



## **NEWLAND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**

**Pride**   **Aspire**   **Excellence**

# **ADMISSIONS POLICY 2020/2021**

## Admission Criteria for the Academy in Hull 2020/21:

### Newland School for Girls

An admission number will be published showing the maximum number of pupils that the school will admit in the Autumn Term 2019. Parents are given the opportunity to express three preferences for a secondary school. Published criteria are used to decide which children should be offered the available places.

In secondary schools an equal preference system operates, whereby the three parental preferences are given equal status. Each preference will be considered equally against the admissions criteria. The allocation of school places is based on parental preference following the High Court judgment against Rotherham LA. Parents/carers are required to submit applications under the arrangements set out in the co-ordinated admissions scheme.

Applications for pupils having statements of special educational needs/educational health and care plans (EHCP) will be dealt with in accordance with the Code of Practice on Special Educational Needs and disabilities. Where a school is named in part 4 of a child's statement or recorded in the Educational Health and Care Plan, following consultation with the Head and Governors, the governing bodies are required to admit the pupil. After the allocation of statemented/EHCP pupils, where the number of applications is greater than the remaining places the following criteria will be applied in the order set out below:

### Newland School for Girls Admission Criteria

1. Children in public care at the time when preferences are expressed and who are still in public care at the time of their admission to school, and those who have been previously looked after, (see note (iv) below). This includes children who have been looked after pupils in other countries and then adopted.
2. Having a sister who will be attending the school at the expected time of admission (see note (ii) below)
3. Geographical, with priority given to those living nearest to the school (see notes (i) and (iii) below)

Criteria 2 and 3 will be used as a **tie-breaker** for other criteria.

### Notes for Community Schools

(i) Residence is defined as the normal family address where the child resides. The qualification date is the closing date for applications under the co-ordinated admissions scheme. (Where families change normal address after the closing date but before the allocation process has started this can be considered under the review procedure). Where parents live at separate addresses and have joint custody, the address used will be the one where the child spends the main part of the school week (i.e. Sunday night to Thursday night inclusive). Childcare arrangements involving relative's addresses do not qualify as normal family addresses for this purpose unless there is a court Residence Order in place.

(ii) Sisters include children with the same natural parents living at the same address, children with the same natural parents living at different addresses (e.g. due to separation of natural parents) half-sisters living at the same address, step-sisters living at the same address – children living as part of the same family unit with their parents/carers at the same address.

(iii) The measurement of distance is the shortest available safe route for pedestrians along footpaths, using footpaths alongside roads marked on the current street map of the City. (The exceptions to this are the maintained footpath across East Park from Hawkesbury Street to James Reckitt Avenue for access to Malet Lambert School and the footbridge across the railway line from Priory Drive, via a public footpath to Hotham Road North to Kelvin Hall School). The front entrance of the home property (residence) to the main entrance of school site is used. We use software that is specialised for computer mapping of distance. This is called “Basemap” and takes the X and Y coordinates of the property address and calculates the distance to Newland School precisely.

(iv) The highest priority must be given to looked after children (1) and children who were looked after, but ceased to be so because they were adopted (2) (or became subject to a residence order

(3) or special guardianship order (4)). Further references to previously looked after children in the Code means children who were adopted (or subject to residence orders or special guardianship orders) immediately following having been looked after.

1. A ‘looked after child’ is a child who is (a) in the care of a local authority or (b) being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of their social services functions (see definition in section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989) at the time of making an application to a school.

2. Children who have been adopted from local authority care (under the provisions of the Children and Families Act 2014).

3. Under the terms of the Children Act 1989. See section 8 which defines a ‘residence order’ as an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live.

4. See section 14A of the Children Act 1989 which defines a ‘special guardianship order’ as an order.