

**SAMUEL WARD ACADEMY TRUST  
MASTER FUNDING AGREEMENT  
ANNEX B**

**Arrangements for pupils with Special Educational Needs  
(‘SEN’) and disabilities at Mainstream Free Schools,  
Traditional Mainstream Academies, Traditional Alternative  
Provision Academies, Alternative Provision Free Schools,  
Studio Schools and Technical Free Schools.**

**Duties in relation to pupils with SEN**

1. The Company must, in respect of each Mainstream Free School, Traditional Mainstream Academy, Traditional Alternative Provision Academy, Alternative Provision Free School, Studio School and Technical Free School comply with all of the duties imposed upon the governing bodies of maintained schools in:
  - Part 4 of the Education Act 1996 as amended from time to time<sup>1</sup>;
  - The Education (Special Educational Needs) (Information) Regulations 1999 as amended from time to time;
  - The Education (Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 as amended from time to time<sup>2</sup>.
2. Notwithstanding any provision in this Agreement, the Secretary of State may (whether following a complaint made to him or otherwise) direct the Company to comply with an obligation described in this Annex where the Company has failed to comply with any such obligation.
3. Where a child who has SEN is being educated in a Mainstream Free School, Traditional Mainstream Academy, Traditional Alternative Provision Academy, Alternative Provision Free School, Studio School or Technical Free School, those concerned with making special educational provision for the child must secure that the child engages in the activities of the school together with children who do not have SEN, so far as is reasonably practicable and is compatible with:
  - (a) the child receiving the special educational provision which his learning difficulty calls for,
  - (b) the provision of efficient education for the children with whom he will be educated, and
  - (c) the efficient use of resources.
4. In addition to complying with the duties imposed upon the governing bodies of

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<sup>1</sup> Currently these duties are in sections 313 (Duty to have regard to the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice 2001); 317 (Duties in relation to pupils with special educational needs), 317A (Duty to advise parents that special educational provision is being made); and 324(5)(b) (Duty to admit the child where a school is named in the statement).

<sup>2</sup> These Regulations are amended by The Education (Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 1387).

maintained schools set out in The Education (Special Educational Needs) (Information) Regulations 1999 (as amended from time to time), the Company must ensure that the website for each Mainstream Free School, Traditional Mainstream Academy, Traditional Alternative Provision Academy, Alternative Provision Free School, Studio School and Technical Free School includes details of the arrangements for the admission of disabled pupils; the steps taken to prevent disabled pupils from being treated less favourably than other pupils; and the facilities provided to assist access to the Academy by disabled pupils (disabled pupils meaning pupils who are disabled for the purposes of the Equality Act 2010<sup>3</sup>).

### **Admissions**

5. The Company must ensure that, for each Mainstream Free School, Traditional Mainstream Academy, Traditional Alternative Provision Academy, Alternative Provision Free School, Studio School and Technical Free School, pupils with SEN are admitted on an equal basis with others in accordance with its admissions policy.
6. Where a local authority ("LA") proposes to name a Mainstream Free School, Traditional Mainstream Academy, Traditional Alternative Provision Academy, Alternative Provision Free School, Studio School or Technical Free School in a statement of SEN made in accordance with section 324 of the Education Act 1996, it must give the Company written notice that it so proposes. Within 15 days of receipt of the LA's notice that it proposes to name the Academy in a statement, the Company must consent to being named, except where admitting the child would be incompatible with the provision of efficient education for other children; and where no reasonable steps may be made to secure compatibility. In deciding whether a child's inclusion would be incompatible with the efficient education of other children, the Company must have regard to the relevant guidance issued by the Secretary of State to maintained schools.
7. If the Company determines that admitting the child would be incompatible with the provision of efficient education, it must, within 15 days of receipt of the LA's notice, notify the LA in writing that it does not agree that the Academy should be named in the pupil's statement. Such notice must set out all the facts and matters the Company relies upon in support of its contention that: (a) admitting the child would be incompatible with efficiently educating other children; and (b) the Company cannot take reasonable steps to secure this compatibility.
8. After service by the Company on the LA of any notice (further to paragraph 7 above) stating that it does not agree with the LA's proposal that the Academy be named, the Company must seek to establish from the LA, as soon as is reasonably practicable, whether or not the LA agrees with the Company. If the LA notifies the Company that it does not agree with the Company's response, and names the Academy in the child's statement, the Company must admit the child to the school on the date specified in the statement or on the date specified by the LA.
9. Where the Company considers that the Academy should not have been named in a child's statement, they may ask the Secretary of State to

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<sup>3</sup> For the meaning of 'disabled', see section 6 of the Equality Act 2010.

determine that the LA has acted unreasonably in naming the Academy and to make an order directing the LA to reconsider.

10. The Secretary of State's determination shall, subject only to any right of appeal which any parent or guardian of the child may have to the First-tier Tribunal (Special Educational Needs and Disability), be final.
11. If a parent or guardian of a child in respect of whom a statement is maintained by the local authority appeals to the First-tier Tribunal (Special Educational Needs and Disability) either against the naming of an Academy in the child's SEN statement or asking the Tribunal to name an Academy, then the decision of the Tribunal on any such appeal shall be binding and shall, if different from that of the Secretary of State under paragraph 9 above, be substituted for the Secretary of State's decision.
12. Where the Company, the Secretary of State or the First-tier Tribunal (Special Educational Needs and Disability) have determined that it should be named, the Company shall admit the child to the Academy notwithstanding any provision of Annex 1 of the Supplemental Agreement of that Academy.