



Pine Green and Evergreen Disability and Equality Policy and Accessibility Plan

Procedure Originator:	SLT
Approved By:	Daniel Hartley
Queries to:	The office (Pine Green and Evergreen)
Review Interval:	3 year (Next review March 29)

Disability Equality Policy

The Greens' is committed to ensuring equal treatment for all its employees, students and any others involved in the school community who have any form of disability and will ensure that people with disabilities are not treated any less favourably in any procedures or practices. The School will actively promote positive attitudes towards people with disabilities. The school will not tolerate harassment of people with any form of impairment.

The production of the Disability Equality Policy and Accessibility Plan provides the school with a framework for integrating disability equality into all aspects of school life and demonstrates how we are seeking to meet our specific obligations.

To this end we will:

- Promote equality of opportunity between disabled persons and others;
- Eliminate discrimination that is unlawful under the Disability Equality Act;
- Eliminate harassment of disabled persons in any form;
- Promote positive attitudes towards disabled persons, exclude any demeaning representations and provide for their full recognition within the school community;
- Encourage participation of disabled persons in public life whilst respecting their wishes not to participate in activities against their will;
- take account of disabled persons' disabilities, even where that involves treating disabled persons more favourably than others;
- Ensure that students, staff, parents, carers and disabled members of the community who may use school facilities are involved in developing the scheme and encouraged to identify possible actions

Involving Disabled People

Our policy and plan will be informed by

- the views and aspirations of disabled pupils themselves
- The views and aspirations of the families of disabled pupils
- The views and aspirations of other disabled people
- The view and aspirations of voluntary organisations

We will endeavour to show how these views have influenced our policy and plans with annual updates over the next three years.

Our Plan

Our plan over time will be to create the accessibility provision for all pupils, staff and visitors to the school. Our accessibility plan will contain relevant actions to:

- Improve access to the physical Environment of the school through the use of funding when available, adding specialist facilities as and when necessary.
- Improve access to the curriculum for students with a disability, expanding the curriculum as necessary to ensure that pupils with a disability are equally prepared for life as are able bodied students. This covers teaching and learning and the wider curriculum of the school. It also covers the provision when needed of specialist aids and equipment, which will assist these pupils in accessing the curriculum.

Appendix A – Definition of Disability

Definition of Disability

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) sets out the circumstances in which a person is "disabled". It says a person has a disability if they have a mental or physical impairment, which has an adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. The adverse effect must be substantial and long-term (meaning it has lasted for 12 months, or is likely to last for more than 12 months).

There are some special provisions:

- If the impairment has substantially affected a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities, but doesn't any more, it will still be counted if it is likely to do so again.
- If a person has a progressive condition that will substantially affect them in the future, they will be regarded as having an impairment from the moment the condition has some effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
- If a person has been diagnosed as having cancer, HIV infection or multiple sclerosis they will automatically be considered as having a disability.
- If a person is registered as blind or partially sighted they will automatically be considered as having a disability. At least one of these areas must be substantially affected:
 - mobility
 - manual dexterity
 - physical coordination
 - continence
 - ability to lift, carry or move everyday objects
 - speech, hearing or eyesight
 - memory or ability to concentrate, learn or understand e.g. ADHD
 - understanding of the risk of physical danger.

It is important to note that the effect of the impairment without treatment should be taken into account e.g. if a prosthetic limb gives a person good mobility, that person should still be classified as having a disability. The only things that can be taken into account are glasses or contact lenses.

What does not count as a disability?

Certain conditions are not considered impairments under the DDA:

- tendency to steal, set fires, and physical or sexual abuse of others
- exhibitionism and voyeurism
- hay-fever (if it doesn't aggravate the effects of an existing condition)
- addiction to, or a dependency on, alcohol, nicotine or any other substance, other than a substance being medically prescribed.

Additionally, disfigurements such as tattoos or non-medical body piercing are not included.

This definition is different from the eligibility criteria for special educational needs provision. This means that students with disabilities may or may not also have a special educational need.

What is covered by the Act?

The school must have due regard for the Act when deciding policy and practice in the following areas:

- Admissions

- Exclusions
- Preparation for entry to the school
- The curriculum
- Teaching and learning
- Classroom organisation
- Timetabling
- Grouping of pupils
- Access to school facilities
- Activities to supplement the curriculum, for example, a drama group visiting the school
- School sports
- School policies
- Breaks and lunchtimes
- The serving of school meals
- Interaction with peers
- Assessment and exam arrangements
- School discipline and sanctions
- Exclusion procedures
- School clubs and activities
- School trips
- The school's arrangements for working with other agencies
- Preparation of pupils for the next phase of education

This is not an exhaustive list.

Accessibility Plan

AIM	CURRENT GOOD PRACTICE	OBJECTIVES	ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	DATE TO COMPLETE ACTIONS BY
<p>Increase access to the curriculum for pupils with a disability</p>	<p>Our school offers a differentiated curriculum for all pupils</p> <p>We use resources tailored to the needs of pupils who require support to access the curriculum</p>	<p>Curriculum review to ensure that all pupils are able to access the curriculum</p>	<p>The curriculum will be reviewed to ensure that any barriers that prevent pupils from accessing the curriculum are removed</p>	<p>SLT</p>	<p>Annually</p>
	<p>Curriculum progress is tracked for all pupils, including those with a disability</p> <p>The curriculum is reviewed to make sure it meets the needs of all pupils</p> <p>Targets are set effectively and are appropriate for pupils with additional needs</p>	<p>Ensure the classroom layout is not providing a barrier to learning</p>	<p>Regular review of the classroom layout</p>	<p>Class Teacher</p>	<p>Monthly</p>

AIM	CURRENT GOOD PRACTICE	OBJECTIVES	ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	DATE TO COMPLETE ACTIONS BY
Improve and maintain access to the physical environment	The environment is adapted to the needs of pupils as required. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramps • Lifts • Corridor width 	Improve access to the school	Create 2 disabled parking bays with access to the school without kerbs Pupils with specific needs have the appropriate equipment and furniture in place to allow them access to their lessons.	DH and Site team SLT	When funds allow ASAP after the needs are identified
Improve the delivery of information to pupils with a disability	Our school uses a range of communication methods to make sure information is accessible. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal signage • 1to1 conversations with pupils to check understanding 	All pupils with a EHCP will have a differentiation profile which clearly outlines the differentiated teaching strategies and communication methods that should be used to help them to make the progress they deserve.	All plans created within a month after the pupil has started. Plans to be reviewed termly	SLT	Periodically
Eliminate harassment of a disabled person that is related to their disability	As a school we ensure that all recruitment documentation for both staff and pupils is anti-discriminatory with regards to disability equality	Disability equality awareness training	Training/Refresher courses delivered to staff as part of the rolling CPD program	SLT/SENCO	Periodically

