



St Augustine of Canterbury Catholic High School

ADMISSION POLICY AND ARRANGEMENTS 2019/2020

This policy complies with the Equality Act 2010 and has been fully Equality Impact Assessed.

Equality statement

The governors and staff are committed to providing the full range of opportunities for all students, regardless of gender, disability, ethnicity, social, cultural or religious background. All students have access to the curriculum, and the right to a learning environment, which dispels ignorance, prejudice or stereotyping.

ST AUGUSTINE OF CANTERBURY is a Catholic School under the trusteeship of the Archdiocese of Liverpool. It is maintained by St Helens Council. As a Voluntary Aided School, the Governing Body is the Admissions Authority and is responsible for taking decisions on applications for admissions. The co-ordination of admissions arrangements is undertaken by the Local Authority. For the school's year commencing September 2019, the Governing Body has set its admissions number at 150.

Our principal role as a Catholic school is to participate in the mission of the Catholic Church by providing a framework which will help children to grow in their understanding of the Good News and in the practice of their faith. The school will help the children develop fully as human beings and prepare them to undertake their responsibilities as Catholic in society. The school asks all parents applying for a place here to respect this ethos and its importance to the school community. This does not affect the rights of parents who are not of the faith of this school to apply for and be considered for a place here.

ADMISSIONS TO THE SCHOOL will be determined by the Governing Body. Parents must complete a Local Authority Preference Form or apply online via the website www.sthelens.gov.uk/admissions. If you wish to have your application considered against that school's faith/denomination criteria then you should ALSO complete the Supplementary Form which is available from the school. All preferences listed will be considered on an equal basis and, where there are more applications than the number of places available, the following set of OVERSUBSCRIPTION CRITERIA will be applied:

1. Looked After Children and previously Looked After Children.
2. Baptised Catholic children who have a sibling in the school at the time of admission.
3. Baptised Catholic children resident in the parishes of St Mary's, Birchley; St Mary's, Blackbrook; St Mary's, Lowe House; St Patrick's and Ss Peter & Paul.
4. Other baptised Catholic children.
5. Other children who have a sibling in the school at the time of admission.
6. Children attending one of the following Catholic Feeder Primary Schools in the parishes named in criterion 3 above:

Holy Cross

Ss Peter & Paul

7. Children from other Christian denominations. Proof of Baptism in the form of a Baptismal Certificate or confirmation in writing that the applicant is a member of their Faith community from an appropriate Minister of Religion is required.
8. Children of other faiths. An appropriate Faith Leader would need to confirm in writing that the applicant is a member of their faith group.
9. Other children.

If it is not possible to offer places for all applications within any criteria above then places will be allocated to the children who live nearest to the school. The measurement shall be undertaken by the Local Authority in a straight line using a Geographical Information System (GIS) based on Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG) data and the National Grid co-ordinates for the family home and the school.

Children with a Statement of Special Educational Needs or Education Health Care Plan that names a school will be offered place without using the admission criteria and will count as part of the school's published admission number.

Notes:

- a. All applications will be considered at the same time and after the national closing date for admissions. Applications (including agreed change of preferences) submitted after the closing date will only be considered alongside those who applied on time, when they are received before the allocation procedures begin. However, as this date cannot be predicted, parents have no guarantee that any application received after the closing date will be included.
- b. 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 (under section 22(1) of the Children Act 1989. A previously Looked After Child is one who immediately moved on from that status after becoming subject to an adoption, child arrangements order or special guardianship order.
- c. For a child to be considered as a Catholic evidence of a Catholic Baptism is required. Baptism should take place before the closing date for applications.

A Baptised Catholic can also be defined as one who has been baptised by the Rites of Baptism of one of the various Churches in communion with the See of Rome (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.

Or

A person who has been baptised in a separate ecclesial community and subsequently received into full communion with the Catholic Church by the Rite of Reception of Baptised Christians into the Full Communion of the Catholic Church. Written evidence of their 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.

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

Those who have difficulty obtaining written evidence of baptism for a good reason, may still be considered as baptised Catholics but only after they have been referred to the parish priest who after consulting with the Episcopal Vicar, 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.

d. Home Address is the confirmed address (before allocation procedures begin) where the child and parent, or person with parental responsibility, normally live. The Local Authority will use the address of the parent who is in receipt of Child Benefit for this. If parents are separated and the child spends time at each parent's address, the address which receives child benefit will normally be used, but the Authority reserves the right to request other proofs as fit the individual circumstances. It may be necessary for the Authority to carry out checks to confirm that addresses given are genuine. Parents may, therefore, be asked to produce documentary evidence of their child's home address, e.g. Council Tax or utility bills.

e. Sibling is defined in these arrangements as full, half or step brothers and sisters, adopted and foster brothers and sisters who are living at the same address and are part of the same family unit. This does not include cousins or other family relationships.

f. A waiting list for children who have not been offered a place will be kept and will be ranked according to the Admission Criteria. The waiting list does not consider the date the application was received or the length of time a child's name has been on the waiting list. This means that a child's position on the list may change if another applicant is refused a place and their child has higher priority in the admissions criteria. The waiting list will be retained until at least the end of December of the relevant year of the admissions process.

g. For 'In Year' applications received outside the normal admissions round, if places are available they will be offered to those who apply. If there are places available but more applicants than places then the published oversubscription criteria will be applied. A waiting list for those who have not been offered a place will be kept until the end of the relevant academic term.

h. If an application for admission has been turned down by the Governing Body, parents can appeal to an Independent Appeals Panel. Parents must be allowed at least twenty school days from the date of notification that their application was unsuccessful to submit that appeal. Parents must give reasons for appealing in writing and the decision of the Appeals Panel is binding on the Governors.

i. The Governing Body reserve the right to withdraw the offer of a school place where false evidence is received in relation to the application.

Reviewed on: February 2018

Next Review Date: January 2018

Reviewed by: (Signature)

Equality Impact Assessment

Title of Policy, Decision, Practice or Programme: Application & Admission Policy 2019

Department: Senior: Pastoral

Responsible Officer: Matthew Cubbin

Date Completed: February 2018

Date Review Required: January 2019

1. **Aims:** Please identify the main aims of the policy, decision or function?

The aim behind this policy is to provide guidance regarding the admission of students.

2. **Impact upon different sections of the School / Community / Staff Groups:**
It is essential that policies, decisions, practices and programmes advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations within the community, and do not leave the School vulnerable to discrimination claims.

Equality Strand	Issue	How will this be taken into account?
General Issues	No issues	
Age	No issues	
Disability – Including Carers	No issues	
Sex (Gender)	No issues	
Transgender	No issues	
Race (Ethnicity)	No issues	
Pregnancy and maternity	No issues	
Religion or Belief	No issues	
Sexual Orientation	No issues	
Community Cohesion	No issues	

3. Indirect discrimination

Are there any rules or requirements in the policy / decision that:

- a Can be met by a considerably smaller proportion of people from a particular section of the community?
- b Is to the disadvantage of that group?
- c Cannot be justified by the aims and importance of the policy?

If all three conditions apply then there may be evidence of indirect discrimination.

No

4. Publishing the results of the assessment:

Decisions This Equality Impact Assessment Report must be used to inform the Decision. Attach the Equality Impact Assessment Report as an appendix in the Decision documentation.

Policy This Equality Impact Assessment Report must be used to inform Policy development. Attach the Equality Impact Assessment Report as an appendix in the published Policy.

Practices and Programmes The Equality Impact Assessment Report must be used to inform Practice and Programme development. Attach the Equality Impact Assessment Report as an appendix in the Practice or Programme documentation.