School Admissions Policy 2024-25



Tiverton High School

Bolham Road, Tiverton, Devon EX16 6SQ 01884 256655 www.tiverton.devon.sch.uk admin@tiverton.devon.sch.uk

Our Ethos - we ask parents to respect our ethos and its importance to the school community. This does not affect the right of all parents to apply and be considered for a place here:

Be the Best you can.







Key Information - for explanatory notes, see Appendix A

Key Information - for explanatory not			
Policy consultation period	1 November 2022 to 6 January 2023		
Policy determined on	8 February 2023		
Policy published on school website	15 March 2023		
Policy contact name and position	Sammy Crook, Headteacher		
Amendments after determination	-		
Department for Education school num	per 878-4192		
Age range	11 to 16		
Type of school	Foundation secondary school		
Admissions authority	Governing Board		
Normal round intake	Year 7		
Published Admission Number 2024-25	280		
Priority for children to another setting	No		
Priority for children from another settin	g Bampton Church of England Primary School		
	Bickleigh on Exe Church of England Primary School		
	Bolham Primary School		
	Castle Primary School		
	Halberton Primary School		
	Heathcoat Primary School		
	Rackenford Church of England Primary School		
	St John's Catholic Primary School		
	Tidcombe Primary School		
	Two Moors Primary School		
	Wilcombe Primary School		
Designated religious character No			
Priority according to faith	No		
Admissions catchment area	Yes – see <u>below</u>		
Entitlement to free transport from	Yes, if this is the closest school available to home		
Devon County Council ¹	Yes, if home is in the school's catchment area		
School uniform	Yes		
Application Form	devon.cc/admissionsonline or with a paper form available by calling		
	0345 155 1019 or at devon.cc/admissions or from the school office		
Supplementary Information Form	Yes – only to be used for exceptional need priority. See below		
Key Dates Normal round to Year 7			
11.7	nber to 31 October 2023		
Decision 1 Ma	2024		
When to appeal from	April 2024 or from 20 school days after the refusal, whichever is later ²		
Deadline to submit appeal 22 A	2024		
Deadline to hear appeal 26 J	June 2024 ³		
Key Dates In-Year admission			
	1 June 2024 for Year Groups 8 to 11		
	September 2024 for Year 7		
	n 15 school days of an application		
	20 school days after refusal		
When to submit appeal from	20 School days after refusal		

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¹ For Devon-resident children. Where the school is further than a walking distance of 3 miles. See the <u>Education</u> <u>Transport Policy</u> for full details.

² Appeals can be submitted sooner than this, but appellants must be allowed 20 school days to prepare a written case if they wish.

³ Where possible, appeals that are submitted after 22 April will be heard by 26 June. If that is not possible, they will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted.

Contacte	for further	information
CONTACTS	TOT TUITTNET	miormation

Devon School Admissions Service	0345 155 1019 admissions@devon.gov.uk
Devon policies, information, and application forms	devon.cc/admissionarrangements and devon.cc/admissions
Devon Education Transport Team	0345 155 1019 devon.cc/schooltransport
Clerk to the Admissions Appeals Panel	0345 155 1019 <u>devon.cc/appeals</u>
Children's Education Advisory Service	RC-DCS-HQ-CEAS@mod.gov.uk
Department for Education (DfE)	www.education.gov.uk
Office of the Schools Adjudicator	www.education.gov.uk/schoolsadjudicator

Oversubscription Criteria

To be used only when there are more applications for places than there are places available.

A child whose Education, Health and Care Plan names the school will be admitted without regard for these criteria.

- 1. Looked after children¹ and children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to adoption, a child arrangements order, or special guardianship order² including those who appear to the admission authority to have been in state care outside England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted.
- 2. Priority will next be given to children based on their exceptional medical or social needs or those of their parents.³
- 3. Priority will next be given to children living within the catchment area set out in the map below,⁴ who are siblings⁵ of pupils on roll at this school.
- 4. Priority will next be given to other children living within the catchment area, on roll at a named linked school.
- 5. Priority will next be given to other children living within the catchment area.
- 6. Priority will next be given to children living outside the catchment area, who are siblings of pupils on roll at this school.
- 7. Priority will next be given to other children living outside the catchment area, on roll at a named linked school.
- 8. Priority will next be given to children of members of staff⁶ who have been employed at this school⁷ for more than two years or recruited within the past two years to fill a vacancy for which there was a skills shortage.
- 9. Priority will next be given to other children.

<u>Tiebreaker</u> – to prioritise applications in the same oversubscription criterion:

- a) straight-line distance from home to school and then,
- b) where distances are equal (within 1/10 metre) an electronic list randomiser will be used.

¹ These children are Looked After by or provided with accommodation in the exercise of its functions (see the Children Act 1989 section 22(1)) by a local authority.

² An adoption order is an order under the Adoption Act 1976 (see Section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (see Section 46 adoption orders). A 'child arrangements order' is an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live under Section 8 of the Children Act 1989 as amended by Section 14 of the Children and Families Act 2014. 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).

³ To request this priority, the application must be accompanied by a completed <u>Supplementary Information Form for Exceptional Need</u> which will include evidence, from a medical specialist or social worker of the need and why the child must attend this school rather than any other, based on those needs. If evidence is not submitted to the with the application, exceptional need cannot be considered.

⁴ Children whose home lies on the boundary line will be considered to be in the catchment.

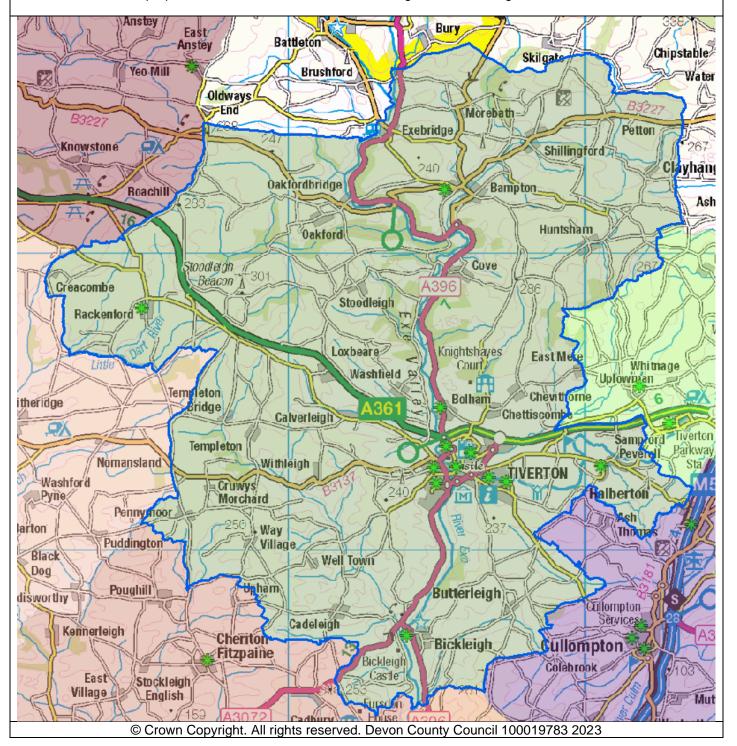
⁵ 'Sibling' means a natural brother or sister, a half brother or sister, a legally adopted brother or sister or half-brother or sister, a stepbrother or sister or other child living in the same household as part of a single-family unit at the date of their application for a place. Siblings are those on roll in Years 7 to 11 or with a formal offer of admission to those year groups.

⁶ A child will be eligible if the member of staff is a) the natural or adoptive parent or other person with parental responsibility living at a different address or b) the natural or adoptive parent or other person with parental responsibility or another person living in the same household and acting as the child's parent.

⁷ This will be any salaried person employed at this school when the application is made. Where the duties of a member of staff are undertaken at different schools in a federation or chain of schools, there will be admissions priority only at one school. This will be at the member of staff's base school. Where that can't be identified, priority will be at the school where he or she expects to work for most of the time in the current academic year.

Catchment area

The catchment area can be viewed in more detail at <u>devon.cc/schoolareamaps</u>. The boundary is marked by light blue lines. For admissions purposes, distances are measured in a straight-line from the green star marker for the school.



School Admissions Policies

Schools must have an admissions policy with practices and criteria that are fair, clear, and objective. This policy is written to comply with the mandatory requirements of the School Admissions Code 2021, the School Admissions Code 2022, and all other relevant legislation, so that:

- parents know they must apply for a place and how and when to apply
- parents know what will happen after they apply
- · it's clear how many places are available to all, including our school community
- we commit to a fair, consistent and transparent admissions process
- our school community understands our admission procedures

It should be read along with Devon County Council's <u>Step by Step and In-Year Guides to Admissions</u>, its <u>Normal Round and In-Year Co-ordinated Admissions Schemes</u>, its <u>in-Year Fair Access Protocol</u> and its <u>Education Transport Policy</u>.

Once an admissions policy is determined, it can't be amended except where it is permitted or required under the terms of the Admissions Code. Any amendments will be detailed in the Key Information section above.

How to apply for admission - at the normal round

Parents apply for a place by completing the Common Application Form that is issued by the Local Authority (LA) where the child lives. In Devon, this is online at www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline or by calling the LA for a paper version, the D-CAF3. For children who live in another council area (including Plymouth and Torbay), parents must use the Common Application Form provided locally. This will be forwarded to Devon County Council.

There is a National Closing date. Applications can be submitted after this but will be considered as late, after all timely applications, unless the parent can demonstrate that he or she was unable to apply on time.

Applications for normal round admission are managed under Devon's <u>Normal Round Co-ordinated Admissions</u> <u>Scheme</u>. Decisions will be sent to parents on the National Offer Day by the LA where the child lives.

How to apply for admission - in-year to any Year Group

This school will participate in Devon County Council's In-Year Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for 2024-25.

After the normal round intake, parents apply for a place by completing the Common Application Form that is issued by Devon. This is online at www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline or by calling the LA for a paper version, the D-CAF. Applications can be made at any time after the year group has started but will not be processed sooner than 8 school weeks before the place is required. They will be considered in date order with all those received at the school or by Devon's School Admissions Team by 6pm each day considered together. The responsibility for decisions lies with the admissions authority for the school which may meet virtually (for example by conference call). Decisions will be sent to parents by Devon's School Admissions Service.

The school will notify the LA of numbers on roll in the school within 2 school days when requested to do so. This enables the LA to advise parents. When notified of an in-year application, a local Governing Board or admissions sub-committee will give the view of the school on whether a place should be offered within 5 school days. Decision-making cannot be made solely by email or by a single individual. This is to ensure that a decision can be communicated to the parent within 15 school days.³ If the decision is to refuse admission, the LA may then consider under its Hard to Place provision or In-Year Fair Access Protocol.

Appeals against a refusal to admit a child

Parents will have the right of appeal against a decision to refuse admission to a Panel that is independent of the school admission authority and the LA.⁴

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is taught outside their normal age group. If this occurs after a child has been admitted, the school will discuss the options and reach a decision on the appropriate year group in the child's best

¹ This means from 1 September of the intake year.

² This will be 16 school weeks in advance for children of UK service personnel.

³ School Admissions Code 2021 paragraph 2.28

⁴ Where a child has been permanently excluded from two or more schools there is no need for an admission authority to comply with parental preference for a period of two years from the last exclusion.

interests. Parents can request that admission to the school is outside the child's normal year group. This could be because:

- a child is learning at greater depth, sometimes referred to as being gifted and talented, and parent wants an older year group or
- a child has experienced problems such as ill health and parent wants a younger year group or
- of parental preference for a summer-born child to start school in Reception in a younger year group.

With any request for admission outside a child's normal age group, the school's admission authority has two decisions to make:

- 1. which year group would be in the child's best interest.
- 2. whether there is a place that can be offered in that year group.

Parents should contact the school as soon as possible to discuss any admission to an older year group or in-year admission to a younger year group.

For normal round admission to a younger year group, parents are encouraged to **apply** for admission to the normal year group and to **request** agreement that a place would be made available in the younger year group, vacancies permitting. This enables school admission authorities to reach a decision on year group before the National Offer Day.

Parents are encouraged to explain why they are requesting admission out of the normal year group and to provide as much supporting evidence as they wish to. The school's admission authority will decide, based on the circumstances of the case, and in the best interests of the child concerned, considering:

- the parent's views;
- the views of the school's headteacher;
- information about the child's academic, social, and emotional development submitted by the parent;
- information about the child's medical history and the views of a relevant medical professional submitted by the parent;
- whether the child has previously been educated out of their normal age group;
- guidance from the Department for Education on the admission of summer-born children to Reception;
- whether the child may have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely.

Parents should consider the implications of a child being taught out of the normal age group. Any school the child later moves on to will consider that the child has been taught in a different year group but will not be obliged to continue to educate the child out of the normal age group.

If the request is agreed, the application can be withdrawn by the parent before a place is offered. The parent will then make a fresh application for the younger year group in the next admissions round. If the request is refused, the parent decides whether to continue with an application for the normal year group. It may be that another school agrees to admission to the younger year group there.

There is no right of appeal if a parent is offered a place, but it is not in the year group they would like. Parents may make a complaint through the school's complaints procedure if they are unhappy with a decision.

Emergency arrangements

If a local, regional, or national public health lockdown is imposed, school admission and appeals arrangements may operate to amended timescales or under emergency regulations. Wherever possible, admission applications will continue to be processed under the terms of the In-Year Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme so that parents are not disadvantaged. Places will be held open until it is practical and safe for children to attend on site. Remote learning will be made available as for existing pupils although we recognise that in some circumstances, a parent may feel it is expedient to take up remote learning from the current school on a temporary basis.

Provision may be available for vulnerable and key worker children on site or at an alternative setting, according to circumstances at that time.

Appendix A – Explanatory notes for Devon state-funded schools, both for primary and secondary-phase schools unless explicitly varied in a school policy. The oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u>. Further information can be found at <u>www.devon.gov.uk/admissions</u> and in the Step by Step and the In-Year Admissions Guides at http://devon.cc/prospectus

31 October for all-through, secondary and studio schools and UTCs) or the date when the application was submitted or amended if later. In-year applications are considered to have been made on the date they are received or updated, including any supporting evidence that is required - for example, a new address or evidence of a Child's in Care status or a Supplementary Information Form. It is an applicant's responsibility to make sure that the admissions authority or LA is informed about changes to circumstances and eligibility for priority if, for instance, a sibling is taken onto the school roll, or the home address changes. Catchment Area Many schools operate an admissions catchment area. This is the geographical area that the school is primarily intended to serve. There is a higher admissions priority for children who live in it. Living outside a catchment or priority area does not prevent a child from being admitted to the school where there are vacancies. Children living in a residential property split by the boundary line will be considered to be living within the catchment area. The boundary line will then be reviewed for future applicants. Eligibility for catchment priority where this is part of a school's arrangements is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed above. Children adopted These children must have the same admissions priority as Children in Care. Evidence of from state care having been in state care and then having been adopted will be required. Guidance on what outside England constitutes as state care in any country will be available from the Devon Virtual School. Children formerly in These children were looked after until they were adopted (see the Adoption and Children Care (Looked After) Act 2002 section 46) or made the subject of a child arrangements order or a special guardianship order (Children Act section 14A). 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. All admissions policies must give priority to Looked After and Previously Looked After Children and those adopted from state care outside of England. Eligibility for looked after or formerly looked after priority is not a guarantee of admission although there is a presumption in favour of admission in most circumstances. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed above. Chronological Year This is the group of children usually taught together according to their date of birth. Children Group born between 1 September and 31 August have the same chronological Year Group. This is sometimes called the normal age group. This is the name for the application form provided by the LA and must be used for any Common Application Form normal round admissions application. The form provided by the LA where the child lives must be used, regardless of where the school is. Most applications in Devon are submitted online at devon.cc/admissionsonline. There are also paper versions of Devon's common application forms: D-CAF in-year admissions after the normal round, from Key Stage 1 to 4 at any Devon state-funded school. D-CAF1 normal round applications to Key Stage 1. D-CAF2 normal round applications to Key Stage 2. D-CAF3 normal round applications to Key Stage 3. D-CAF4 normal round applications to Key Stage 4. D-CAF5 normal round or in-year applications to Key Stage 5. D-CAF6 in-year admissions from Key Stage 1 to 4 The D-CAF and D-CAFs1 to 4 allow up to three preferences. To be and returned to the LA. D-CAF5 allows a single preference. To be returned direct to the sixth form.

The D-CAF6 is only available in school and may be provided to a parent where the school can confirm a place with a parent in certain circumstances. A parent who visits a school may be invited to complete a D-CAF6 instead of a D-CAF where:

- o a child moves into the area and
- o the parent only intends to apply for a place at no other school, and
- o the child does not have an EHCP, and
- the child has not been Permanently Excluded from a school, and
- the parent is not in dispute with another person with parental responsibility over residence or school admissions, and
- there is a confirmed vacancy in the relevant Year Group.

The D-CAF6 serves as a school application form and allows for children to start in school as soon as possible when they are new to the area. If the child already has a school place locally, the application must be made on the D-CAF. A formal decision letter will follow from the Devon Admissions Team.

Compulsory School Age (CSA)

Children reach compulsory school age and must be in full-time education 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.

Children are no longer of CSA when they reach the School Leaving Age (SLA); the last Friday in the June of the academic year during which a child has their 16th birthday.

Deferred admission

Parents can choose to defer their child's admission to a Reception class from the September after the fourth birthday to the start of the term after the fifth birthday. This will be the spring or summer term within the same academic year.

Deferred admission children remain in their normal year group.

The offer for a place will be held open for the child where a parent has informed the school. The place will not be offered to another child.

Delayed admission

Parents of summer-born children can request that their child's admission to Reception class is delayed from the September after the fourth birthday to the September after the fifth birthday which is the point at which they are required to be in suitable education. The decision rests with the admissions authority for a school and must be made in the best interests of the child. Where it is agreed, the parent must also make an application for admission in the appropriate normal round alongside all other applicants.

As delayed admission children are then out of their normal year group, parents should contact schools in good time before transfers to make a similar request to be admitted to the next school out of the normal year group. This will be for in-year transfers or normal round admission to junior schools, secondary school or otherwise. The admission authorities for other schools must take into account the child's school history but are not bound by the decision to agree delayed admission previously taken.

Delayed admission should not be confused with deferred admission which involves putting off admission to the Reception class within the same academic year. Deferred admission children remain in their normal year group.

Guidance on delayed admission is available from the LA at www.devon.gov.uk/admissions.

Distance measurement

Measurements for school admissions purposes are straight-line from the main entrance to a child's home (the residential building) to the star marker for the school on Devon's Geographical Information System, an electronic mapping system which can be viewed at www.devon.gov.uk/schoolareamaps.

Documentary evidence

Once a place has been offered to a child, the school may ask for evidence of identity – usually a short birth certificate. This may not be necessary where the child has been on roll at another school in England which can confirm that evidence has been seen at that school.

The LA or the school may also request evidence that of the child's address or that the person who made an application for admission was legally permitted to do so.

Education, Health and Care Plans

An Education, Health and Care Plan is a formal document issued by the LA describing a child's additional needs and how they will be provided for in a school. Any child whose EHCP names this school will be admitted. This will reduce the number of places available to other children accordingly. For in-year admissions, the child will be admitted whether the school has reached its PAN or other AN for the Year Group.

Before a Plan is issued or amended the LA will consult with schools and ask whether it considers it could meet the child's needs, as set out in the Plan.

Education Transport

Parents should consider how their child will get to school for the whole of their time on roll. Parents are advised not to rely on lifts, car shares or public service vehicles always being available. Supported transport is provided by Devon County Council for Devon-resident children who:

- attend the catchment school recognised by the LA for transport purposes;
- attend the closest school available;
- (Children in Care only) the closest available Good or Outstanding school, as rated by Ofsted.

The home address must be further than a minimum walking distance according to the child's age: 2 miles for children at a primary, infant, or junior school and 3 miles for children at a secondary school. See Devon's Education Transport Policy for exceptions to catchment school eligibility.

- (low-income households) one of the three closest secondary schools if between 2 and 6 miles from home;
- (low-income households) the closest faith secondary school if between 2 and 15 miles from home.

Children who do not live in Devon should apply to their LA for transport support.

A school's admissions straight-line measurement policy does not apply to LA school transport decisions. It is possible that a school is the closest available for admissions purposes, using straight-line measurement, but not the closest school for the purposes of entitlement to free school transport from the LA.

Parents who rely on free transport are strongly advised to check whether there is an entitlement with the Education Transport Team before accepting the offer of a school place.

Equally ranked preference scheme

When making an application, parents can express a preference for one, two or three schools. They should be named in the order the parent would most like a place to be provided. It might be possible for each school to offer a place. If that happens, a place will only be offered at whichever of the schools that could offer a place the parent ranked highest. So, if places are available at School 1 and School 3, a place will be offered at School 1 only. Equally ranked preference schemes are a legal requirement which enable parents to apply for the school they prefer without risking admission to the closest school or a catchment school.

Schools are not informed by the LA whether an application is a first, second or third preference.

Exceptional Need to attend this school	A school can prioritise admission for a child where there is an exceptional need to attend that school and not another school. Priority can only be agreed where it is the first preference school.			
	Eligibility for this priority where it forms part of a school's arrangements is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .			
Extended schooling	Further information on services beyond the normal school day is available from the school office or website.			
Fair Access Protocol or In-Year Fair Access Protocol	All LAs are legally required to operate an In-Year Fair Access Protocol across their area and all state-funded schools must take part in an agreed Protocol. This ensures that children who are vulnerable and unable to access an appropriate school place under the standard In-Year admission arrangements for the area have an admissions safety net. This may mean that a child is admitted to a school even though it is full and other children have been refused admission.			
	It is possible for a child to be refused admission but be allocated a place under the In-Year Fair Access Protocol, including when there are children on a waiting list.			
Faith oversubscription	Schools designated with a designated religious character may give additional priority for admission where faith criteria are met by an applicant.			
criteria	Eligibility for faith priority (if this forms part of a school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .			
Fees and charges	There is no charge for applying for admission, for admission itself or for the provision of education. Schools will not request donations before or during the admissions process and any donations made to the school following admission are entirely voluntary. No activities such as school visits are compulsory. A policy on charging for activities is available on request from the school office.			
General Data Protection	Information about an admissions application will be shared with relevant LAs and with another school when a place has been offered.			
Where one parent seeks information about an application or to locate a child will be to safeguard the child and immediate family. Unless it is established to parent may not lawfully receive information about the child, the following inform shared: the preferences expressed, the date of the application, name of the attendance to the outcomes of those preferences. Details about the reasons for an application shared with the other parent.				
Hard to Place	A child who has been refused in year admission to a school and who does not otherwise have access to suitable education close to home. The LA may seek a place at a school on behalf of a Hard to Place child when the school would otherwise be full.			
Home Address	Places are offered based on where the child will attend school, not necessarily where they live when the application is made. If a school has vacancies, then it doesn't matter whether the home address is in a catchment area or relatively close to the school.			
	The home address is where a child normally lives. Where a child lives with parents with shared parental responsibility, each for part of a week or for one week in turn, the home address is determined by a joint declaration from the parents which may set out the pattern of residence. The address used will be the address from which the child attends school on most mornings in a normal school week.			
	If no declaration is received and there is no relevant Court Order, the home address will be the address at which the child is registered with a GP. If this is in dispute or the child is not registered with a GP, any other evidence provided by parents will be considered in reaching a decision on the home address for admissions purposes. This may be necessary where			

parents don't agree on the child's home address. Parents are urged to reach agreeme seek a Specific Issues Order from a court to decide which parent should or should pursue an application. Where they do not, the admissions authority will determine the haddress for admissions purposes. Where a school asks for evidence of the address from which a child will attend school would often be written confirmation of a house purchase or a formal tenancy agreem Schools and the LA recognise that some families may be unable to provide this. Par who can't provide this evidence should contact the school or the LA. There is no inter to disadvantage families where there is a genuine reason why evidence canno provided. Home-School Admission to school is not conditional on signing a home-school agreement where or used by a school. Some schools ask parents to sign a Home-School Agreement children have been offered a place as a positive way of promoting greater involvement children have been offered a place as a positive way of promoting greater involvement children have been offered a place as a positive way of promoting greater involvement for admission to the school. Linked School A school which works with another to develop curriculum links and to ease transitio pupils from infant school to junior school and from primary school to secondary school sometimes called a feeder school. Eligibility for linked or feeder school priority (if this is part of a school's arrangements) is a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed above. Member of staff Many schools in Devon give admissions priority to the children of members of staff. will be any salaried person employed at the school when the application is made. We the duties of a member of staff are undertaken at different schools in a federation or of schools, there will be admissions priority not y at one school. This will be at the memor of staff's base school. Where that can't be identified, priority will be at the school where or she exp
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Fligibility for children of staff priority (if this is part of a school's arrangements) is n
guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
Multiple birth siblings Random allocation will not be applied to multiple birth siblings (twins and triplets etc.) for the final place. Where one or more can be admitted within the PAN or AN, Described in the place of the place. Where all and exceed the place is the place of the place.
Nodal points A nodal point is a geographical location, used when a school is oversubscribed, to mea distance to an applicant's home. This can ensure the school serves pupils closest to i also those living in other areas, for example areas that have more limited access to so places or where a straight-line measurement does not fairly represent proximity to school. Nodal points are sometimes known as Admissions Points or Centroid Points.
The term nodal point may also describe a specific location on school premises for distance measurement purposes.
Normal Round Admissions This is where a child joins the school at the first opportunity for admission to the Year G - even if the start is deferred until later in the school year at a primary or infant school.

Nurseries and pre- schools	Some primary and infant schools give admissions priority for children at a named school-run nursery. They will work with any local Early Years providers to make the transition into Reception as smooth as possible. All parents must apply for admission to Reception, regardless of where their Early Years provision has been.				
	Eligibility for nursery priority (if this is part of a school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .				
Objections to admissions policy	Advice is available from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator on how to object to this policy. Objections must be made by 15 May 2023.				
Offers	When a place is offered by the LA on behalf of a school, it is assumed the offer will be accepted unless the parent advises otherwise. Schools will contact parents after the LA offer to make admission arrangements - if a parent doesn't confirm the place is required within 10 school days of the offer, the school or the LA will try to contact the parent again. If there is no response within 5 school days of that contact, the offer may be withdrawn.				
	It is important that when places are offered or refused it is done fairly and consistently. Where the LA or a school has reason to believe that false or deliberately misleading information has been provided, the decision to offer will be reconsidered using correct information. The offer may then be withdrawn if it would not have been made with the correct information, even if this is after admission. Places are offered based on the address from which the child will attend school.				
	Accurate information is particularly relevant for addresses. A school or the LA may a evidence of a child's home address as part of the decision-making process. If a believes that the child's address will change before admission, the school or LA m informed. The parent may be required to provide evidence of a new address whe would give a higher priority for admission.				
	Places will only be withdrawn if offered in error, if the parent has not responded to an offer within a reasonable time or if the offer was obtained through a fraudulent or intentionally misleading application which secured the offer of a place when the response would otherwise have been a refusal.				
Overseas children	All applications, including those submitted from outside the country, will be processed without regard for nationality or immigration status.				
	Foreign nationals who wish to apply for a state-funded school place should check that they have a <u>right of abode</u> or that the conditions of their immigration status otherwise permit them to access a state-funded school.				
	Advice for parents of foreign nationals and children overseas is available from the LA at https://www.devon.gov.uk/educationandfamilies/school-information/apply-for-a-school-place/admission-advice-international-arrivals				
Oversubscription criteria	Where the number of applications exceeds the number of places available in the Year Group, the admission authority for a school will use its published oversubscription criteria to prioritise applications. They are detailed in the relevant section of each school's admissions policy. Oversubscription criteria are not used where there are vacancies.				
	Eligibility for priority under any oversubscription criterion used by a school is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .				
PAN or Published Admission Number	This is the minimum number of places available at the school at the normal round intake. In limited circumstances, more will be admitted. It is calculated considering the physical capacity of the school, the level of demand expected from local children living in a school's catchment area and sensible, lawful school organisation. Once set, applications will not be refused below the PAN at the normal round. If there is unexpectedly high demand and a school believes it could admit more children, the PAN will be increased. A school may admit				

	children above-PAN where their circumstances suggest their need to be admitted outweighs prejudice to efficient education at the school.	
Parent (or carer or guardian)	For school admission purposes, a parent is any person who has parental responsibility or care of the child. When we say parent, we also mean carer or guardian. Where admission arrangements refer to parents this can mean one parent or both. A school or the LA may ask for evidence of parental responsibility where a person is acting as a parent but does not hold formal parental responsibility. Sometimes there is a dispute between parents over which school a child should attend. Decisions in response to an admissions application will take into account imminent court hearings that may have an impact on parental responsibility and living arrangements. Neither a school nor the LA will become involved in parental disputes.	
Prejudice to efficient education	It is lawful to refuse admission where taking another child would cause a prejudice to "efficient education or the efficient use of resources" at this school. This is the point when we would say the Year Group or the class is full. In most cases, prejudice would occur when the AN for the Year Group has been reached but it may also be when a class of mixed Year Groups is full. In a mixed year group class, the PAN or AN for one year group may be reached but if there are vacancies in the class, a place may be offered. In reaching these decisions, the admission authority will consider the impact on class sizes in future years.	
Pupil Premium	Schools can give admissions priority where a child is eligible for Pupil Premium funding if included in the school's oversubscription criteria. Children are eligible for Pupil Premium funding: • who are eligible for free school meals, or have been eligible in the past 6 years (including eligible children of families with no recourse to public funds), • who have been adopted from care or have left care, • who are looked after by the LA, • who have a parent serving in HM Forces, • who have a parent who has retired on a pension from the Ministry of Defence. Eligibility for Pupil Premium priority (if this is part of the school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed above.	
Service families	For children of UK service personnel and other Crown Servants we will consider a family posted to the area as meeting residence criteria even if a home address has not been identified and a unit address is used. Measurements for prioritisation purposes will be from the main entrance to the residential property or the centre of the front gate of the unit address if necessary. This requires written confirmation from the relevant government department: The Ministry of Defence, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office or Government Communications Headquarters. Schools will consider in-year admissions for families of UK service personnel posted to a new area and of crown servants returning to the country up to 16 school weeks in advance. There is no additional admissions priority for children of service families.	
Sibling	'Sibling' means a natural brother or sister, a half brother or sister, a legally adopted brother or sister or half-brother or sister, a stepbrother or sister or other child living in the same household as part of a single-family unit at the date of their application for a place. A sibling who has been offered a place within the normal admissions round will be considered as if he or she were on roll for the purposes of oversubscription priority where a child seeks admission in-year.	

	A sibling who has been offered an in-year place will be considered as if he or she were on roll for the purposes of oversubscription priority where a child seeks admission at the normal round.
	Children must be on roll in year groups Reception to Year 11 or in a school's sixth form or post-16 setting to be eligible as siblings for admissions purposes.
	Eligibility for sibling priority (if this is part of the school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
Supplementary Information Form or SIF	A form in addition to the LA common application form. Some schools use SIFs to collect information necessary to apply one or more of their oversubscription criteria.
SIF	SIFs need only be completed to provide information related to a specific oversubscription criterion, not by applicants who aren't seeking priority according to those criteria.
	An application form must also be completed in all cases.
Tie breaker	To distinguish between children in an oversubscription criterion, priority will be determined based on distance between home and school. This is measured in a straight line from an entrance door of the residential dwelling to the centre of the main entrance to the school site using Devon LA's Geographical Information System (GIS). Children who live closer to the school have a higher priority for admission. Where two or more children reside within a block of flats, they will be deemed to live at an equal distance from the school.
	If the tiebreaker above is not enough to distinguish between applicants in an oversubscription criterion, there will be a random ballot. This will be undertaken by a person independent of the school by the operation of an electronic list randomiser.
	Random allocation will not be applied to multiple birth siblings (twins and triplets etc.) from the same family tied for the final place. Schools will admit them all.
Uniform	Children attending many schools are expected to wear a uniform. Where this is the case, information about where this can be purchased and support for families who may be unable to afford items of uniform will be available from the school office and website.
Waiting Lists	Schools will operate a waiting list for each year group until the end of the academic year. This will be maintained by the LA on behalf of the school and shared with the school. Waiting lists will only contain the names of children who have formally applied and been refused admission.
	Children's positions on the waiting list will be determined solely in accordance with a school's oversubscription criteria. Positions will be reordered whenever anyone is added to or leaves the waiting list. Therefore, a child's name can go up or down on the list. The length of time on a waiting list does not affect a child's position.
	Parents must confirm they wish the child to remain on the waiting list when requested to do so and must reapply at the end of the academic year. This is to ensure the list is kept up to date.
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Tiverton High School Exceptional Social or Medical Need for Admission Supplementary Information Form 2024-25

To be completed only where an applicant is seeking priority on the grounds of exceptional need.

Applicants who wish to have an Exceptional Social or Medical Need considered with their application must submit independent professional evidence which explains clearly why it is essential to attend this school and no other school.

Please complete and return this form by **31 October 2023** or as soon as possible for normal round admissions. **You must also complete a LA Common Application Form**

(eg, for Devon County Council area residents, at www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline)

Please complete and return this form to the school as soon as possible for in-year admissions.

You must also complete a Devon County Council Common Application Form

(for all applicants at www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline)

Please read the school admissions policy, including definitions, before completing this form. This is published on the school website and at http://devon.cc/schoolpolicy.

ΓA – to be comple	eted by the applicant
ame of child	
of Birth	
	Tiverton High School
	w if you believe there is an exceptional social or medical need for your child to attend this
Criterion 2	Priority will next be given to children based on their exceptional medical or social needs ¹ or those of their parents. ²
	of Birth ol you are ring for se tick the box belo

Exceptional social or medical need:

We give higher priority for children where there is an exceptional need to attend this school and not another school. The need must be specific to this school: a child may have very challenging circumstances that require additional support but if that support could also be provided at another school, there would be no exceptional need to attend this school.

All applicants must complete an application form.³ In order to seek priority on this basis, applicants must also complete this Supplementary Information Form for Exceptional Need to request admissions priority.

The exceptional need could be due to the child's or to the parent's circumstances. It could include:

- A serious medical condition, which can be supported by medical evidence;
- Significant caring responsibilities, which can be supported by a social worker;
- Where the child or one or both parents have a disability that would make travel to any other school more difficult.

These examples are not meant to be exhaustive or exclusive. Neither should it be assumed that similar circumstances would impact on different children and families in the same way. The responsibility lies with applicants to submit supporting evidence and to provide further evidence if requested to do so.

- applicants must provide supporting evidence from a doctor or other relevant professional, together with any other relevant information;
- evidence must make a compelling case why the need that has been identified can only be met here and the

¹ To request this priority, the application must be accompanied by this completed Supplementary Information Form for Exceptional Need_which will include evidence, from a medical specialist or social worker of the need and why the child must attend this school rather than any other, based on those needs. If evidence is not submitted with the application, exceptional need cannot be considered.

² A parent is any person who has parental responsibility or care of the child. When we say parent, we also mean carer or guardian. Applications do not require both parents to agree on the preference for school.

³ Parents who apply using a common application form from another LA without a tick box for exceptional need should put a note in the reasons for their preference that they are requesting exceptional need priority and provide the required supporting evidence using this Supplementary Information Form.

anticipated difficulties that would arise if the child had to attend another school;

- having a particular medical condition or social vulnerability will not automatically result in a place here;
- it is not essential for the person providing the evidence to name our school or to have detailed and specific knowledge of the school, but the evidence should explain exactly what the child's needs are and what specialist support and facilities are required;
- evidence should be submitted in reasonable time for it to be considered before reaching a decision and for the application to be ranked against our oversubscription criteria as necessary.

Each case will be considered on its own merits but exceptional need for admission will not be accepted on the grounds that:

- a child may be separated from a friendship group;
- preference to avoid a child from the current or previous setting;
- child-care arrangements before or after school would have to be changed;
- transport arrangements would have to be changed;

Supporting evidence

- there is a medical condition such as asthma that doesn't require specialised treatment;
- the child has an interest or ability in a subject or activity.

We may seek our own advice to establish whether this is the only school that could meet a child's needs.

If we accept that the child would experience a significant detriment by not being able to attend this school, we will agree that there is an exceptional need to attend this school. The application will be prioritised. This does not guarantee that a place will be available.

Where we do not agree that the need is exceptional, the application will be prioritised according to other oversubscription criteria.

Yes / No

attached		
Nature of the supporting evidence you are submitting:		
you are submitting:		

Name(s) and			
organisation(s) of the			
professional(s) providing supporting			
evidence			
Privacy and Data Protection: Your personal data is being used by the School and LA for the purposes of an application for admission to school. We undertake to ensure your personal data will only be used in accordance with our privacy notice which can be accessed at https://new.devon.gov.uk/privacy/privacy-notices/ Please confirm by signing below that you give your consent to the School and LA using your personal data as outlined in our privacy notice. You have the right to withdraw			
your consent at any time. If you wish to withdraw consent, please contact the LA's Admissions Team at admissions@devon.gov.uk or 0345 155 1019. If you wish to exercise any of your rights under the General Data Protection Regulation, please contact the LA's Data Protection Officer at 01392 383000 or at accesstoinformationsecure@devon.gcsx.gov.uk . For further information about data protection, visit https://new.devon.gov.uk/accesstoinformation/data-protection or contact the school.			
I confirm that I have submitted a LA Common Application Form.			
Applicant's name		Date	
Please sign here			

Please scan and email this form or return this form to: **Tiverton High School, Bolham Road, Tiverton, Devon EX16 6SQ** or **The School Admissions Team, Room L60, County Hall, Exeter EX2 4QG**