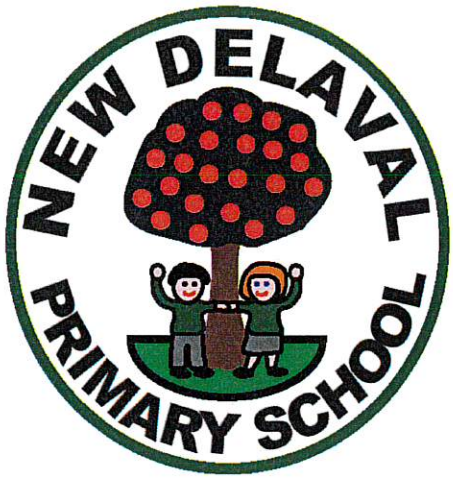


Northumberland County Council

Admission Arrangements 2020/2021

Northumberland County Council Admission Arrangements for Community and Voluntary Controlled Schools - 2020/21

Admission to First and Primary Schools (Reception)

1. Introduction

These are part of the admission arrangements for community and voluntary controlled first and primary schools.

Governing Bodies of all Community and Voluntary Controlled schools, parents and wider community groups who may have an interest in school admission arrangements have been consulted on the County Council's Admission Policy.

2. Co-ordinated Admission Arrangements

In line with current legislation, the Local Authority has drawn up a co-ordinated admissions scheme to coordinate admissions to maintained schools and Academies within Northumberland and neighbouring authorities for the main admissions round.

3. Published Admission Numbers

The admission number the Local Authority will publish for each community and voluntary controlled school is shown in Part 1.

4. The Local Authority Admissions Policy for 2020-2021

This admissions policy will be used to allocate places at those schools which are oversubscribed. It is attached as Part 2 for entry to a Reception class.

5. Address to be Used in Determining Priority for Admission

If a school is oversubscribed, the address of the parent or carer with whom the child is normally resident, Mondays to Fridays term-time only, will be used in the allocation process.

6. Fraudulent Applications and Withdrawal of a School Place

The Local Authority will not withdraw the offer of a place unless it has been established that the offer was obtained through a fraudulent or intentionally misleading application. Where an offer is withdrawn on the basis of fraudulent or misleading information, the application will be considered on the basis of correct information, and parents or carers will have the right of appeal where no place can be offered.

The local authority may seek to withdraw the offer of a school places if it is established that a fraudulent application was submitted.

Where parents or carers are found to have made a fraudulent application for a school place and the admission authority decides not to withdraw that place in the best interests of the child, should a school place be sought for any other sibling, or siblings, the sibling criterion will be not be considered.

If a place is withdrawn it will be offered to those with a greater right to the place as of National Offers Day, ranked according to the school's oversubscription criteria.

7. Parental disagreement

The management of school applications may be severely delayed during the main admissions round where separated parents* of the child each submit an application for different schools or one parent does not agree with the application made by the other parent. The School Admissions Code states that only one offer of a school place per child can be made by the Local Authority. In this situation the Local Authority asks that parents and/or carers resolve matters between themselves before informing the Local Authority in writing of which application should be processed/their agreement to an application. In case of dispute between parents, where more than one parent has parental responsibility and they do not agree to an application being made to a particular school, a temporary school place will be offered until any dispute is resolved by both parents as a personal matter and this will be based on the address of the parent or carer with whom the child is normally resident, Mondays to Fridays term-time only.

'**Parents**' include all those people who have a parental responsibility* for a child as set out in the Children's Act 1989. Where responsibility for a child is 'shared', the person deemed to be the person responsible for completing the application is the person receiving Child Benefit and whose address will be used for admission purposes.

*Parental Responsibility, unless otherwise determined by a court order:

- Mothers automatically have parental responsibility.
- Fathers also have parental responsibility if the father is married to the mother at the time of the child's birth. This continues after any divorce/separation/remarriage even if the child lives apart from them.
- An unmarried father can obtain Parental Responsibility by:
    - marrying the mother
    - having his name registered or re-registered on the birth certificate if his name is not already registered**
    - entering into a Parental Responsibility Agreement with the mother
    - obtaining a Parental Responsibility Order from the court
    - having obtained a Residence Order prior to 22.4.2014
    - by being named as the resident parent under a Child Arrangements Order
    - becoming the child's guardian on the mother's death

**The law has changed so that unmarried fathers who registered or re-registered their name on their child's birth certificate *after* 1st December 2003 will have Parental Responsibility for their child.

Therefore:

- If an unmarried father has a child after 1st December 2003 and he is registered on the birth certificate he WILL have Parental Responsibility.
- If a child's birth was registered before 1st December 2003 and the father was not named on the birth certificate, the birth can be re-registered to include the father's name. Once this has been done, the father WILL have Parental Responsibility.*

- If an unmarried father's name is already on the birth certificate and the child was registered before 1st December 2003, the law has not changed this situation so the father WILL NOT have Parental Responsibility. (Unless obtained by other means).

8. The Admissions Timetable

The timetable for the September 2020 application and allocation processes will be in line with the co-ordinated admissions schemes in accordance with the timetable detailed in Part 3.

9. Late Applications

For oversubscribed schools, applications which are received or changed after the published closing date will only be considered in exceptional circumstances. Normally applications submitted after the relevant published date will not be considered until after allocations for those parents who applied on time have been made. Any evidence submitted after the relevant date to support a late application or change of preference will not be considered. Affected applicants will not receive an offer with other parents on National Offers Day, instead receiving one on 're-allocation day'.

10. Waiting Lists

Once places have been allocated, children refused a place will continue to be considered for any vacancies which become available. Vacancies will always be allocated by applying the admissions policy and oversubscription criteria of the school; length of time on the waiting list will not be considered.

11. Twins and Siblings of Multiple Births

Where places are available for some but not all children from multiple births (including twins) the Local Authority will exercise discretion offered by the School Admissions Code to offer all the children a place, even if this breaches the published admission number for the year group.

12. Catchment Areas

Catchment areas are a tool used to apply the over subscription criteria when a school has more applications than places. Catchment areas have no separate legal identity outside of the application of the admissions policy and determining entitlement to home to school transport. Details of catchment areas are available on request or by following the links on the County Council's webpage to the interactive mapping system.

13. Distance Measures

Distance measures will be undertaken using the Local Authority's computerised Geographical Information System (GIS). This measures a straight-line measure from the front door of the home to main gate of the school. Distance checking is an integral function within the school admissions software ensuring consistency in measurement. Where two or more distances are found to be equal a system of random allocation will apply, independently administered.

14. Admission of Children below Compulsory School Age and Deferred Entry

A child is entitled to a full-time place in the September following their fourth birthday. A request may be made for the date at which a child, below compulsory school age, is admitted to the school, to be deferred to later in the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age, or beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year. A child may take up a part-time place until the child reaches compulsory school age. Upon receipt of the offer of a place a parent should notify the school, as soon as possible, that they wish to either defer their child's entry to the school or take up a part-time place.

Any such request should be discussed with the head teacher and made in writing to the local authority. The local authority will make its decision about the request based on the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child. In addition to taking into account the views of the head teacher who has statutory responsibility for the internal organisation, management and control of the school, the local authority will take into account the views of the parents and of appropriate medical and education professionals.

15. Admission of Children outside their Normal Age Group

A request may be made for a child to be admitted outside of their normal age group, for example, if the child is gifted and talented or has experienced problems such as ill health.

Any such request should be discussed with the head teacher of the school and made in writing to the local authority. The local authority will make its decision about the request based on the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child. In addition to taking into account the views of the head teacher who has statutory responsibility for the internal organisation, management and control of the school, the local authority will take into account the views of the parents and of appropriate medical and education professionals.

16. Summer Born Children

The parents of a summer born child, i.e. a child born between 1 April and 31 August, may request that the child be admitted out of their normal age group, to the reception class in the September following their fifth birthday and that the child will remain in this cohort as they progress through school.

Parents who want to make this request should make an application for their child's normal age group at the usual time. The application to the local authority should include this request. The local authority will liaise with the school and the relevant admission authority will make its decision about the request based on the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child. In addition to taking into account the views of the head teacher, who has statutory responsibility for the internal organisation, management and control of the school, the relevant admission authority will take into account the views of the parents and of appropriate medical and education professionals.

Parents will be informed of the outcome of the request before primary national offer day.

If the request is agreed, the application for the normal age group may be withdrawn before a place is offered. If the request is refused, the parent must decide whether to accept the offer of a place for the normal age group, or to refuse it and make an in year application for admission to year one for the September following the child's fifth birthday.

Where a parent's request is agreed, they must make a new application as part of the main admissions round the following year.

One admission authority cannot be required to honour a decision made by another admission authority on admission out of the normal age group. Parents, therefore, should consider whether to request admission out of the normal year group at all their preference schools, rather than just their first preference schools. If child who has not reached compulsory school age has been allocated a Reception place and their parent or carer wishes to delay their child's entry to school, the place will be held open. The place must be taken up in the term in which the child reaches compulsory school age.

17. Admission to Nursery Schools and Infant/Primary Schools Offering Nursery Education

These arrangements do not apply to the admission of nursery children. Nursery admission arrangements are determined separately. **Attendance at a school's nursery does not guarantee admission to the school's Reception group nor is it a factor in allocating places in most cases.**

All parents must apply for a place in a Reception class.

Part 1

School Name	Published Admission Number (PAN)
Acomb First School	15
Allendale Primary School	24
Amble First School	30
Amble Links First	30
Beaconhill Community Primary School	30
Beaufront First School	15
Bedlington Station Primary School	30
Bedlington Stead Lane Primary School	30
Bedlington West End First School	60
Belford Primary School	30
Belsay Primary School	15
Berwick St. Mary's C.E. First School	30
Branton Community Primary School	6
Broomhill First School	15
Broomley First School	30
Burnside Primary School	60
Cambo First School	8

Cambois Primary School	15
Choppington Primary School	15
Cragside C of E Primary School	60
Cramlington Eastlea Primary School	30
Darras Hall Primary School	60
Ellington Primary School	30
Felton C of E Primary School	15
Grange View CE First School	30
Greenhaugh County Primary School (as will be)	8
Guidepost Ringway Primary School	30
Hareside Primary School	60
Haydon Bridge Shaftoe Trust Primary School	30
Heddon on the Wall St. Andrew's C of E Primary School	30
Hexham First School	30
Hipsburn Primary School	21
Holywell First School	30
Horton Grange Primary School	90
Kielder Community Primary School (as will be)	8
Linton Primary School	8
Longhoughton C of E Primary School	30
Lowick C of E VC First School	10
Mickley County First School	15
Morpeth First School	60
Morpeth Stobhillgate First School	37
Mowbray Primary School	45
New Delaval County Primary School	45
New Hartley First School	30
Newsham Primary School	60
Norham St Ceolwulf's C of E First School	10
Northburn Primary School	45
Otterburn Primary School (as will be)	10 (previously 15)
Ovingham C of E First School	30
Pegswood County Primary School	40
Ponteland Primary School	60
Prudhoe Castle First School	30
Red Row Community First School	29
Rothbury First School	20
Scremerston First School	18
Seahouses Primary School	21
Seaton Delaval First School	45
Seaton Sluice First School	30
Seghill First School	30
Shanklea Primary School	45
Shilbottle Primary School	30

Slaley First School	10
Spittal Community First School	40
Stakeford Primary School	30
Stamfordham Primary School	15
Stannington First School	20
Swansfield Park Primary School	45
Swarland Primary School	17
The Sele First School, Hexham	84
Tweedmouth Prior Park First School	30
Tweedmouth West First School	30
West Woodburn First School	6
Whittingham Primary School	15
Whittonstall First School	14
Wooler First School	27
Wylam First School	30

Part 2

Admission Policy – first and primary schools

This policy applies only to Local Authority maintained schools and Voluntary Controlled Schools. .

The County Council is obliged to admit all applicants to a particular school provided these do not exceed the school's Published Admission Number (PAN).

Children with a Statement of Special Educational Need or an Education Health and Care Plan where the school is named in the statement will be admitted.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications than places available the following oversubscription criteria will be applied, strictly in order of priority:

1. Children looked after and all who were previously looked after, i.e. in public care

2. Children living within the catchment area of the school and those on whose behalf firm evidence is presented that they will be living in the catchment area by the appropriate admission date.

3. Children with an exceptional social or medical reason that means that they can only attend that specific school (for example, where the child or one or both parents has a disability that means that the child can only go to one school).

Strong supporting evidence must be provided from a professional body involved with the family or the child. The professional must be independent of both the family and the school. The evidence must relate specifically to the school for which the application is being made and must demonstrate clearly why it is the only school that can meet the child's needs. No assumptions should be made that the submission of the relevant evidence will, in itself be sufficient to allocate a place.

NOTE: You will not be allocated a place under this criterion if you omit to send to School Admissions Team a written statement from a professional third party by 16 January 2020.

4. Children resident in the greater catchment area of the school partnership who have a sibling* already in the school who is expected to be on roll at the school at the time of admission. Evidence must be presented to confirm that the child will be living in the greater catchment area by the appropriate admission date.

5. Children resident in the greater catchment area of the school partnership who are expected to be on roll at the school at the time of admission. Evidence must be presented to confirm that the child will be living in the greater catchment area by the appropriate admission date.

6. Children who have a sibling* who already attends the school and who is expected to be on roll at the school at the time of admission.

* For the purpose of admissions siblings are deemed to be brothers and sisters, stepsiblings, foster siblings, adopted siblings and other children who reside permanently in the household and are treated as siblings.

7. Children on whose behalf preferences are expressed on grounds other than any of those outlined above.

GENERAL

Parents may be asked to provide evidence of residency if the requested school is oversubscribed.

Should it prove necessary, because places are limited, to distinguish between children in any given category priority will be given to those who live nearest to the school, measured in a direct line ('as the crow flies') from the front door of the home to the main gate of the school, using the LA's computerised measuring (GIS) system.

Applications on behalf of children who are resident in other Local Authority areas will be considered in the same way as applications from Northumberland residents.

Children with disabilities will be treated no less favourably than other applicants for admission. Schools are under a duty to make reasonable adjustments to ensure that children with disabilities are not placed at a substantial disadvantage, and no child will be refused a place on the grounds of disability. A pupil has a disability if he or she has a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

The County Council reserves the right to vary these criteria within the relevant year to take account of revisions to legislation or its interpretation by the courts.

Those parents whose application to a school has been unsuccessful will be notified of their right of appeal to an Independent Appeal Panel. The School Standards and Framework Act 1998, gives this right to all parents whose application for a school has been unsuccessful. The decision of an Appeal Panel is binding on both the Admission Authority and the school. The School Admission Appeals Code can be found on the DfE website at: **www.gov.uk/dfe**.

Definitions used under the policy

'**Parents'** include all those people who have a parental responsibility* for a child as set out in the Children's Act 1989. Where responsibility for a child is 'shared', the person deemed to be the person responsible for completing the application is the person receiving Child Benefit and whose address will be used for admission purposes.

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    - An unmarried father can obtain Parental Responsibility by:
        - marrying the mother
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- entering into a Parental Responsibility Agreement with the mother
- obtaining a Parental Responsibility Order from the court
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- If a child's birth was registered before 1st December 2003 and the father was not named on the birth certificate, the birth can be re-registered to include the father's name. Once this has been done, the father WILL have Parental Responsibility.*
- If an unmarried father's name is already on the birth certificate and the child was registered before 1st December 2003, the law has not changed this situation so the father WILL NOT have Parental Responsibility. (Unless obtained by other means).

Details of catchment areas are available on request or by following the links on the County Council's webpage to the interactive mapping system.

Publication of the Local Authority's Information for Parents (2020/21) Handbook

The Information for Parents publication for September 2020 entry will be available from the beginning of September 2019. Schools must make their own prospectus available to parents 6 weeks before the closing date for applications. This means that schools prospectuses should be available by 12 September 2019.

Part 3

Admissions timetable

1 November 2019:	E-admissions portal opens.
1 November 2019:	Common application forms together with admissions information and school prospectuses are made available for parents.
15 January 2020:	Closing date for applications: E-admission portal closes.
16 April 2020:	Parents notified of the outcome of their applications for school places
2 May 2020:	Last date for offers to be accepted by parents