



Admissions Policy and Arrangements 2024/25

Approved by: Local Governance Committee

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Last reviewed on: 19.01.2023

Next review due by: January 2024

ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS 2024/25

Admission arrangements must be consulted on a minimum of every 7 years. Stogursey Primary School last consulted for the 2022/23 academic year so are now consulting on the 2024/25 admission arrangements. The arrangements have been generally updated for clarification purposes and to bring them in line with DfE model wording.

STOGURSEY C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL

Admissions Policy

2024/24

Admission Arrangements – September 2024/2025

Stogursey Church of England Primary School is an academy and is part of the Quantock Education Trust. The admissions authority is the Quantock Education Trust. Delegation of the administration of admissions can be made by the Local Governing Committee

The school was established to serve all within its community, those of all faiths and of none, and strives to offer a high quality education underpinned by a distinctively Christian ethos.

Published Admission Number (PAN)

The Published Admission Number for entry in the reception year in 2024 is 12.

Oversubscription Criteria

When the school is oversubscribed, after the admission of pupils with an Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) naming the school, priority for admission will be given to those children who meet the criteria set out below, in priority order:

1) Looked After Children – Children who are in the care of a Local Authority or have previously been and are now formally adopted or subject to a residence/child arrangement order or special guardianship order.

2) Children living in the catchment area, with a sibling at the school at the time of admission, and who live at the same address. (See Appendix A for definition of 'sibling').

3) Children living in the catchment area.

4) Children living outside the catchment area, with a sibling at the school at the time of admission, and who live at the same address.

5) Children living outside the catchment area but who live closest to the school.

Important Notes

A "Looked After Child" means any child who is in the care of a local authority in

accordance with Section 22 (1) of the Children Act 1989. A child who was "a previously Looked After Child" means a child who after being Looked After became subject to an

Adoption Order under Section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002, a Residence Order under Section 8 of the Children Act 1989 or Special Guardianship Order under Section 14A of the Children Act 1989.

This includes children who appear to have been in state care outside of England and have ceased to be in state care due to being adopted.

Tie Breaker:

If in categories 1-6 above a tie-break is necessary to determine which child is admitted, the child living closest to the school will be given priority for admission. Distance is

measured in a straight line by a Geographical information System (GIS) method from the geocoded point of the school site to the geocoded point of the pupil's home.

Random allocation by drawing lots supervised by someone independent of the school, will be used as a tie-break in categories 1-6 above to decide who has highest priority for admission if the distance between a child's home and the school is equidistant in any two or more cases.

However, if children of multiple birth (twins and triplets) are tied for the final place, those siblings will be admitted over PAN as permitted by infant class size rules.

Waiting Lists

Where an application for a school place is unsuccessful, the application will be kept on a waiting list. This will be kept in order of oversubscription criteria by the Local Governing Committee, and will be maintained until the end of the academic year to which the application applies. Should a place become available, it will be offered to the highest ranked application on the list at that time. The waiting list will be reordered in accordance with the oversubscription criteria whenever anyone is added to or leaves the waiting list. <u>Starting School in the Reception Year Group for the first time</u>

How to apply

For applications in the normal admissions round you should use the application form provided by your home local authority (regardless of which local authority the schools are in). You can use this form to express your preference for a minimum of 3 state-funded schools, in rank order.

Applications must be submitted to the home LA. If this is Somerset applications can be made on-line at <u>www.somerset.gov.uk/admissions.</u> Paper applications are available to download from the Somerset County Council website at <u>www.somerset.gov.uk/admissions</u>, or upon request by telephoning Somerset Direct on 0300 123 2224.

Applications must be received by <u>23:59 hours on 15 January 2024</u>, otherwise the application will be recorded as late. Late applications will be considered after those received on time. Please see the Somerset LA co-ordinated scheme for full details.

Outcomes for on time applications will be sent out by email (for online applicants) or second class post on 17 April 2024 (or next working day if this falls on a weekend or bank holiday).

You will receive an offer for a school place directly from your local authority.

Please note, pupils already attending our preschool will not transfer automatically into the main school. A separate application must be made for a place in reception.

In-year Applications

In year applications must be submitted directly to the school using the in-year application form which can be obtained on the school website or by request to the school office.

The governors' admissions committee is convened by email on receipt of each admission. A minimum of 3 governors is needed. If more applications are received than there are places available, the over-subscription criteria will be applied

Parents will be notified of the outcome of their in-year application in writing within 15 school days.

Proof of address may be required to be submitted with the application. This will be either the formal 'exchange of contracts' letter from the solicitor for a house purchase, a recent utility bill or the signing of a minimum of a six month tenancy agreement. The Local Governing Committee reserve the right to seek further documentary evidence to support a claim of residence.

Where there are more applications than places available within a particular year group, applications will be considered against the published oversubscription criteria and allocated up to the admission number/ limit.

Places will not be allocated more than six school weeks or half a term in advance of being required. The only exceptions are children of UK service personnel and other crown servants (including Diplomats) returning to the UK with a confirmed posting to the area (see Children of UK service personnel).

Children of UK Service Personnel

The Admissions Authority endeavour to ensure that their admission arrangements support the Government's commitment to removing disadvantage for service children. In year applications are usually considered for admission up to a maximum of half a term in advance of the place being taken up. An exception is made for children of UK service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area and other Crown servants returning from overseas to live in the area where a place can be made available up to a year in advance of being required providing the appropriate documentation is provided (an official government letter (e.g. MOD, FCO or GCHQ) declaring a relocation date and intended address.)

Usually, an in year place may be allocated prior to actual residency, only on receipt of exchange of contracts or a formal signed rental agreement. An exception is made for children of UK service personnel and other Crown servants. This means that, providing the application is accompanied by an official government letter (e.g. MOD, FCO or GCHQ) declaring a relocation date and intended address, The admissions authority will process the application on that address. If a home address is not available at this stage the admissions authority will accept a unit postal address or quartering area address.

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If the parent/carer is moving to the area as a result of leaving the armed forces then no special consideration will be given to the application under the grounds of the application being made by a service family.

Challenging behaviour

We will not refuse to admit a child on behavioural grounds in the normal admissions round or at any point in the normal year of entry. We may refuse admission in certain cases where the specific criteria listed in the School Admissions Code (paragraph 3.8) apply, i.e. where section 87 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 is engaged.

We may refuse admission for an in-year applicant for a year group that isn't the normal point of entry, only in such a case that we have good reason to believe that the child may display challenging behaviour that may adversely affect the provision we can offer. In this case, we will refer these pupils to the Fair Access Protocol. We will not refuse admission on these grounds to looked after children, previously looked after children and children with EHC plans listing the school.

Deferred Entry

Parents offered a place in reception for their child have a right to defer entry, or to take the place up part-time, until the start of the term beginning immediately after their child has reached compulsory school age. However, places cannot be deferred beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year for which the offer was made.

Children reach compulsory school age on the prescribed day following their 5th birthday (or on their fifth birthday if it falls on a prescribed day). The prescribed days are 31 August, 31 December and 31 March.]

Full-time schooling

Parents have a right to a full-time place at school for their child from the September following their fourth birthday.

Explanatory note

If the Head of School does not feel the child is coping with full time school there can be alternatives put in place such as a reduced timetable or a deferral offered to parents as set out in the SEND policy.

Summer Born Children

Parents of summer born children may request that they are admitted into reception rather than year one when they become of compulsory school age. Applications will be considered as set out below (see admission of children outside their normal age group)

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is admitted to a year group outside their normal age range, for instance where the child is summer born or where the child is gifted or talented or where a child has suffered from particular social or medical issues impacting his or her schooling.

When such a request is made, the Local Governing Committee will make a decision on the basis of the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child concerned, taking into account the views of the headteacher and any supporting evidence provided by the parent. If a request is refused, the child will still be considered for admission to their normal age group.

The parent is required to make an on-time application for the child's normal age group (if relevant) but can submit a request for admission out of the normal age group at the same time. The LA will ensure the parent is aware of whether the request for admission out of age group has been agreed before National Offer Day and the reason for any refusal.

Requests for admission out of the normal year group will be considered alongside other applications made at the same time. An application from a child who would 'normally' be a year 1 child for a reception place will be considered alongside applications for reception.

If a request for delayed admission is agreed, the school place application may be withdrawn before a place is offered and a new school place application will need to be made as part of the normal admissions round the following year.

If a request for a child to be admitted to school a year early is agreed, the school place application will be processed and an outcome will be sent on the National Offer Day.

If a request for delayed admission is refused, the parent must decide whether to accept the offer of a school place for the normal age group, or to refuse it and make an in year application for admission to year one for the September following the child's fifth birthday.

If a request for a child to be admitted to school a year early is refused, the school place application will not be processed and a new school place application will need to be made as part of the normal admissions round the following year.

There is no right of appeal against the decision not to allow your child to be admitted outside of their normal age group.

One admission authority cannot be required to honour a decision made by another admission authority on admission out of the normal age group. Parents, therefore, should consider whether to request admission out of the normal year group at all their preference schools, rather than just their first preference schools.

For further information and important things you should consider please visit;

http://www.somerset.gov.uk/education-learning-and-schools/choosing-a-sch ool/starting-or-transferring-school-early-or-late/

Children from Overseas

The Local Governing Committee will treat applications for children coming from overseas in accordance with European Union law or Home Office rules for non-European Economic Area nationals.

The Local Governing Committee will process applications for children who are citizens of the European Economic Area (EEA) and for UK citizens living abroad. If proof of the Somerset address is not available the application will be considered on the current address. The only exceptions are children of UK service personnel and other crown servants (including Diplomats) returning to the UK with a confirmed posting to the area (see Children of UK service personnel).

The Local Governing Committee will not allocate a place to any non-EEA citizen moving into Somerset from outside the UK prior to their arrival in the country. In such cases the LA will require copies of the passports, appropriately endorsed visas and proof of residency – see home address definition. Applicants who are citizens of countries from outside the EEA should first check that their visas will not be invalidated by taking up a maintained school or academy place before applying. If in doubt, parents should contact the Home Office

Appeals

All applicants refused a place have a right of appeal to an independent appeal panel constituted and operated in accordance with the School Admission Appeals Code.

Details of how to appeal are included in the outcome email or letter.

Information on the timetable for the appeals process is published on our website by 28 February each year.

Catchment map

The governors prioritise some school places on the basis of a school catchment area. A map indicating this catchment area is available on the Local Authority website https://www.somerset.gov.uk/education-and-families/school-catchment/

Withdrawal of places

The Local Governing Committee will consider withdrawing the offer of a place if;

• The place has been offered on the basis of an application which is subsequently found to be fraudulent or intentionally misleading.

• The parent/carer has not responded to the offer within a reasonable period of time and a further opportunity has been given for the parent to respond within 10 days having explained that the offer may be withdrawn if they do not.

Appendix A – Definitions

Siblings

For the purposes of Admissions, a sibling is defined as a child living at the same address as a half or full brother or sister, an adoptive brother or sister or children of the same household. Please see the information on shared residency arrangements which will apply if necessary, in order to determine the sibling's permanent home address.

Parent or parent/carer

Natural parents, whether they are married or not, any person who, although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person. Any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child or young person (having care of a child or young person means that a person with whom the child lives and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their relationship is with the child is considered to be a parent in education law).

Home Address

For the purposes of school admission, the governors' definition of a child's home address is considered to be where the child resides for the <u>majority</u> of their time with the person(s) who legally has/have care of the child. Documentary evidence of house ownership or a minimum six-month rental agreement may be required, together with proof of the child's residence at the property concerned. Places will not be allocated on the basis of a future house move unless this can be confirmed through the exchange of contract or a signed minimum six month formal lease agreement in place at the time of application. Please note private letting agreements may not be accepted as proof of residence. An address change due to a move to live with family or friends will not be considered until the move has taken place and suitable proof of residency has been obtained. Proof that a move from the previous address has taken place may also be required eg proof of exchange of contracts, a tenancy agreement showing the end date of the tenancy or a notice to quit from the landlord or repossession notice. The Local Governing Committee reserve the right to seek further documentary evidence to support any claim of residence which could include contacting the estate agent, solicitor landlord or relevant professional.

An address used for childcare arrangements cannot be used as a home address for the purpose of applying for a school place. The governors may withdraw the offer of a school place if the child's home address is subsequently found to be fraudulent.

Where shared residence arrangements are in place and it is necessary to determine the home address, each parent may be required to write to the Local Governing Committee and inform them of the number of days each week the child spends with them. Where the child spends equal time with both parents the Local Governing Committee may ask for additional information including evidence of which parent/carer is in receipt of child benefit, and/or the name of the GP surgery at which the child is registered.