NORTON CP SCHOOL

Admissions Policy

2024



Vision Statement

Nothing is beyond our reach!

Care and challenge engage and motivate us!

Praise reassures and supports us!

Successes are celebrated and built on!

Admissions for Norton CP School are managed by North Yorkshire Council.

Applications can be made online.

Further information on this process can be found on

https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/education-and-learning/school-admissions/admissions-statistics-and-policies/appendix-2-north-yorkshire-county-council-admissions-policy-community-and-voluntary-controlled

The Published Admission Number (PAN) is the number of pupils it is intended to admit into the first-year group of school.

The **normal admissions round** is the period during which parents can apply for state-funded school places at the school's normal point of entry, using the common application form provided by North Yorkshire County Council.

All governing bodies are required by section 324 of the Education Act 1996 to admit to the school a child with an Educational Health and Care Plan (EHCP) that names the school. This is not an oversubscription criterion. This relates only to children who have undergone statutory assessment and for whom a final Educational Health and Care Plan has been issued.

If the number of applications exceeds the Published Admission Number (PAN), after the admission of children where the school is named in the statement of special educational needs (SEN) or Education Health & Care Plan the following oversubscription criteria will apply:

Priority Group One:

Looked after children and all previously looked after children, including those children who appear to the Admissions Authority to have been in state care outside of England and cease to be in state care as a result of being adopted.

Previously looked after children are children who were looked after but ceased to be so because they were adopted or became subject to a child arrangement order or special guardianship order.

This applies to all looked-after children, including those who are in the care of another local authority or being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services function at the time of making an application.

In the case of previously looked after children, a copy of the relevant documentation will be required in support of the application.

A child is regarded as being in state care outside of England if they were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation or any another provider of care whose sole purpose is to benefit society.

1. This includes children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 and Children who were adopted under the Adopted & Children's Act 2002. A child is regarded as being in state care outside of England if they were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation or any another provider of care whose sole purpose is to benefit society.

2. Child Arrangement Orders replace residence orders and any residence order in force prior to 22 April 2014 is deemed to be a Child Arrangement Order.

Priority Group Two:

Children the Authority considers have special social or medical reasons for admission.

We will only consider applications on social or medical grounds if they are supported by a professional recommendation from a doctor, social worker, or other appropriate professional. The supporting evidence should set out the particular social or medical reason(s) why the school in question is the most suitable school and the difficulties that would be caused if the child had to attend another school.

Panels of professionally qualified people will consider all applications made under priority group 2.

Priority Group Three:

Children living within the normal area of the school. Refer to tie break.

Priority Group Four:

Children of staff at the school.

Priority in this oversubscription criteria is given in either or both of the following circumstances:

- 1. Where a member of staff has been employed at the school for more than two years at the time when the admission to the school is made, and/or
- 2. the member of staff has been recruited to fill a demonstrable skill shortage.

Priority Group Five:

Children living outside the normal area of the school. Refer to tie break.

Tie break:

If there are not enough places for all the children in one of these priority groups, we will give priority first to those with a sibling at the school in September 2024 (in all cases sibling refers to brother or sister, half brother or sister, adopted brother or sister, step brother or sister, or the child of the parent / carer's partner where the child for whom the school place is sought is living in the same family unit at the same address as that sibling) and then to those living nearest the school.

If within a priority group there are not enough places for all those with a sibling at the school in September 2024, we will give priority to those children with a sibling living nearest the school. All distance measurements are based on the nearest route recognised by our electronic mapping system from a child's home address to school. The measurement is made from a fixed point within the dwelling, as identified by Ordnance Survey, to the nearest school entrance using footpaths and roads. The routes measured to determine the allocation of school places will be those recognised by the electronic mapping system used by the school admissions team.

If the distance tie-break is not sufficient to distinguish between applicants in a particular priority group a random allocation will be used.

RANDOM ALLOCATION PROCEDURE

Random allocations are necessary where:

there is more than one applicant ranked equally according to the published admission rules and there are insufficient places available to allocate all of the equally ranked applicants

this occurs where applicants are equidistant from a school because the usual method of measuring distance to the school results in two unrelated applicants having the same distance measurement. Each random allocation event only holds for the allocation of the currently available school place. On any waiting list the remaining applicants remain equally ranked and any further place is offered as the result of a further random exercise. In making a random allocation it is important that there is scrutiny from a person who is not involved in the allocation process.

DEFINITION OF ROLES

Independent Scrutineer (IS) – this is a person who ensures the process is carried out in a correct and transparent way. The IS must be independent of the school for which the allocation is to be made and also must be independent of the Council's Admissions and Transport team.

Admissions Officer (AO) – this is an officer from the Council's Admissions and Transport team who is responsible for carrying out the administration of the random allocation procedure and recording the results, under the scrutiny of the IS.

Person who makes the draw (P) – this must be a person independent of the school for which the allocation is to be made and must be a person who is not part of the Council's Admissions and Transport team.