



Cheshire East Information
Advice and Support
(CEIAS) team

Education Health and Care Plans

What is an Education, Health & Care Plan (EHCP)?

An EHCP is a formal legal document, written by the Local Authority (LA), which is used for children and young people from 0-25 years, with high support needs.

The plan describes a child or young person's special educational needs and the provision they will get to meet those needs. It includes any health and social care provision that is required.

An EHCP can only be issued after a child or young person has gone through the process of an EHC needs assessment.

What are the different sections of an EHCP?

Section A: The views, interests and aspirations of the child/yp and parents

Information can include: details of the child or young person's history including play, health, schooling, independence, friendships, further education and future plans including employment. Also a summary of how to communicate with the child or young person.

Section B: The child or young person's special educational needs.

All of the child/young person's special educational needs must be specified. Any health issues or social care provision which may be/are an educational need must be in this section.

Section C: Health needs which are related to their Special Educational Needs (SEN).

Any health needs which may need health care.

Section D: Social Care needs which are related to their SEN or a disability.

Section E: The outcomes sought for the child or the young person. This should include outcomes for adult life.

A range of outcomes over varying timescales covering education, health and care as appropriate. Plans for young people over 17 should clearly identify which outcomes are education and training outcomes as these will determine when a plan can end. This section also includes the arrangements for monitoring progress towards these outcomes.

All the special education provision required for each and every need in Section B to support the child/young person in education and training should be specified. This may include hours and frequency of support and the level of expertise.

Speech and language therapy should be included here.

Section F: Any equipment, staffing arrangements and curriculum modifications.

This will include, from Year 9 and beyond, provision required to assist the preparation for adulthood and independent living.

The Local Authority has a legal duty to ensure any provision set out in Section F is made and delivered. The provision should normally be quantified in terms of the type, time allocation and frequency of support and who is delivering it.

Section G: Any health provision reasonably required by the learning difficulties or disabilities which result in the child or young person having SEN.

Where an Individual Health Care Plan is made for them, that plan should be included.

The health care provision must facilitate the development of the child/young person to achieve the best possible health outcomes. Health care provision may include physiotherapy and occupational therapy, a range of nursery support, specialist equipment, wheelchairs and continence supplies.

Once specified here the provision must be secured by the relevant health commissioning board. Only provision 'reasonably' required must be included here.

Section H1: Any Social Care provision which must be made for a child or young person (under 18 years old) resulting from the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970

The EHC plan must specify services and can include:

- o Practical assistance in the home
- o Assistance in travelling to facilities
- o Provision of meals at home or elsewhere
- o Facilitating the taking of holidays

Section H2: Any other social care provision reasonably required by the learning difficulties or disabilities which result in the child or young person having SEN.

This will include any adult social care provision being provided to meet a young person's eligible needs (through a statutory care and support plan) under the Care Act 2014.

Section I: Placement

This will be left blank in a draft EHC plan but the final plan will have the name of the school, maintained nursery school, post-16 institution or other institution to be attended by the child or young person and the type of this institution (or, where the name of a school or other institution is not specified in the EHC Plan, the type of school or other institution to be attended by the child/young person).

Section J: Personal Budget

The details of how the personal budget will support particular outcomes, the provision it will be used for including any flexibility in its usage and the arrangements for any direct payments for education, health and social care will be recorded in this section. The special educational needs and outcomes that are to be met by any direct payment must also be specified.

Any amount of money recorded in this section must be enough to secure the provision specified.

Section K: Advice and Information

The advice and information gathered during the EHC needs assessment must be attached (in appendices). There should be a list of this advice and information.

Who has the duty to deliver what is in an EHC Plan?

The Local Authority has the legal duty to ensure that the educational provision written in an EHC Plan is made. This duty can never be delegated to a school or college whatever funding arrangements are in place.

It is also the LA's duty to provide the social care provision in an EHC plan if it is the result of an assessment under social care legislation.

The duty to provide any Health provision written on the EHC plan is with the local health commissioning body, usually the Clinical Commissioning Group.

Further information:

Cheshire East Local Offer:

<https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/livewell/local-offer-for-children-with-sen-and-disabilities/local-offer-for-children-with-sen-and-disabilities.aspx>

	<p>Cheshire East Information Advice and Support (CEIAS)</p> <p>Website: www.ceias.cheshireeast.gov.uk</p> <p>Telephone: 0300 123 5166</p>
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