and providing for children with SEN. The focus on the new SEN Framework is on the delivery of special educational provision which is aimed at helping every child make progress and improve their individual outcomes.

## What is meant by Special Educational Needs?

In law, a pupil is described as having SEN if they have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of children their age, which calls for special educational provision to be made for them. Special educational provision means educational provision, which is additional to, or otherwise different from, the educational provision which children of a similar age receive in an ordinary school.

A pupil also has SEN if they have a disability that calls for special educational provision to be made for them. Only children who have SEN are placed on the SEN Register in school. Children not on the SEN Register have their learning needs met through whole school educational provision which includes differentiation and reasonable adjustments.

## What are the Stages of Special Educational Provision in the SEN Code?

The SEN Code has 3 stages of special educational provision. The 3 stages focus on the level of intensity of the special educational provision needed for each child to improve their individual outcomes.

Children on the SEN Register are placed on either Stage 1, 2 or 3 of the SEN Code depending on the level of SEN provision they are receiving.

## Stage 1 of Special Educational Provision

- School delivered special educational provision
- Individual Education Plan (IEP)/Personal Learning Plan (PLP) is required
- The majority of SENs will be met through this stage
- Responsibility lies with the school
- Children are in mainstream schools and classes
- Reasonable adjustments and additional strategies and approaches are aimed at meeting the child's SEN

## Will my child stay at Stage 1 of the Code?

Often a child makes progress in response to school delivered special educational provision at Stage 1. If your child does not make adequate progress and continues to experience significant difficulties despite the school fully implementing a wide range of provision at Stage 1, school may consider seeking external support or advice from the Education Authority or Health and Social Care (HSC) Trust.