

## SENCo Training Hubs

### What has changed since the 2001 Code of Practice?

#### 0 - 25 Years

The Code of Practice (2014) now covers a greater age range. The COP includes guidance relating to children and young people aged 0 to 25 with Special Educational Needs

#### Education, Health and Care Plans

The SEN of Children and young people will be recognised using EHC Plans. EHC plans will replace existing Statements of SEN and Learning Difficulty Assessments (LDA).

#### Improving Outcomes

A stronger focus on greater aspirations and a core focus on improving outcomes for children and young people with SEN.

#### Joint Planning

Guidance on joint planning and multi disciplinary involvement and co-operation between Education, Health and Social Care.

#### Local Offer

The new COP requires local authorities to publish a local offer of support for children and young people with SEN and disabilities

#### New SEN Category - SEM

Behaviour, Social and Emotional is no longer a recognised area of need. This has been replaced with the new need: **Social, Emotional and Mental Health**

#### A Graduated Approach

New guidance on how providers and schools can take a graduated approach to identify & support pupils and student with SEN.

#### SEN Support

SEN Support will replace School Action and School Action Plus. SEN support will be based if 4 types of action: **ASSESS, PLAN, DO, REVIEW**

#### Quality First Teaching

Schools should provide high quality personalised teaching as standard. Quality teaching should use appropriate evidence-based interventions. SEN provision is that which goes beyond high quality differentiated approaches

#### Person Centred Decisions

The new code has a clear focus on involving children and young people, and their carers in the decision-making process at both individual and strategic levels. Involving the child **must** be a core focus for providers.