

## **OVER SUBSCRIPTION CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR SEPTEMBER 2020**

Children with Special Educational Needs or an Education, Health & Care Plan will be given a place at the school named on their EHCP.

When schools are oversubscribed, priority for allocation of places will be as follows:-

1. Children in public care (Looked After Children) and previously looked after children. 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 arrangements order or special guardianship order).<sup>(1) (2)</sup>
2. Children who will have an older brother or sister in the school in September 2020. For this purpose, a brother or sister may be a full or step-brother or a full or step-sister, living at the same address, at the time of admission.
3. Other children

If applications are received after the closing date, they will be dealt with as late applications, and will not be considered until after those applications which were received on time.

If there is over-subscription in any category, places will be offered using a straight line distance measurement from home to school. The distance will be measured using the Local Authority's computerised mapping system, which measures from the address point of the home property to the address point of the school as defined by Bury Council's LLPG (Local Land and Property Gazetteer). Where the final place in a year group can be taken by two or more children living an equal distance from the school, (for example two children living in the same block of flats) the Local Authority will then use random allocation to decide which of the children can be offered a place.

Where a child has parents with shared responsibility and lives with each parent for part of the week, the home address will be decided by using the name & address of the parent/ carer to whom the Child Benefit payment is paid. Or where the child is registered with a GP and in agreement with both parents.

If there is a situation where only one place is available and the next children to be offered are twins or triplets, both twins or the three triplets will be offered places as a permitted exception to class size regulations.

1st, 2nd and 3rd preferences for all primary schools in Bury will be considered equally.

If you wish to give reasons for your preferences you may do so. However, parents should note that the criteria given above are the criteria which will be used to offer places.

Parents of children who are admitted to the school before they are of compulsory school age can defer their child's entry until later in the school year. Where entry is deferred, the school will hold a place for that child and not offer it to another child. A parent cannot defer entry beyond the beginning of the term after the child's fifth birthday, nor beyond the academic year for which the original application was accepted. Parents can also request that their child attends on a part time basis until the child reaches compulsory school age. Where parents wish to defer admission under the 'summer born regulations', parents must put their request in writing to the school admissions team, together with any supporting evidence that the parent wishes to be taken into account. Decisions on requests for admission outside the normal age

group will be made on the basis of the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned. This will include taking account of the parent's views; any information provided 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; and whether they may naturally have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely. This request should be sent to the team at the time of normal application.

Parents are only entitled to one appeal for an individual school each year. A re-appeal would only be considered if new evidence became available which could not have been made available at the original appeal hearing.

- 1 This includes children who were adopted under the Adoption Act 1976 (see section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under the terms of the Adoption and Children Act 2002. See Section 46 (adoption orders).
- 2 Child arrangements orders are defined in section 8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by section 12 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Child arrangements orders replace residence orders and any residence order enforced prior to 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2014 is deemed to be a child arrangements order.