



Admissions Arrangements for 2027/28 Academic Year

Proposed changes to Preston C of E Primary School Admissions Policy 2027-2028

- Changes to Over-subscription Criteria 2.

Previous wording for Criteria 2:

Children of Staff

- a) Children of permanent fully qualified teachers employed at the school for at least two years prior to the application closing date.
- b) Children of permanent fully qualified teachers recruited to fill a vacant post for which there is a demonstrable skill shortage.

Proposed wording for Criteria 2:

Children of Staff

- a) Where the member of staff has been employed by PPAT at the school for two or more years at the time of application for admission to the school.
- b) The member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post in the school where there is a demonstrable skill shortage.



Admissions Arrangements for 2027/28 Academic Year

These admission arrangements apply to all applications for admissions to Preston Primary School for reception entry in September 2026 and any in year applications from 1st September 2027.

Introduction

The Admissions Authority for Preston Primary School is the Governing Body.

An Admissions Committee comprising of Governors is responsible for taking all admission decisions for children starting in reception and for joining the school during the academic year.

Somerset Local Authority is responsible for co-ordinating all applications for children starting school. These admissions arrangements should be read in conjunction with Somerset's published co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for September 2027.

The Published Admission Number

The Governing Body has set an Admission Number of 60 for the year of entry.

Applying for a school place

In order to be considered for a place at Preston Primary School, an application form must be completed. Starting school applications can be made on-line at www.somerset.gov.uk/admissions or paper forms can be obtained from Somerset Local Authority. In-year application forms are available from the School. School place application forms must be received by the following closing dates and times:

Applications for reception year in 2027.

The closing date for reception year applications in September 2027 is 15 January 2027. Outcomes will be sent by the Local Authority on behalf of the Governing Body by e-mail or second class post on the published outcome date, 16 April 2027.

Any Supplementary Information Forms must be submitted alongside the application form. Any applications received after the closing date will be recorded as late and cannot then be administered until all on time applications have been considered by which time places may no longer be available within the Published Admission Number.

In Year Applications

Applications for a place during the academic year must be made directly to the school office, by completing the in-year application form. Applications will not be processed more than six weeks or half a term in advance of being required. Proof of address is required to be submitted with the application. This will be either the formal 'exchange of contracts' letter from the solicitor for a house buy, a recent utility bill or the signing of a minimum of a six month tenancy agreement. The Governing Body reserve the right to seek further documentary evidence to support a claim of residence.

The Governors' Admissions Committee will consider applications on a weekly basis with a 4pm deadline every Friday. Where possible, applicants will receive a written response within 10 school days following receipt of the application. Where a school place is offered it will be held open for 10 school days and applicants will need to confirm acceptance within this time.

Oversubscription Criteria

Where there are more applications received than places available within the Published Admission Number or Admission Limit the following criteria will be applied to determine how the places will be allocated.

The school will be required to admit any child with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) if it names the school, then;

1. Looked After Children – Children who are in the care of a Local Authority or have previously been and are now formally adopted or subject to a residence/child arrangement order or special guardianship order. Children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. (see important note 1)
2. Children of Staff
 - a) Where the member of staff has been employed by PPAT at the school for two or more years at the time of application for admission to the school.
 - b) The member of staff is recruited to fill a vacant post in the school where there is a demonstrable skill shortage.
3. Children living in the catchment area, with a sibling at the school at the time of admission, and who live at the same address.
4. Children living outside the catchment area, with a sibling at the school at the time of admission, and who live at the same address.
5. Children living in the catchment area.
6. Children not satisfying a higher criterion

Important Notes

Note 1:

A 'Looked After Child' means any child who is in the care of a local authority in accordance with Section 22 (1) of the Children Act 1989. A child who was 'a previously Looked After Child' means a child who after being looked after became subject to an Adoption Order under section 46 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002, a Child Arrangement Order under Section 8 of the Children Act 1989 or Special Guardianship Order under Section 14A of the Children Act 1989; as well as those

children who appear (to the admission authority) to have been in state care outside of England and ceased to be in state care as a result of being adopted. A child is regarded as having been in state care outside of England if they were in the care of or were accommodated by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other provider of care whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society. Relevant evidence will be required to be submitted.

Tie Breaker

In the event of oversubscription within any of the criteria listed above, preference will be given to applicants who live closest to the school, as measured in a straight line by a Geographical information System (GIS) method from the address point of the school site to the address point for the pupil's home. Where two distances are equal and it is therefore not possible to differentiate between them, priority will be determined by random drawing of lots supervised by someone independent of the school.

However, if children of multiple births (twins and triplets) are tied for the final place, those siblings will be admitted over PAN.

Waiting Lists

Where an application has been refused in any year group, the child will be placed on a waiting list. This will be kept strictly in order of oversubscription criteria by the Governing Body, and the child will remain on the waiting list until the end of the term the refusal was made in (or 31 December 2025 for first admission applications). If a parent wishes for their child to remain on the waiting list they must request this in writing. It is the parent's responsibility to make this request to the school. Where places become available within the Admission Number they will be allocated to the highest ranked eligible child on the maintained list. It is the responsibility of the parent to ensure the Governing Body are informed of any changes that may affect their child's position on the waiting list.

Children who are the subject of a direction by a Local Authority to admit or who are allocated to the school in accordance with the In-Year Fair Access Protocols, will take precedence over those children on a waiting list.

Withdrawal of places

The Governing Body will consider withdrawing the offer of a place if;

- The place has been offered on the basis of an application which is subsequently found to be fraudulent or intentionally misleading.
- The parent/carer has not responded to the offer within 10 school days and a further opportunity has been given for the parent to respond within another 10 school days having explained that the offer may be withdrawn if they do not.

Shared Care arrangements

Where shared care arrangements are in place and parents/carers of the child submit two separate applications for different schools, the Governing Body will only accept one application which will be the application made by the parent/carer that lives at the same permanent home address as the child. Where there are exceptional grounds such as on-going court proceedings for example, these applications will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Where it is necessary to establish the permanent home address for the child parent/carers will be asked to write to the Governing Body stating the number of days each week the child spends with

them. The Governing Body will also ask for evidence of which parent/carer was in receipt of child benefit at the point of the application. If the parent/carer is not in receipt of child benefit, the Governing Body will ask for proof of the child's home address as held by the doctor's surgery at the point of application. If the child's home address cannot be verified the Governing Body reserve the right to request further documentary evidence to support any claim of permanent home address.

Admission of children below compulsory school age

Parents are entitled to a part-time or full-time place at school for their child in the September following their fourth birthday. Where the parents wish, children may attend part-time until later in the school year but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age. A child becomes of compulsory school age when they reach the age of five and, where a parent has elected to register their child at school, they must start school on a full-time basis in the term following their fifth birthday.

Deferred Entry

Parents offered a place in reception for their child have a right to defer entry, or to until the start of the term beginning immediately after their child has reached compulsory school age. However, places cannot be deferred beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year for which the offer was made.

Children reach compulsory school age on the prescribed day following their 5th birthday (or on their fifth birthday if it falls on a prescribed day). The prescribed days are 31 August, 31 December and 31 March.

Summer Born Children

Parents of summer born children may request that they are admitted into reception rather than year one when they become of compulsory school age. Applications will be considered as set out below (see admission of children outside their normal age group).

Admission of children outside their normal age group

The Governing Body will consider applications for admission outside the normal age group in cases where parents would like their child to be admitted to a year group either side of their child's chronological year group. The reasons for the request must be in writing with any supporting evidence. The Governing Body will make decisions on the basis of the circumstances of each case in the best interests of the child concerned. The Governing Body will set out clearly the reasons for their decision.

Children from Overseas

The LA will treat applications for children coming from overseas in accordance with Home Office rules for Foreign Nationals.

This is the most recent guidance:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/schools-admissions-applications-from-overseas-children>

Appeals

Applicants whose school place application is turned down have the legal right to appeal against the decision to refuse admission. Details concerning how to appeal are explained in the decision letters sent out when a place is refused.

Children of UK Service Personnel

The Admissions Authority endeavour to ensure that their admission arrangements support the Government's commitment to removing disadvantage for service children. In year applications are usually considered for admission up to a maximum of half a term in advance of the place being taken up. An exception is made for children of UK service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area and other Crown servants returning from overseas to live in the area where a place can be made available up to a year in advance of being required providing the appropriate documentation is provided as proof of posting (an official government letter (e.g. MOD, FCO or GCHQ) declaring a relocation date and intended posting.)

Usually, an in-year place may be allocated prior to actual residency, only on receipt of exchange of contracts or a formal signed rental agreement. An exception is made for children of UK service personnel with a confirmed posting to the area and other Crown servants returning from overseas to live in the area. This means that, providing the application is accompanied by an official government letter (e.g. MOD, FCO or GCHQ) declaring a relocation date and intended posting, the admissions authority will process the application on that address. If proof of a home address is not available at this stage, the admissions authority will accept a unit postal address or quartering area address. An offer of service family accommodation from the housing department is not sufficient to be accepted as proof of address, the signed tenancy agreement would be required.

If the parent/carer is moving to the area as a result of leaving the armed forces then no special consideration will be given to the application under the grounds of the application being made by a service family.

For further information please refer to the DfE explanatory note on Admission of Children of Crown Servants:

[Admission of children of crown servants - explanatory note \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/612212/Admission_of_children_of_crown_servants_-_explanatory_note.pdf)

Definitions:

Home Address

The home address is very important, as school places are allocated on the basis of the home address of each child. A child's home address is considered to be where the child spends the majority of their time with parents or carers.

Documentary evidence of home ownership or suitable rental agreement may be required, together with proof of permanent residence at the property concerned. Places cannot be allocated on the basis of an intended future address, unless the house move can be confirmed through the formal 'exchange of contracts' or the signing of a minimum of a six month tenancy agreement from a letting agency. Please note private letting agreements may not be accepted as proof of residence. An address change due to a move to live with family or friends will not be considered until the move has taken place and suitable proof of residency has been obtained. Proof that a move from the previous address has taken place may also be required e.g. proof of the house sale, a tenancy agreement showing the end date of the tenancy or a notice to quit from the landlord. The Governing Body reserve the right to seek further documentary evidence to support a claim of residence.

An address used for childcare arrangements cannot be used as a home address for the purpose of applying for a school place. Fraudulent claims relating to the home address of a particular child may lead to the withdrawal of any offer of a school place.

The Admissions Authority must be notified of any change of address during the admissions procedure.

Sibling

For the purpose of admissions, a sibling is defined as children living at the same permanent home address. Please see the information on 'shared care arrangements' which will apply if necessary in order to determine the sibling's permanent home address.

Parent/Carer

Natural parents, whether they are married or not, any person who, although not a natural parent, has parental responsibility for a child or young person. Any person who, although not a natural parent, has care of a child or young person (having care of a child or young person means that a person with whom the child lives and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their relationship is with the child is considered to be a parent in education law).

Parental Responsibility

A mother automatically has parental responsibility for her child from birth.

If the parents of a child are married when the child is born, or if they've jointly adopted a child, both have parental responsibility.

An unmarried father can only get legal responsibility for his child in 1 of 3 ways:

- jointly registering the birth of the child with the mother (from 1 December 2003)
- getting a parental responsibility agreement with the mother
- getting a parental responsibility order from a court

Objections to Admission Arrangements

Objections to the 2027/2028 admission arrangements policies can be made to the schools adjudicator. This must take place in the period between the admission authority determining their admission arrangements for 2027/2028 which must take place by 28 February 2026 and the deadline for making objections which is 15 May 2026. Objections may still be considered after this date but this is at the discretion of the adjudicator.

For further information on how to make an objection please visit the Office of the Schools Adjudicator website <http://www.education.gov.uk/schoolsadjudicator/> or phone the office on 01325 735303.