

# What Happens Before an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan Is Issued?

RANi Need to Know Guides | Pre EHCP Advisory sheet 1

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A step-by-step guide to the pre-EHC plan process

## What is an EHC Plan?

An **Education**, **Health and Care (EHC) plan** is a legal document for children and young people aged 0 to 25 who need more support than is available through SEN support in their education setting. It describes a child's or young person's:

- Special educational needs (SEN)
- The support they require (provision)
- Desired outcomes
- School or other placement
- Health and social care needs (if relevant)

But before an EHC plan is issued, several important steps must take place.

# 1 Requesting an EHC Needs Assessment

## Who can make the request?

- Parents or carers of a child (0–16)
- Young people aged 16–25 (with or without parental involvement)
- Early years settings, schools, colleges or other professionals

You do not need a diagnosis or the school's agreement to make the request.

#### How to make the request

- Write to the local authority's Special Educational Needs (SEN) or SEND team.
- Include:
  - Your child's full name and date of birth
  - Their current school or setting
  - A description of their difficulties
  - What help has already been tried
  - Why current support is not enough

**Timeframe**: The LA must reply within **6 weeks** of receiving the request.

## 2 The Legal Test for Assessment

Under Section 36(8) of the Children and Families Act 2014, the LA must carry out an assessment **if**:

- 1. The child or young person may have SEN, and
- 2. They may need provision via an EHC plan.

This is a *low threshold*. It's about the **possibility**, not proof.

If the LA refuses, you have the right to appeal.

## 3 If the Local Authority Agrees to Assess

The LA now begins the **EHC needs assessment process**, which involves gathering detailed evidence from:

- Parents or carers or the young person (this includes a "Parent/Carer View")
- The current school or education setting
- An educational psychologist
- A **health professional** (such as a paediatrician or therapist)
- Social care (even if not currently involved)
- Anyone else you or the LA feel is relevant (e.g. specialist teacher, CAMHS)

Everyone involved has 6 weeks to send their advice.

You can ask the LA to seek reports from particular professionals who know your child well.

## 4 Local Authority Decision on Whether to Issue a Plan

Once all the reports are gathered, the LA must decide whether to issue an EHC plan. This must happen by **week 16** of the process.

They will look at whether:

- The child or young person has SEN
- Their needs require provision beyond what a mainstream setting can normally offer

#### **Possible Outcomes:**

- Yes: The LA must draft an EHC plan and share it with you
- No: You can appeal this decision to the SEND Tribunal

You must be informed of the decision in writing.

### 5 If the LA Decides to Issue a Plan

You'll receive a **draft EHC plan**. You can:

- Comment on the contents (Sections B, F, and I especially)
- Request changes
- Name your preferred school or other setting

You have **15 calendar days** to respond.

The final EHC plan must be issued by week 20 from the original request.

#### Overview of the EHC Process Timeline

Stage Deadline

LA decides whether to assess Within 6 weeks

Assessment reports gathered Next 6 weeks

LA decision to issue or not By week 16

Draft EHC plan issued (if agreed) Shortly after week 16

Final EHC plan issued By week 20

## If You Disagree with a Decision

You can appeal to the **First-tier SEND Tribunal** if the LA:

- Refuses to carry out an assessment
- Refuses to issue an EHC plan
- Issues a plan that doesn't meet your child's needs
- Names an unsuitable school

Before appealing, you are offered **mediation** — but you can choose to opt out and go straight to appeal.

# Top Tips for the Pre-EHC Plan Stage

• Keep records – gather emails, reports, letters and school logs

- Centre your child's voice their views matter
- List needs and provision what's needed and why
- Track deadlines LAs must follow legal timeframes
- Be persistent but polite don't be afraid to follow up

## **Common Misunderstandings**

Myth Fact

"My child needs a diagnosis first" A diagnosis is *not required* to start an

assessment

"The school has to apply" Parents and young people can apply directly

"Only children with severe needs The law focuses on need for additional

get plans" provision, not severity

## **Support and Resources**

You can get further support from:

- RANI Help with advice, support and impartial information
- Local Offer Help with advice, support and impartial information
- **SENDIASS** Local impartial information and advice service for parents and young people <a href="https://www.iasmanchester.org">www.iasmanchester.org</a>
- IPSEA Independent Provider of Special Education Advice: www.ipsea.org.uk
- Contact A national charity supporting families with disabled children: www.contact.org.uk

If you'd like help preparing your request or understanding your appeal options, RANi can provide guidance and templates.

#### Remember:

Always keep a copy of all correspondence you send, along with proof of postage or delivery. If you send documents by post, we recommend using a **signed-for** service. If sending by email, request a **read receipt** if possible.

#### **Get in Touch**

If you need more information or have a question, we're here to help.

Email us: info@rani.org.uk

Please include:

- Your name
- Your child's name
- Your child's date of birth
- Your query

Or, if you prefer, you can fill out our online **contact form** and we'll get back to you as soon as possible.