# **CONTENTS**

Conta	cts	inside Front Cover
Conte	nts	1
Conta	cts in Neighbouring Authorities	2
Letter	from Director of People's Services	3
Herefo	ordshire Choice Advisor Service	4
About	Primary Schools in Herefordshire	5
Early `	Years Education	6
Genei	ral Admission Arrangements for Primary Schools	9
Admis	ssion Arrangements for Primary Schools	11
Alloca	tion of Places in Primary Schools	15
Alloca	tion of Primary places outside normal admissions re	ound 18
Schoo	ol Transport up to the age 11	26
Natior	nal Curriculum and Assessment Arrangements	32
Charg	es, School Meals, Milk, and Allowances	34
Educa	tion Welfare Service and School Uniform	35
Specia	al Educational Needs	36
Specia	al Schools	38
Trans	port for Pupils with Special Education Needs	39
	dures for dealing with parental concerns or complaidual schools	nts about 40
Мар о	f Herefordshire	42
	Local code of practice for admissions authorities a contacts with parents on pupil admissions, transfe Co-ordinated primary admission arrangements In Year Fair Access Protocol Information about schools in each district of Herefe Admission policies of voluntary aided / foundation	ers and exclusions ordshire
Appendix 6 Appendix 7	·	

#### CONTACT DETAILS FOR NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES

#### Gloucestershire LA

Admission and Transfers Team Children & Young People's Directorate Shire Hall Gloucester GL1 2TP

Tel: 01452 425407 Fax: 01452 425713

Email: school.admissions@gloucestershire.gov.uk

#### **Shrophire LA**

Admissions Team
Learning and Skills
The Guildhall
Frankwell Quay
Shrewsbury SY3 8HQ
Tel: 03456789008

Tel: 03456789008 Fax: 01743 254500

Email: school-admissions@shropshire-cc.gov.uk

#### Worcestershire LA

Pupil Admissions & Transfers Section Children's Services Directorate P.O.Box 73 Worcester WR5 2YA

Tel: 01905 765765 Fax: 01905766776

Email:schooladmissions@worcestershire.gov.uk

#### **Powys LA**

Admissions & Transport Team
Schools Service
Powys County Council
County Hall
Llandrindod Wells, Powys
LD1 5RG

Tel: 01597 826455. / 826477/ 826449

Fax: 01597 826475

Email: admissionsandtransport@powys.gov.uk

### **Monmouthshire LA**

School & Student Access Unit
Directorate for Children & Young People
Monmouthshire County Council
5<sup>th</sup> Floor County Hall
Croesyceiliog
Cwmbran Torfaen

NP44 2XH

Tel: 01633 644530 / 01633 644946 Fax: 01633 644208

E-mail schoolandstudentaccessunit@monmouthshire.gov.uk

#### **EDUCATING YOUR CHILD**

Starting school is one of the most important events in any child's life. At this time, parents are naturally concerned to do the best for their children, but many feel uncertain about what to do. Our aim is to make it as easy as possible for parents to understand the procedures involved.

Most parents prefer their children to go to the local school and a place can nearly always be found for them without difficulty. Sometimes, however, parents prefer a school outside their own area but may find that all the places have to be allocated to local children. Inevitably, therefore, some parents have to be disappointed.

This booklet contains all the information parents need to understand the arrangements for the admission of children to Herefordshire primary schools. It explains the rules and procedures the Council has to follow to ensure that the system works as fairly as possible. The rules and procedures have been agreed by the Local Admissions Forum through which the Council, Diocesan Education Authorities, Church schools and community schools work closely together to produce the best possible arrangements for parents. The rules and procedures are particularly important when more parents apply for a particular school than there are places available.

In the booklet, you will find details about -

- How admission arrangements work, the admissions timetable for the 2012-2013 school year and the options that are open to you.
- Details of all maintained schools in the County, including the number of children that can be admitted to each primary school in the 2012-2013 school year.
- Information about Church of England, Roman Catholic, Foundation and Academy schools and what you have to do to apply if you would like your child to attend one.
- Information about nursery education and special education
- Information about school transport
- Other issues to do with schools school uniform requirements and how parents can discuss concerns with individual schools

Staff in People's Services do all that they can to offer a friendly and efficient service to parents. Short leaflets are also provided to highlight the most important points parents need to bear in mind when they apply for a place in a primary or secondary school. Please get in touch with us if you need any help or advice, using the contact points shown inside the front cover of this booklet.

# Hereford Choice Advisor Service

Within Herefordshire a Choice Advisor offers help and guidance on the schools admissions process to parents and carers of young people.

#### The aim being to:

- Make the process clearer
- Listen carefully to parents/carers and provide free, confidential and impartial advice
- > Discuss all options available so that informed choices can be made
- Provide help and advice when filling in application forms and making appeals

For further information please contact:

#### **Choice Advisor Service**

Telephone: 01432 260999

#### **External Advisory Service**

The Advisory Centre for Education (ACE) provides free, independent advice on the admissions process and a range of education issues including bullying, exclusion, SEN and attendance.

For advice, enquirers should text the phrase **AskACE** to 68808 and follow instructions, or call 0808 800 5793 Monday - Friday, 10am – 5pm. For further information visit www.ace-ed.org.uk

#### 1: ABOUT PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN HEREFORDSHIRE

Herefordshire has 82 primary schools, (all of which are comprehensive day schools for both boys and girls), and 3 special schools, which are also for boys and girls. A full list of maintained schools in Herefordshire is given in Appendix 3 at the back of this booklet.

Admissions to community, foundation, voluntary controlled and academy schools are on a non-selective basis. Most schools have defined catchment areas. Different admission arrangements apply to foundation, voluntary aided and academy schools where the Governing Bodies make the decisions.

- PRIMARY SCHOOLS (age range 4-11 years or 4-7 years)
   Of the 82 primary schools, 36 are community, 39 Church of England (20 Aided and 19 Controlled) 3 Roman Catholic (all Aided) 1 Academy and 3 Foundation Schools. In Leominster primary education is provided by separate infants and junior schools with transfer between them at age seven. 13 of the primary schools have nursery classes for 3 and 4 year olds.
- SPECIAL SCHOOLS
   There are 3 special schools for children with statements of special education needs (SEN). Admissions are arranged in consultation with the parents.

#### 2: EARLY YEARS EDUCATION

#### 2.1 Nursery Education Funding (NEF) For 2, 3 and 4 Year Olds

Local Authorities (LA's) are required to arrange 15 hours early education, over 38 weeks for 3 and 4 year olds whose parents would like their children to attend. Eligibility is from the term **after** the child's 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday. Children with April birthdays will be admitted in the September (following their 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday).

A Leaflet entitled "Guide to Early Years Education for 3 and 4 Year Olds" is available from the Children and Family, Information Service, on request.

Early year's education in Herefordshire is provided through a mixture of LA, private, independent and voluntary settings, which adhere to the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Curriculum, the settings include -

LA nursery classes attached to 13 primary schools

Voluntary playgroups

Private nurseries

LA reception classes in primary schools (in the school year of the child's 5th birthday only - see sections 4.1 and 4.2 below)

Independent schools

Childminders within an Accredited and Approved Childminder network

Early in 2009 the Government announced that a small number of 2 year olds will be able to access up to 10 hour per week (over 38 weeks) of NEF funding, in Herefordshire 50 places will have been made available from September 2010 which will be allocated based on set criteria available from the Children and Families Information Service. (CFIS)

#### 2.2 What Rights Do Parents Have?

Parents have a right to 15 hours per week of early **education** for their 4 year olds and 3 year olds in the term after their 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday spread over 38 weeks. The places are free of charge provided the settings are included within the directory of providers held by the LA. Parents are not obliged to take up such places if they do not wish their children to attend. The minimum number of hours in any one day which can be taken is 2.5 and the maximum in one day is 10 hours, however the full hours can not be spread over less than 3 days.

Parents do **not** have a right to a place in any particular setting. Nor can parents insist on any particular 'pick and mix' arrangement to make up the 15 hours (e.g. .some half-days in one setting and others elsewhere), **if** that does not fit the way in which the relevant settings work although the hours can be taken split between 2 settings. All settings are allowed to have an admissions policy, and they can also decide the minimum and maximum levels of attendance per week for any child they agree to admit. Parents wanting more than the 15 hour early education sessions available (for example, full day care) will have to pay for the extra provision where it is available.

Any parent having difficulty obtaining their free provision entitlement or the level of provision to suit their needs on a paying basis should contact should contact the Children and Family

#### 2.3 LA Nursery Classes

The Council maintains nursery classes for pupils aged 3 or 4 years in the following 13 primary schools-

### Schools with nursery classes:

Bromyard, St. Peter's Primary School	01885 483237
Hereford, Broadlands Primary School	01432 266772
Hereford, Riverside Primary School	01432 274653
Hereford, Lord Scudamore Primary School	01432 273951
Hereford, Marlbrook Primary School	01432 266643
Hereford, St. Martin's Primary School	01432 273633
Kingstone and Thruxton Primary School	01981 250338
Kington Primary School	01544 230363
Ledbury Primary School	01531 632940
Leominster Infants' School	01568 612029
Ross-on-Wye, Ashfield Park Primary School	01989 562738
Weobley Primary School	01544 318273
Withington Primary School	01432 850289

#### 2.4 How Do You Apply For A Place In A Nursery Class At A Primary School?

Each of the nursery classes, at 13 primary schools, serves quite a wide catchment area. The places available are allocated on a half time basis, this may be in the morning or afternoon depending on the school, on all days the nursery class is open.

You can apply for a place in a nursery class by contacting the headteacher of the school in which it is based. It is advisable to apply as soon as possible after your child's 2nd birthday. Some priority may be given to children with special needs or according to family circumstances, the school will be able to inform you of its particular policy.

# It should be noted that admission to a nursery class is quite separate from admission to the main school. Consequently:

- i) there is no guarantee that a child in a nursery class will have a place in the reception class of the same school, especially since nursery classes serve an area that extends beyond the catchment area of the school;
- ii) the school cannot insist that nursery children remain at the school beyond the age of five

#### 2.5 Primary School Reception Classes

Details of when 4 year olds can be admitted into primary school reception classes are set out in sections 4.1 to 4.4 below.

#### 2.6 Children and Family Information Service (CFIS)

The C.F.I.S. works to ensure that a comprehensive and accurate information is available to parents and carers about childminders, playgroups, nursery education, crèches, parent and toddler groups, before and after school clubs and other relevant services available for parents and children throughout the County of Hereford. The service is provided both in person at Blackfriars, Blackfriars Street, Hereford, HR4 9ZR and by telephone on 01432

#### 2.7 Children's Centres

Eleven Children's Centres are now fully operational in Herefordshire

•	Green Croft Children's Centre, Hereford	01432 383860
•	Springfield Children's Centre, Hereford	01432 261730
•	South Meadow Children's Centre, Hereford	01432 260540
•	Widemarsh Children's Centre, Hereford	01432 383430
•	Golden Valley Children's Centre,	01432 260700
•	Ryefield Children's Centre, Ross on Wye	01432 260700
•	Ledbury Children's Centre,	01432 383840
•	HOPE Family Centre, Bromyard	01885 488495
•	Conningsby (North Herefordshire) Children's	Centre , Leominster
		01432 383340
•	Kington Children's Centre, Kington	01432 383340
•	Wigmore Children's Centre (contact)	01531 637810
•	Broadlands Children Centre (contact)	01432 383430

These centre's offer a seamless service for parents and carers of children 0-4, incorporating health services, family learning, parenting and family support. The centre's are open all year round and provide a range of activities and services for children and families.

#### 2.8 Extended Schools

Extended schools are schools that provide a range of services and activities for children, young people, families and communities. Schools are ideally places to provide access to a range of activities, opportunities and support. Services that may be available are: access to quality childcare, parenting support including family learning sessions, parenting programmes and information sessions at key transition points, swift and easy access to a wide range of specialist support services such as speech therapy and sexual health services, study support such as homework clubs, arts, sports, special interest clubs and play opportunities, community access to ICT, sports and arts and adult learning facilities.

The government vision is that by 2010 all schools will provide access to extended services. Schools however are not expected to provide all services on their own but to work in partnership with nearby schools, organizations and agencies across local area.

#### 3: GENERAL ADMISSIONS ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

This Chapter explains the terminology and general rules affecting primary schools. Chapter 4 explains how the specific admissions arrangements work for primary schools, and include the timetable for entry to schools in September 2012.

#### ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS TO SCHOOLS

#### • Catchment Areas

Each community, foundation and voluntary controlled school serves a defined catchment area. That is also the case for most voluntary aided schools, although they also have a commitment to children whose parents are applying for a school place on the grounds of their religion or denomination. Details can be found in their school prospectus. Children whose parents apply on time are given priority for a place at the school serving their ordinary place of residence unless their parents ask for a place at a school in another area. The procedure for expressing a preference is described in chapter 4. **All parents must express a preference**. Catchment areas are kept under review and may be changed from time to time. Changes are made only after careful review and consultation with parents, schools and local communities.

Please note The Steiner Academy does not have a catchment area, and is a through school Primary to Secondary

#### Ordinary Place of Residence

A child's ordinary place of residence is the address at which the child normally lives. **There are some rules, which apply when a child moves to a different address**. Those rules may affect a child's entitlement for school admission. Please contact the Pupil Admissions Office if you have any queries about changes of address.

#### Change of Home Address

If you move house, your child may remain at the school at which they are registered, should you so wish, but you may not be eligible for free transport if the move is to a property outside the catchment area.

When families with children of school age move into a new area, and wish to transfer their children to a different school, parents should at the earliest opportunity either ask at schools in the area or contact the Pupil Admissions Office. Even if parents apply for the school provided for the child's home address, a place cannot be guaranteed if the year group is full. In these situations the Council may designate an alternative primary school or the parents may decide to use the appeal process.

# Published Admission Numbers (PAN)

Each school has an admissions number, which is the number of pupils that the school can admit each year. **Published admission numbers** for each school are shown in Appendix 3. The admissions number will be taken into account by the Council and the Governing Body of a voluntary aided and foundation school when considering applications from parents. Some applications will be turned down if the total number of applications is greater than the published admission number. In such circumstances, parents have a right of appeal.

#### • Definition of 'Sibling'

Paragraph 5.1 on page 15 sets out the Council's oversubscription policy and category 4 defines the brother/sister qualification. To qualify under this category a sibling connection refers to a brother or sister, half brother or sister, adopted brother or sister, step brother or sister, or a child of the parents/carer's partner, and in every case the

child should be living in the same family unit at the same address. However the Council will consider applications for foster children under category 4 of the oversubscription policy if there are special circumstances to maintain the importance of daily family life.

#### Class Size Regulations for Key Stage 1 Pupils (ages 4-7)

The law requires pupils aged 4-7 generally to be in classes no larger than 30 pupils. However, the law on class size makes sensible allowance for the entry of an additional child in certain circumstances where not to admit the child would be prejudicial to his or her interests ('excepted pupils'). Such circumstances include:

- \* where a child moves into an area outside the normal admissions round and there is no other school that would provide suitable education within a reasonable distance of his or her home.
- \* where the child receives a Statement of special educational needs naming the school, or a pupil with a Statement naming that school moves into the area, in each case outside the normal admissions round.
- \* where a pupil is initially refused admission to a school but is subsequently offered a place there for one of two reasons: the person making the original decision recognises that an error was made in implementing the school's admission arrangements; or an admission appeal panel decides that an error has been made or that the Council or the Governing Body of a voluntary aided school had acted unreasonably in refusing to admit the child to the school.
- \* where a child who is normally educated in a special school, or in a special education centre in a primary school, spends part of the school week in an infants class of a primary school.
- \* children in care admitted outside the normal admissions round.

In the first three of these cases, the class may be above 30, but only for the remainder of that school year.

#### Parental Interviews

Parents should note that interviews are not part of the admissions process, though it is sensible for parents to visit the school before deciding whether or not to apply.

#### Additional/supplementary forms

All parents who list their preferred schools on the Local Authority Common Application Form are regarded as having made valid applications. An additional or supplementary form may also have to be completed for applicants considered under faith criteria of faith schools.

#### 4.1 At What Age Can Your Child Start Primary School?

Children reach compulsory school age at the beginning of the term **following their 5th birthday**. In Herefordshire, however, most children start school at least a term earlier than the law requires. The Council's **standard admissions policy** entitles parents to places for their children, in one of the Council's maintained schools, according to the date of their child's 5th birthday, as follows -

in the Autumn term if 5 between 1st September and 31st December inclusive in the Spring term if 5 between 1st January and 30th April inclusive in the Summer term if 5 between 1st May and 31st August inclusive

The autumn term begins after the summer holidays, the spring term after the Christmas and New Year holidays, and the summer term after the Easter holidays.

# 4.2 Can Schools Let My Child Start Earlier if my child has his or her 5th birthday between 1st January and 31st August?

From September 2011, for the admissions round 2011-2012 and all subsequent years, admissions authorities must provide for the admission of all children in the September following their 4<sup>th</sup> birthday, if parents so wish.

#### 4.3 Can Parents Keep Their Children Out Of School Until They Are 5?

Parents are not obliged to take up places for their children any earlier than the law requires (i.e. currently from the term following the 5th birthday). Schools cannot require children to start sooner than parents wish. If you do wish to defer taking up a place for your child, you are strongly advised to discuss the matter first with the school or with the Pupil Admissions Office, and you must apply by the closing date for applications (15<sup>th</sup> January 2012).

Parents therefore have the option of deferring their child's entry until later in the same school year. The effect is that the place is held for that child and is not available to be offered to another child. The parent would not however be able to defer entry beyond the beginning of the term after the child's fifth birthday, nor beyond the academic year for which the original application was accepted. If they want to defer their child's admission to a later academic year, (if a summer term birth child i.e. 5 in May, June, July or August), they will have to apply for what will then be year 1.

#### 4.4 What If Your Child Is 5 Between 1st September And 31st December?

The Council does not allow schools to admit children before the school year in which they become 5. Children whose 5th birthday occurs between 1st September and 31st December, therefore, could **not** start school until the autumn term in which they become 5. Such children may instead go to one of the nursery units listed at paragraph 2.3 of this booklet, if there are places available, in the period before they are due to start school. They may also attend those playgroups, private nurseries, and independent schools included in the Local Authority's Directory of Early Years' providers- available from the Children's Info Service.

### 4.5 Can I Apply For A Place At Any Primary School?

You may apply for a place at any primary school within Herefordshire or surrounding authority, for the school year commencing September 2012, you will be able to express three preferences, in ranked order, on the common application form PA1. If you apply for a school within another authority we will then forward details on.

### 4.6 How do you apply for a place at a Primary School?

As previously stated, for children who will start school, in the reception year from September 2011, parents will be given the opportunity to express three preferences for primary schools. This position only relates to applications for the initial allocation process for forms received by 15<sup>th</sup> January 2012, thereafter they will be dealt with as late applications.

Parents should send applications to the Admissions Team (*not the school*), using the form (PA1) supplied with the Information for Parents Booklet available from the Pupil Admissions Office. Applications are required from all parents, including parents whose preference will be for the school provided for the child's home address and parents whose preference is for a Voluntary Aided (church) School, Foundation School, Academy school and for schools within other local authorities.

It is advisable to apply as soon as you receive your application form and no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> January 2012. Late applications are always considered, though it might not be possible to allocate a place in the school you prefer, if it is over-subscribed, even if the school is the one provided for your home address.

#### On Line Admissions

Applications can be made on line at <a href="https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk">www.herefordshire.gov.uk</a>

By making an application on line parents do not then have to complete the paper application form that is circulated at the beginning of September 2011.

By going to > Education and Learning > School Admissions > Admissions 2012 > Online application Forms

Click on, the online application form, this then takes you into Welcome to Enrol (on line admissions applications). You need to create an account before you can Login in. Once an account has been created you then go into your account by using the Login tab. You can change or view your account up until midnight on the closing date 15<sup>th</sup> January 2012.

Useful tips are highlighted in Blue when applying online.

Please note that if you do apply online you must click the submit button at the end, otherwise the application will not get submitted into the system, you will need to do this each time you change anything on the application.

You will receive 3 email conformations

1<sup>st</sup> when you have submitted the application 2<sup>nd</sup> when we download the application after the closing date and 3rd with an offer of school place.

Please note: that if you do apply online you must click the submit button at the end, otherwise the application will not get properly submitted in the enrol system. You can amend applications at any time up until the deadline of 15th January 2012 (don't forget to submit each time).

In the case of parents who have applied on line an offer of a place for their child will be made electronically on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012 and therefore parents will not have to wait for the post to arrive to find out. A letter will also be sent by post.

It would be very helpful if you would let the Admissions Team know either in writing to **Admissions Blackfriars Street Hereford HR4 9ZR** or by e-mail to **schooladmissions@herefordshire.gov.uk** if you are withdrawing your application for any reason. **You should notify the Admissions Team of a change of address immediately.** 

#### 4.7 When Are Decisions Made?

# Community, Voluntary Controlled, Foundation, Academy and Voluntary Aided Primary Schools

Places in reception classes in community, voluntary controlled, foundation, Academy and voluntary aided schools are allocated on the basis of applications received by the Pupil Admissions Office on or before 15<sup>th</sup> January 2012 for admissions in school year September 2012 to August 2013.

That date applies for all admissions during that school year. Parents who do not wish their children to start until the statutory school age (i.e. the term **after** the 5th birthday) should discuss their intentions with the school, and must also apply for a school place by the date above, so that their application can be considered. All offers of places, including voluntary aided schools, will be made by the Pupil Admissions Office on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012.

#### 4.8 What Happens If I Apply After The Closing Date Of 15th January 2012?

Applications received after 15<sup>th</sup> January 2012 will be allocated to the preferred school on the understanding that admissions do not exceed the published admission number or conflict with the requirement not to exceed 30 pupils in a key stage one class. When considering the late application the Council or the relevant Foundation or Voluntary Aided School will have regard to the reason for the delay in applying together with the distance to the nearest alternative school. However, the formal offer date for primary places will be 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012, so late applications received between 15<sup>th</sup> January and 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012, if the reasons are acceptable, will be able to be considered in the formal application process.

# 4.9 What evidence do I need to supply if moving house within Herefordshire or moving into Herefordshire when applying for a place in reception for this academic year.

If you are moving due to purchasing a property, written confirmation from your solicitor is required detailing that you have exchanged contracts and the actual or expected completion date.

If you are renting, a copy of a signed tenancy agreement is required, with written confirmation from the letting agency or estate agency, with a start date and end date.

Please note that short term tenancy agreements or temporary moves to live with relatives to create an in area status will not be accepted. Short term is defined as less than 6 months. Copies of utility bills and council tax bills are accepted as evidence too.

Evidence is required by the 12th March 2012?.

#### 4.10 How Many Children May Be Admitted To Each Primary School?

The Council has a duty to ensure the provision of efficient education and the efficient use of resources. Schools cannot be allowed to become overcrowded. The number of pupils that may be admitted to a school in the relevant year group is known as the Published Admission Number (PAN). Details for each school are given in Appendix 3.

For further details about the allocation of places, the appeals procedure and transport arrangements which might affect your decisions, you should refer to chapters 5, 6 and 7 of this booklet.

### 4.11 Can I apply for a School in another Local Authority?

Yes, the co-ordinated admission scheme allows parents to express a preference for any maintained school including those administered by another Council. If you wish your child to be considered for a school in Gloucestershire, Monmouthshire, Shropshire, Powys or Worcestershire, please include the name of the school and its ranked position on the application form PA1.

#### 4.12 Can Applications Be Considered For Pupils Who Do Not Live In Herefordshire?

Any applications for the admission of pupils who live outside the county are always considered. Parents should apply to their home Local Authority who will send the details to Herefordshire after the closing date for that Council area. If the preferred school in Herefordshire is oversubscribed, such applications will be determined in accordance with the priorities listed in paragraph 5.1. In the case of Shropshire, Gloucestershire and Worcestershire residents, those Councils will make offers for a Herefordshire Primary schools to their residents on 18<sup>th</sup> April.

#### 4.13 What happens if parents / carers disagree on preferences for their child?

Where the authority receives application forms from more than one parent or carer, and where different schools are requested as the preferred choice, the authority will write to both parents / carer's and inform them that unless written conformation from both, setting out their agreement to a contrary course of action ( that they both agree on the same school) the authority will act on the basis of the preference from the parent with whom the child lives. Where a child has more than one residence the preference from the person who is in receipt of Child Benefit will be acted upon.

#### 5: ALLOCATION OF PLACES IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Although the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 gives parents the right to express preferences for their child to be admitted to any school maintained from public funds, there are 4 reasons why one or more of their 3 preferences might have to be refused:

- i) the school(s) might be oversubscribed;
- the classes for infants (aged 4-7) in primary schools have reached the legal limit of 30 pupils;
- the child does not meet the requirements of the admissions policy or subsequently fails to do so;
- iv) information provided by the parents (including information about addresses) is found to be fraudulent or intentionally misleading (such information may also be grounds for withdrawal of any place that has been allocated, even after the child has started at the school).

### 5.1 What happens if the school is oversubscribed?

Children with a Statement of Special Education Needs which names a particular school will be allocated places, after which places are allocated according to an agreed set of criteria, in strict order of priority below.

Priority 1 - Looked After Children - Children in the **looked after system** where the approved agencies agree that the preferred school meets the child's social, pastoral and educational needs (see footnote 1)

Priority 2\*\* - Children living within the **defined catchment area** of the school (see footnote 2)

Priority 3\*\*\* – Sibling connection – Children who have a **older sibling** at the preferred school not only at the time of application but also when the younger child is due to start (see footnote 3)

Priority 4 – Exceptional circumstances – Children with the exceptional **medical**, **social** or **compassionate** grounds for admission and whose parents can show that entry to a particular school are necessary for the well being of their child. Parents are required to produce a medical certificate or other appropriate information preferably from an independent source. Applications on such grounds will not be considered by the Director of Children's Services or appointed advisory panel unless this supporting information is attached to the application form received.

Priority 5\*\*\*\* – **Distance** - Children who live **nearest** to the school by the shortest available walking route (see footnote 5)

#### **General Notes**

No priority is given to pupils living outside but attending a primary school within the catchment area of the relevant high school, i.e. the determining factor is the child's home address.

**Footnote 1**: This is the 1st priority because the Council wishes to protect children in public care from further disadvantage that can arise from possible changes of school when the care placement changes.

**Footnote 2:** This is the 2nd priority because the Council gives high importance to try to ensure that children are able to attend the school within their local community.

**Footnote 3:** This is the 3rd priority to recognise the importance to daily family life, including travel arrangements, of having brothers/sisters at the same school where possible. The rule is **not** intended to favour parents with a previous but no longer current family connection with the school.

**Footnote 4**: This is the 4<sup>th</sup> priority to be sensitive to exceptional needs that individual children and families may have.

**Footnote 5:** The 5<sup>th</sup> priority is a measurable, objective way of allocating the remaining places.

Where, at any school, applications exceed the number of places, the priorities will be applied in the sequence indicated above, i.e. after children in the 'looked after' system it will be catchment area children second, siblings third, special reasons fourth, then according to distance, each assessed as indicated above.

If the admission of the top two categories can be satisfied, but there are insufficient places for all out-area siblings, priorities will be decided first by reference to special reasons, then according to distance.

Following the allocation of the top category, there may be an occasion when it is not possible to offer places for all children living in the catchment area. In that situation, the places will be allocated in the sequence of the criteria listed above, i.e. first to children with brothers and sisters who would still be at the school in September 2012, next to pupils with validated medical, social or compassionate grounds, and finally according to distance from the school.

In the case where the distance is not a final deciding factor i.e. two applications are at exactly the same distance then the final tie breaker will be a lottery undertaken by an individual independent of the Children's Services Directorate.

- \*\* Living within the defined catchment area is defined as "a child residing with his/her parent(s) or carer(s) at his/her normal and genuine place of residence for the majority of the time".
- \*\*\* A sibling connection refers to a brother or sister, half brother or sister, adopted brother or sister, step brother or sister, or a child of the parents/carer's partner, and in every case the child should be living in the same family unit at the same address.
- \*\*\*\* Distance will be measured by the shortest available walking route using a road and/or made up footpath from the front door of the child's address (including flats) to the main entrance of the school, using the Local Authority's computerized measuring system, with those living closer to the school receiving the higher priority.

#### **Multiple Birth Policy**

If, when places are offered under the Co-ordinated Schemes only one child from a multiple birth family can be admitted (one of a twin or triplets for instance) then subject to clause 3.24 of the School Admission Appeals Code ("unreasonable" test) places will be offered at the same school to the other children from the same multiple birth.

#### PRIMARY SCHOOL ALLOCATIONS AT RECEPTION AGE

# 5.2 How will the decisions be made about parents 3 preferences for Primary Schools?

**STAGE 1** All the applications received from parents, by the closing date of 15<sup>th</sup> January 2012, will be analysed together, along with any late applications for which there are good reasons (see paragraph 4.8). The applications for Community, and Voluntary Controlled Schools will be considered against the 5 priorities explained in paragraph 5.1. The Governors of Foundation, Academy and Voluntary Aided Schools will make their decisions based on the published admission criteria defined in Appendix 4. At this stage, the three preferences are each treated as a first preference, i.e. the priority order shown by parents will not count at this point.

**STAGE 2** Following analysis, lists will be drawn up of all parents who have applied for Community Foundation and Voluntary Controlled (whether as first, second or third preference) for each school according to the criteria in chapter 5. Foundation, Academy and

Voluntary Aided Schools will define their order as indicated in Appendix 4.

**STAGE 3** Each parent will then be offered a place at the highest of their 3 preferences that is available (if any) after all higher priority applicants have been allocated places. At this stage applications for Community, Foundation, Academy, Voluntary Controlled and Voluntary Aided will be considered together.

**STAGE 4** It is possible that some parents will not be offered a place at either of their 3 preferred schools. That could happen only in the case of parents who have applied for 3 over-subscribed schools and have not included their catchment area school as one of the 3 preferences or parents who have submitted a late application by the offer date without good reason. In such circumstances, the parents will be offered a place at the nearest or most accessible school that still has places available, taking account of any information the parents may have already provided.

#### 5.3 When, and by whom, will the offers to parents be made?

Offers will be made on the same day to all parents who have applied in time. The date will be:

# 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012

Herefordshire Council, including in the case of Foundation, Academy, Voluntary Controlled and Voluntary Aided Schools will announce all offers. Please note that only **one** school will be offered on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012, which will be the highest ranked, with spaces available, that you have defined on your application form. **The Council is unable to provide any information about places to be offered before this date.** 

# 5.4 Is there a waiting list for primary schools that have too many applicants?

The position of waiting lists for primary school is complex because of the co-ordinating scheme, which will allow parents to express 3 preferences by 15<sup>th</sup> January 2012.

If parents are not able to receive their preference, the child will be placed on the waiting list after the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012. The rank order of each child's place on the waiting list will be determined using the oversubscription criteria. If vacancies occur after that date the Pupil Admissions Office will make offers, including in the case of voluntary aided schools.

Any subsequent successful appeals for the school in question will mean that no place can be offered to a child from the waiting list until the total number of children due to start in September is reduced to one below the Published Admission Number (e.g. PAN of 30 plus three successful appeals means no further places offered until total reduces to 29 by four sets of parents no longer requiring a place for their child).

The waiting list will be kept open until the end of the Autumn term of the 2012-2013 school year. It is possible that vacancies may occur and places offered at this late stage but the lists will be closed down after this period. If your child has still not received a place at one of your preferred schools, the Local Authority would expect that your child should be enrolled at the school offered by the Council, an independent school, or be educated otherwise.

#### 5.5 Can you appeal if your request is unsuccessful?

If parents are sent a refusal letter after the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2012, for either the first, second or third school preferred, they would be able to appeal. Appeals by parents, setting out the grounds upon which the appeal is made, should be submitted in writing, using the form sent to all

unsuccessful applicants, to the Children & Young People's Directorate within three weeks of the date of notification of the refusal of a place. All appeals are heard by an independent appeals panel which holds most of its meetings between April and July, though meetings are arranged at any time of year, when necessary. Separate hearings are held for each school.

Further information about the appeals procedure is available from the Pupil Admissions Office or from the County Secretary and Solicitor, The Herefordshire Council, PO Box 185, Hereford HR4 9ZR.

Please note: If your preference of school was in a different authority and you were not offered this school you will need to contact the relevant authority regarding the waiting list and appeals procedure.

In the case of Foundation, Academy and Voluntary Aided Schools the parents will appeal as follows:

- I. for Catholic Schools: to the Governing Body;
- II. for Church of England Schools: Hereford Diocese Ludlow Office Units 8 & 9 The Business Quarter Ludlow Eco Park Sheet Road Ludlow Shropshire SY8 1FD
- III. for Foundation Schools: to the Governing Body.
- IV. for Academy: to the Governing Body

# 6: CO-ORDINATION OF IN YEAR TRANSFERS AND INFORMATION FOR THE CO-ORDINATED ADMISSIONS FOR PRIMARY

# 6.1 Can a child transfer to another school at any age other than the normal transfer age?

If parents wish to transfer their child to the same age group in another school, parents should discuss the transfer with the Headteacher of the pupil's present school in the first instance. If it is then decided to make a formal request for transfer, parents should complete an *In year transfer form* from the Pupil Admissions Office. Parents should be aware that any information provided on the application form will be crosschecked and any fraudulent or misleading statement will result in the school place being refused.

#### Procedure for In Year Transfers

The current School Admissions Code sets out the following:

"From the 2010-2011 academic year, local authorities must formulate schemes for coordinating applications made during the academic year and applications for admissions to age groups other than the normal year of entry ("in year applications")"

The Code then goes on in section 3.5 to state: "They (LA's) must formulate schemes for the 2010-2011 academic year by 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010. Such schemes must comply with the requirements set out in paragraphs 3.6 to 3.18 below."

These sections are provided in full in section C below and set out the general duties and the expectations of an In Year Transfer process. Please note that amongst these expectations a common application form must be submitted and there are further details on the consideration and processing of this in section 3.15.

#### B. Rationale of the new requirements

The intent behind the new responsibility is to significantly improve the experience of parents and children transferring from one school to another, with two main aims:

- To improve fairness stopping unlawful/covert selection by some schools
- To improve the application/offer process for parents and children

#### C. Co-ordination of admissions from 2011-2012 onwards

- 3.6 For admissions to schools in the academic year 2011-2012 onwards, local authorities must formulate schemes for co-ordinating all applications to maintained schools and Academies from parents in their area, whenever received, and for whichever age group, under one scheme.
- 3.7 The following paragraphs reflect the law as it applies to in-year applications for 2010 onwards, and to all applications for admission in 2011 onwards. While it is for each local authority to decide the scheme that best suits its residents and its schools, they must ensure that they:
- a) comply with law and regulations including all the procedural requirements (for example, the scheme must require a common application form to be completed, allowing at least 3 preferences, the scheme must provide for information sharing with other local authorities,

and it must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the local authority sends out not more than one offer to all parents seeking places at its schools); and

- b) do not disadvantage families resident in other local authorities who apply for schools in their area (which would be contrary to rule established by the Greenwich Judgement)
- 3.8 Co-ordination schemes do not effect the rights and duties of the governing body of voluntary aided and foundation schools to set and apply their own admissions arrangements and oversubscription criteria nor for Academies to agree their own arrangements with the Secretary of State. Admission authorities do not have to determine the same or similar oversubscription criteria, but must ensure that their own admissions arrangement are compatible with, and do not undermine, the co-ordination scheme for their area. A summary of how the co-ordinated scheme works must be included in the local authority's composite prospectus.
- 3.9 Academies are required by their funding agreements to participate in co-ordination schemes and local authorities must consult them, as well as other admission authorities, when required, in order to agree the scheme. Local authorities must also invite City Technology Colleges to participate in the scheme.

#### Formulation and adoption of co-ordination schemes

- 3.11 All local authorities must have a scheme in place each year for co-ordinating admission arrangements for all maintained schools and Academies within their area. Local authorities must formulate schemes by 1 January in the determination year. If the local authority decides to continue to use the scheme from the previous year, this will fulfil the legal requirement to formulate a scheme. Local authorities must consult the Admission Forum every year, and admission authorities for schools affected by the scheme (including Academies) and other local authorities every three years as a minimum. If the Admission Forum advises that the scheme has changed substantially since the previous year, the local authority must consult school governing bodies and other local authorities on it, even if that is less than three years since the last consultation.
- 3.12 From the academic year 2010-11 onwards local authorities must coordinate all "in-year applications". In relation to academic year 2010-11 only, the arrangements for coordinating these applications must be formulated by 1 January 2010. They must then consult the bodies mentioned in paragraph 3.11.

#### Schemes imposed by the Secretary of State

- 3.13 If a local authority does not notify the Secretary of State by 15 April in the determination year that a scheme has been adopted for the following academic year, the Secretary of State may impose a scheme; or where an imposed scheme was in place for the previous year, he may notify the local authority that the scheme will continue for a further year.
- 3.14 Where the Secretary of State has imposed and not revoked it a local authority and its schools may decide to adopt the scheme in a subsequently year. In this case, the duty to formulate is met. If the local authority subsequently adopts a scheme agreed with other admission authorities, in accordance with the Co–ordination Regulations, they must notify the Secretary of State so that the imposed scheme can be revoked. Where a scheme from a previous year is being adopted, or has been imposed in relation to the previous year ( and all admissions authorities have agreed to adopt it for a further year), conformation must be sent to the Secretary of State by 15<sup>th</sup> April each year. It will not be necessary to send a copy of the scheme.

#### Main obligations imposed by the Co -ordination Regulations

- 3.15 The Co-ordination Regulations prescribe national closing dates for primary applications and, in the case of primary applications, prescribe the date by which the exchange of information described in sub-paragraphs b) and c) below must be completed. Local authorities must include these dates in their co-ordination schemes. Aside from this, the main requirements of the Co-ordination Regulations with regard to schemes are:
- a) A common application form must be completed, which allows parents to express at least 3 preferences in rank order of preference, which may be for schools within or outside their home local authority area, and to give reasons for their preferences. The common application form must allow parents to provide their name, their address (including documentary evidence in support), and the name, address and date of birth of the child.
- b) Local authorities and admission authorities in the area must exchange information on applications made and potential offers by the dates specified in the scheme.
- c) The home authority must pass information on the application to other local (maintaining) authorities about applications to their schools in their area. The maintaining authority must determine the application in the normal way, and inform the home local authority if a place is available, by the dates specified in the scheme. The maintaining authority must not tell parents the offer.
- d) Where a place is available for a child at more than one school, the home local authority must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the parent is offered a place at whichever of these schools highest preference.
- e) For applications made in the course of a normal admission round, offers of secondary places must be sent by the home authority on 1 March, and offers of primary places on a date specified by the local authority (or the next working day if either date is not a working day) in the year during which a child will be admitted to school.
- f) Offers of primary and secondary places must be sent by the home local authority. Schools must not contact parents about the outcome of their applications until after these offers have been received. Only the home local authority can make an official offer.
- g) Parents who cannot be offered one of their preferred schools must, if there are places available, be offered a place at another school.
- 3.16 Where admission authorities normally admit children to primary school at two or three points in the academic year, they should make all offers at the same time. Places allocated to children whose parents have deferred their entry until later in the same academic year cannot be offered to another child, unless the parent withdraws acceptance of the place.

#### Applications to schools with a different age transfer

The Education (Middle Schools) (England) Regulations 2002 define 'middle schools' and whether they are classified as primary or secondary schools which depends on the age range of the pupils. For the purposes of co-ordination, middle schools with entry age before 11 are to be treated in the same way as primary schools; upper schools (with an entry age after 11) are to be treated as secondary schools.

3.18 For middle deemed secondary schools (not applicable to Herefordshire), the home local authority must make an application form available to any parent in the area who wishes to apply to a school in a neighbouring area which operates a different age of transfer. The home local authority must accept applications in the same way as it would for its own normal admissions round. It must, if preferred schools are in another area, pass forms to neighbouring authorities, who must apply their co-ordinated scheme. The maintaining local authority must inform the home local authority if a place is to be offered in one of its schools. The home local authority must inform the parent of the outcome of the application.

#### D. Current practice in Herefordshire

For a number of years Herefordshire has been running a voluntary scheme where we centrally (within the Admissions & Transport teams) process in year transfer requests generated by parents for most of the community schools but not for any of the VA schools.

We estimate that we currently process about 70% of all in year transfer requests generated for all the maintained schools in Herefordshire. The new overarching responsibility will lead to the need to deal with 100% of all transfer requests.

#### E. Links to the In Year Fair Access

There is a direct interface between any In Year Transfer scheme and the "In Year Fair Access" protocol The "In Year Fair Access protocol" is designed to handle, in a professional way, all In Year Transfers that are not straight forward. This will include children who have been permanently excluded, children attending PRU's integrating back into mainstream education, traveller children, children with SEN (but without statements), children who display behavioural difficulties, "serial" movers (children who been transferred at least twice before without an address change reason) etc.

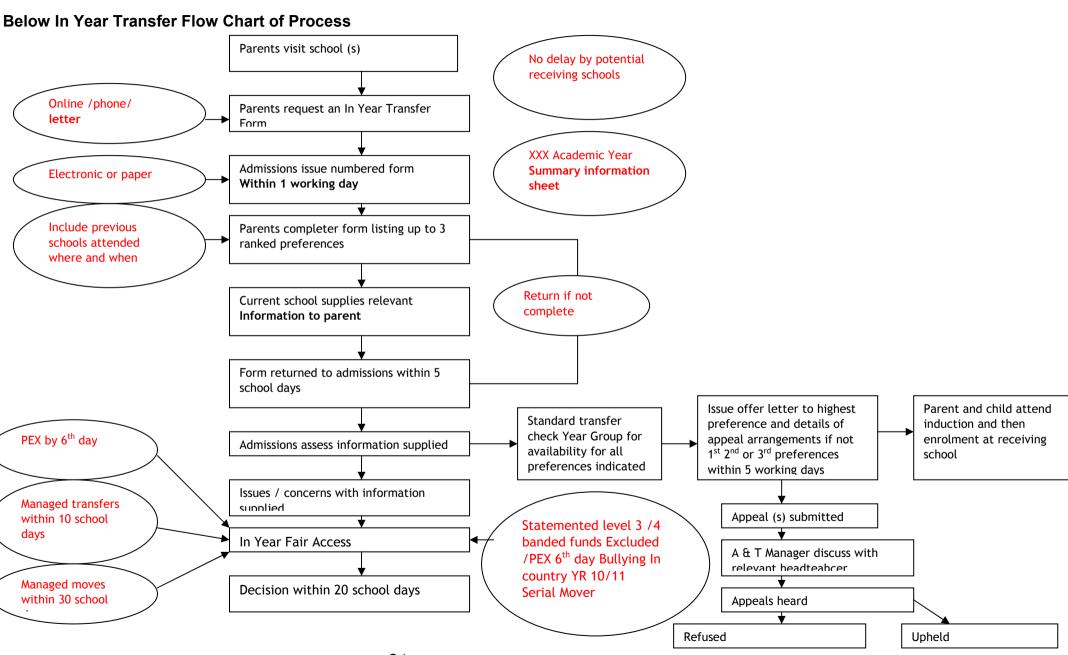
#### F. In Year Transfer summary of procedure

- Parent / Carer visits requested school
   Parent / Carer request form from the School Admissions Team School
   Admissions Team issues In Year Application Form on the same day
- Parent and current school complete application form
- Parent / Carer returns application to School Admissions Team within 5 school days
- School Admissions Team assesses the application form.
- School Admissions Team informs parent / carer of the outcome within 10 school days from the date the parent / carer first requested the application, provided that the parent / carer returned the form within the 5 school days, if a straight forward application.

The In Year Transfer scheme will impact upon all maintained schools within Herefordshire and subsequently upon any parent (from within and outside Herefordshire) seeking an in year transfer into these school. All applications will be dealt with in a consistent and fair manner. Admissions Code, and a flow diagram indicating the way in which applications will be dealt with.

If it is not a straight forward application, the Admissions Team will forward details to the In Year Fair Access Panel to consider and make a decision within the 20 days and inform the parent / carer of the outcome. (See Appendix 3 for In Year Fair Access)

As noted at the start of this, the underlying intention of the new requirements in the national School Admissions Code is that fairness and the experience of parents and children are improved by the requirement for all maintained schools to be covered by this procedure.



### Can a child be allocated a school place following permanent exclusion?

If a child has been excluded from two separate schools it is unlikely that another primary school will be provided. The Council will arrange alternative provision. However, where possible the authority will try to place a pupil at a suitable alternative school at a reasonable distance from the home address.

#### For In Fair Access Protocol

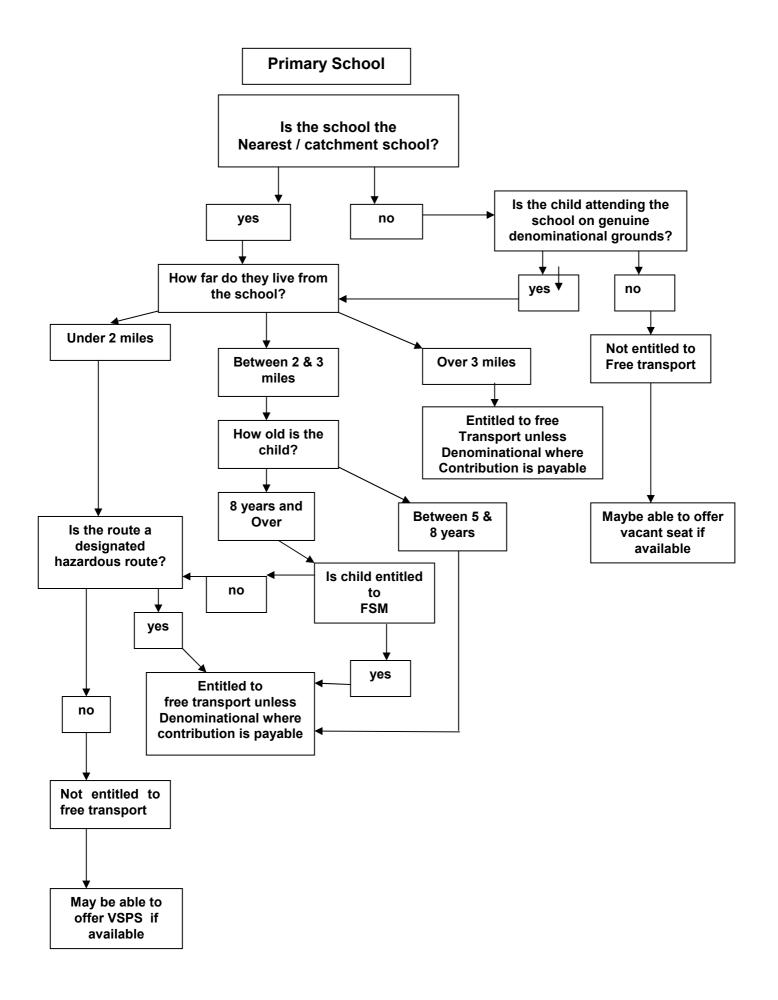
Please refer to Appendix 3

# 7: SCHOOL TRANSPORT UP TO THE AGE OF 11

**Primary** 

#### **School Transport**

- **7.** Herefordshire Council have a statutory duty to provide home to school transport assistance for Primary School pupils who meet one of the following criteria.
  - Is attending the nearest or catchment school and lives over 3 miles from the school.
  - Is under 8 years of age attending the nearest or catchment school, living between 2 and 3 miles from the school. (Transport will not be provided until the term in which the child turns 5).
  - Is over 8 years of age attending the nearest or catchment school, living between 2 and 3 miles and is in receipt of free school meals.
  - Is attending the nearest or catchment school, living less than 3 miles from the school on a route that has been designated as containing exceptional hazards and is too dangerous for an accompanied child to walk.
  - Is attending the nearest Aided church school on genuine denominational grounds and also:-
    - Is over 8 years of age and is living more than 3 miles from the school.
    - Is under 8 years of age and living between 2 and 3 miles from the school. (Transport will not be provided until the term in which the child turns 5).
    - Is over 8 years of age and living between 2 and 3 miles and is in receipt of free school meals.



#### 7.1 What is the statuary walking distance?

Walking distance is defined in law as up to 2 miles for children less than 8 years of age and up to 3 miles for older children. It is always assumed that a child will be accompanied as necessary.

#### 7.2 How is the distance measured?

To ensure consistency, the distance between the home and the school is calculated by a computer based mapping system using the shortest available walking route along a road or made up footpath from the nearest pedestrian access to the school site to the nearest entrance to the external boundary of the pupil's home address.

#### 7.3 What happens if there is a disagreement about the walking distance?

If you believe that the distance has been measured inaccurately, please contact the Transport and Admissions Officer on 01432 260931 and the distance will be manually reassessed, using a computer based mapping system and measuring the distance by hand.

#### 7.4 How far will I need to walk to the nearest boarding point?

In general, children, accompanied by their parents where appropriate, may be required to walk up to one mile to or from a designated boarding or alighting point. (In the case of denominational transport the distance to the boarding could be further than one mile). However, in certain circumstances the cost of redesignating a new boarding point may not be economic or cost effective and therefore parents may be expected to take their child up to the limit of the statutory walking distances.

# 7.5 My child isn't 5 when he starts school, why isn't transport assistance provided from the outset?

Children reach compulsory school age at the beginning of the term **following their 5th birthday**. In Herefordshire, however, most children start school at least a term earlier than the law requires. The Council's **standard admissions policy** entitles parents to places for their children, in one of the Council's maintained schools, according to the date of their child's 5th birthday, as follows -

- in the Autumn term if 5 between 1st September and 31st December inclusive
- in the Spring term if 5 between 1st January and 30th April inclusive
- in the Summer term if 5 between 1st May and 31st August inclusive

In line with The Council's standard admission's policy, transport is not provided for under 5's it is provided from the term in which they become 5.

# 7.6 My child is over 8 but we are on a low income, is he still entitled to free transport assistance?

Children aged eight but under age 11 from low income families (children entitled to free school meals, or whose parents are in receipt of their maximum level of Working Tax Credit) are eligible for free transport assistance where they live more than two miles from their nearest or catchment school. When your child becomes 8 you can either send in evidence of your Working Tax Credit or inform us that your child is in receipt of free school meals. (To check if your child would qualify for Free School Meals please call 01432 260268. We will return to you any evidence you submit.

#### 7.8 The route I need to take to school is too dangerous to walk, am I entitled to transport?

The measured distance (see 7.2 'How is the distance measured?') to school must be one along which a child, accompanied as necessary, can walk with reasonable safety to school. If a parent believes that the route to the catchment or nearest school is not safe, they can ask us to assess it on the grounds of exceptional hazard. (see: 7.19)

If part of the route is assessed as containing exceptional hazards, it will not be included in the

statutory walking distance measurement. If the alternative shortest route, avoiding the part of the route with exceptional hazards, is over the statutory walking distance, transport assistance will be provided.

Several routes have already been assessed as containing exceptional hazards and so it is always worth checking if yours is one of them by calling the Transport & Admissions Officer on 01432 260931.

# 7.9 My child is attending the nearest denominational school, can he have transport assistance?

Herefordshire Council will provide assistance with transport where a child attends, on **denominational grounds**, the nearest appropriate or designated voluntary aided church school, **and** it is beyond statutory walking distance from the home address.

Parents are asked to pay a contribution towards the cost of providing such transport subject to the following criteria:

- 1. Parents to pay contributions towards the cost of transport for the first two children attending any denominational school from any one family (at the same address) with any subsequent children having a denominational place entitled to free transport, so long as those other children remain in receipt of transport under this scheme.
- 2. Free transport for those children entitled to free school meals (Entitlement can be checked by contacting the Free School Meals team on 01432 260268) families in receipt of free prescriptions (on income related criteria) or in receipt of full housing or Council Tax benefit.
- 3. A contribution of 50% of the set contribution rate per term for those not entitled under 2 above but whose parent(s) are entitled to Housing or Council tax benefit.

A child is deemed to attend a local Church School on denominational grounds where the denomination of the parents is the same as the denomination of the school and the child is offered a denominational place.

As in the case of transport to community schools, statutory walking distance is up to 2 miles for children under 8 years of age, and up to 3 miles for older children.

The Children's Services Cabinet member set the level of parental contribution in January each year. For budgetary purposes the charge is linked to the level of contribution paid by parents utilising the Vacant Seat Payments Scheme, which for the 2010/2011 school year is £135 per term.

# For information the list of Voluntary Aided Church Schools is as follows; Church of England

Bodenham, St Michael's C.E. Primary
Brampton Abbotts C.E Primary
Bridstow C.E Primary
Cradley C.E. Primary
Fownhope, St Mary's C.E. Primary
Hereford, St James' C.E. Primary
Hereford, St Paul's C.E Primary
Hereford, St Thomas Cantilupe C.E. Primary
Kimbolton, St James' C.E. Primary
Kingsland C.E. Primary
LEA C.E. Primary
Leintwardine Endowed Primary
Leominster, Ivington C.E. Primary
Llangrove C.E. Primary

Much Marcle C.E. Primary Pembridge C.E. Primary Pencombe C.E. Primary Weston-under-Penyard C.E. Primary Whitchurch C.E. Primary

# 7.10 Will transport assistance be given to a school other than one provided for their home address?

Assistance with transport is normally given only to pupils attending the school(s) provided for their home address. Parents are responsible for transport when their child attends, by parental preference, an alternative school. However, some exceptions may be made in the following circumstances:

- (i) if the catchment or nearest school is full and your child is not awarded a place in that school, the Local Authority will redesignated an alternative school for your child. If that school is situated beyond the defined walking distance, transport assistance will be provided.
- (ii) a pupil with problems associated with special education needs for whom attendance at a particular school is considered to be appropriate and the school is situated beyond the defined walking distance, or if walking is too difficult for the pupil.

### 7.11 Is transport available to two different home addresses?

No, transport assistance is only provided to the main home address. It is not available a second address or to child care facilities. Where parents live apart the child's main home is defined as the one being where they live most of the time and that parent receives the Child Benefit. However, it maybe possible to purchase a seat for the second address under the Vacant Seat Payment Scheme (VSPS) See below.

#### 7.12 I do not qualify for free transport, is their any other help available?

For pupils who are not entitled to free transport, Herefordshire Council operate a Vacant Seat Payment Scheme, when spare seats are sold at either the current standard rate for each child (£135 per term in 2010/2011) or at the lesser rate for each child (£45 per term in 2010/2011) who is in receipt of free school meals. There is no guarantee that a seat will be available at the start of the following term, or continued throughout a term. In the event of more applicants than vacant seats being available, the allocation of places will be on the basis of distance to the provided or nearest school: the nearest to the school being awarded the seat first.

It is also important to note that the Council is reviewing all routes now that pupil numbers are falling and there are likely to be an increasing number of situations in which routes will be combined or simplified, and this may mean that vacant seats will reduce in number.

#### 7.13 Will transport be provided for medical reasons?

The Council may provide free transport for medical reasons, if necessary, on the recommendation of the Senior Clinical Medical Officer.

#### 7.14 Will transport be provided to and from Independent Schools?

No travel assistance will be given to pupils attending Independent schools.

### 7.15 What happens if a pupil is disruptive on the provided transport?

Parents must appreciate that the authority will not tolerate anti-social behaviour on its home to school transport. The authority has issued various sanctions to deal with these situations, which

in the most serious of cases could result in the pupil being banned from all school transport. In these situations the parents will become responsible for transporting the child to school.

#### 7.16 What types of transport assistance are available?

The Director of Children Services decides on the most suitable transport arrangements, bearing in mind all relevant factors, including cost.

Depending on individual circumstances, transport is arranged usually by contract bus, service bus or rail, though sometimes other individual arrangements have to be made. Transport is provided at the beginning and end of the normal school day, but is not provided for out of hour's activities.

#### 7.17 How do I apply for transport?

If you believe you qualify for free transport or if you wish to apply for a seat under the Vacant Seat Payment Scheme you will need to submit a 'Travel Assistance Form' (Form T), available form the website <a href="www.herefordshire.gov.uk">www.herefordshire.gov.uk</a> or by calling the Transport & Admissions Officer on 01432 260931. Once complete, these forms should be sent to:

The Transport & Admissions Officer, Admissions & Transport, PO Box 185, Hereford, HR4 9ZR.

# 7.18 I have been refused assistance with transport but believe that my circumstances are exceptional and wish to appeal against the decision, how do I do this?

You can appeal against any decision made by a member of the School Transport team by writing, explaining your reasons/circumstances to:

Mr Rob Reid, Head of Access and Capital Commissioning PO Box 185, Hereford HR4 9ZR

#### 7.19 How do I apply for transport on the grounds of Exceptional Hazard?

If your child has not been awarded free transport on the grounds that you live less than the statuary walking distance from the catchment or nearest school, but believe that the route you need to take is not safe to walk with your child, you can apply for the route to be assessed by completing the form 'Application for Free Transport on Exceptional Hazard Grounds' or calling the Transport & Admissions Officer on 01432 260931.

# 7.20 How can I contact the Transport Office?

### Email – <u>schooltransport@herefordshire.gov.uk</u>

Mr Andrew Blackman	Admissions & Transport Manager	01432 260927
Mrs Jackie O'Connor	Transport Co-ordinator	01432 260931
Mrs Helen Dowen	SEN, PRU & P16 Transport Officer	01432 383544
Mr David Baldwin	Transport Operations Officer	01432 260937
Ms Sarah Innes	Transport Operations Officer	01432 261523
Mrs Gill Bradbury	Transport Assistant	01432 260924
Mr Andrew Gwilt	Transport Assistant	01432 260928

#### 8: NATIONAL CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Education Reform Act (1988) introduced a National Curriculum for all pupils aged 5-16 years in all publicly funded schools, including special schools. The main aims of the National Curriculum are to provide pupils with a broad and balanced curriculum, which promotes their spiritual, moral, cultural, social, mental and physical development. The following information explains the position for the school year 2010-2011.

#### 8.1 What must pupils aged 5 –11 study?

Pupils in Key Stages 1 (ages 5-7) and 2 (ages 7-11) must study English. mathematics, science, design and technology (D&T), information and communication technology (ICT), history, geography, art and design, music, physical education (PE) and religious education (RE).

Although it is not statutory most schools provide lessons in personal, social and health education.

From September 2009 it will be compulsory for all pupils in Key Stage 2 (KS2) to study a modern foreign language (MFL); it is anticipated that many schools will begin to introduce a MFL to some pupils in KS2 from September 2005 and phase in the entitlement over 4 years.

#### 8.2 What about pupils with special education needs?

Pupils with special education needs also follow the National Curriculum so that they have similar education opportunities. However, in particular circumstances, parts of the National Curriculum can be withdrawn for short periods of time. This is known as 'disapplication'. (See Chapter 12 of this booklet about Special Education Needs.) Pupils attending Pupil Referral Units follow a broad and balanced curriculum, which includes important aspects of the National Curriculum.

#### 8.3 Specialist Schools

In schools that are designated and funded as specialist because they are centres of excellence for a certain subject, the government requires enhanced provision and opportunities for pupils in that subject.

#### 8.4 Who makes the decisions about the curriculum in schools?

The content and assessment procedures of the National Curriculum are determined by the Secretary of State Children Schools and Families , and are overseen by the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (Q.C.A.). In all parts of the curriculum, the manner in which the curriculum is taught is a matter for individual schools, taking account of external guidance, which includes the national literacy and numeracy strategies. It is the responsibility of the Governing Body to ensure each school has a curriculum policy, which must include the National Curriculum determined by the Secretary of State for Education and Skills.

#### 8.5 What do you do if you are unhappy about the curriculum your child is studying?

Most problems can be solved by discussing them with your child's teacher and/or headteacher. If a problem cannot be solved in that way, please contact the School Improvement Services at the office of the Children and Young Peoples' Services, P.O. Box 185, Hereford HR4 9ZR, telephone: 01432 260813.

#### 8.6 How is the National Curriculum assessed?

The National Curriculum is organised into the Foundation Stage and 2 other Key Stages.

Foundation Stage for pupils age 3-5 years

Key Stage 1 for pupils aged 5-7 years Key Stage 2 for pupils aged 7-11 years

Regular assessment is not new; it lies at the heart of effective teaching and helps in the planning of the next stage of a pupil's learning programme. During each school year, teachers continually assess pupils' work.

National Curriculum statutory assessment takes place at the end of the Foundation Stage and at the end of Key Stages 1, 2 (i.e. for pupils aged 7- 11). It includes both teacher assessment and externally set tasks/tests in the core subjects of English, mathematics and science as follows:

End of Foundation Stage \* Teacher assessment using the Foundation Stage Profile

\* Teacher, assessment supported by externally set tests and tasks in reading, writing, handwriting, spelling and

mathematics.

**End of Key Stage 2** \* Externally set tests in English, mathematics and science.

# 8.7 Where can you find out more about the curriculum your child will study and how will you be kept informed of progress?

Each schools profile can be found at <a href="www.schoolsfinder.direct.gov.uk">www.schoolsfinder.direct.gov.uk</a> must include information about what is taught and how the curriculum is arranged. Schools must also provide information about examinations and vocational qualifications, school results in tests, and teacher assessments at the end of each Key Stage.

Schools must provide a written annual report for your child, detailing attendance and progress, with comments on all National Curriculum subjects. At the end of the Key Stage, the report must give your child's National Curriculum assessment results in Mathematics, English and Science and how these compare with the results of pupils of the same age in the school and, where relevant, nationally. The results of any public examinations taken by your child must also be given. Schools must give general information about the attainment of other pupils of the same age, so that you can compare your child's results with those details.

All schools must also make arrangements for parents to discuss their child's progress with appropriate teachers, at least once a year.

#### 8.8 How can you best help your child?

- looking at books, reading to and with your child before and after they first start school;
- talking to your child about school;
- contacting the school about any concerns or worries you or your child have;
- keeping in touch with teachers who are in the best position to answer questions about what pupils are learning and the progress they are making;
- attending open evenings;
- encouraging your child to do homework the school has set.

Headteachers and teachers are always willing to discuss your child's progress with you, by appointment.

### 9: CHARGES, SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK ALLOWANCES

#### 9.1 Are any charges made for school activities?

In general, schools may not charge for the education of pupils, but there are some circumstances in which charges may be made, as explained below.

#### Instrumental Music Tuition

Charging arrangements exist for parents to pay part of the cost, if their children receive instrumental music tuition in a small group (up to and including 4 children) or have individual lessons with one of the County's specialist teachers. The Authority also provide an instrument leasing scheme which is chargeable

#### Residential Activities

Parents will be required to pay all or part of the cost of accommodation and meals for residential activities organised by the school as part of the curriculum. Transport for curriculum activities is provided free of charge by the school, though schools may ask parents for voluntary contributions.

#### **Swimming**

No charge is made to parents for swimming instruction organised by the school, though schools may ask for voluntary contributions towards the cost of pool fees and transport.

#### **Examinations**

Fees for public examinations are usually paid by the Council. Entry for approved public examinations is encouraged as long as pupils have a reasonable chance of success. Decisions on such matters are normally left to the professional judgement of the headteacher and staff. Parents might be asked to pay fees if pupils fail to attend an examination for which they have been entered.

#### Milk

Milk is not provided free of charge by the Council. However, some schools choose to operate a European Community Scheme where milk is provided at subsidised rates, and a Department of Health Scheme, which provides free milk for Under 5s.

#### Meals

Although the Council does not have a school meals service, many schools have arrangements with private caterers to provide food for sale to pupils. Children who are eligible for free meals receive either a sandwich pack or a contribution towards the cost of a meal available at the school. Free school meals are available only to pupils whose parents are receiving a Department of Social Security Award of Income Support or Job Seeker's Allowance (Income based). Application forms are available from all schools and from the Free Meals Unit, The Herefordshire Council, PO Box 185, Hereford HR4 9ZR or 01432 260921.

#### 10: EDUCATION WELFARE SERVICE AND SCHOOL UNIFORM

#### Education Welfare Service

The Education Welfare Service (EWS) works within a legal framework and endeavours to provide a caring, supportive and effective service. It ensures that regular attendance at school remains of paramount importance in order that children may benefit from their education. The EWS provides support and advice to schools, children and young parents and carers on pupil welfare matters and issues related to attendance at school, particularly issues of irregular school attendance. Each high school (and academy that has opted into the EWS) is allocated a designated Education Welfare Officer who works with them and their local primary schools.

The majority of pupils attend school regularly and enjoy it. However, some pupils do have attendance difficulties for many reasons. Should you experience difficulties (problems), which directly or indirectly affect your child's attendance, a Welfare Officer will be pleased to provide advice and support. The Education Welfare Service has a legal responsibility to monitor school attendance and consider court action against parents whose children do not attend school regularly.

Information about both these services can be obtained from:

The Education Welfare Service, Locality Team, P.O. Box 185, Blackfriars, Hereford, HR4 97R

Tel: 01432 260261

# School Uniform and Appearance Codes

Many Governing Bodies have made a policy to define a 'school uniform' as it can make a considerable contribution towards the school's ethos or image. Schools, in setting their uniform policy, must act reasonably. Recently legal advice has been given indicating that it would be inappropriate for any school to have a policy for uniform, which did not include provision for girls to wear trousers.

The policy on uniform varies between schools and parents should seek information on the policy by reference to the school prospectus. Prospectuses are supplied to parents by the individual school concerned. Any parent wishing to know more about the uniform policies of a particular school should make inquiries at the school.

#### 11: SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

#### 11.1 What are Special Educational needs?

The terms Special Education Needs (SEN) and disability have legal definitions:

- Children with SEN have learning difficulties or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age and which calls for special educational provision to be made for them. (SEN Code of Practice 2001).
- ➤ Children have a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long term effect on their ability to carry out normal day to day activities. (SEN & Disability Act 2001) superceded by Equalities Act?

#### 11.2 What provision is made for children with SEN and Disabilities

All schools and early years' settings use the SEN Code of Practice, to guide their procedures for deciding which children need special help and their arrangements for providing that help. In the majority of cases children will have their needs met in their local mainstream school where school staff will be able to identify, assess and advise schools on how to provide for children with special or additional educational needs.

For a small minority of children a Statutory Assessment of their special educational needs may be appropriate and might result in the Local Authority issuing a Statement of SEN. The Local Authority also has a system of Banded Funding that schools can apply for if additional resources are required. The same amount of additional funding is available via a Statement of SEN or Banded Funding.

Some children may need the extra support of a special school. A child must have a statement of SEN to attend a special school and a place is determined following the Council's consideration of statutory advice or statutory annual review of a statement of SEN. Admission to a special school is not part of the process described in this booklet and you should not name a special school as one of your 3 choices. The possibility of consideration for a special school place should be discussed as part of the Annual Review process.

#### There are 3 special schools in Herefordshire:

- Blackmarston School for children & young people with Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD) or Profound and multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD). Age Range 3-11
- Westfield School for children and young people with Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD) or Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD) Age Range 5-19
- The Brookfield School for children and young people with Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulties (BESD) Age Range 5-16

All schools must consider what the SEN Code of Practice says when they draw up their policies for children with special educational needs and must include within the school's policy the name of the teacher who is responsible for children with special needs (often called the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator or SENCo) who will be able to talk to you about your child's special educational needs and keep you fully involved if particular support arrangements are to be provided. If you are not sure whether your child has special needs as defined above you should contact the SENCo. If your child has a Statement of SEN you will need to start planning the phase transfer in year 5 through the

Annual Review process. Schools are responsible for arranging these review meetings and involving parents.

If it is not possible to come to an agreement about a childs special needs and or a school placement parents have the right to appeal to the Special Educational Needs and Disability Tribunal (SENDIST). The tribunal is an independent body set up to consider cases where parents and a Local Authority have not been able to reach agreement. However, the vast majority of cases are resolved through consultation between the parents, Council Officers and, in some cases, Parent Partnership (tel. 01432 260955). In addition to local arrangements, there is also an independent service, Midlands SEN Mediation (tel. 01952 275038).

#### **Accessibility**

The Inclusion statement in the National Curriculum outlines three principles to support the access and inclusion of young people with a range of additional needs: Schools should......

- 1. set suitable learning challenges
- 2. respond to pupils' diverse learning needs
- 3. overcome potential barriers to learning and assessment for individuals and groups of pupils.

The Local Authority has an Accessibility Strategy to support the inclusion of young people in their local school by removing barriers to the accessibility of information, the curriculum and physical environment wherever possible.

We are confident that all mainstream schools in Herefordshire are able with the appropriate support and adaptations to the curriculum to meet the Learning needs of the majority of children in their locality.

### 12: Special Schools, classes and centres

A child must have a Statement of SEN to attend a special school.

# Special Schools for children and young people with Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD) or Profound and multiple Learning Difficulties (PMLD)

#### Hereford

Blackmarston School

Honduu Close Telephone 01432 272376

Hereford HR2 7NX

Age Range 3 -11

#### Leominster

Westfield School

Westfield Walk Leominster Herefordshire HR6 8HD

Age Range 5 -19

Telephone 01568 613147

# Special Schools for children and young people with Behavioural, Emotional & Social Difficulties (BESD)

• The Brookfield School

Grandstand Road

Hereford HR4 9NG

Age range 5-16

Telephone 01432 265153

# Mainstream School with specialist provision

#### **The Language and Communication Centre**

Hampton Dene Primary School

Hampton Dene Road

Tupsley Telephone 01432

Hereford

HR1 1UU Age range 5-11

 The Language & Communication Centre is based at Hampton Dene Primary School in Hereford and provides for children with language and communication difficulties including a class for children with autism. What transport assistance is available for pupils attending Special Schools?

Special education provision in Herefordshire is explained in Chapter 10.

In the case of pupils with a Statement of SEN the Council may when appropriate:

- i) provide free daily transport to the nearest appropriate school/centre if they live more than the normal walking distances defined for primary and secondary pupils, or if walking is too difficult for the child (there may be advantages for a child's development if they are able to make their own way to school, accompanied by a parent if necessary);
- ii) provide transport at the beginning and end of terms and at half terms for pupils attending residential establishments;
- provide other types of transport assistance where necessary in relation to residential schooling, including transport for parents and children for pre-admission assessments (in-County and one out-County) and for subsequent case conferences/reviews if necessary reasonable overnight accommodation costs will be met by the Council.

Parents often prefer to make their own arrangements to take their children to special schools and centres, rather than use the transport provided by the Council, to enable daily contact with the school staff to be maintained more easily. Where that is agreed to be more appropriate for the child, a mileage allowance would be available to the parents if walking were too difficult for the pupil.

It is important to note, however, that parents have full responsibility for transport arrangements when their child attends, by parental preference, a school other than the one provided for their child's home address, or for their child's type of SEN. In a few such cases, it may be possible for parents to pay to use spare seats that are occasionally available on school transport on the terms indicated in paragraph 5.8 above.

In most cases where transport is provided escorts are employed, if necessary, to supervise the children on their journeys to and from school and safety equipment, such as harnesses, is made available on all vehicles if needed.

This provision of transport would not normally be written into the statement of SEN but would usually be discussed at Annual Review to ensure adequate and appropriate use of resources.

#### 14: DO YOU HAVE A CONCERN OR COMPLAINT ABOUT YOUR CHILDS SCHOOL

If your child attends a maintained school in Herefordshire and you are unhappy about any aspect of their education, you should refer to the school's prospectus. The prospectus will tell you how to register a concern or complaint. However, schools and local authorities are expected to provide parents with good opportunities to raise issues of concern through the following general procedures.

### Step 1

• Talk to the teacher about your concerns and explain them carefully. (Often this is all that is needed to find a solution)

Note: In large primary and high schools it may be appropriate for your concerns to be dealt with by a senior member of staff such as a Deputy or Head of Year. This procedure may be necessary before the Headteacher becomes involved.

If you still have concerns and do not feel that the teacher has addressed them adequately.

- Make an appointment to talk to the Headteacher. Say that you have already talked to the teacher but you still have concerns.
- Discuss the matter with the Headteacher.

If you still have concerns and do not feel that the Headteacher has addressed them adequately.

# Step 2

- You should write to the Chair of Governors of your child's school. The address is available from the school or from Governor Services in the Children's Services Directorate, on 01432 260929. Depending on your complaint, the chairman may refer the matter to a committee of the Governors.
- Your letter should state clearly the concerns that you have and should contain all the relevant facts of which you are aware. If possible, include dates, times and the names of staff and/or pupils who know about the matter.

If you do not feel that the Governors have addressed and dealt with your concerns to your satisfaction.

#### Step 3

 You can refer your concerns to the Children's Services Directorate (contact details on the front of this leaflet) who will look into the matter. Sometimes the Diocesan Director of Education may also become involved in Catholic or Anglican Church schools.

Your letter should state clearly the concerns you have and should contain all the relevant facts. If possible, include dates, times and the names of staff and/or pupils who know about the matter.

- Your letter of complaint will be acknowledged and will be passed to an appropriate member of staff for their attention.
- This officer will investigate the complaint and speak to the people involved.
- You will receive a written response to your complaint letting you know what action, if any, will be taken.

We will deal with your complaint as quickly as possible. However, in some cases, when complex issues are involved, it may take some time to complete the inquiries.

There may be other areas of concern, which do not directly involve a school and do not need to be dealt with as outlined in this leaflet. In such cases you are advised to telephone the following numbers:

Early Years and Childcare:

Herefordshire Childcare Services 01432 261681

**Exclusions from Schools** 

Manager of Pupil, School and Parent Support 01432 260816

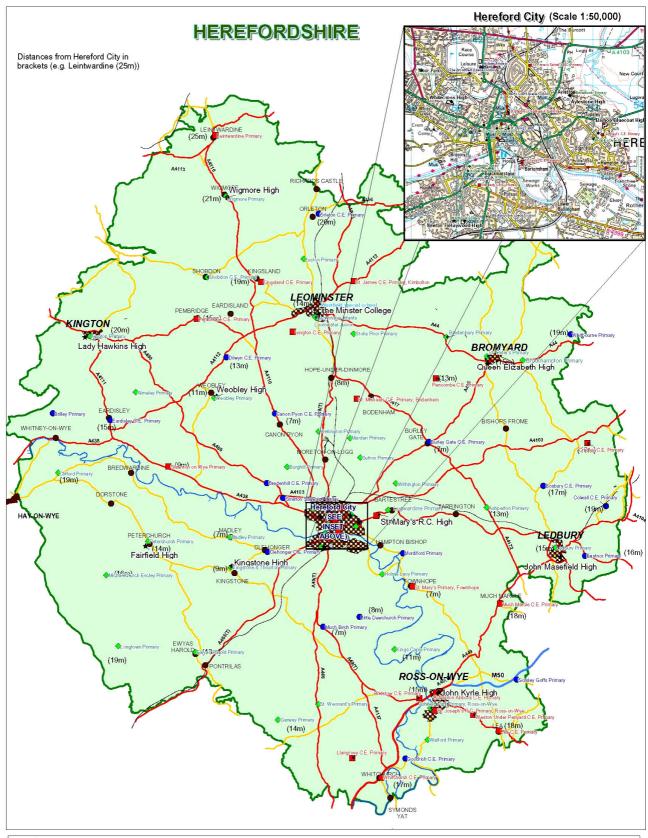
Pupil Admissions to Schools

Admissions and Transport Manager 01432 260927

School Transport

Transport and Admissions Officer 01432 260931

Advice and support can also be obtained from the **Parent Partnership Services** on 01432 260995





LOCATION PLAN - Herefordshire (showing 103 LEA Schools)
Voluntary Schools = Blue Aided Schools = Red
SCALE 1:200,000

(839 sq. miles)
Pupil density = 28 per sq mile (second lowest in England after N.Yorks' = 27)

Herefordshire Council Children & Young People's Directorate PO Box 185 Blackfriars Street HEREFORD HR4 9ZR Tel.: (01432) 260900 Fax.: (01432) 260957