

Exam Access Arrangement Policy (Equalities)

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Policy Status	Statutory
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Governor	Mrs N Matthiae

This policy applies to all stakeholders on the Henlow Academy site.

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What Are Exam Access Arrangements?

An Exam Access Arrangement (EAA) is a provision or type of support given to a student (subject to exam board approval) in a national/public exam, where a particular need has been identified and it is provided so that the student has appropriate access to the exam. EAAs are intended to give all candidates equal opportunity to demonstrate their skills, knowledge and understanding.

Procedures and practices relating to the awarding of EAAs are governed by the statutory duty to make reasonable adjustments to provision under guidelines produced by the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ). The JCQ adjusts its regulations periodically and the School is bound to comply with the current regulations.

The most commonly used access arrangements at Henlow Academy are as follows:

Scribe: a trained adult who writes for the student. The student would dictate their answers including all punctuation, grammar and relevant spellings and the scribe would write exactly what the student says. This provision is usually not encouraged for Maths and Modern Foreign Languages. This provision also includes the use of a word processor with spelling and grammar functions enabled. However, relevant spelling/grammar marks would then be deducted from the final exam score. The school cannot support the provision of speech recognition technology for this arrangement.

Reader: a trained adult who would read the question and relevant text (with the exception of an exam testing the student's reading, such as English comprehension and Modern Foreign Languages) for the student. The student would then write the answers themselves although this text could then be read back to the student, if requested. Under JCQ regulations, three or four candidates may share one reader and candidates with individual readers may be required to share a room.

Word Processing: access to a computer for an exam (if appropriate but not usually for subjects such as Maths, Modern Foreign Languages and Science) so the student would word process their answers. Spelling and grammar checks would be disabled other than in exceptional circumstances where the student has 'scribe' provision (see above).

25% Extra Time: students may be entitled to an allowance of 25% extra time depending on their history of need and standardised scores below 85 relating to speed of reading, writing or processing.

Rest Breaks: where students are permitted to stop for short breaks during the exam and this time is then added to the finish time, with the effect of elongating the exam but not actually using any extra time.

Prompter: used for students with little sense of time or ability to concentrate, a trained adult/invigilator can prompt them with a few permitted phrases to refocus or move the student on to the next question or indicate how much time is left.

The above list is not exhaustive but does cover the most commonly used exam access arrangements but the school would ensure each student's needs are met as required. EAAs may also differ according to a student's needs within each subject ie. extra time may be awarded to extended writing subjects only.

Procedures for EAA

Students will be identified for possible access arrangements through a combination of the following criteria:

- from Year 7 as a result of information from previous schools, prior access arrangements and/or low attainment scores in relevant assessments;
- referral from a teacher and evidence supporting student's area of need;
- EAAs granted/officially approved by previous secondary school (subject to relevant paperwork being sent to the SEND department at Henlow Academy), in addition to clear evidence of need and confirmation of qualifications of prior school's specialist assessor;
- presentation of a recent medical letter/diagnosis from a qualified health care professional; and
- parental concern expressed to a subject/form teacher;
- Teacher evidence;
- Normal way of working (NWOW) for a student.

'Provisional' access arrangements granted in Years 7, 8 or 9 are not automatically guaranteed for GCSE exams. Official approval is normally requested by the Autumn Term of Year 10 and is subject to results from the school's designated specialist and/or a medical diagnosis/report. EAAs have to be officially approved for all students taking GCSE. However, it is our aim to have 'provisional' access arrangements in place for internal assessments for students in younger years as soon as additional needs are identified so this becomes a student's normal way of working.

Students who are deemed eligible for access arrangements in Key Stage 4 will be tested (at the earliest in Year 9) by the school's designated assessor to ensure the results are valid for official approval for the entire GCSE period.

As advised by the JCQ, the school will not accept privately commissioned assessments as sole evidence for exam access arrangements. Privately commissioned assessments will only be considered as background evidence, additional to qualitative and quantifiable evidence gathered by the school to reflect the candidates' significant, persistent and long-term need and their normal way of working in school.

With the exception of temporary illness, or injury on the day of the examination, students who require EEA provision for medical purposes will need to provide written evidence from an appropriate medical professional in March of the year they will be sitting exams, stating their current diagnosis, treatment and details of how it might affect their performance. Historical information will not be taken into consideration. Any EEA provision will then be put in place to comply with current JCQ regulations, which may differ from that suggested by the medical professional.

The Special Educational Need & Disability (SEND) Department is responsible for EAA provision and duties include the following:

- ensuring there is appropriate evidence for a student's exam access arrangement;

- informing subject teachers at regular intervals regarding student's exam access arrangements and how they should be supported in the classroom;
- liaison with Exams Team;
- informing parents/carers about student's provisional access arrangements, specialist assessor tests and official approval of arrangements for GCSE or A Levels;
- ensuring each student understands how to use their access arrangements and under what circumstances; and monitoring the use of exam access arrangements to ensure they remain appropriate and they become the student's normal way of working.

Please note, it is the responsibility of the student and the subject teacher to ensure EAAs are put in place for any assessments and tests taking place in lessons (these do not include formal GCSE exams). This will be done with the support of the SEND Department where required.

Exam Access Arrangements Policy

This information should be read in conjunction with Henlow Academy's Disability and Equalities Policy, which sets out the school's procedures for identifying SEND, making and evaluating provision for pupils with SEND, and monitoring the pupils' needs for access arrangements.

This policy and approach to Exam Access Arrangements (EAA) reflects our teaching and learning philosophy which seeks to create a learning environment whereby every individual student may fulfil their full potential. It explains the actions taken to ensure inclusion throughout the school for all students with Special Educational Needs (SEN), including those with formally diagnosed SEND.

Access arrangements are agreed before an assessment. They allow candidates with specific needs, such as special educational needs, disabilities or temporary injuries to access the assessment and show what they know and can do without changing the demands of the assessment. The intention behind an access arrangement is to meet the needs of an individual candidate without affecting the integrity of the assessment. Access arrangements are the principal way in which awarding bodies comply with the duty under the Equality Act 2010* to make 'reasonable adjustments'. (IAARA, Definitions)

Reasonable Adjustments

The Equality Act 2010 requires an awarding body to make reasonable adjustments where a candidate, who is disabled within the meaning of the Equality Act 2010, would be at a substantial disadvantage in comparison to someone who is not disabled. The awarding body is required to take reasonable steps to overcome that disadvantage. An example would be a Braille paper which would be a reasonable adjustment for a candidate with visual impairment who could read Braille. A reasonable adjustment may be unique to that individual and may not be included in the list of available access arrangements. Whether an adjustment will be considered reasonable, will depend on a number of factors which will include, but are not limited to:

- the needs of the disabled candidate;
- the effectiveness of the adjustment;
- the likely impact of the adjustment upon the candidate and other candidates.

An adjustment will not be approved if it:

- involves unreasonable costs to the awarding body;
- involves unreasonable timeframes; **or**
affects the security and integrity of the assessment.

This is because the adjustment is not 'reasonable'.

Assessments are carried out by an assessor(s) appointed by the head of centre. The assessor is appropriately qualified as required by JCQ regulations in AARA, section 7.3.

The qualification(s) of the current assessor(s)

The current assessor is Mrs S Jones and qualification held is Certificate of Psychometric Testing, Assessment & Access Arrangements (CPT3A) - equivalent to Level 7.

Checking the qualification(s) of the assessor(s)

Evidence of the assessor's qualification(s) must be held on file for inspection purposes and be presented to the JCQ Centre Inspector by the SENDCo. (AARA, section 7.3)

Arrangements/adjustments requiring awarding body approval

Access arrangements online (AAO) is a tool provided by JCQ member awarding bodies for centres to apply for required access arrangement approval for the qualifications covered by the tool. This tool also provides the facility to order modified papers for those qualifications included. (Refer to AARA, chapter 8 (Processing applications for access arrangements and adjustments) and chapter 6 (Modified papers)).

AAO is accessed within the JCQ Centre Admin Portal (CAP) by logging in to one of the awarding body secure extranet sites. A single application for approval is required for each candidate regardless of the awarding body used. .

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When applications are submitted including ordering modified papers, the SENDCo is responsible for the information required. This information is stored securely on file in

the school's secure drive. Where applications do not gain approval, a referral will be made to the relevant awarding body.

A candidate Personal data consent form and the Data protection confirmation by the examinations officer or SENDCo, prior to the processing of the online application, will be retained for 26 months from the date of the online application being approved.

The SENDCo must keep detailed records for inspection purposes, whether electronically or in hard copy paper format, of all the essential information on file. This includes a signed candidate personal data consent form; a completed Data protection confirmation by the examinations officer or SENDCo form; a copy of the candidate's approved application; appropriate evidence of need (where required); evidence of the assessor's qualification (where required). (AARA, section 8.6)

Centre-delegated arrangements/adjustments

For centre delegated arrangements that do not need to be recorded, appropriate evidence will still be held on file.

Word Processor Policy (Exams)

An exam candidate may be approved the use of a word processor where this is appropriate to the candidate's needs and not simply because the candidate now wants to type rather than write in exams or can work faster on a keyboard, or because they use a laptop at home. The use of a word processor must reflect the candidate's normal way of working within the centre. The Centre's policy can be found on Henlow Academy's website.

Alternative Rooming Arrangements

A decision where an exam candidate may be approved alternative rooming arrangements, e.g. a room for a smaller group of candidates with similar needs (formerly known as separate invigilation) or sitting outside of the main examination hall/room will be made by the ALS lead/SENDCo.

The decision will be based on:

- whether the candidate has a substantial and long-term impairment which has an adverse effect and
- the candidate's normal way of working within the centre (AARA, section 5.16)

In the case of alternative rooming arrangements, the candidate's disability is established within the centre (see Chapter 4, paragraph 4.1.4). It is known to a Form Tutor, a Head of Year, the SENDCo or a senior member of staff with pastoral responsibilities. For example, a long-term medical condition which has a substantial and adverse effect.

Alternative rooming arrangements must reflect the candidate's normal and current way of working in internal school tests and mock examinations.

Nervousness, low level anxiety or being worried about examinations is not sufficient grounds for separate invigilation within the centre. (AARA, section 5.16)