



ADMISSIONS POLICY 2018-19

Review Date: September 2018

In accordance with legislation the allocation of places for children with the following will take place first; Education, Health and Care Plan (Children and Families Act 2014) where is school is named. We will then allocate remaining places in accordance with this policy.

For entry into reception in September places are allocated to parents who make an application before consideration is given to any parent who has not made one.

Attending Monkshouse nursery does not give any priority within the oversubscription criteria for a place in the school. Parents must make a separate application for the transfer from nursery to our school.

The oversubscription criteria are listed in the order they are applied.

Oversubscription criteria

- A. Looked after children and all previously looked after children. (1)
- B. A brother or sister attending the school at the time of application, or who will be attending the school at the expected time of admission.
- C. Nearest school; measured by straight line distance (3).
- E. Increasing order of straight line distance (4).

If the distance criterion is not sufficient to distinguish between two or more applicants for the last remaining place then a lottery will be drawn by an independent person, not employed by the school or working in the Local Authority Children's Service Directorate.

The intended overall effect of the proposed oversubscription criteria is to maximize the likelihood that local children will gain places at their local school in an oversubscribed year; it is not possible to guarantee this however.

Definitions and notes

1. 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). This includes children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 (see section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under the Adoption and Children's Act 2002 (see section 46 adoption orders). Child arrangements orders are defined in s.8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by s.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).

2. Brother or sister attending the school at the time of application, or who will be attending the school at the expected time of admission. In all cases both children must live at the same address. We include in this criterion:

- a brother or sister who shares the same biological parents
- a half-brother, half-sister, step-brother or step-sister
- a legally adopted child, a child legally adopted by a biological or step-parent

Twins and other siblings from a multiple birth – In these cases all the children will be considered together as one application. If one or more can be admitted within the published admission number the school will be allowed to go above its admission number as necessary to admit all the children, unless this would make the class too large. The government's school admissions code makes an exception to the infant class limit in this situation.

Brother and sisters in the same year group – Where there is only one place available in the school the children will be considered together as one application. The school will be allowed to go above its admission number as necessary to admit all the children except in cases where infant class regulations prevent this from happening. If this happens we can only legally offer one place because the government's school admissions code makes no exception to the infant class size limit for siblings in the same year group. We will offer the parent one place for one child and a different school for the other child or children.

3. The nearest school is found by measuring the straight line distance from the child's home address to all school admitting children in the relevant year group. Measurements are calculated electronically from the Post Office address point of the home to the Post Office address point to the school. We measure distance to three decimal places, e.g. 1.256 miles.

4. Measurements are calculated electronically from the Post Office address point of the child's home address to the Post Office address point of the school by straight line distance. We measure distance to three decimal places, e.g. 1.256 miles.

We use the distance calculated in this way to apply the final oversubscription criterion.

Home Address

By home we mean the address where the child lives for the majority of term time with a parent as defined in section 576 of the Education Act 1996 who has parental responsibility for the child as defined in the Children Act 1989.

Where a child lives normally during the school week with more than one parent at different addresses, the home address for the purposes of school admissions will be the one where the child spends the majority of term time. If a parent can show that their child spends an equal amount of time at both addresses during school term time, they can choose which address to use on the application. If a parent has more than one home, we will take as the home address the address where the parent and child normally live for the majority of the school term time.

We do not take into an account an intention to move.

Signed _____ Chair of Governors

Signed _____ Headteacher

Date: _____