

#### **Next Steps** •

Is the child or young person making good levels of progress in:

- 1. Learning
- 2.SEMH
- 3. Communication
- 4.Sensory/physical needs?

If yes repeat the cycle. If not move to the roadmap

## PLAN, DO, REVIEW CYCLE

WHICH SHOULD INCLUDE THE USE OF PROFESSIONAL EXTERNAL ADVICE Assess Determine the needs of the child or young person & what they need support with. School staff should use tools and professional advice alongside their own expertise to help them make decisions

### Plan & do

Plan and implement the support the child or young person requires to support the identified areas of need via the correct type of Plan

#### Review

Review the child or young person's progress against the areas of need identified in step 1

Using the newly obtained advice, re-enter the plan do review cycle

# SEND ROADMAP

If the answer is no, then setting should create a Bristol Support Plan & access external support to help identify needs and provision. School should also listen to what families tell them about what they think could be the right support.



Has the setting exhausted its notional budget and tried as much of the ordinarily available provision (OAP) as they can, utilising top up if needed?

# DON'T FORGET

If the answer is yes then the setting or family will need to ask the local council for more funding to support the pupils needs. Either via and Education, Health, Care needs assessment (EHCNA) or a Support Plan. See our web page on school support and EHCPs for more info.

Needs Assesment



The legal criteria for EHCNA is twofold: 1. A child or young person "may" have special educational needs and 2. They "may" need provision to be made via an EHCP.

Spending the national budget and exhausting OAP are not the only ways to evidence this, and parents/carers should consider applying for EHCNA if they believe there is sufficient evidence of any type to demonstrate the child they care for meets the legal criteria.