PROPOSED School Admissions Policy 2024-25

Lew Trenchard Church of England Primary School

Lewdown, Okehampton, Devon, EX20 4DP
01566 783273
https://lewtrenchard.eschools.co.uk/
lewtrenchard@andaras.org

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:

We seek to educate our children through the core Christian values of kindness, responsibility and respect, encouraging them to live aspirational and fulfilled lives.

Text in blue that is underlined like this is a link to further information, within this document or elsewhere.

Key Information - for explanatory notes, see Appendix A

Policy consultation period	1 November 2022 to 6 January 2023
Policy determined on	XX February 2023
Policy published on school website	XX March 2023
Policy contact name and position	TBC
Amendments after determination	-
Department for Education school number	878-3155
Age range	4 to 11. There is also Early Years provision from 2.
Type of school	Academy primary school
Admissions authority	An Daras Multi-Academy Trust
Normal round intake	Reception
Published Admission Number 2024-25	**12**
Priority for children to another setting	Okehampton College[1]
Priority for children from another setting	No
Designated religious character	Yes – Church of England
Priority according to faith	No
Admissions catchment area	Yes – see below
Entitlement to free transport from Devon County Council[2]	Yes, if this is the closest school available to home 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 Reception

When to apply	15 November 2023 to 15 January 2024
Decision	16 April 2024
When to appeal	from 17 May 2024 or from 20 school days after the refusal, whichever is later[3]
Deadline to submit appeal	31 May 2024
Deadline to hear appeal	26 July 2024[4]

Key Dates In-Year admission

When to apply	from 1 June 2024 for Year Groups 1 to 6 from 1 September 2024 for Reception
Decision	within 15 school days of an application
When to submit appeal	from 20 school days after refusal
Deadline to hear appeal	within 30 school days of the form being submitted

Contacts for further information

An Daras Multi-Academy Trust	01566 777503 admin@andaras.org
Diocesan Board of Education	01392 272686 schooladmissions@exeter.anglican.org
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 devon.cc/appeals
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
Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/education-and-skills-funding-agency

[1] It is for the linked school to decide whether to give priority to our pupils in its admissions policy. That can change from one year to the next, following public consultation.

[2] For Devon-resident children. Where the school is further than a walking distance of 2 miles. See the Education Transport Policy for full details.

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

[4] Where possible, appeals that are submitted after 31 May will be heard by 26 July. If that is not possible, they will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted.

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 children[1] and children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to adoption, a child arrangements order, or special guardianship order[2] 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 siblings[5] of pupils on roll at this school.**
4. **Priority will next be given to other children living within the catchment area.**
5. **Priority will next be given to children living outside the catchment area, who are siblings of pupils on roll at this school.**
6. **Priority will next be given to other children.**

Tiebreaker – 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 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 to the with the application, exceptional need cannot be considered.

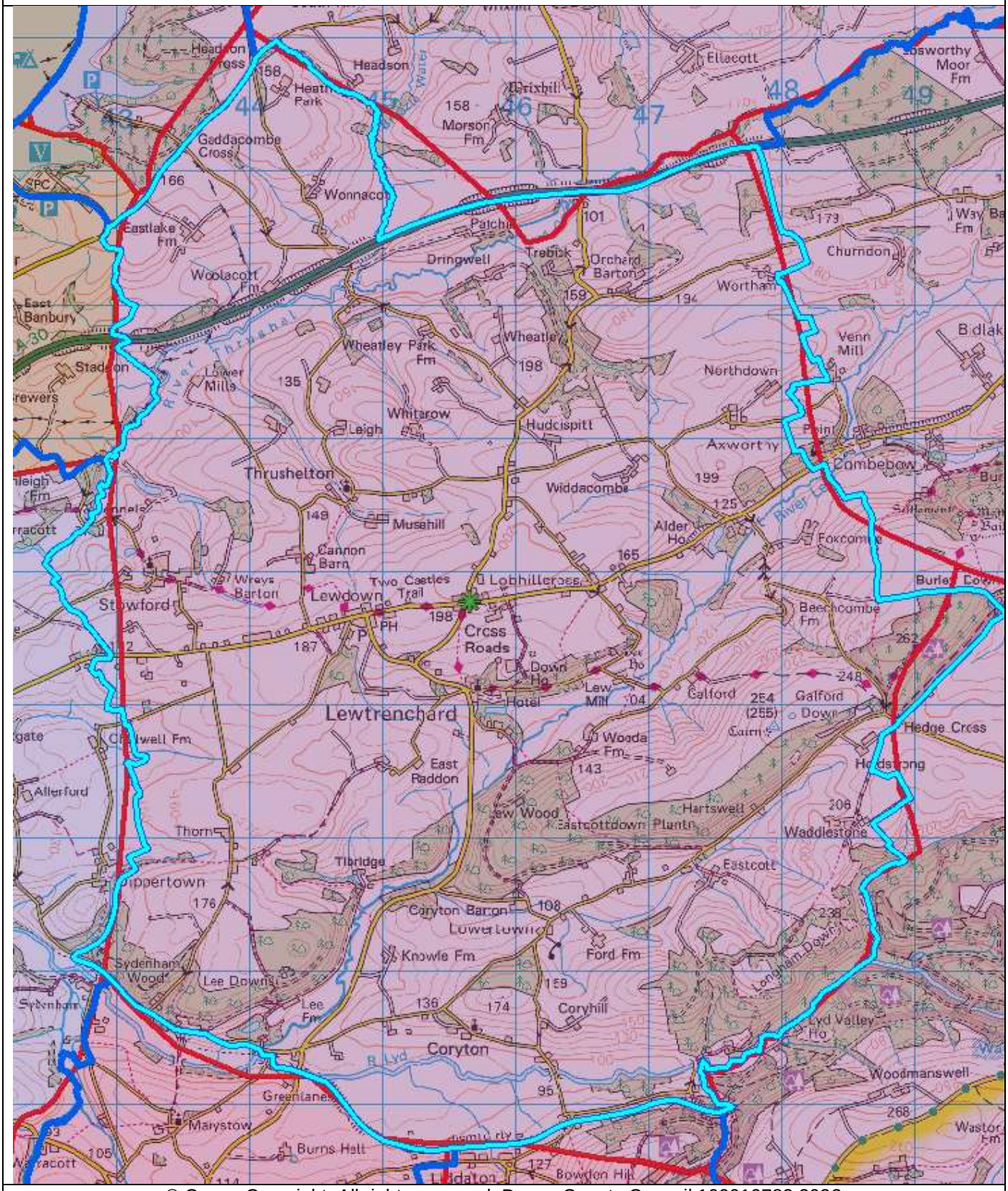
[4] Children whose home lies on the boundary line will be considered to be in the catchment.

[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 Reception to Year 6 or with a formal offer of admission to those year groups.

Catchment area

The catchment area can be viewed in more detail at devon.cc/schoolareamaps. 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.

We are proposing to amend our catchment area so that the boundaries follow geographical features which are more recognisable on the ground – such as roads, pathways, fields, and watercourses. The proposed new boundary is shown in light blue and the current boundary is shown in red.



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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, the School Admissions Appeals Code 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 Step by Step and In-Year Guides to Admissions, its Normal Round and In-Year Co-ordinated Admissions Schemes, its in-Year Fair Access Protocol and its Education Transport Policy.

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-CAF1. 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 Normal Round Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme. 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[1] but will not be processed sooner than 8 school weeks before the place is required.[2] 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]

An appeal for a place in Reception, Year 1 or Year 2 may be subject to Key Stage One or Infant Class Size Legislation. This limits the number of children in a Reception, Year 1, or Year 2 class (or a class where most children are aged 5, 6 or 7 years) to 30 children for each teacher. Key Stage One appeals are a more limited

[1] This means from 1 September of the intake year, even if admission is deferred.
[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.

process which review the original decision to refuse admission rather than an appeal against the refusal in the light of additional circumstances.

The Appeal Panel will decide whether an additional child would breach the legal maximum of 30 children in a Key Stage 1 class with one teacher, whether the admission arrangements for the school and LA were lawful and had been applied correctly and whether it was a reasonable decision to refuse the application in the circumstances that were known at the time the original decision to refuse was made. There are limited exceptions which would allow a school to exceed 30 children in a Key Stage 1 class.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

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

- a child is 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.

Delayed Admission to Reception

Children can start in school from the September term after the **fourth** birthday or their parents can put off admission until the beginning of the next term after the **fifth** birthday, when the child reaches CSA – compulsory school age.

For summer-born children (whose birthday is between 1 April and 31 August), CSA is at the beginning of the September term of the next academic year and their parents can choose to delay admission until then. However, they can't choose whether that will be in Reception or in Year 1 – that is a decision for the school to take.

We invite parents to visit so that we can discuss the provision on offer to children in our Reception class, how it is tailored to meet the needs of the youngest children and how their needs would be met as they move through the school. This is an opportunity to talk about parents' preferences and any concerns they have about the child's readiness for school. Children follow the same Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) curriculum in Reception and in an Early Years setting. This play-based learning can be differentiated to meet the needs of the individual child.

Deferred Admission in Reception
Places for normal round admission are offered for full-time admission at the beginning of the September term after a child's fourth birthday. That is before children reach compulsory school age.

Deferred admission is where a child puts off admission into a Reception class until later in the same academic year, until the start of the term after the **fifth** birthday. All parents have a right to defer the date their child is admitted, or to take the place up part-time, until the child reaches CSA.

Provided a parent informs a school that the place is to be deferred to the beginning of the spring or summer term, it will be held open until then. Places can be deferred to the start of the spring term or the summer term, depending on the child's birthdate. Please see the table below:

Child's fifth birthday	**Can defer admission or attend part-time until the start of term in**
1 September – 31 December 2024	January 2025
1 January – 31 March 2025	January 2025 OR April 2025
1 April – 31 August 2025	January 2025 OR April 2025 OR September 2025 by making a fresh application for a Year 1 place (from June 2025) or making a fresh normal round application for Reception in 2025-26

Options for Admission for Reception
Children who are below CSA are entitled to a school place from the September term on or after the fourth birthday. At this point, parents have the following options:

- start full-time at the beginning of the September term.
- start part-time at the beginning of term up to and no later than the end of the term before the fifth birthday.
- defer admission within the Reception year to the beginning of term on or after the fifth birthday.
- delay admission to the start of the September term of the next academic year (for summer-born children only).

Parents can choose to accept the offer of admission into Reception for part-time rather than full-time attendance until the child reaches CSA. It is for the school to decide what the part-time offer is and it is for the parent to decide whether to accept that part-time offer, for attendance to be full-time or for the offer of a place to be declined. Details of our part-time offer are available from the school office or on the school website.

Parents are encouraged to discuss delayed, deferred, or part-time admission with the school and any other professionals working with them.

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 above. Further information can be found at www.devon.gov.uk/admissions and in the Step by Step and the In-Year Admissions Guides at http://devon.cc/prospectus	
Admission authority	This is the body with legal responsibility for the admissions policy and decisions in response to applications for admission. This includes proposing, consulting on, determining and publishing the policy. The admission authorities for different types of school are: **Academy**: the academy trust or multi-academy trust **Community school**: the LA **Foundation school**: the school's governing board **Free school:** the academy trust or multi-academy trust **Studio school**: the academy trust or multi-academy trust **University Technical College (UTC):** academy trust or multi-academy trust **Voluntary Aided school (VA)**: the school's governing board **Voluntary Controlled school (VC)**: the LA
Admission Number (AN)	The AN is the equivalent of the PAN after the intake year. It is the number of places a school expects to be able to provide in the Year Group. It will often be the same as the PAN that was originally determined for that group of children when it first entered the school. It may be increased or decreased in response to changes in demand or in the school's accommodation or organisation. See also PAN.
Appeal	When an application is refused, this is because the school believes it would "prejudice the provision of efficient education or the efficient use of resources". (see the School Standards and Framework Act 1998). Any refusal will be in writing and inform the applicant of the: • reason for refusal • right to an appeal to be heard by an independent panel • right to a place on a waiting list for vacancies An appeals service is available for all Devon state-funded schools before the Devon Independent School Admissions Appeals Panel. Further information about the process is available from the Appeals Clerk. Appeal papers will either be sent with the refusal letter or can be requested from the LA.
Appeals Timetable	The deadline for submitting appeals allows appellants at least 20 school days to prepare and submit a written appeal. The appeal must then be heard within 40 school days for the normal round and within 30 days for in-year admissions. Allocation date for the normal round Reception* intake: **Tuesday 16 April 2024** Deadline for appeal forms to be submitted: **Friday 31 May 2024** Appeals will be heard within 40 school days, by: **Friday 26 July 2024** Where possible, appeals that are submitted after 31 May will be heard by 26 July. If that is not possible, they will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted. Allocation date for the normal round Year 7** intake: **Friday 1 March 2024** Deadline for appeal forms to be submitted: **Sunday 31 March 2024** Appeals will be heard within 40 school days, by: **Friday 14 June 2024** Where possible, appeals that are submitted after 31 March will be heard by 14 June. If that is not possible, they will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted. * or for the Year 3 intake to a junior school ** or for the Year 10 intake to a studio school or UTC
Application	For normal round admissions, applications are considered to have been made on the National Closing Date (**15 January** for all-through, infant, junior and primary schools, and

	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 from state care outside England	These children must have the same admissions priority as Children in Care. Evidence of having been in state care and then having been adopted will be required. Guidance on what constitutes as state care in any country will be available from the Devon Virtual School.
Children formerly in Care (Looked After)	These children were looked after until they were adopted (see the Adoption and Children 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 Group	This is the group of children usually taught together according to their date of birth. Children born between 1 September and 31 August have the same chronological Year Group. This is sometimes called the normal age group.
Common Application Form	This is the name for the application form provided by the LA and must be used for any 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: ○ a child moves into the area *and* ○ the parent only intends to apply for a place at no other school, *and* ○ 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 ~~and admission would normally be at the beginning of the next term~~. 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 above.
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 criteria	Schools designated with a designated religious character may give additional priority for admission where faith criteria are met by an applicant. 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 above.
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 Regulation	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, the priority will be to safeguard the child and immediate family. Unless it is established that the other parent may not lawfully receive information about the child, the following information will be shared: the preferences expressed, the date of the application, name of the applicant and the outcomes of those preferences. Details about the reasons for an application will not be 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 agreement or seek a Specific Issues Order from a court to decide which parent should or should not pursue an application. Where they do not, the admissions authority will determine the home address for admissions purposes. Where a school asks for evidence of the address from which a child will attend school, this would often be written confirmation of a house purchase or a formal tenancy agreement. Schools and the LA recognise that some families may be unable to provide this. Parents who can't provide this evidence should contact the school or the LA. There is no intention to disadvantage families where there is a genuine reason why evidence cannot be provided.
Home-School Agreement	Admission to school is not conditional on signing a home-school agreement where one is used by a school. Some schools ask parents to sign a Home-School Agreement after children have been offered a place as a positive way of promoting greater involvement in a child's education.
In-Year admission	This is where a child joins the school at any time after the normal round, the first opportunity for admission to the school.
Linked School	A school which works with another to develop curriculum links and to ease transition for 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 not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed above.
Looked After Children	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 LA.
Member of staff	Many schools in Devon give admissions priority to the children of members of staff. This will be any salaried person employed at the 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. All members of staff are considered to be important part of the school community: teaching and non-teaching. This includes members of staff employed by a third party, whose duties are solely at the school. Eligibility for children of staff priority (if this is part of a school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed above.
Multiple birth siblings	Random allocation will not be applied to multiple birth siblings (twins and triplets etc.) tied for the final place. Where one or more can be admitted within the PAN or AN, Devon schools will admit them all and exceed the PAN if necessary.
Nodal points	A nodal point is a geographical location, used when a school is oversubscribed, to measure distance to an applicant's home. This can ensure the school serves pupils closest to it but also those living in other areas, for example areas that have more limited access to school places or where a straight-line measurement does not fairly represent proximity to the 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 Group - 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 above.
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 ask for evidence of a child's home address as part of the decision-making process. If a parent believes that the child's address will change before admission, the school or LA must be informed. The parent may be required to provide evidence of a new address where this 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 right of abode 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 above.
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 ~~for the beginning of the next term~~ 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 above.
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. 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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Lew Trenchard Church of England Primary 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.

For normal round admission.	For In-Year admission into any Year Group.
An application may be considered as late if evidence is submitted after the National Closing Date. **Applicants must also complete a LA Common Application Form** For Devon residents, this can be found at www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline or by calling 0345 155 1019 for a paper version	There is no closing date; evidence should be submitted with the application. **Applicants must also complete the Devon Common Application Form** This is for all applicants and can be found at www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline or by calling 0345 155 1019 for a paper version, D-CAF

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.

PART A – to be completed by the applicant	
Full name of child	
Date of Birth	
School you are applying for	**Lew Trenchard Church of England Primary School**

Please tick the box below if you believe there is an exceptional social or medical need for your child to attend this school.

☐	Criterion 2	**Priority will next be given to children based on their exceptional medical or social needs[1] or those of their parents.[2]**

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.

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[1] To request this priority, the application must be accompanied by a 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.

- 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 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;
- 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.

Supporting evidence attached	Yes / No
Nature of the supporting evidence 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:
Lew Trenchard Church of England Primary School, Lewdown, Okehampton EX20 4DP or
The School Admissions Team, Room L60, County Hall, Exeter EX2 4QG