



## **Holy Trinity Rosehill (Voluntary Aided) Church of England Primary School**

### **Admission Policy – 2017 / 2018**

Holy Trinity Rosehill is a voluntary-aided Church of England (C of E) primary school. We are linked to other C of E primary schools in the Borough of Stockton on Tees, and there are also two C of E secondary schools in the borough (Ian Ramsey in Stockton and All Saints in Ingleby Barwick). Each school has its own admissions policy, which you can find in the local authority's admissions brochure each year. You can also get copies from the schools.

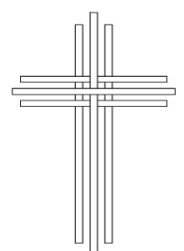
Our governing body is responsible for admissions and we refer to the School Admissions Code 2014. We have agreed our admissions policy after consulting the local authority and the admissions forum for Stockton on Tees.

Children who have special educational needs or complex needs, where through the review process our school has been 'named' [in a Statement of Special Educational Needs or Education, Health and Care Plan](#) as the mainstream school that can offer relevant support and resources, will be given priority.

Holy Trinity Rosehill Church of England (Voluntary Aided) Primary School was opened on 1 April 2006 following the amalgamation of the former Holy Trinity (V.A.) C.E. Junior School and Rosehill Infant School. The original Holy Trinity School was sited next to the old Holy Trinity Church in the centre of Stockton, and throughout the history of the school, its fundamental purpose has been to provide a high standard of education in a Christian context. Rosehill Infant School was built to provide children with a good foundation in education before they transferred to Holy Trinity. The school continues to operate on two sites but staff and children meet on a regular basis promoting one school, one vision and one mission.

#### **The school aims to:**

- Give high priority to the spiritual development of pupils, enabling them to develop attitudes of mutual respect and responsibility and to realise their full potential.
- Foster a sympathetic understanding of the Christian faith whilst exerting no pressure to believe.
- Encourage strong links between school, home and church and prepare pupils for life in the wider community.
- Encourage respect for other people's property, the school and the local surroundings.
- Provide an intellectually stimulating environment where children will develop a positive attitude to learning.
- Make learning fun.
- Create a strong ethos where children can achieve their potential.
- develop pupil's self-confidence and raise their self-esteem so they will learn to work with independence and self-discipline.
- Provide a warm friendly atmosphere where children gain respect and tolerance of, and



show a caring attitude for others.

- Show a caring attitude towards all children and adults concerned with the school.

### School Church Ethos Statement

Recognising its historic foundation, the school will preserve and develop its religious character in accordance with the principles of the Church of England and in partnership with the Church at parish and diocesan level.

The school aims to serve its community by providing an education of the highest quality within the context of Christian belief and practice. It encourages an understanding of the meaning and significance of faith, and promotes Christian values through the experience it offers to all its pupils.

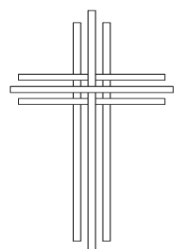
We can currently offer places to 60 pupils.

If there are more applications than places available, we will offer school places in the following order.

1. A 'looked after child' or a child who was previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to an adoption, child arrangements or special guardianship order.
2. Children who will have a sibling at the school in the term when they are due to start.
3. Children whose home address is within the admission zone of the school (the admission zone is shown on the relevant local authority map).
4. Children who have a parent on the electoral roll of Holy Trinity with St Mark Church.
5. Children who have exceptional needs for social or medical reasons. For each case we will need proof from an independent person such as a medical specialist who has been involved with the child over a period of time, a social worker, an attendance officer or another professional. We will not offer places within this category based on a child's ability or intelligence.
6. Children whose parents want them to go to our school.

### Notes

- a. Within each criteria above, if there are more people applying than there are places available, we will offer the place to pupils who live closest to our school. This will be measured in a straight line (as the crow flies). This will be measured electronically from a centre point of the school to a centre point of the home.
- b. We define brother or sister as follows.
  - i) A brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, adopted brother or sister, or children of people who are living at the same address as a family. (In all cases, the parent who receives the Child Benefit for those children must permanently live at that address with the children.)
  - ii) We will consider brothers or sisters who live in separate households



because the parents are separated and have shared responsibility for the children under conditions covering exceptional circumstances.

- iii) For twins, triplets and so on, i or ii will apply.
- iv) If there are other family situations where there are different carers, e.g., aunts, uncles or grandparents, each individual case will be considered.

More detailed definitions about these criteria e.g. sibling, distance etc., can be found in the LA's published booklet for parents, 'Primary and Secondary Admissions Booklet 2016-17.'

c. "Note: By a "looked-after child" we mean one in the care of a local authority or being provided with accommodation by a local authority in the exercise of its social services function. An adoption order is one made under the Adoption Act 1976 (Section 12) or the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (Section 46). A 'child arrangements order is one settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live (Children Act 1989, Section 8, as amended by the Children and Families Act 2014, Section 14). A 'special guardianship order' is one appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardian/s (Children Act 1989, Section 14A). Applications under this criterion must be accompanied by evidence to show that the child is looked after or was previously looked after (e.g. a copy of the adoption, child arrangements or special guardianship order)."

Please note that the criterion can only apply to children adopted, subject to a child arrangements or special guardianship order immediately after being looked after. Children adopted from overseas or following private fostering arrangements do not qualify as they were not in the care of a local authority immediately prior to being adopted, etc. The only way in which such children could be given priority is under a medical/social criterion and, even then, they might not qualify.

d. "Admission of children below compulsory school age and deferred entry to school

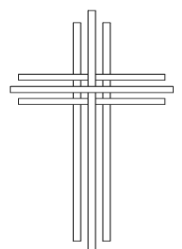
The School Admissions Code requires school admission authorities to provide for the admission of all children in the September following their fourth birthday. However, a child is not required to start school until they have reached compulsory school age following their fifth birthday. For summer born children (those born after 1 April) this can sometimes be almost a full school year after the point at which they could first be admitted.

Some parents may feel that their child is not ready to start school in the September following their fourth birthday. Parents are entitled to request in writing that:-

- their child attends part-time until they reach compulsory school age, or
- the date their child is admitted to school is deferred until later in the same academic year or until the term in which the child reaches compulsory school age The school will hold any deferred place for the child, although, in the majority of cases, we find that children benefit from starting at the beginning of the school year, rather than part way through it.
- the date their child is admitted to school is deferred until the term after the child reaches compulsory school age.

The child must, however, start school full-time in the term after their fifth birthday.

"If parents of summer born children wish to defer entry as outlined above and wish them to be admitted to the Reception Year in the term following their fifth birthday, rather than year 1, then parents should apply at the usual time for a place in September of the current academic year together with a written request that the child is admitted outside of his or her normal age group to the Reception Year in



September the following year providing supporting reasons for seeking a place outside of the normal age group. This should be discussed with the Head Teacher as soon as possible. If their request is agreed, and this should be clear before the national offer day, their application for the normal age group may be withdrawn before any place is offered and they should reapply in the normal way for a Reception place in the following year. If their request is refused, the parents must decide whether to wait for any offer of a place in the current academic year (NB it will still be subject to the over-subscription criteria in this policy) or to withdraw their application and apply for a year 1 place the following year. Parents should be aware that the Year 1 group may have no vacancies as it could be full with children transferring from the previous Reception Year group.”

Further information and advice on the admission of summer born children is available from Stockton Borough Council and the [DfE](#)

- Appeal where application is made outside of age range

“Requests from parents for places outside a normal age group will be considered carefully e.g. for those who have missed education due to ill health. Each case will be considered on its own merits and circumstances. However, such admissions will not normally be agreed without a consensus that to do so would be in the pupil’s interests. It is recommended that parents discuss their wishes with the head teacher in advance of applying for a place. The governors may ask relevant professionals for their opinion on the case. It should be noted that if a place in the requested age group is refused, but one in the normal age group is offered then there is no right of appeal.”

