

Cabinet Supplementary Agenda



3a.

Determination of School Admission Arrangements

(Pages 3 - 26)

Cabinet Member: Cabinet Member for Children, Young People & Learning, Councillor Alisa Flemming
Officer: Interim Executive Director of Children, Families & Education, Debbie Jones
Key Decision: no

Reason for urgency: The report was not available at the time of the Cabinet publication because the Council were notified by the Department of Education of the changes to the School Admissions Code on 13th May 2021. This new provision in the Code will necessitate variations to determined admission arrangements to take effect from 1 September 2021.

Legal advice was received and confirmed that admission arrangements are reserved to Full Council for decision (not only under the constitution but by statute) so any amendments to the existing arrangements will need to go to Full Council on 5 July 2021.

Croydon, as an admission authority for community schools will need to vary its admission arrangements which have already been determined by full Council for 2021/22 and 2022/23 academic years. Without these variations, the admission arrangements will no longer comply with the School Admissions Code from 1 September 2021.

The report cannot wait until the next Cabinet meeting as the change will come into force, subject to Parliamentary procedure, from the next academic year – 1 September 2021 – and there is not another scheduled meeting until 11 October 2021.

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For General Release

REPORT TO:	CABINET 7 June 2021
SUBJECT:	Determination of School Admission Arrangements
LEAD OFFICER:	Debbie Jones - Interim Executive Director, Children, Families and Education Shelley Davies – Interim Director, Education and Youth Engagement Denise Bushay – Interim Head of Service, School Place Planning and Admissions
CABINET MEMBER:	Councillor Alisa Flemming, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Learning
WARDS:	All
COUNCIL PRIORITIES 2020-2024 <p>The recommendations in this report are in line with the new corporate priorities and new Ways for renewing Croydon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We will live within our means, balance the books and provide value for money for our residents. - We will focus on tackling ingrained inequality and poverty in the borough. - We will focus on providing the best quality core service we can afford. <p>This report sets out the draft education estates strategy for the three year period 2021-2024. The strategy aims to minimise council borrowing to an absolute minimum.</p> <p>Appendix D - Administration Priorities for the Croydon Renewal Plan</p>	
FINANCIAL IMPACT <p>The responsibilities for School funding and the sources for that funding are set out in the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations and associated conditions of grant. All the funding for schools comes from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and does not impact on the general fund.</p>	
FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: This is not a key decision	

The Leader of the Council has delegated to the Cabinet the power to make the decisions set out in the recommendations below

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Cabinet is recommended to

For approval

School Admission

- 1.1 Agree to recommend to full Council that it determine the changes to Croydon's community schools' admission arrangements for the 2021/22 (Appendix 1) and 2022/23 (Appendix 2) academic years.
- 1.2 Variations will be conditional on the Code passing through its Parliamentary process (i.e. a date on or around 1 July 2021). If any variations are agreed before then, they must be expressed to be conditional on the Code passing through Parliament. All such variations should come into effect on 1 September 2021.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 The School Admissions Code (the Code) ensures that school places for maintained schools and academies (excluding maintained special schools and special academies¹) are allocated fairly. Admission authorities for maintained schools and academies must comply with the Code.
- 2.2 The government has made some changes to the Code which aim to improve support for the in-year admission of vulnerable children and help reduce to a minimum any gaps in their education.
- 2.3 The report highlights the changes by the Department for Education to the School Admissions Code, following consultation. The new Code and associated regulations have been laid in parliament and subject to parliamentary procedure they will come into force 1 September 2021. The council, as an admission authorities for community schools must comply with the Code and make the necessary changes to its admission arrangements, subject to ministerial approval for the new Code coming into force...
- 2.4 The draft Code ([draft Code](#)) and associated regulations were laid before Parliament on 13 May 2021. The Code is laid in Parliament for a 40-day period during which both the House of Commons and the House of Lords have the opportunity to review the Code and any Member can pass a motion to not approve it. This 40-day period is expected to expire on 1 July, and provided there is no such motion, the new Code will come into force on 1 September 2021.
- 2.5 The main purpose of the changes is to improve support for the in-year admission of vulnerable children. The changes include introducing more detail on the process for managing in-year admissions; changes to improve the effectiveness of Fair Access Protocols; giving children adopted from state care outside of England equal admissions priority as children who were previously looked after in England; and clarification of which address to use for the admission of service or crown servant children. There are also further minor clarification changes.
- 2.6 Admission authorities, including local authorities, are responsible for admissions and must act in accordance with the School Admission Code, and the School Admission Appeals Code. All admission authorities must determine (i.e. formally agree) admission arrangements every year, by 28 February. The

admission arrangements are part of the policy framework and are therefore reserved to full Council for decision.

- 2.7 This new provision to the School Admission Code will necessitate variations to determined admission arrangements to take effect from 1 September 2021. Admission authorities will need to vary their admission arrangements for 2021/22 (which was determined in January 2020) and their admission arrangements for 2022/23 (which was determined in January 2021). Without these variations, admission arrangements that have already been determined will no longer comply with the Code from this date.

3. DETAIL

- 3.1 Croydon is the Admission Authority for Community schools and is therefore responsible for determining the Admission Arrangements for these schools. Where the admission arrangements have changed from the previous year there is usually a requirement to consult, however, as these changes are a legal requirement, subject to parliamentary process, they need not be consulted upon.
- 3.2 Croydon, as an admission authority, is required to formally determine the variation, in the same way as it would determine the admission arrangements each year. Under normal conditions, the Office of the Schools Adjudicator (OSA) is the decision maker for variation of admission arrangements, however, if the new School Admissions Code is implemented there will be no need to follow the OSA variation route as this variation is to make the admission arrangements compliant with the new School Admissions Code.
- 3.3 The admission arrangements for community schools include the criteria by which schools places are allocated when a school receives more applications than places. The new School Admission Code requires admission authorities to vary admission arrangements that have been previously determined in January 2020 and January 2021.
- 3.4 The annual school admissions arrangements are part of the Council's policy framework and as such require determination by the full Council. The Council is required by statute and regulations to approve its admissions policies for the schools it is responsible for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 academic years (including Published Admissions Numbers – PANs). Accordingly Cabinet is requested to recommend to full Council that it determine the changes to Admission Arrangements for Croydon's community schools for the 2021/22 (Appendix 1) and 2022/23 (Appendix 2) academic years.
- 3.5 The governing bodies of voluntary aided, foundation schools and academies are their own admission authorities and therefore responsible for determining their own admission arrangements.

4. Changes to Admission Arrangements

- 4.1 Admissions priority for children adopted from state care outside of England

The 2021 School Admissions Code (the Code) requires children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted to be given equal first priority in admission arrangements, alongside looked after children (LAC) and children who were previously looked after by English local authorities (PLAC). This advice refers to these children as internationally adopted previously looked after children – “IAPLAC”.

- 4.2 Paragraph 1.7 of the new Code - link to the [draft Code](#) - will require that highest priority is given to “looked after children and all previously looked after children, including those children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted”.
- 4.3 This new provision will necessitate variations to determined admission arrangements to take effect from 1 September 2021. Admission authorities will need to vary their admission arrangements for 2021/22 (which would have been determined by 15 February 2020) and their admission arrangements for 2022/23 (which would have been determined by 15 February 2021). Without these variations, admission arrangements that have already been determined will no longer comply with the Code from this date.
- 4.4 Therefore, the Department for Education (DfE) expectation is that the changes to admission arrangements are determined by 31st August 2021 for 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 academic years. Variations will be conditional on the Code passing through its Parliamentary process (i.e. a date on or around 1 July 2021). If any variations are agreed before then, they must be expressed to be conditional on the Code passing through Parliament. All such variations should come into effect on 1 September 2021.
- 4.5 As these variations will be necessary to comply with a mandatory requirement of the Code, it will not be necessary to refer a variation request to either the schools adjudicator (in respect of maintained schools) or the ESFA (in respect of academies).
- 4.6 How will the new IAPLAC provision affect admissions in 2021/22?
All applications received before 1 September 2021 will have been processed in accordance with the existing (2014) Code, and offers made and places allocated will be unchanged.
- 4.7 Any applications received on or after 1 September 2021 will need to be processed in accordance with the new Code. By way of example, when dealing with in-year applications for the 2021/2022 academic year, children who are determined as being IAPLAC must be given equal highest priority with LAC and PLAC.
- 4.8 Any child who is on a waiting list for a school before 1 September 2021 and meets the definition of an IAPLAC must be ranked again on 1 September 2021 following the new Code coming into force so that the child is given equal highest priority with LAC and PLAC.

- 4.9 Responsibility for determining whether a child is eligible for IAPLAC priority rests with Croydon, as the admission authority for community schools. Subject to ministerial approval, the DfE plan to publish non-statutory guidance on the admission of IAPLAC in time for the new Code coming into force. This guidance will aim to assist and support admission authorities in assessing evidence provided by parents who want their child to be considered under the IAPLAC criterion, and will recommend that the council should request advice from the Virtual School Head, if there is in any doubt about the acceptability of evidence provided by the parent of an IAPLAC.
- 4.10 Other references to previously looked after children in the Code
All references to previously looked after children in the Code mean children who were adopted (or subject to child arrangements orders or special guardianship orders) immediately following having been looked after as well as those children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted.
- 4.11 This means that the other provisions in the Code which apply to PLAC (for example, in relation to the admission arrangements of schools with a religious character, selective arrangements, and boarding priority) apply to IAPLAC in exactly the same way as they do to PLAC.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Where the admission arrangements have not changed from the previous year there is no requirement to consult, subject to the requirement that admission authorities must consult on their admission arrangements at least once every 7 years, even if there have been no changes during that period.
- 5.2 As the government consulted on changes to the School Admissions Code and the variations will be necessary to comply with a mandatory requirement of the Code, it will not be necessary for the council to consult or refer a variation request to the OSA.

6. PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY

- 6.1 This report did not go a Scrutiny meeting.

7 FINANCIAL AND RISK ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Revenue and Capital consequences of report recommendations

- 7.1.1 The responsibilities for School funding and the sources for that funding are set out in the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations and associated conditions of grant. All the funding for schools comes from the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and does not impact on the general fund.

7.2 The effect of the decision

- 7.2.1 The revised code seeks to clarify and improve the school admissions process where children are admitted to school in-year, so outside of the normal admissions round. The revised code will also provide additional information and details that will support admission authorities in discharging their duties effectively and intended to support the most vulnerable children.
- 7.2.2 The changes include introducing more detail on the process for managing in-year admissions; changes to improve the effectiveness of Fair Access Protocols; giving children adopted from state care outside of England equal admissions priority as children who were previously looked after in England; and clarification of which address to use for the admission of service or crown servant children.

7.3 Risks

- 7.3.1 There are inconsequential financial risks associated with this decision.

7.4 Future savings/efficiencies

- 7.4.1 Not relevant to this decision.

Approved by: Kate Bingham, (Interim) Head of Finance, Children, Families and Education on behalf of Chris Buss, (Interim) Director of Finance, Investment and Risk and Section 151 Officer.

8. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 The School Admissions Code ('the Code') has been issued under Section 84 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 ('SSFA 1998'), which the council as an admission authority must comply with.
- 8.2 The Code has been made following a consultation under Section 85(2) of the SSFA 1998 and after being laid before Parliament for forty days. This Code comes into force on 1 September 2021 and, unless otherwise stated, applies with immediate effect. The Code applies to admissions to all maintained schools in England. It should be read alongside the School Admission Appeals Code and other guidance and law that affect admissions and admission appeals in England.
- 8.3 This Code imposes mandatory requirements and includes guidelines setting out aims, objectives and other matters in relation to the discharge of functions relating to admissions by the bodies listed below:
 - a) Admission authorities of maintained schools as defined in Section 88(1) (a) and (b) of the SSFA 1998
 - b) Governing bodies and local authorities (when not admission authorities)
 - c) Schools Adjudicators
 - d) Admission Appeal Panels.

These bodies have a statutory duty to act in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Code.

- 8.4 It is the responsibility of admission authorities to ensure that admission arrangements are compliant with this Code. Where a school is their own admission authority, this responsibility falls to the governing body or Academy Trust.

Approved by Doutimi Aseh, Interim Director of Law & Governance & Interim Deputy Monitoring Officer.

9. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPACT

- 9.1 There are no direct HR implications arising from this report. Any resultant future increases or changes in staffing will be handled by schools' governing bodies in accordance with the appropriate school/council policy and procedures.

Approved by: Sue Moorman, Director of HR

10. EQUALITIES IMPACT

- 10.1 The changes are required following government consultation. Pupils are allocated a school place based on the admissions criteria which aims to promote fair access to schools and are compliant with the School Admissions Code.
- 10.2 The government has made some changes to the Code which aim to improve support for the in-year admission of vulnerable children and help reduce to a minimum any gaps in their education.
- 10.3 There will also be changes to improve the effectiveness of Fair Access Protocols; giving children adopted from state care outside of England equal admissions priority as children who were previously looked after in England
- 10.4 The changes support the Council's general equality duty to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010; to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

Approved by: Yvonne Okiyo, Equalities Manager

12. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPACT

- 12.1 Children being in school will help prevent criminal and anti-social behaviour or being victim of such behavior and reduce the number of children and young people in the criminal justice system.

13. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 13.1 The recommendation of this report is set out to ensure that the Council is compliant with the revised School Admission Code.

15. DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS

15.1 **WILL THE SUBJECT OF THE REPORT INVOLVE THE PROCESSING OF 'PERSONAL DATA'?**

NO

15.2 **HAS A DATA PROTECTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT (DPIA) BEEN COMPLETED?**

NO

This report does not include any personal data.

The Director of Education comments that this report is an overview of education estates and does not contain any personal data.

Approved by: Shelley Davis, Director of Education

CONTACT OFFICER:

Denise Bushay – Interim Head of Service,
School Place Planning & Admission,
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APPENDICES TO THIS REPORT:

Appendix 1 – Community Schools Admission Arrangements 2021/22

Appendix 2 – Community Schools Admission Arrangements 2022/23

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

None

Community Schools Admission Arrangements 2021/22

The criteria outlined below apply only to Croydon community schools.

Should any community school convert to academy status prior to September 2022, the admissions arrangements will apply as published below unless stated otherwise in their funding agreement.

Where the number of applications for a community school is higher than the published admission number, the following criteria will be applied in the order set out below to decide the allocation of places:

Children with an Education, Health & Care Plan (EHCP) that names a school will be admitted to the school before the admissions criteria are applied to all other applicants. (See note 7)

1. **Looked-after children and previously looked-after children** (see Note 1).

2. **Linked schools**

Children who are on the roll of their linked infant school at the time of application. (see Note 2).

3. **Siblings:**

Children with a brother or sister who will be in attendance at the school or the linked infant/junior school at the time of enrolment of the new pupil (see Note 3).

4. **Exceptional medical need:**

Pupils with a serious medical need for attending a particular school. (See Note 4)

Supporting professional evidence must provide specific reasons why a particular school is the only school that can meet your child's needs and the detriment that would be caused if your child had to attend another school. Your application must be supported by a GP or consultant.

For primary age children, their need to attend a particular school because of a parent's serious and continuing medical condition may also be relevant.

Supporting evidence should be set out on the medical form which is available online at: <https://www.croydon.gov.uk/education/schools-new/school-admissions/applications-due-to-a-medical-need> and both the completed medical form and the supporting evidence from the GP or consultant must be submitted with the application (see Note 4).

By submitting your evidence to the local authority you consent to this information being shared with the local authority's medical advisor.

5. Distance:

Priority will be given to pupils living nearest to the school as measured in a straight line (see Notes 5 and 6).

Tiebreaker

In the event that the number of applications for places exceeds the number of places available, after application of the admissions criteria, distance will be used to decide between applications. Where distance is the same for two or more applications the authority will use random allocation.

Note 1: Looked-after children are defined as 'children in public care at the date on which the application is made'. 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, immediately after being looked-after. This includes children who appear to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted.

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

If an application is made under the 'looked-after' criterion, it must be supported by:

- a letter from the relevant local authority children's services department and/or relevant documents or
- evidence which demonstrates that a child was in state care outside of England and left that care as a result of being adopted.

Note 2: This criterion does not include siblings on the roll of the infant school's nursery class, if it has one.

A list of all infant and junior schools is provided in the table below. The shaded schools are their own admission authority, therefore, please refer to the individual school's admissions policy.

Linked Infant School	Linked Junior School
Beulah Infant	Beulah Junior
Elmwood Infant	Elmwood Junior
The Minster Nursery and Infant	The Minster Junior

Park Hill Infant	Park Hill Junior
St Joseph's Catholic Infant and Nursery	St Joseph's Catholic Junior
St Mary's Catholic Infant	St Mary's RC Junior
Whitehorse Manor Infant and Nursery	Whitehorse Manor Junior
Winterbourne Infant	Winterbourne Junior Girls
Winterbourne Infant	Winterbourne Junior Boys

Note 3: A sibling is defined as a brother or sister, half-brother or sister, step brother or sister, foster-brother or sister or adopted brother or sister whose main residence is the same address as the child for whom the school place application is being made.

Children with siblings allocated a place in the Reception or Year 3 class at a linked junior school to start in September will be eligible for priority under the sibling criterion from 1 August each year when this local authority opens waiting lists for the new academic year.

In the case of in-year admissions, eligibility for sibling priority will apply at the time of an offer.

This criterion does not include siblings on the roll of the school's nursery class, if it has one.

Note 4: All schools have experience in dealing with children with a range of medical needs and all schools are required to make reasonable adjustments in order to do this.

In a very few exceptional cases, however, there may be reasons why a child needs to attend a specific school and this could be due to the child's medical need or the medical condition of the parent or the main carer with responsibility for the child. Providing evidence does not guarantee that a child will be given priority at a particular school and in each case a decision will be made based on the merits of the case and whether the evidence demonstrates that a placement should be made at one particular school above any other.

If you feel there are exceptional reasons for your child to be considered for a priority placement at a particular school, you must indicate this in the section provided in your application, and complete the medical form which is available online at: : <https://www.croydon.gov.uk/education/schools-new/school-admissions/applications-due-to-a-medical-need> setting out the reasons to support your case.

All requests for priority consideration on medical grounds must be supported in writing by a doctor or consultant, and this must make clear which school you are making a special case for, the reason why it is necessary for your child to attend this school in particular, and the difficulties it will cause for your child to attend another school.

It is for you to decide how to support your case and what documents to provide but these must be submitted, together with the completed medical form and supporting statement by the GP/consultant, by the closing date of **15 January 2022**. The admissions team is not responsible for chasing you to submit medical evidence or for

contacting professionals for information about your case. Any decision will be based on documents you submit by the closing date.

The local authority, using guidance received from Croydon's admissions panel (this is comprised of professionals from health and education), will decide whether an application for a school is to be prioritised on medical grounds, in light of the medical evidence submitted by the parent for their child to attend this particular school. Claims for priority of admission on medical grounds submitted after a decision on the original application has been made will only be considered if the documents submitted were not readily available at the time of application or if they relate to a new medical condition. Any submission made after the initial application must be supported by details of how the circumstances have changed since the original application and by further professional evidence.

Applicants who submit supporting information on medical grounds will not be advised whether their application is likely to be successful prior to the offer of places on 16 April 2022. If evidence is received after the closing date of 15 January 2022, it will not be taken into account until after places have been offered on 16 April 2022.

Note 5: 'Home' is defined as the address where the child normally resides Monday to Friday as their only or principal residence.

Addresses involving child-minding (professional or relatives) are excluded. There have been occasions when parents/carers have tried to use false addresses to obtain a place at a school. To prevent this happening, Croydon Council undertakes checks using an address verification tool called Datatank. If after these checks have taken place, we cannot be satisfied that the address is the parent and child's normal place of residence, the parent/carer will be asked to provide further proof of their home address. In this instance two forms of address verification will be required: a solicitor's letter confirming completion of contract or a tenancy agreement along with a recent utility bill in the applicant's name.

If the parent/carer is found to have used a false address or deliberately provided misleading information to obtain a school place, the offer will be withdrawn.

Should there be doubts about the address to be used, parents/carers may be asked to provide evidence concerning the child's normal place of residence. This could include a court order stating where the child should live during the course of the week. The local authority would expect that the parent/carer with whom the child is normally resident receives the child benefit for the child. If the residence is split equally between both parents, the home address may be determined to be the address where the child is registered with the doctor. This may be used to determine the normal place of residence for the purpose of measuring the home to school distance.

If parents/carers have more than one property they may be required to provide proof of the normal place of residence for the child.

The processing of applications outside England for admission to school within the normal admissions rounds (excluding Crown servants)

Applications with an address outside England can only be accepted for processing when this local authority is satisfied that there is **evidence of a link to an address in its area** and that **the child will be resident at that address on or before the date of admission** (i.e.start of September). Such evidence must include:

- Booked travel tickets and
- End of lease/notice to tenants in Croydon property or
- Start of employment contract in the Croydon area or
- End of employment contract abroad

The address outside England will apply until such time as there is evidence of a child's return to the linked address. In the event that a family does not return to the linked address provided by the start of September, this local authority will withdraw the application submitted and any offer made.

Note 6: The distance will be measured in a straight line from the child's home address to the designated entrance(s) of the school using a computerised measuring system (GIS) and geographical reference points as provided by the National Land and Property Gazetteer (NLPG). Those living closer to the school will receive higher priority.

If a child lives in a shared property such as flats, the geographical references will determine the start point within the property boundaries to be used for distance calculation purposes.

Distance measurements can be obtained using various internet sources however these do not replicate the system used by Croydon Council. Additionally, the distance measurement which can be obtained from the Croydon website using the 'Find It' link on the home page will not always be identical to that of the measurement obtained using the Croydon school admissions measuring tool (known as GIS) as the 'Find It' link is set up to measure to a range of council facilities and is not set up to measure for school admission purposes. It also does not give measurements to three decimal points.

Note 7: Education, Health and Care Plan

An Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) is an integrated support plan for children and young people with complex special needs and disabilities. The plan gives a detailed description of the range of difficulties a child is facing and the level and type of provision required to help the child make progress and achieve positive outcomes.

Child minding arrangements:

Child-minding cannot be taken into account when allocating places at oversubscribed community schools.

Children attending a nursery class attached to an infant or primary school

Parents of children attending the nursery class at an infant or primary school must apply for a reception class place in the usual way. These children are not guaranteed a reception place at the school where they are attending the nursery class.

All applications are considered strictly in accordance with a school's admission criteria. Unless otherwise stated, children on the roll of a school's nursery class are not given priority admission into a reception class.

Twins/triplets or other multiple births for admission into an infant class

If you are applying for twins, or children from a multiple birth, and there is only one place available at the school, legislation allows us to admit them all i.e. all siblings from a multiple birth.

Waiting lists

If you are offered a place at a school through the in-year admissions process and you have also expressed a higher preference for another school or other schools, you will not be placed on the waiting list for your higher preference school/schools. You may request for your child to be added to the waiting list by completing the 'waiting list request' form available on the website.

In-year waiting lists are maintained for one academic year and applicants who have been unsuccessful for their preferred school(s) and who wish to remain on the waiting list are required to re-apply the following academic year.

Waiting lists for community schools for applicants who applied as part of the main admissions rounds are held for the first term of the reception year and thereafter, applicants are required to complete the local authority's in-year common application form (ICAF) if they wish to remain on the waiting list.

Admission of children below compulsory school age deferred entry to school

Parents can defer the date their child is admitted to the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age and not beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year for which the application was made. Parents can also take up a part-time place until later in the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age.

A child reaches compulsory school age the term after their fifth birthday. Therefore, if you are offered a reception class place at a school, you can opt to defer your child's start date, but they **MUST** start full time school following their fifth birthday by the dates given below:

- Children born on or between 1 September and the end of December must start full time school by the beginning of the spring term in January
- Children born from 1 January to the end of March must start full time school on 1 April
- Children born from 1 April to the end of August must start school at the beginning of the autumn term in September.

The local authority's expectation is that a child born between 1 April and 31 August should start the reception class at the beginning of the summer term at the latest. However, parents may choose that their child does not start school until the September (beginning of the autumn term) following their fifth birthday. Parents must note the place cannot be held open beyond the summer term, this will mean that as their child will be a year one pupil when they join, parents will need to apply for a year one school place, using the in-year application form.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is exceptionally admitted outside their normal age group. The admission authority will decide whether or not the individual child's circumstances make this appropriate on educational grounds.

It is the expectation of Croydon Council that a child is educated alongside his/her age equivalent peers, in almost all cases. We would strongly advise that all children enter into their normal year group. The responsibility for addressing individual educational needs lies with the school through an appropriately differentiated and enriched curriculum.

Parents must submit their request for their child to be educated outside their normal year group by completing the local authority online form at:

<https://www.croydon.gov.uk/education/schools-new/school-admissions/admission-outside-of-normal-year-group/admission-outside-normal-year-group-request>

Parents should include evidence from a relevant professional detailing their child's needs and circumstances which make education outside the normal age group necessary. This could include:

- Evidence from a health or social care professional who is involved in the care or treatment of the child e.g. speech and language therapist, social worker, paediatrician.
- The view of any nursery or other early years setting the child attends and any records of the child's development.
- The progress the child has made in an early years setting, including the rate of progress.
- Whether the child's premature birth has caused health problems or developmental delays that mean the child would benefit from a delayed school start.

Decisions are made on the basis of the circumstances of each case and in the best interest of the child. This will require the admission authority to take account of the child's individual needs and abilities and to consider whether these can best be met in reception or year one. It will also involve taking account of the potential impact on the child of being admitted to year one without first having completed the reception year. The admission authority will consider:

- Parents' views.
- Information relating to the child's academic, social and emotional development, where relevant medical history and the views of a medical professional.
- Any previous history of a child being educated outside of their normal age group.
- If a child was born prematurely, the age group the child would have fallen if the child had been born on time.
- Views of the head teacher of the school(s) concerned.

Community Schools Admission Arrangements 2022/23

The criteria outlined below apply only to Croydon community schools.

Should any community school convert to academy status prior to September 2022, the admissions arrangements will apply as published below unless stated otherwise in their funding agreement.

Where the number of applications for a community school is higher than the published admission number, the following criteria will be applied in the order set out below to decide the allocation of places:

Children with an Education, Health & Care Plan (EHCP) that names a school will be admitted to the school before the admissions criteria are applied to all other applicants. (See note 7)

1. **Looked-after children and previously looked-after children** (see Note 1).

2. **Linked schools**

Children who are on the roll of their linked infant school at the time of application. (see Note 2).

3. **Siblings:**

Children with a brother or sister who will be in attendance at the school or the linked infant/junior school at the time of enrolment of the new pupil (see Note 3).

4. **Exceptional medical need:**

Pupils with a serious medical need for attending a particular school. (See Note 4)

Supporting professional evidence must provide specific reasons why a particular school is the only school that can meet your child's needs and the detriment that would be caused if your child had to attend another school. Your application must be supported by a GP or consultant.

For primary age children, their need to attend a particular school because of a parent's serious and continuing medical condition may also be relevant.

Supporting evidence should be set out on the medical form which is available online at: <https://www.croydon.gov.uk/education/schools-new/school-admissions/applications-due-to-a-medical-need> and both the completed medical form and the supporting evidence from the GP or consultant must be submitted with the application (see Note 4).

By submitting your evidence to the local authority you consent to this information being shared with the local authority's medical advisor.

5. Distance:

Priority will be given to pupils living nearest to the school as measured in a straight line (see Notes 5 and 6).

Tiebreaker

In the event that the number of applications for places exceeds the number of places available, after application of the admissions criteria, distance will be used to decide between applications. Where distance is the same for two or more applications the authority will use random allocation.

Note 1: Looked-after children are defined as 'children in public care at the date on which the application is made'. 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, immediately after being looked-after. This includes children who appear to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted.

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

If an application is made under the 'looked-after' criterion, it must be supported by:

- a letter from the relevant local authority children's services department and/or relevant documents or
- evidence which demonstrates that a child was in state care outside of England and left that care as a result of being adopted.

Note 2: This criterion does not include siblings on the roll of the infant school's nursery class, if it has one.

A list of all infant and junior schools is provided in the table below. The shaded schools are their own admission authority, therefore, please refer to the individual school's admissions policy.

Linked Infant School	Linked Junior School
Beulah Infant	Beulah Junior
Elmwood Infant	Elmwood Junior
The Minster Nursery and Infant	The Minster Junior
Park Hill Infant	Park Hill Junior
St Joseph's Catholic Infant and Nursery	St Joseph's Catholic Junior

St Mary's Catholic Infant	St Mary's RC Junior
Whitehorse Manor Infant and Nursery	Whitehorse Manor Junior
Winterbourne Infant	Winterbourne Junior Girls
Winterbourne Infant	Winterbourne Junior Boys

Note 3: A sibling is defined as a brother or sister, half-brother or sister, step brother or sister, foster-brother or sister or adopted brother or sister whose main residence is the same address as the child for whom the school place application is being made.

Children with siblings allocated a place in the Reception or Year 3 class at a linked junior school to start in September will be eligible for priority under the sibling criterion from 1 August each year when this local authority opens waiting lists for the new academic year.

In the case of in-year admissions, eligibility for sibling priority will apply at the time of an offer.

This criterion does not include siblings on the roll of the school's nursery class, if it has one.

Note 4: All schools have experience in dealing with children with a range of medical needs and all schools are required to make reasonable adjustments in order to do this.

In a very few exceptional cases, however, there may be reasons why a child needs to attend a specific school and this could be due to the child's medical need or the medical condition of the parent or the main carer with responsibility for the child. Providing evidence does not guarantee that a child will be given priority at a particular school and in each case a decision will be made based on the merits of the case and whether the evidence demonstrates that a placement should be made at one particular school above any other.

If you feel there are exceptional reasons for your child to be considered for a priority placement at a particular school, you must indicate this in the section provided in your application, and complete the medical form which is available online at: : <https://www.croydon.gov.uk/education/schools-new/school-admissions/applications-due-to-a-medical-need> setting out the reasons to support your case.

All requests for priority consideration on medical grounds must be supported in writing by a doctor or consultant, and this must make clear which school you are making a special case for, the reason why it is necessary for your child to attend this school in particular, and the difficulties it will cause for your child to attend another school.

It is for you to decide how to support your case and what documents to provide but these must be submitted, together with the completed medical form and supporting statement by the GP/consultant, by the closing date of **15 January 2022**. The admissions team is not responsible for chasing you to submit medical evidence or for contacting professionals for information about your case. Any decision will be based on documents you submit by the closing date.

The local authority, using guidance received from Croydon's admissions panel (this is comprised of professionals from health and education), will decide whether an application for a school is to be prioritised on medical grounds, in light of the medical evidence submitted by the parent for their child to attend this particular school. Claims for priority of admission on medical grounds submitted after a decision on the original application has been made will only be considered if the documents submitted were not readily available at the time of application or if they relate to a new medical condition. Any submission made after the initial application must be supported by details of how the circumstances have changed since the original application and by further professional evidence.

Applicants who submit supporting information on medical grounds will not be advised whether their application is likely to be successful prior to the offer of places on 16 April 2022. If evidence is received after the closing date of 15 January 2022, it will not be taken into account until after places have been offered on 16 April 2022.

Note 5: 'Home' is defined as the address where the child normally resides Monday to Friday as their only or principal residence.

Addresses involving child-minding (professional or relatives) are excluded. There have been occasions when parents/carers have tried to use false addresses to obtain a place at a school. To prevent this happening, Croydon Council undertakes checks using an address verification tool called Datatank. If after these checks have taken place, we cannot be satisfied that the address is the parent and child's normal place of residence, the parent/carer will be asked to provide further proof of their home address. In this instance two forms of address verification will be required: a solicitor's letter confirming completion of contract or a tenancy agreement along with a recent utility bill in the applicant's name.

If the parent/carer is found to have used a false address or deliberately provided misleading information to obtain a school place, the offer will be withdrawn.

Should there be doubts about the address to be used, parents/carers may be asked to provide evidence concerning the child's normal place of residence. This could include a court order stating where the child should live during the course of the week. The local authority would expect that the parent/carer with whom the child is normally resident receives the child benefit for the child. If the residence is split equally between both parents, the home address may be determined to be the address where the child is registered with the doctor. This may be used to determine the normal place of residence for the purpose of measuring the home to school distance.

If parents/carers have more than one property they may be required to provide proof of the normal place of residence for the child.

The processing of applications outside England for admission to school within the normal admissions rounds (excluding Crown servants)

Applications with an address outside England can only be accepted for processing when this local authority is satisfied that there is **evidence of a link to an address in its area** and that **the child will be resident at that address on or before the date of admission** (i.e.start of September). Such evidence must include:

- Booked travel tickets and
- End of lease/notice to tenants in Croydon property or
- Start of employment contract in the Croydon area or
- End of employment contract abroad

The address outside England will apply until such time as there is evidence of a child's return to the linked address. In the event that a family does not return to the linked address provided by the start of September, this local authority will withdraw the application submitted and any offer made.

Note 6: The distance will be measured in a straight line from the child's home address to the designated entrance(s) of the school using a computerised measuring system (GIS) and geographical reference points as provided by the National Land and Property Gazetteer (NLPG). Those living closer to the school will receive higher priority.

If a child lives in a shared property such as flats, the geographical references will determine the start point within the property boundaries to be used for distance calculation purposes.

Distance measurements can be obtained using various internet sources however these do not replicate the system used by Croydon Council. Additionally, the distance measurement which can be obtained from the Croydon website using the 'Find It' link on the home page will not always be identical to that of the measurement obtained using the Croydon school admissions measuring tool (known as GIS) as the 'Find It' link is set up to measure to a range of council facilities and is not set up to measure for school admission purposes. It also does not give measurements to three decimal points.

Note 7: Education, Health and Care Plan

An Education, Health and Care plan (EHCP) is an integrated support plan for children and young people with complex special needs and disabilities. The plan gives a detailed description of the range of difficulties a child is facing and the level and type of provision required to help the child make progress and achieve positive outcomes.

Child minding arrangements:

Child-minding cannot be taken into account when allocating places at oversubscribed community schools.

Children attending a nursery class attached to an infant or primary school

Parents of children attending the nursery class at an infant or primary school must apply for a reception class place in the usual way. These children are not guaranteed a reception place at the school where they are attending the nursery class.

All applications are considered strictly in accordance with a school's admission criteria. Unless otherwise stated, children on the roll of a school's nursery class are not given priority admission into a reception class.

Twins/triplets or other multiple births for admission into an infant class

If you are applying for twins, or children from a multiple birth, and there is only one place available at the school, legislation allows us to admit them all i.e. all siblings from a multiple birth.

Waiting lists

If you are offered a place at a school through the in-year admissions process and you have also expressed a higher preference for another school or other schools, you will not be placed on the waiting list for your higher preference school/schools. You may request for your child to be added to the waiting list by completing the 'waiting list request' form available on the website.

In-year waiting lists are maintained for one academic year and applicants who have been unsuccessful for their preferred school(s) and who wish to remain on the waiting list are required to re-apply the following academic year.

Waiting lists for community schools for applicants who applied as part of the main admissions rounds are held for the first term of the reception year and thereafter, applicants are required to complete the local authority's in-year common application form (ICAF) if they wish to remain on the waiting list.

Admission of children below compulsory school age deferred entry to school

Parents can defer the date their child is admitted to the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age and not beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year for which the application was made. Parents can also take up a part-time place until later in the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age.

A child reaches compulsory school age the term after their fifth birthday. Therefore, if you are offered a reception class place at a school, you can opt to defer your child's start date, but they **MUST** start full time school following their fifth birthday by the dates given below:

- Children born on or between 1 September and the end of December must start full time school by the beginning of the spring term in January
- Children born from 1 January to the end of March must start full time school on 1 April
- Children born from 1 April to the end of August must start school at the beginning of the autumn term in September.

The local authority's expectation is that a child born between 1 April and 31 August should start the reception class at the beginning of the summer term at the latest. However, parents may choose that their child does not start school until the September (beginning of the autumn term) following their fifth birthday. Parents must note the place cannot be held open beyond the summer term, this will mean that as their child will be a year one pupil when they join, parents will need to apply for a year one school place, using the in-year application form.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is exceptionally admitted outside their normal age group. The admission authority will decide whether or not the individual child's circumstances make this appropriate on educational grounds.

It is the expectation of Croydon Council that a child is educated alongside his/her age equivalent peers, in almost all cases. We would strongly advise that all children enter into their normal year group. The responsibility for addressing individual educational needs lies with the school through an appropriately differentiated and enriched curriculum.

Parents must submit their request for their child to be educated outside their normal year group by completing the local authority online form at:

<https://www.croydon.gov.uk/education/schools-new/school-admissions/admission-outside-of-normal-year-group/admission-outside-normal-year-group-request>

Parents should include evidence from a relevant professional detailing their child's needs and circumstances which make education outside the normal age group necessary. This could include:

- Evidence from a health or social care professional who is involved in the care or treatment of the child e.g. speech and language therapist, social worker, paediatrician.
- The view of any nursery or other early years setting the child attends and any records of the child's development.
- The progress the child has made in an early years setting, including the rate of progress.
- Whether the child's premature birth has caused health problems or developmental delays that mean the child would benefit from a delayed school start.

Decisions are made on the basis of the circumstances of each case and in the best interest of the child. This will require the admission authority to take account of the child's individual needs and abilities and to consider whether these can best be met in reception or year one. It will also involve taking account of the potential impact on the child of being admitted to year one without first having completed the reception year. The admission authority will consider:

- Parents' views.
- Information relating to the child's academic, social and emotional development, where relevant medical history and the views of a medical professional.
- Any previous history of a child being educated outside of their normal age group.
- If a child was born prematurely, the age group the child would have fallen if the child had been born on time.
- Views of the head teacher of the school(s) concerned.