

## **NURSERY ADMISSION POLICY 2015 – 2016 draft**

**The Admission Policy of the Governors of All Souls' Catholic Primary School is as follows:**

The ethos of this school is Catholic. The school was founded by the Catholic Church to provide education for children of Catholic families. The school is conducted by its governing body as part of the Catholic Church in accordance with its Trust Deed and Instrument of Government and seeks at all times to be a witness to Jesus Christ. We ask all parents applying for a place here to respect this ethos and its importance to the school community. This does not affect the right of parents who are not of the faith of this school to apply for and be considered for a place here.

### **ADMISSION LIMIT**

The School's Admission number for the school year beginning September 2015 for Nursery is 26 (13 morning places). This is the standard admission number for nursery.

**A place allocated at our Nursery does not convey preference or priority for admission to the school. Nursery places are not issued on the basis of faith or denomination. A separate application must be made for admission to the Reception year group.**

### **NURSERY EDUCATION ENTITLEMENT**

~Where a child also attends a private or voluntary sector setting, parents should be aware that the child is not eligible for Nursery Education Funding in that setting if they take up their full entitlement in the school nursery. It is expected that children will attend all five sessions Monday – Friday. However, parents wishing to split the entitlement will be given equal consideration as those applying for a place at the school nursery only.

Children are admitted to Nursery in September (one intake only) following their third birthday 9th year prior to their entry into school).

### **ALLOCATION OF NURSERY PLACES**

If the number of applications exceeds the admission number, governors will give priority to applications in accordance with the criteria listed, provided that the governors are made aware of that application before decisions on admissions are made. A map of the parish is available at the school and parish **or by post on request**. The Governing Body will notify parents of their decision in February each year.

- 1. Baptised Catholic children who are in the care of a local authority (looked after children) or provided with accommodation by them (e.g. children with foster parents) (Section 22 of the Children Act 1989) and children who were previously looked after but ceased to be so because they were adopted (or became subject to a residence order or special guardianship order)**
- 2. Baptised Catholic children (see note 2 below) living within the Parish of the Precious Blood and All Souls who have a brother or sister (see note 3 below) in the school at the time of admission**
- 3. Baptised Catholic children living within the Parish of the Precious Blood and All Souls**
- 4. Other Baptised Catholic children who have a brother or sister in the school at the time of admission**

5. **Other Baptised Catholic children**
6. **Non-Catholic children who are in the care of a local authority (looked-after children) or provided with accommodation by them (e.g. children with foster parents) (Section 22 of the Children Act 1989) and children who were previously looked after but ceased to be so because they were adopted (or became subject to a residence order or special guardianship order)**
7. **Non-Catholic children who have a brother or sister in the school at time of admission.**
8. **Non-Catholic children.**

## **OVER SUBSCRIPTION**

If there is over subscription within the category, the Governors will give priority to children living closest to the school determined by the shortest distance. Distances are calculated on the basis of a straight-line measurement between the centre of the applicant's home address to the centre of the school site. The local authority uses a computerised system, which measures all distances in miles. Ordnance Survey supply the co-ordinates that are used to plot an applicant's home address within this system (see note 4).

In a very small number of cases, it may not be able to decide between the applicants of those pupils who are qualifiers for a place, for example, this may occur when children in the same year group live at the same address, or if the distance between the home and school is exactly the same, for example, blocks of flats. If there is no other way of separating the application according to the admissions criteria and to admit both or all of the children would cause the standard admission number to be exceeded, the governing body will draw lots to select the child to be offered the final place. As an exception, the governing body will give careful consideration to offering places above the Admission Number to applications from children whose twin or sibling from a multiple birth is admitted even when there are no other vacant places.

## **SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS**

If a nursery child has special educational needs, the school SENCO (special educational needs co-ordinator) should be made aware of the situation so that the individual needs of your child can be met effectively and so that we can work together to prepare and plan the Nursery provision for your child. A child will not be refused admission to our nursery because they have special educational needs.

### **Note 1**

*In all categories, for a child to be considered as a Catholic, evidence of Catholic Baptism or Reception into the Church will be required. For a definition of a Baptised Catholic see the Appendix. Those who face difficulties in producing written evidence of Catholic Baptism/Reception should contact their Parish Priest. Failure to provide evidence of Baptism may affect the criterion the child's name is placed in.*

### **Note 2**

*The definition of a brother or sister is:*

- *a brother or sister sharing the same parents;*
- *half-brother or half-sister, where two children share one common parent;*
- *step-brother or step sister, where two children are related by a parent's marriage;*
- *step brother or step sister*
- *adopted or fostered children.*

*The children must be living permanently in the same household.*

### **Note 3**

*The home address of a pupil is considered to be the permanent residence of a child. The address must be the child's only or main residence for the majority of the school week. Documentary evidence may be required. Where care is split equally between mother and father, parents must name which address is to be used for the purpose of allocating a school place.*

## **APPEALS**

Parents who wish to appeal against the decision of the Governors to refuse their child a place in the school, may apply in writing to the Chair of Governors. Appeals will be heard by a sub committee of the Governing Body.

#### **WAITING LISTS**

Waiting lists for admission will remain open until the end of December 2015 and will then be discarded. Parents may apply for their child's name to be reinstated until the end of the academic year when the list will be discarded. The waiting list will be kept by the governing body in admission criteria order. This means that a child's position on the waiting list could go up or down. Inclusion of a child's name on the waiting list does not mean that a place will eventually become available.

***If any information given in the application form is found to be false, any place offered may be withdrawn.***

## DEFINITION OF A “BAPTISED CATHOLIC”

(For use in the Criteria of Admission to Catholic Schools in the Archdiocese of Birmingham)

To establish clarity, consistency and fairness in the application of Criteria of Admission in Catholic Schools in accordance with the Trust Deed of the Archdiocese of Birmingham, it is necessary to define the description of a “Baptised Catholic” for the benefit of parents who are making applications and for governors who formulate and apply the criteria for admissions.

### A “Baptised Catholic” is one who:

- Has been baptised into full communion (Cf. *Catechism of the Catholic Church, 837*) with the Catholic Church by the Rites of Baptism of one of the various ritual Churches in communion with the See of Rome (i.e. Latin Rite, Byzantine Rite, Coptic, Syriac, etc, Cf. *Catechism of the Catholic Church, 1203*). Written evidence\* of this baptism can be obtained by recourse to the Baptismal Registers of the church in which the baptism took place (Cf. *Code of Canon Law, 877 & 878*).

### Or

- Has been validly baptised in a separated ecclesial community and subsequently received into full communion with the Catholic Church by the *Right of Reception of Baptised Christians into the Full Catholic Communion of the Church*. Written evidence of their baptism and reception into full communion with the Catholic Church can be obtained by recourse to the Register of Receptions, or in some cases, a sub-section of the Baptismal Registers of the church in which the *Rite of Reception* took place (Cf. *Rite of Christian Initiation, 399*).

## WRITTEN EVIDENCE OF BAPTISM

The Governing bodies of Catholic schools will require written evidence in the form of a Certificate of Baptism or Certificate of Reception before applications for school places can be considered for categories of “Baptised Catholics”. A Certificate of Baptism or Reception is to include: the full name, date of birth, date of baptism or reception, and parent(s) name(s). The certificate must also show that it is copied from the records kept by the place of baptism or reception.

Those who would have difficulty obtaining written evidence of Catholic baptism/ Reception for a good reason, may still be considered as baptised Catholics but only after they have been referred to their parish priest who, after consulting the Vicar General, will decide how the question of baptism is to be resolved and how written evidence is to be produced in accordance with the law of the Church.

Those who would be considered to have good reason for not obtaining written evidence would include those who cannot contact the place of Baptism/Reception due to persecution or fear, the destruction of the church and the original records, or where Baptism/Reception was administered validly but not in the Parish church where records are kept.

Governors may request extra supporting evidence when the written documents that are produced do not clarify the fact that a person was baptised or received into the Catholic Church, (i.e. where the name and address of the Church is not on the certificate or where the name of the Church does not state whether it is a Catholic Church or not.)