- Statutory requirements in School Discipline Regulations (2012), parents can appeal the decision within 15 days when their child has been permanently excluded.

Local authority is under duty to provide suitable full-time education for excluded pupils from 6th day of exclusion.
- PRU’s - Pupil Referral Units (420 of them in England and Wales, approx 14,000 students).
- Success rates there are low and around 75% have special educational needs.

Sex education:
- Law tries to strike a balance between providing adequate education to children without undermining the role of parents.
- All secondary schools required to provide sex education.
- Must give due regard to moral considerations and values of family life.
- Not compulsory in primary schools.
- Parents have the right to withdraw children from classes.

**Looked after children:**
- educational under-achievement paints a depressing picture.
- 2013: 5 GCSE’s in looked after children = 15.3%
  - Non looked after children = 58%
- 68% of looked after children have designated special need.
- Also, significantly more likely to be excluded from school.

Social services and local authorities have duty of care for these children.
- Local authority appoint a ‘virtual school head’ to take responsibility for all looked after children in that area.
- Also, designated teacher at the school to deal with the children closely.
- Introduction of Personal Education Plans for each child covering achievement, educational needs, short term and long-term targets.

Special Educational Needs are now also defined in legislation. Additional support provided in terms of communication and interaction, cognition and learning, emotional and social behaviour.