



Stonebow Primary School

Admissions Policy 24-25

Affecting First Time Admissions for entry Autumn 2024 and mid-term transfers from Autumn 2024 onwards

Review Date – November annually

Approve at FGB following the above

Summary of updates:

Updates as notified by School Admissions February 2024:

1.2 removal of the word cap (a term now not used by the LA)

3.3, 3.7, 6.3, 7.1 'Prejudice' removal of the phrase full, replaced by - the admission of another child would prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources

3.11 Admissions Timeline Primary

Section 8

Notes:

- i. Children who are looked after and those children who were previously looked after children. (new definition from LA update)
- ii. UK Service Personnel or Crown Servants (address definition LA update)
- iii. The term sibling relates to (full definition from LA update)

Tiebreaker

If having applied the priority criteria, two or more applications have identical ranking lots will be drawn. The drawing of lots will be undertaken by an independent person, not an employee or governor of the school.

13.0 Appeals (link to LA website)

17 Parental Proof of Residence (new LA definition)

23 Children with split residence (new LA definition)

Dates above and in section 8.

1 Scope of the Policy

- 1.0 The purpose of the policy is to ensure that places at Stonebow Primary School are allocated and offered in an open and fair way.
- 1.1 Stonebow Primary School Admissions Policy should:
- ~ Offer clarity regarding legal requirements and statutory guidance
 - ~ Seek to encourage partnership and avoid conflict at a local and an authority level
 - ~ Maintain parental rights and ease the process of admission for parents and children
 - ~ Have one consistent first-time admissions date to mainstream education
- 1.2 Children's entitlements are as follows:
entitlement to a place in the catchment area school (dependent on the parent applying at the appropriate time, compliance with infant class size regulations and the availability of a place within the school's AN - 30 pupils per year group)
entitlement to a place in a preferred school if there is room
entitlement to be considered according to the same priority criteria as other children where the preferred school is oversubscribed.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this policy, parents and carers are collectively referred to as parents, which includes but not limited to natural parents, those who have day-to-day care of a child and/or parental responsibility.
- 1.4 Where one parent objects to a school application made by the other parent, and to prevent the application from being processed the School Admissions Service will require a court order. In such circumstances, the application will be paused for seven days (following a letter from a solicitor confirming a court order request has been submitted) to allow the objecting parent time to obtain the court order.

2. Legal Position & Other Requirements: Summary

- 2.0 Stonebow Primary School is its own admissions authority and will consult as required and publish their admissions policy and arrangements.
- 2.1 The Local Authority is required to coordinate admissions for all residents in Leicestershire. To this purpose it must have an approved scheme for coordination and Stonebow Primary School will participate in full with the scheme.
- 2.2 Parents have a right to express a preference for a school place, including where the child has an Education, Health & Care Plan. Parents must ensure their children receive suitable full-time education by attendance at school or otherwise; they are not obliged to do this before the child has reached

compulsory school age.

2.3 Compulsory school age is from the term immediately following a child's 5th birthday, which means:

- ~ a child turning 5 between 1 September and 31 December must start school no later than from the start of the Spring term (January);
- ~ a child turning 5 between 1 January and 31 March must start school no later than from the start of the Summer term (April);
- ~ a child turning 5 between 1 April and 31 August must start school no later than the following Autumn term (September).

2.4 Stonebow Primary School has a Planned Admission Number (PAN) of **30**. It may, however, refuse admission where the admission of another child would prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources. This means once Stonebow Primary School has filled to 30 (in line with its admissions criteria) all other applications will be refused, and parents will have the right to appeal. Pupils admitted following an appeal will have their admission confirmed by the LA.

2.5 The school will only admit children up to the admission number except in certain limited circumstances and will ordinarily consider that anything over and above that number would be prejudicial to the efficient education and/or efficient use of resources.

2.6 There are no required staffing ratios for KS2 age children in education law. Legislation and regulation on infant class sizes requires an upper limit of 30 children per teacher for infant classes. The school requires a ratio of 1 adult to 15 pupils in the 4+ unit.

2.7 Parents who have their application to a particular school refused have a right to appeal to an Independent Appeal Panel. The decision of an Independent Appeal Panel is binding on parents, the Council and the governing body of the school.

2.8 The law requires Children with an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) that names a school in their plan is allocated the place and is not subject to conditions set out within this policy.

First Time Admissions to Mainstream Primary or Infant Schools and Infant to Junior Transfers

3.0 For first time admission, applications for a school place must be made by the

relevant closing date during the academic year (between 1st September and 31st August) in which the child turns four, even if the child will not be of compulsory school age in September when they start school. Parents can elect for children not to attend school at the start of the autumn term – for further information see section 5 to defer their child's start of school or see section 6 regarding delaying admission to the following academic year.

- 3.1 The Local Authority that you live in will confirm decisions to parents from 16th April (national offer date). No child should be admitted without an offer from the Local Authority you live in; and this is regardless of whether the child lives in the catchment area or otherwise and regardless of whether the child has attended a nursery or pre-school group at the school.
- 3.2 Parents living in Leicestershire must apply to the Council for a school place. The best way to apply is by applying online through the Council's website however paper copies of the application form can be requested from the Customer Service Centre by calling 0116 305 6684.
- 3.3 Parents that do not live in Leicestershire but are seeking a school place at a school within the area can do so by applying through their home local authority. Those applications will be forwarded to the Council for processing, in accordance with the co-ordinated admissions scheme (please see the Council's website for a copy of the co-ordinated scheme) All applications received by the relevant closing date (please see co-ordinated scheme for dates) will be considered first. Where there are more applications than places, these will be ordered in accordance with the approved priority criteria (see section 10). All late applications received after the closing date will receive the lowest priority and will be considered after those that have been received on-time. In exceptional circumstances, late applications may be considered as on time where the parent is able to evidence the reason for lateness was beyond their control i.e. children in care, forced re-location, new school opening etc. However, late applicant families who are already resident within the catchment area and have moved to another address within catchment will not be excepted children and will not be offered a place at the catchment school in those circumstances, if the admission of another child would prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources. Applications received beyond 4 weeks post-closing date cannot be considered under exceptional grounds, as it is too late to add them to the process and be considered as a late application.
- 3.4 For those parents that live in Leicestershire, the Council will confirm decisions for applications from the national offer date 16th April (or on the next available working day if the 16th April falls on a weekend/bank holiday).
- 3.5 For those parents that do not live in Leicestershire, the Council will confirm decisions to the relevant home local authority who will in turn inform parents of the Council's decision.
- 3.6 Places will be allocated up to the Admission Number (AN). Where there are more applications than places, applications will be determined in accordance with the school's priority criteria – see section 8.

- 3.7 The school's decision will either be to offer a place at a school or refuse the place because: the admission of another child would prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources or because admission would breach the infant class size limit (in an infant or primary school see section 4). A refusal letter will also explain to the parent their right to appeal.
- 3.8 Stonebow Primary has a single start for admissions to reception in the August/September immediately following a child's fourth birthday (i.e. all children who have turned 4 before 31st August).
- 3.9 For the avoidance of doubt, and in compliance with the relevant regulations, an infant child (i.e. Foundation Stage, Year 1 or Year 2) who moves into a school's area after initial allocation decisions have been made and applies for a catchment place, will not be offered a place in their catchment school if the admission number has already been reached and the class to which they would be admitted will already contain 30 children and there is an alternative school with space available in the relevant year group within 2 miles walking route of the home address.
- 3.10 Where an infant child moves into a catchment area and applies for the catchment school, and there is no other available school with places within 2 miles walking route of the home address, they will be an excepted pupil in the catchment school and may be offered a place at that school without breaching the infant class size rules. The Council may require parents to provide proof of residence.
- 3.11 Admissions Timeline Primary:
15 January Closing date for applications to the Local Authority (LA)
28 February Publication of appeals timetable on LA website
16 April (or next working day) National offer day for First Time Admission and Infant-Junior Transfers
April to August Appeals process and outcomes
August New intake starts at school
Primary - All requests received by 15th January (national closing date) will be considered first and in accordance with the approved priority criteria. All applications received after the closing date will be considered after those that have been received on time.

4 Infant Class Size & Exceptions

- 4.0 Infant Classes (Foundation Stage, Year 1 and Year 2) must not exceed 30 children per teacher² and applications for year groups which would cause that number to be exceeded will be refused. That includes where admission would cause the infant class size limit to be breached in the future.
- 4.1 There are a number of exceptions where children will not count for the purposes of calculating those 30 which are set out below. Children will remain as permitted class size exceptions for the duration of Foundation Stage and Key Stage One, or until the total number of children within the class drops below 30 per class.

4.2 The exceptions, as set out within the School Admissions Code are:

- a) children admitted outside the normal admissions round with statements of special educational needs or Education, Health and Care Plans specifying a school;
- b) looked after children and previously looked after children admitted outside the normal admissions round;
- c) children admitted, after initial allocation of places, because of a procedural error made by the admission authority or local authority in the original application process;
- d) children admitted after an independent appeals panel upholds an appeal;
- e) children who move into the area outside the normal admissions round for whom there is no other available school within reasonable distance;
- f) children of UK service personnel admitted outside the normal admissions round;
- g) children whose twin or sibling from a multiple birth is admitted otherwise than as an excepted pupil;
- h) children with special educational needs who are normally taught in a special educational needs unit attached to the school, or registered at a special school, who attend some infant classes within the mainstream school.

² As defined by the section 4 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998.

5 Admission of children below compulsory school age and deferred entry

- 5.0 Upon notification of a school place being offered, a child is entitled to a full-time place in the September following their fourth birthday, but they are not required to start school until the start of the term after the term in which they reach compulsory school age.
- 5.1 The date the child is admitted to the school can be deferred until later in the school year or the child can attend part-time until the child reaches compulsory school age in the year the original application was made.
- 5.2 A child's school place may be deferred but only up until the beginning of the summer term.
- 5.3 Where a child has failed to attend school by the start of the summer term in the school year for which the original application was made, parents will have to submit a new application unless there are exceptional circumstances which have prevented the child from doing so. Where there are no exceptional circumstances any application will be treated as an in-year application.
- 5.4 Exceptional circumstances will include a child who has been unable to attend school because of medical reasons (i.e. hospitalisation, operation recovery that has taken up to two school terms).

6 In-Year (mid-term) Transfers (all year groups) whether in-catchment or not

- 6.0 Mid-term transfer requests (in-catchment or otherwise) will be co-ordinated through the Council's School Admissions Service, for schools under the Local Authority's control and for those academies (own admitting authorities) that have indicated that they wish participate in the Local Authority's mid-term co-ordinated scheme. The best way to apply is through the Council's mid-term application form (Common Application Form) available online (before applying parents are encouraged to arrange to visit the school).
- 6.1 The Council will aim to notify the parents of the outcome of their application in writing within 10 school days, but in any event, parents must be notified in writing within 15 school days (5 days if child is indicated as looked after or previously looked after see paragraph 10(i) for the definitions), wherever possible. Delays may occur where further evidence or proof is required (i.e. proof of looked after status or previously looked after status, house purchase, tenancy agreement, fair access information for complex or out of authority applications etc) or during busy periods (such as during the normal admissions round or due to when schools are closed i.e. during school holidays).
- 6.2 Where there are multiple in-year admissions and the school do not have sufficient places for every child who has applied for one, places must be allocated on the basis of the oversubscription criteria in the determined admission arrangements only.
- 6.3 Where the mid-term application is made through the Council, the decision will either offer the place or refuse if admitting the child would prejudice the efficient provision of education or use of resources. A refusal letter will also explain to the parent their right to appeal, and how they should do this.

7 Processing Parental Preferences

- 7.0 Application forms for school places allow parents to express up to three preferences for school places. Parents should rank their preferences in order with 1 being highest and 3 being lowest. Where a place can be offered at more than one preference, only the highest preference will be offered. Applications will be prioritised according to the admissions criteria.
- 7.1 For relevant co-ordinated scheme applications received after the closing date for submission shall only be considered after all other applications which were received on time, unless there is a significant reason for lateness. In exceptional circumstances, late applications may be considered as on time where the parent is able to evidence the reason for lateness was beyond their control i.e. children in care, forced re-location, new school opening etc. However, late applicant families who are already resident within the catchment area and have moved to another address within catchment will not be excepted children and will not be offered a place at the catchment school in those circumstances, if the admission of another child would prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources.

Applications received beyond 4 weeks post-closing date in the normal round cannot be considered under exceptional grounds, as it is too late to add them to the process.

(For mid-term (in-year) application closing dates please see Leicestershire's mid-term co-ordinated scheme).

- 7.2 Parents may vary the order of the schools for which they have expressed a preference by logging into their account before the closing date. If on the rare occasion they need to change preference order after the closing date, they must contact the School Admissions Service for further advice. However, post the closing date if a new school is added, then that school preference will be considered as a late preference.

8 Priority Criteria for Entry Autumn 2024 Admissions and Mid-term Applications during 2024/2025 Academic Year

Priority will be given to children whose parents applied on time and ranked in accordance with the priority criteria set out below. Where there are more applications than places or there is a tie, the next relevant criteria will be used to determine which application should be offered the place, if they still have identical ranking then lots will be drawn:

1st	Children who are looked after and those children who were previously looked after children. <i>(See note i.)</i>
2nd	Pupils who live in the catchment area. <i>(See note ii.)</i>
3rd	Pupils who will have a brother or sister attending the same school at the same time at the point that they are attending. <i>(See notes iii.)</i>
4th	Pupils who have a serious medical condition or exceptional social or domestic needs that make it essential they attend the school requested. (Professional documentation confirming the situation must be submitted with the application.) <i>(See note iv.)</i>
5th	Pupils living nearest to the school measured in a straight-line distance (home to school front gate). <i>(See note vi.)</i>

Notes:

- i. Children who are looked after and those children who were previously looked after children.

The School Admissions Code 2021 states that all admission authorities must give highest priority to this group of children and provides the following definitions:

A 'looked after child' is a child who is (a) in the care of a local authority, or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see the definition in Section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school.

'Previously looked after children' are children who were looked after but ceased to be so because they were adopted (or became subject to a child arrangements order or special guardianship order). Further references to previously looked after children means such children who were adopted (or subject to child arrangements orders or special guardianship orders) immediately following having been looked after and those children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted.

A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

Children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 and children who were adopted under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002. 24

Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian (or special guardians)

- ii. For the purpose of processing a school application a single home address must be used. The child's place of residence is taken to be the parental home at which they normally reside. Where parents claim equal or dual residency they must prioritise one address over the other, or risk the application not being processed.

For children of UK service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area or crown servants returning from overseas to live in the area, the Council will use the address at which the child will live when applying the oversubscription criteria, as long as the parent provides some evidence of their intended address. A unit or quartering address will be used as the child's home address where a parent requests this and evidence, such as an official letter declaring the relocation, is received.

For families of service personnel with a confirmed posting, or crown servants returning from overseas, the admission authority will:

a) allocate a place in advance of the family arriving in the area (as long as one is available), provided the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date. This must be an official government letter issued by a government department e.g. FCDO, UKVi, DIT. We will not refuse to process an application or refuse a place solely because the family do not yet have an intended address, or do not yet live in the area.

b) use the address at which the child will live when applying their oversubscription criteria, as long as the parents provide some evidence of their intended address. For example, we will use a Unit or quartering address as the child's home address where a parent requests this.

For children of UK service personnel (UK Armed Forces) and crown servants a unit postal address or quartering area address that has been formally declared by an official letter will be used as the home address prior to arrival into the UK.

- iii. The term sibling relates to:
- brothers and/or sisters who share the same parent(s)
 - a half-brother, half-sister or legally adopted child living at the same address
 - a child looked after by a local authority placed in a foster family with other school age children
 - a stepchild or children who are not related but live as a family unit, where parents both live at the same address as the child.
- iv. If criterion 4 is used, when making an application parents should send evidence from an independent professional person who knows about the child and supports the application to the school. It must clearly show why the school is the most suitable and any difficulties if alternate schools were offered. An independent professional person, for example a health professional, social worker, teacher/early years professional or support worker or such other appropriate person. The evidence must be supplied and must be submitted with the application for a school place.

The following list are the areas that are considered exceptional:-

(a) Children with a serious medical condition - showing that the needs of the child can only be met at the specific school and why other schools would not be able to meet this need, or a child has an exceptional illness or disability (for example, limited mobility) which means that, the child can only reasonably attend one school.

(b) Children subject to Child Protection Plans and Child in Need Plans and the child can only reasonably attend one school.

(c) Parents suffering domestic violence (This is dependent on documentary evidence by a lead professional for example a health professional, social worker, teacher/early years professional or support worker or such other appropriate person)

The Academy will make the decision during the processing period in consideration with relevant professional documentation.

- v. For criterion 5 above, the child must be on roll at the feeder school at the point of application.
- vi. For criterion 7, measurement of distance of up to three decimal places will be in a straight line from the centre point of the property to the school's main designated front gate, using a computerised mapping system. Where there is equal distance then lots will be drawn, supervised by an independent officer (see section 10.1).
- vii. For children of UK service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area or crown servants returning from overseas to live in the area, the Council will use the address at which the child will live when applying the oversubscription criteria, as long as the parent provides some evidence of their intended address. A unit or quartering address will be used as the child's home address where a parent requests this and evidence, such as an official letter declaring the relocation, is received.

For families of service personnel with a confirmed posting, or crown servants returning from overseas, the admission authority will:

- a) allocate a place in advance of the family arriving in the area (as long as one is available), provided the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date. This must be an official government letter issued by a government department e.g. FCDO, UKVi, DIT. We will not refuse to process an application or refuse a place solely because the family do not yet have an intended address, or do not yet live in the area.
- b) use the address at which the child will live when applying their oversubscription criteria, as long as the parents provide some evidence of their intended address. For example, we will use a Unit or quartering address as the child's home address where a parent requests this.

Tiebreaker

If having applied the priority criteria, two or more applications have identical ranking lots will be drawn. The drawing of lots will be undertaken by an independent person, not an employee or governor of the school.

9 Children Who Move Out of or Into the Catchment Area including Late and or Mid-Term Applications

- 9.1 A child who is already attending a school and whose place of residence changes to an out-of-catchment address is entitled to continue attending that school. However, any subsequent application, as a mid-term or at the point of transfer to a junior or secondary school, must be made using the new address.
- 9.2 Where a family have made an application they must notify the Council of any change in their address as soon as possible after the move.
- 9.3 During the normal round the latest date a proof of change of address can be accepted for the purposes of an application that has already been submitted is the third Friday in March for first time admissions and junior transfers and the third Friday in December for secondary transfers. Home moves will not be accepted without proof. Where proof is received beyond the above respective 'Fridays', the applications will be considered as late.

10 Withdrawal of places

Once a place has been offered at a school the Council may withdraw that place prior to starting school where it has been established that:

- the place was offered in error;
- or
- it is established that the place was obtained through a fraudulent or intentionally misleading application;
- or
- where the parent has not responded within a reasonable time³.

11 Out-of-Catchment Requests and Admissions

- 11.0 Parents are encouraged to visit both the catchment and the preferred school, in order to make informed judgements.
- 11.1 If an out of catchment parent approaches Stonebow Primary School the Headteacher (and other staff):
- suggest that the parent also visits their catchment school in which they live;
 - inform parents that if they still wish to apply to Stonebow Primary that they must complete an application form and submit it to Leicestershire's School Admissions Service.

12 Mid-term Applications

For applications made outside of the normal round of admissions i.e. seeking to move school part way through an academic year, where a place exists at Stonebow Primary School, the requested school it will be offered.

- 12.1 If Stonebow Primary is oversubscribed, a place may still be offered subject to the following:
- (i) Stonebow Primary is the catchment school for the new address; and
 - (ii) Documentary evidence of the house move is provided; and
 - (iii) There is no alternative school within a reasonable distance which has available places in the relevant year group. Reasonable distance for these purposes is 2 miles for a primary school and 3 miles for secondary school, measured as the shortest safest walking route from a geocoded point at the centre of the home address to the School's front gate using an electronic mapping tool.
 - (iv) The application is made within 90 calendar days of the family first moving into the property and the application requests a start date of no later than half a school term from the point the application was received; or
 - (v) That the, child has/will have a sibling attending the school at the same time.

Applications submitted in accordance with this section will usually be processed within 20 school days, although there may be delays during the main round for applications and appeals. The Council will notify parents of the outcome of their application confirming that the application has been accepted or setting out the reason it has been refused.

³ Including a failure to respond within a reasonable time to a request for information, such as to provide proof of an address.

13 Appeals (including class size appeals)

- 13.0 If an application for a school place is refused, a refusal letter is issued, which will set out the reason for refusal and the right to appeal. Parents have a right to appeal to an Independent Appeal Panel. The decision of an Independent Appeal Panel is binding on parents and the admitting authority. To appeal please go to the Leicestershire County Council website - <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/education-and-children/schools-colleges-and-academies/schooladmissions/appeal-a-school-place-and-check-waiting-lists-online>.
- 13.1 Parents may contact the School Admissions Service if they require clarification of the procedure that will be followed in respect of an appeal.
- 13.2 Where an application for admission is refused on the grounds it would cause the infant class size limit to be breached, the grounds on which the appeal may succeed are extremely limited. Please see '*Appeal a School Case*' section on the LA's webpage.

Second Applications (Further Appeals)

14.0 Ordinarily parents may only make one application for any particular school per academic year. In exceptional circumstances, and at its sole discretion, the Council may allow a further application to be made where there has been a significant and material change in the circumstances of the parent, the child or the school.

14.1 The following is a non-exhaustive list of what may be considered to be exceptional:

- change of address i.e. where the change of address is into the catchment of the school;
- new significant and material evidence has come to light in your personal circumstances;
- a significant change in medical circumstances (apart from medical attention for distress or anxiety as a result of unsuccessful applications / appeals);
- there has been a significant and or material change in the circumstances of the school i.e. significant extensions / new build, an increase their AN, increase in the number of teaching staff.

14.2 In such instances parents must provide the Council with written details of the significant and material change together with any evidence of that change. Where the significant and material change is accepted by the Council a second application will be permitted and must be made in the usual way and will be processed in the normal manner and, where necessary, in accordance with the priority criteria.

15 Exceeding the Admission Number (AN)

15.1 At the point of first-time admission (i.e. *normal round of applications*), if there are more requests for in-catchment children than the admission number (AN), the AN will not usually be exceeded, except in exceptional circumstances.

15.2 For applications made outside of the normal admissions round (e.g. mid-term applications) where the AN has been reached, applications will be refused.

15.3 In certain exceptional circumstances the Council may determine, or the school may request, that the AN be exceeded. Any such request by a school must be made by written request to the School Admissions Service. Where necessary, the Council will publish details of any variation to increase the AN of a particular school on its website.

15.4 Parents will still submit their application in the usual manner. The Council will determine those applications in the following way:

- (a) Where the decision to increase the AN is made before the National Offer Date, applications will be processed in the normal way with on-time applications being considered first and with places being offered in accordance with the priority criteria up to the increased AN. If there are any places available after on-time applications, places will be offered to those late applications ranked according to the priority criteria;
- (b) Where the decision to increase the AN is made after the National Offer Date, the Council will offer any additional places as per the priority on the waiting list up to the increased AN alongside any further applications received;
- (c) Where the decision to increase the AN is made at a time when no waiting list is being held, the Council will offer places on a first come, first served basis, up to the increased AN.

15.5 For the purpose of this section, exceptional circumstances may include but are not limited to:

15.5.1 An independent appeal outcome in the parent's favour;

15.5.2 The admission of children who are subject to Leicestershire's Fair Access Protocol;

15.5.3 The admission of children who would have siblings in the school;

15.5.4 Infant class size exceptions.

16 Miscellaneous

Catchment Area Definition and How to Find Out the Catchment Area School for Your Home Address

- 16.1 Stonebow Primary has its own catchment area, which are defined as the geographic area⁴ from which pupils / students are eligible to be considered under criterion 2. The HOME ADDRESS determines into which catchment area you reside (definition of home address see section 10 note (ii)).
- 16.2 If you are unclear in which catchment area your home address falls please contact the Council's Customer Service Centre, on (0116) 305 6684.
- 16.3 Where a family have equal split residency arrangements and the child resides either in the same school catchment or live in two catchment areas, parents must prioritise one address.

⁴ Please see <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/education-and-children/schools-colleges-and-academies/find-a-school> for individual LA controlled catchment maps. See 'Your Guide to Education' (both primary and secondary) at: <https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/education-and-children/schools-colleges-and-academies/school-admissions/your-guide-to-education>

17 Determining Home Address/Parental Proof of Residence

In determining an application for a school place, the Council on behalf of the Academy may request evidence of an address or of a move into a catchment area or arriving in the UK.

a) Such evidence may include but not be limited to:

- Opening Council Tax Bill;
- Signed and dated copy tenancy agreement;
- Copy of a letter of completion of house purchase from a solicitor.

b) In addition to the above the following may also be asked for:

- Copy of child benefit letter;
- Copy of current driving licence;
- Copy of registration at GP practice or hospital consultant.

c) Where a family has moved in with relatives or friends (including new to UK):

- A declaration from Parents and householder / homeowner / relative / friend confirming the applicant family now reside at the address;
- A copy of most current council Tax bill from occupier;
- Stamped passport or visa;
- Boarding passes.

Where the Council does not consider it has been provided with satisfactory proof of address, the application will not be processed until the Council is satisfied that adequate proof has been obtained.

Clarification of home address where the family's current address is deemed temporary or multiple addresses

17.1 For the purposes of this policy the following will be accepted as the home address:

- (a) Purchase of a second property by a family, while the first property is retained, where the family moves to the second address and provides proof of residence - as set out in section 18.7; or
- (b) Rented accommodation while a previous property is retained. The family must provide satisfactory evidence to the Council that the rented accommodation is their primary residence through proof of residence, and by demonstrating that the old property is not being occupied by them. In that instance, the Council must be provided proof of zero/vacant occupancy (i.e. discounted council tax, see section 18.7); or
- (c) Temporary living arrangements whether living with relatives or not i.e. whilst re-furbishing, building or decorating the permanent home address. The home address will be taken as the one where the family can provide proof of residence - see section 18.7; or
- (d) Where because of reasons beyond parental control a house move has been imposed on the family or children ((i.e. fleeing domestic violence (refuge address), safe home (witness protection), home repossessions, losing your home through an 'act of god' i.e. home destroyed, etc.)), subject to supporting documentation; or
- (e) Where the parent has been hospitalised and the children have been placed with a relative or carer, the temporary address will be accepted for the purposes of a school application on proof of hospitalisation i.e. a letter from a medical professional, and a declaration from the relative or carer of the

arrangements.

18 Oversubscription Lists

- 18.1 In the case of first-time admissions, parents whose children have not been offered Stonebow Primary School will automatically be added to the school's oversubscription (waiting) list (OSL). The OSL for admission will remain open until the end of the Autumn Term in the admission year.
- 18.2 The OSL is ranked using over subscription criteria listed earlier. The OSL may change, this means that a child waiting list position during the year could go 'up' or 'down'. The OSL makes no distinction between on time or late applications. Stonebow Primary School will not hold over subscription lists for mid-term transfers.

19 Circumstances in which an application might be refused – children with challenging behaviour and twice Excluded Pupils

- 19.1 Where a child has been permanently excluded from two or more schools, there is no obligation on the school to comply with parental preference for a period of two years from the last exclusion. This does not apply where exclusion was before the child was of compulsory school age, for children who have been re-instated following a permanent exclusion or for children with special educational needs statements or Education, Health and Care Plans.
- 19.2 In addition to this, applications for vulnerable children who have been unable to secure a school place outside of the normal admissions round may be referred for consideration under the Fair Access Protocol. Further details about this can be found on the Council's website. Parents should be aware that where children are considered under the protocol, the protocol has no obligation to comply with school preference rights (although it will be considered) in seeking to secure a school place. However, there is nothing to prevent a parent from applying for a different school at that time – any such application will be considered in accordance with the usual process.
- 19.3 Where the school's governing body does not wish to admit a child with challenging behaviour* outside the normal admissions round, even though places are available, it must refer the case to the Council for action under the Fair Access Protocol.

[*behaviour can be described as challenging where it would be unlikely to be responsive to the usual range of interventions to help prevent and address pupil misbehaviour or it is of such severity, frequency, or duration that it is beyond the normal range that schools can tolerate. We would expect this behaviour to significantly interfere with the pupil's/other pupils' education or jeopardise the right of staff and pupils to a safe and orderly

environment.]

- 19.4 For those of primary school age the Primary Fair Access Panel will consider the most appropriate school and will aim to facilitate a re-integration.
- 19.5 Parents are not precluded from applying for a school place even whilst the FAP is ongoing.

20 Children with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) (Special Educational Needs and Assessment (SENA))

- 20.1 All applications that have an EHCP will be forwarded to SENA for their consideration and processing.

21 Children from Overseas

- 21.1 Applications from non-UK nationals will be processed in accordance with this policy.
- 21.2 If the school has any concerns as to a child's leave to remain in the UK and/or entitlement to state education, such concerns shall be referred to the Home Office.

22 Acceptance or Refusal of Offers; Withdrawal of Places or Offers of Places

- 22.1 In the normal admissions round (i.e. when offers are made for first-time, infant-junior admissions, national offer date 16th April, or when offers for secondary transfers are made on national offer date of 1st March), places will be assumed accepted unless refused.
- 22.2 For mid-term applications (outside the normal round), parents must respond to any offer of a school place within 20 days of the date of that letter directly with offer school to make starting arrangements.
- 22.3 Where no response has been received within 20 school days of the start of the school term or the date of the offer letter (as may be appropriate), a reminder will be sent explaining that the place may be withdrawn if they do not respond to the offer. Parents will be afforded a further 10 school days to take up the school place. If no further response to the offer (either accepting or refusing it) is received then the offer of a place will be withdrawn.

23 Children with Split Residence

Where a child lives for part of the week with one parent and for part of the week with the other parent, the address recognised by the Academy for the purposes of an application for a school place is the one where the child lives that is the address where the child permanently spends at least three 'school' nights (that is, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday) will be taken to be the place of residence.

Where the weekly residence arrangement varies, and a child stays with both parents, on average, for the same amount of time during the school week over a four-week period, and one parent lives in another school catchment, the parents will be required to choose one address for the purposes completing a school application. If those with parental responsibility are unable to agree on the preferences, it may be necessary for parents to obtain further legal advice. Leicestershire County Council on behalf of the academy will continue to process an application unless legal documentation is provided that states an application cannot be processed or a pending court hearing. In cases where multiple applications are received for the same child, LCC on behalf of the academy will establish where the child lives for the majority of the time. Where parents cannot agree a single address, parents will be required to seek a Court Order to determine which address is to be used. Where any claimed residence arrangement is found to be false, and the child is yet to start at the allocated school, the place will be withdrawn as it will be considered obtaining the school place on fraudulent and / or misleading grounds. In such circumstances the application will be considered afresh and determined at that time based on the correct information.

24 Children of UK Services Personnel and other Crown Servants

24.1 Where a school has spaces, such children will be allocated a place as part of the normal round of admissions without the requirement of an official Government letter declaring a relocation date and intended address. The place must be taken-up within 20 school days for the normal round of applications from the start of the academic year or it may be withdrawn.

24.2 Where during the normal round for admissions a school is oversubscribed, the Council will require any application to be supported by an official letter that declares a relocation date and a Unit postal address or quartering area address. The application will then be ranked and determined against the oversubscription criteria.

24.3 Where a posting is partway through the school year a place will be considered in advance of the family arriving, provided the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date and a Unit postal address or quartering area address. The application will then be processed under the normal priority criteria.