JOHN SPENDLUFFE FOUNDATION TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE



JSTC

ADMISSIONS POLICY 2018/2019

JOHN SPENDLUFFE TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

ADMISSIONS POLICY

John Spendluffe Foundation Technology College is the admissions authority. The decision on who to admit is made by its Governing Body.

The Governing Body wishes to make it clear that it welcomes applications from students regardless of aptitude or ability. The published admission number for Year 7 is 125. The Governing Body does not propose to exceed this number in the future.

Process of application

Applications for places in Year 7 at John Spendluffe Technology College will be made in accordance with the co-ordinated admission arrangements in the local authority area in which the prospective pupil lives.

Key dates are:

- a) September/October John Spendluffe Technology College will provide opportunities for parents and students to visit the school.
- b) By 31 October CAF to be completed and returned to the relevant local authority to administer.
- c) 1 March offers made to parents of pupils joining secondary provision.

In accordance with legislation the allocation of places for children with the following will take place first before the allocation of other places as part of the annual admissions process; Statement of Special Educational Needs (Education Act 1996) or Education, Health and Care Plan (Children and Families Act 2014). Remaining places will be allocated in accordance with this policy.

If the number of applications exceeds the number of places, the decision to offer places will be taken in accordance with the following criteria, listed in order of priority:

- 1. A child in public care, sometimes referred to as `looked after' is a child who is in the care of a local authority or provided with accommodation by them in accordance with section 22 of the Childrens Act 1989, at the time of application. This definition includes previously looked after children who were looked after, but ceased to be so because they were adopted, or became subject to a residence order or special guardianship order.
- 2. There is a sibling who will still be attending the school when the child is due to start. By sibling we mean:
 - A full brother or full sister, whether or not living in the same household.
 - Another child normally living for the majority of term time in the same household, for whom an adult in the household has parental responsibility as defined in the Children Act 1989 or Section 576 of the Education Act 1996.
 - In the case of twins and where there is only one place available in the College, both will be treated as one application. The College will go above its admission number by one.
- 3. Distance of home from college. This will be measured as straight line distance as calculated by Lincolnshire County Council school admissions team from the Post Office Address Point of the home to the Post Office Address Point of the school.

The child's home address is the address where they live for the majority of the school term time with a parent who has parental responsibility as defined in the Children Act 1989. Or any child in the household where an adult in the household is defined as a parent for the purposes of Section 576 of the Education Act 1996. This could include a person who is not a parent but who has responsibility for her or him.

It could include a child's guardians but will not usually include other relatives such as grandparents, aunts, uncles etc unless they have all the rights, duties, powers and responsibilities and authority, which by law a parent of a child has in relation to the child and their property.

Where your 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 that of the parent who lives closest, as measured by driving distance.

If you have more than one home, we will take as the home address the address where you and your child normally live for the majority of the school term time.

4. If any of the oversubscription criteria have too many applicants then the tie-break will be distance described in 3 above. The child living closer to the school will be offered the place. In the event that this is the same for two or more children it will be decided by random allocation.

5. Reserve list

For admission into the intake year (Year 7) the governors will keep a waiting list which we call a reserve list. If we have to refuse a place at our school your child is automatically put on the reserve list, unless you have been offered a higher preference school. This list is in the order of the oversubscription criteria, as required by the school admissions code. This means that names can move down the list if someone moves into the area and is higher placed under the oversubscription criteria. The governors must not take account of the time you have been on the list. For the intake year the list is kept by the Schools Admission Team until the end of August. After this the school admissions code requires that schools keep the reserve list until the end of the autumn term.

6. Appeals

The procedures for appeals relating to admissions will be in accordance with all relevant legislation. They are independent and organised by the County Council Legal Services Section and entirely separate from the admission system. The decision of the appeal panel is binding on all parties.

You should send your appeal to the school by the end of March and your papers will be passed onto the Legal Services Section

7. Mid-year admissions

The governors will accept admissions into other year groups if there are places. If there are more applications than places then the oversubscription criteria will be used to decide who should be offered the place. If there are no places then you will be told of the independent appeal system.

8. Fair Access

The government has stated that all Local Authorities must have a Fair Access agreement that allows hard to place children, for example those that have been permanently excluded, to be given a place before any oversubscription criteria are applied and before anyone is considered from the reserve list. Such children are shared out to make sure no one school has to take too many of these children.

9. Fraudulent applications

As an admission authority we have the right to investigate any concerns we may have about your application and to withdraw the offer of a place if we consider there is evidence that you have made a fraudulent claim or provided misleading information, for example a false address was given which denied a place to a child with a stronger claim.

We reserve the right to check any address and other information provided so we can apply the oversubscription criteria accurately and fairly.

10. Children of UK service personnel (UK Armed Forces)

The School Admission Code states that admission authorities must ensure that arrangements in their area support the Government's commitment to removing disadvantage for service children. The following statement seeks to do this without offering service personnel an advantage in the admission arrangements. It will help the majority of service personnel but there may be circumstances where schools cannot admit because of organisational or curriculum difficulties.

For late intake applications and mid year applications we will aim to remove any disadvantage to UK service personnel by applying the school's oversubscription criteria. We will check to see if the address is within the distance of the last child admitted in the last admission round that was oversubscribed on offer day. If the address is within the distance the governors will consider admitting providing all children in public care and siblings have already been admitted. This will be irrespective of the fact that the school has had appeals heard or appeals currently being scheduled.

It maybe that we still cannot admit because of organisational difficulties within the school, if this is the case we will inform the Local Authority and ask them to consider your second and third preferences.

For families of service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area, or crown servants returning to live in the area from overseas, the Governors will:

- Allocate a place in advance of the family arriving in the area provided the application is accompanied by an official letter that declares a relocation date and a Unit postal address or quartering area address to use when considering the application against the school's oversubscription criteria.
- Accept a Unit postal address or quartering area address for admissions purposes for a service child.

The Governors will not refuse a service child a place because the family does not currently live in the area.

Parents may seek a place for their child outside of their normal age group, for example, if the child is gifted and talented or has experienced problems such as ill health.

Parents wishing to make these requests must contact their home local authority for guidance on the procedure to follow.

It is important for parents to note that they will have the opportunity and responsibility to provide whatever evidence they wish to support their request.

John Spendluffe will make decisions on the basis of the circumstances of each case.

This will include taking account of:

- the parent's views;
- any available information about the child's academic, social and emotional development;
- where relevant, their medical history and the views of a medical professional;

- whether they have previously been educated out of their normal age group;
- any evidence that the child may naturally have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely
- the views of the head teacher