

## **Determined Admissions arrangements for Bobbing Village School September 2022**

The Board of Directors is the admissions authority for Bobbing Village School. The Directors are planning to admit (Published Admission Number) 30 children to Year R in September 2022. Children will be admitted without reference to ability or aptitude.

Before the application of oversubscription criteria any child with a Statement of Special Educational Needs or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) naming the school will be admitted, in which event the Published Admission Number will be reduced accordingly.

### **Deferment of Entry for summer born children**

Parents of reception age children have the right to deferment of entry or to take the place up part-time until the term in which the child reaches compulsory school age which is on or after their fifth birthday.

For children who are under compulsory school age, once a school place has been accepted, parents may, if they wish agree with the school a pattern of part time attendance or a deferred start until later in that school year (but not later than the beginning of the summer term). These arrangements should be discussed with the school.

Children born from 1 April to 31 August - summer born children - do not need to start school until the September after their fifth birthday, a full year after they could first have started school.

The only restriction is that the child must secure the offered place by starting school on the prescribed day following his or her fifth birthday (or on his or her fifth birthday if it falls on a prescribed day), but not beyond the beginning of the final term. The prescribed days are 31 December, 31 March and 31 August.

Where a parent delays their child's start until the September after their 5th birthday, they may request their child is admitted out of their normal age group in order to start in reception rather than in year 1. In this situation, the parent should contact the Head of School as early as possible in the admissions round associated with their child's date of birth to request a deferment.

Parents are *not* expected to provide evidence to support their request to defer their application, however where provided it must be specific to the child in question. This might include medical, speech and language or Educational Psychologist reports. There is no legal requirement for this medical or educational evidence to be secured from an appropriate professional, however, failure to provide this may impede a school's ability to agree to deferral. The Trust will consider parent views, information about the child's academic, social and emotional development, medical history and views of a medical professional (where applicable), if the child was born prematurely, any significant developmental delay, views from nursery or any other setting and so on. This is not an exhaustive list.

The Head of School will make a decision on whether the child is admitted to reception or year 1 on the basis of the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child concerned and share this with the Board of Directors who are the admissions authority. If refusing a request, the Trust will set out clearly the reasons for their decision so parents can understand why their request has been refused.

Where a parent's request is agreed, Trust is required to process the application as part of the main admissions round. An application must not be given lower priority on the basis that the child is being admitted out of their

normal age group. A deferred application does not guarantee a place in a particular school in the next school year.

Parents are required to complete an application for the normal point of entry at the same time, in case their request is declined. This application can be cancelled if the school agrees to accept a deferred application for entry into Year R the following year.

Deferred applications must be made via paper Casual Admissions Form (CAF) to the LA, with written confirmation from each named school attached. Deferred applications will be processed in the following year, the same way as all applications for the cohort in the following admissions round, and offers will be made in accordance with each school's oversubscription criteria.

Alternatively, a parent delaying their child's start until the September after their 5th birthday, could make an in-year applications for a year 1 place for their child that year. In that case the child would miss reception year and be taught in their normal year group. There is no statutory barrier to children being admitted outside their normal age group, but parents do not have the right to insist that their child is admitted to a particular age group.

### ***Applications for children to be taught outside their expected age group to a new school***

The parent of a deferred summer born child who is admitted into a later year group will need to reapply for education out of year group ahead of moving to a new school such as Secondary. The parent should begin conversations with these school early and to apply for outside year group education when the child's original year group would be applying to transition to a new school.

This means that for a summer born child who started in reception a year later than is usual, parents would apply for a secondary school place and for an out of year group place when the child is in year 5 rather than year 6. Admission authorities must consider these requests in the same way as the original request but must also take into account the fact the child has been educated in a different year group up until this point. For many children, it will be right for them to remain with their adopted year group but it is possible that others may be better off joining their normal year group. All decisions should be made taking the circumstances of the case into account and considering all of the child's needs, including their social and emotional needs. Unless there are sound educational reasons to do otherwise, the assumption should be that children remain outside their normal year group (that is, in the year which they have been educated so far).

### ***Moving a summer born child to their normal age group***

Once a child has been admitted to a school it is for the Head of School to decide how best to educate them. In some cases, it may be appropriate for a child who has been admitted out of their normal age group to be moved to their normal age group, but in others it will not. Any decision to move a child to a different age group should be based on sound educational reasons and made by the Head of School in consultation with the parents.

### **Over-subscription Criteria**

If applications exceed the number of places available the oversubscription criteria will be applied in the following order of priority which will also be used if applications within any of the categories exceed places available and it is necessary to decide between them:

#### ***1. Children in Local Authority Care or Previously in Local Authority Care***

A 'looked after child' or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangements, or special guardianship order. 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).

#### ***2. Sibling***

Children with a sibling attending the school at the time of application. Sibling is defined in these arrangements as children who live as brother or sister in the same house, including natural brothers or sisters, adopted siblings,

stepbrothers or sisters and foster brothers and sisters.

- The sibling claim will stand if the family have continued to live at the same house as when the older sibling was admitted into the school, OR
- If the family have moved, and they have moved to within 2 miles of the school, OR
- If the family have moved nearer to the school from where they were living previously.

However, if the family have moved more than 2 miles from the school since the older sibling was admitted, the sibling link is broken.

### **3. Children with Exceptional Compassionate, Social, Medical/Health or Special Access Needs**

Medical, health, social and special access reasons will be applied in accordance with the school's legal obligations, in particular those under the Equality Act 2010. Priority will be given to those children whose mental or physical impairment means they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend Bobbing School. Equally this priority will apply to children whose parents'/guardians' physical or mental health or social needs mean that they have a demonstrable and significant need to attend a particular school. Such claims will need to be supported by written evidence from a suitably qualified medical or other practitioner who can demonstrate a special connection between these needs and Bobbing School.

### **4. Children of Staff**

Firstly, where the member of staff has been employed by Timu Academy Trust for 2 years or more at the time at which the application for admission to the school is made. Secondly, a member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post for which, in the opinion of the Directors, there is a demonstrable skill shortage.

### **5. All other children**

Remaining places will be offered to children according to how near their permanent residence is to the school, with those living closer to the school receiving a higher priority.

### **Measuring Distance**

All of the above criteria will be ordered by distance in according with the following:

We use the distance between the child's permanent home address and the school, measured in a straight line using the National Land and Property Gazetteer (NLPG) address point data. Distances are measured from a point defined as within the child's home to a point defined as within the school as specified by NLPG. The same address point on the school site is used for everybody. The school uses measurements provided by the Local Authority and further information on how distances are calculated, the definition of a child's home address, and how flats are treated for measurement of distance is available in the Admissions Booklets provided by the Local Authority. In the unlikely event that two or more children live at the same distance from the school and in all other ways have equal eligibility for the last available place at the school, then the names will be issued a number and drawn randomly to decide which child is given the place.

Where any waiting list is held, it will be re-ranked, in line with the published oversubscription criteria, every time a child is added.

### **Procedures for admissions will be as described in the Local Authority's admissions booklet.**

This document references the statutory School Admissions Code 2014 [School Admissions Code 2014 \(kelsi.org.uk\)](http://kelsi.org.uk) and the Advice on the admission of summer born children Sept 2020 [Advice on the admission of summer born children \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](http://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Timu Trust last consulted on admissions arrangements in 2018 for the 2020 admissions intake.