

SEN Priorities, Issues and Challenges

The National Framework and Local Position

A conversation with Head Teachers – December 2013

Today's Focus:

High Needs Funding

The Children and Families Bill

Meeting Future Needs

Any other SEN issues

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DSG FUNDING BLOCKS

The DSG is allocated in funding blocks as follows:



2013-2014 DSG Allocation

FEATURES OF HN FUNDING APPROACH

- Uncomplicated, transparent, and straightforward to administer and apply
- Compatible with the statutory SEN process, funding individuals and schools
- Compatible with Ofsted and other research on effective use of school workforce
- Enables flexibility and continuity at school and setting level
- Avoids resource drift & unfair pulls on budget
- Enables accountability to Elected Members, & the community of schools, settings, colleges

HN Funding within The Local Strategic Context

- Increase the capacity, confidence and competence in mainstream schools
- Reduce reliance on statements
- Reduce the number of new statutory assessments
- Reduce reliance on out of borough independent and non-maintained schools
- Develop a coherent Local Offer that informs the continuing improvement of educational outcomes for children and young adults with SEN

	leeds Fun	-			E4	7
Con PLACE PLUS	u U	E1	E2	E3		BANDS (Element 3)
PLACE						delegated SEN (Element 2)H L NAWPU (Element 1)
Mainstream - Normally available - Predictable SEN	Unpredictable Levels of SEN	Exceptional 1	Exceptional 2	Exceptional 3	Exceptional 4	Descriptors of PROVISION
Mainstream 16+ / FE EY Nursery / PVI	Mainstream 16+ / FE PRU EY Nursery / PVI	Mainstream 16+ / FE PRU EY Nursery / PVI ARP	Mainstream 16+ / FE PRU EY Nursery / PVI ARP	Mainstream 16+ / FE PRU EY Nursery / PVI ARP	Mainstrea m 16+ / FE PRU ARP Special	Type of Setting
		Special		Special	NMISS / ISP+ Bespoke programme	

A more "intelligent" approach to managing the link between funding & the statutory SEN process

- "ordinarily available" provision fundamental to Local Offer and HN funding scheme
- How decisions not to assess and not to make a statement are issued: approach - more consistent with SEN Code and SEN Toolkit
- "Trading in TA hours" where this has arisen from / how we incorporate into new funding scheme Bands / provision descriptors at different levels and in statements
- Better and more transparent approach to decision making on the distribution of SEN funding
- Managing the tier of mainstream resource & special school provision so that there is a better match between need and places, & a greater clarity about the provision required and commissioned by the Local Authority

NEXT STEPS

- Secure maximum stability in SEN funding for 2014 / 15
- Continuing dialogue: consultative and briefing, with heads, governors and SENCOs re provision descriptors
- Ensure compatibility with new SEN legislation, linking with development work to introduce SEN reform agenda
- Technical modelling
- Provide update reports to the Schools Forum



Children and Families Bill

Implementation from September 2014

2. Timeline for implementing a new approach



Children and Families Bill – Key Highlights

- Involvement of children, young people and parents
- More streamlined assessment process
- New required strategic framework for planning & commissioning
- Clear and transparent Local Offer
- 16-25 provision for some young adults
- Offer of Personal Budgets
- SEN duties apply to all Free Schools and Academies

Our approach to preparation:

- Using Project Management to co-ordinate planning & implementation
- 3 core work-streams
 - -Local Offer
 - -Education, Health and Care Plan and integrated assessment process
 - -Personal Budgets

• Working with parents, schools, settings and across services to develop

THE LOCAL OFFER

- The purpose to enable parents and young people to see more clearly what services are available in their area and how to access them.
- It will include provision from birth to 25, across education, health and social care.
- It should be developed in conjunction with children and young people, parents and carers, and local services, including schools, colleges, health and social care agencies.

• Will inform commissioning priorities

The Local Offer – to include

- The provision schools and colleges will deliver from their delegated funding
- The provision Local Authorities will make available from centrally retained budgets
- Social care services including Short Breaks, and leisure activities for young people with LD
- information for parents of disabled children on childcare that is suitable for them
- information about parent partnership services and dispute resolution services

Incorporating these services into a local offer starts to provide a substantial core. (CDC 2013)



The Local Offer – Schools & Academies

- Schools, Academies and local authorities should agree the 'additional and different' arrangements that schools are expected to make for pupils with SEN.
- These could relate to all aspects of school life: in the classroom, during the school day and in activities beyond the school day.
- what parents and carers can expect schools to do.
- What is additional to or different from what you do for all pupils

Example: Essex (Brian Lamb and Jean Gross)

Example 1: Autism

- Alternative ways of communicating
- Social skills training
- Circle of friends and other forms of peer support
- Social stories

Example 2: Social, Emotional or Behavioural needs

- Circle of Friends
- Nurture approaches
- Small group work managing anger, friendship skills
- Parent Groups
- Mentoring
- School based counselling

Education, Health and Care Plans

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (understanding of local needs)

Joint commissioning of provision (LAs with CCGs and others)

Joint Planning

(Deciding on outcomes and resource priorities)

Joint Delivery (Delivering Support)

Integrated Assessment and EHC Plans

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Education Health and Care Plans

- Style and structure of the Plan agreed locally
- Constructed between professionals & with the child & family
- It will have key elements:
 - Views and aspirations of child / YP / Parents
 - The child's SENs
 - Outcomes short and longer term
 - SE provision
 - Related Health and social care provision
 - Name and type of School
 - Personal Budget Information, and related outcomes
 - List of advice and Information gathered in Assessment

2012 - "Parents will have a new right to buy in specialist special educational needs (SEN) and disabled care for children from 2014, the biggest change to SEN for 30 years." <u>www.gov.uk</u>

www.barnet.gov.uk

Personal Budgets

- Direct Payments to Parents for Part 3 provision, and/or transport
- An extension many LAs provide parents with a personal budget for respite care
- LA to set out the type of provision that can be purchased
- The Direct Payment Order is at
 <u>http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/206/co</u>
 <u>ntents/made</u>
- LA retains duty to arrange Part 3 provision, and can claw back payments if mis-spent

Meeting Future Needs

- Demographic pressures
- Changing profile of needs
- Changing demands for specialist provision
- Impact of RPA
- Impact of providing and securing education for some young adults until they are 25
- Inter-authority dependencies
- Independent Specialist sector
- Local Independent Schools
- Local Free School developments

Meeting Future Needs

- Non-maintained and Independent special schools:
 - £6.5m (12/13)
 - £7.6m (13/14) est
- 11/12 16-25 LLDD £2m
- OOB BESD 11/12 £155k; 13/14 £509k
- OOB High Functioning ASD / BESD 12 /13 £400k, 13/14 est £766k
- Place Plus / Top Ups to avoid resource drift
- Number of specialist places manage the overall number – potential to erode schools budget
- Planning places & provision engaged with capital programmes



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