

## Felix Primary School

### Admission Policy for September 2026

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## 1. Introduction

Felix Primary School is a primary school located in Felixstowe, Suffolk. It is part of Sapientia Education Trust (SET).

Admission to Felix Primary School is regulated by the Academy Trust Admissions Policy which has been determined in accordance with the statutory School Admissions Code issued under section 84 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. SET is the Admissions Authority for the School and the School administers the policy on behalf of SET. Suffolk County Council, the local authority, have responsibility for co-ordinating Reception Year admissions for the normal point of entry in September.

## 2. Definition of a 'Parent'

In this policy and in education law, the definition of a 'parent' includes a natural or adoptive parent of the child (regardless of whether they child lives with them, has contact with them, or they have parental responsibility for the child). It also includes any person who is not a natural or adoptive parent of the child, but who has care of and/or parental responsibility for the child. A person has care of a child if they are a person with whom the child lives who looks after the child, irrespective of what their relationship is with the child.

## 3. Inclusivity and Equality

The School is fully inclusive and welcome applications for the admission of children with special educational needs (**SEN**), physical, mental or behavioural disabilities and other protected characteristics defined by the Equality Act 2010. The School's admission arrangements are determined and implemented with its equality duties in mind, including the public sector equality duty (**PSED**).

## 4. Children with an Education Health Care Plan (EHC Plan)

- 4.1 Children with an EHC plan are admitted to schools under separate statutory procedures which are managed by the child's home Local Authority, rather than under that school's determined admission arrangements. Parents of children with an EHC plan should therefore liaise with their home Local

Authority's SEN team if they want the School to be named in their child's EHC plan as their child's school.

- 4.2 Where the School is named in a child's EHC plan (after the statutory process, including consultation with the School, has been completed), the child will be admitted. Where this happens in the normal admission round (i.e. entry to Reception Year in September), these children will be allocated places before all other children, reducing the number of places left within the published admission number (**PAN**).
- 4.3 At all other times, children with an EHC plan naming the School will be admitted even where this means the PAN will be exceeded.
- 4.4 The School operates:
- A Special Educational Needs unit (**SEN unit**) in Reception Year to Year 2 for up to **12 pupils** with SEN.
  - A SEN unit in Years 3 to 6 for up to **18 pupils** with Cognition and Learning Difficulties.
  - A SEN unit in Years 3 to 6 for up to **18 pupils** with Communication and Interaction Difficulties.

These pupil numbers are in addition to the PAN.

## 5. Published Admissions Numbers (PAN)

The PAN for **Reception Year** is **45** pupils.

## 6. Oversubscription Criteria for Reception Year

6.1 Where there are more applications than places available, the order in which places will be allocated will be as follows:

### 6.1.1 Looked after and previously looked after children

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, in England. A 'previously looked after child' is a child who was looked after (in England), but ceased to be so because they were adopted, or became subject to a child arrangements or residence order, or a special guardianship order, as well as a child who appears to the Trust Board to have been in state care outside of England care (i.e. in the care of or accommodated by a public authority, religious organisation or any other provider whose sole

/ main purpose is to benefit society), but ceased to be so as a result of being adopted.

Applications in this category must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence, such as a signed letter from the child's social worker or former social worker confirming their current or previous status, an adoption or special guardianship order, and/or adequate documentary evidence of having been in state care outside of England, to be received by the application deadline in the normal admission round.

#### 6.1.2 Children with a sibling at the School in Reception Year to Year 6

For inclusion in this category, the sibling must attend the School in Reception Year to Year 5 at the time the application is submitted/the application deadline, and still be in Year 1 to Year 6 at the time the applicant child is admitted.

For the purpose of this category, a 'sibling' is a full sibling (sharing both parents), a half sibling (sharing one parent), an adopted sibling, a long term foster sibling (i.e. not a temporary placement), a step sibling (one child's parent married to or in a civil partnership with the other child's parent), or a child of their parent's cohabiting partner.

In all cases, the sibling must live and sleep for more than 50% of their time from Sunday to Thursday night during term time at the child's home address (as defined by this policy) and be part of the same core family unit. For the avoidance of doubt, a child of a friend or extended family member (e.g. cousin) will not be a 'sibling' for this purpose, even if they live at the same address as the applicant child.

For inclusion in this category, parents must state the sibling's full details in the application form.

#### 6.1.3 All other children

This category will include all children who do not fall into the oversubscription categories above.

### **Tie Breaker**

- 6.2 Where there are more applications than places remaining in any of the oversubscription categories set out above, the order in which places will be allocated will be determined by the distance between the child's home address (as defined by this policy) and the School, with those living nearest receiving highest priority.
- 6.3 Distance will be measured in a straight line (i.e. 'as the crow flies'). This will be calculated electronically by Suffolk County Council using data provided

jointly by the Post Office and Ordnance Survey. The data plots the coordinates for the child's home address and the School's address and thereby provides an address-point between which the straight line distance is measured and reported to three decimal places. Where the child lives in a multi-dwelling building (for example, an apartment block), distance will be measured from the same address-point for the building, so that the distance will be the same for all children living there.

- 6.4 Where two or more children live an equal distance from the School (including where they live in the same multi-dwelling building), the order in which places are allocated will be determined by random allocation supervised by someone who is independent of the School, Trust and Local Authority.

## 7. Child's Home Address

- 7.1 The child's home address is defined in this policy as the residential (not business) address of their parent at which they live and sleep for more than 50% of their time from Sunday to Thursday night during term time. It will usually (but not necessarily always) be the address at which they are registered with their GP, hospital, dentist and/or optician, and/or where Child Benefit/Child Tax Credit (if eligible) is claimed, at the time of application.
- 7.2 Where any uncertainty arises in respect of the child's home address, the School reserves the right to seek documentary evidence to establish which address meets the definition stated in the paragraph above. For the avoidance of doubt, it is the address which meets this definition that will be used to process the application, which may not be the address given by the parent in their application.
- 7.3 Where the child/child's family is/are not living in the area of the School at the time the application is submitted, the application will still be accepted and processed. However, the address used will be the child's current address (i.e. the address currently meeting the definition above) unless the application is supported by documentary evidence confirming that the new address which will meet the definition set out above (for example, a signed tenancy agreement, mortgage offer, HMLR title deed/document, official letter confirming exchange of contracts, etc.). The evidence must demonstrate that the planned move is intended to be permanent, barring unforeseen events.

## 8. Children of UK Service Personnel/Crown Servants

- 8.1 Applications for the admission of children of UK service personnel with a confirmed posting, or Crown servants returning from overseas, will be accepted and processed in advance of the family's arrival in the area, as long as the application is accompanied by an official letter giving a relocation date.
- 8.2 The address at which the child will live will be used to apply the oversubscription criteria, provided parents provide some evidence of the intended address (for example, a signed tenancy agreement, mortgage offer, HMLR title deed/document, official letter confirming exchange of contracts, etc.). Alternatively, where requested by parents, a Unit or quartering address will be used for this purpose.
- 8.3 These arrangements are necessary to support the Government's commitment to removing disadvantage for these children. Nevertheless, the School will not reserve blocks of places for these children - applications will be processed in the usual way.

## 9. Statutory Maximum Infant Class Size

- 9.1 The statutory maximum infant class size for Reception Year, Year 1 and Year 2 is 30 pupils per school teacher.
- 9.2 However, certain categories of children may still be admitted where this would result in a class size exceeding the statutory maximum. These categories are set out in regulations and summarised at Paragraph 2.16 of the Code. Where this happens, the additional pupils are 'excepted pupils' who do not count towards the class size until it falls back to 30, when they will no longer be regarded as 'excepted pupils'.

## 10. Twins, Triplets and Siblings of a Higher Multiple Birth

- 10.1 In Reception Year, where at least one child achieves an offer of a place at the School within the PAN in the normal way, but their twin, triplet(s) or sibling(s) of a higher multiple birth do not achieve an offer of a place, the School will admit their twin, triplet(s) or sibling(s) of a higher multiple birth to avoid them having to attend different schools, even where this means exceeding the PAN. These additional children will be 'excepted pupils' as set out above.
- 10.2 In Years 1 and 2, where at least one child can be accommodated without prejudicing the efficient education of others or use of resources, and without breaching the statutory maximum infant class size, their twins, triplet(s) and sibling(s) of a higher multiple birth will also be offered a place to avoid them

having to attend different schools. These additional children will be 'excepted pupils' as set out above.

- 10.3 In Years 3 to 6, where at least one child can be accommodated without prejudicing the efficient education of others or use of resources, their twins, triplet(s) and sibling(s) of a higher multiple birth will also be offered a place to avoid them having to attend different schools. .
- 10.4 In Years 3 to 6, this will also apply to siblings (as defined by this policy) who are not twins, triplets or siblings of a higher multiple birth, but who were born in, or have previously been educated in, the same school year, where admission to the School is sought for both/all of them at the same time. For the avoidance of doubt, this will not apply where one sibling is already at the School and place is subsequently sought for another sibling. This exception cannot apply in Reception Year, Year 1 and Year 2 because these additional children would not be 'excepted pupils' as set out above.

## 11. Application Procedure For Admissions to Reception in September (including late applications)

- 11.1 Applications for admission to Reception Year in September are known as applications made 'in the normal admission round'.
- 11.2 Applications in the normal admission round are coordinated by the Local Authority for all schools in its area. This includes **late applications** (i.e. applications received before the first day of term September, but not made in time to enable the Local Authority to offer a place on National Offer Day).
- 11.3 Applications in the normal admission round must be made **directly to the child's home Local Authority** by completing and submitting a Common Application Form (CAF), which is available to download/complete online via the child's home Local Authority's website, **by the application deadline**. Parents must state a preference for the School in the CAF.
- 11.4 Parents should carefully consider the oversubscription criteria stated above to determine whether other documentation must be submitted in support of the application. This documentation must be submitted to the child's home Local Authority **by the application deadline**. If it isn't, there will be a significant risk that the child will be placed in a lower oversubscription category because they were not identified as qualifying for a higher one.
- 11.5 The application deadline for admission to Reception year in the normal admission round is **15th January 2026**.
- 11.6 National Offer Day for admission to Reception Year in the normal admission round is **16th April 2026**.

- 11.7 **Late applications** (as defined above) will be processed by the Local Authority after all on-time applications have been processed, which will unfortunately reduce the chances of the child being offered a place. Parents are therefore strongly advised to submit their applications on time.

## 12. In Year Admission Applications

- 12.1 An in-year admission application is one for admission to Reception Year submitted after the first day of term in September, or for admission to any other year group. This is also known as admission 'outside the normal admission round'.
- 12.2 Parents should note that the PAN set for Reception Year only applies for the duration of the school year of entry (i.e. to applications both in and outside of the normal admission round to Reception Year only). Such applications may be refused where there are no places remaining with the PAN set for that intake.
- 12.3 Where applications are made for admission to any year group other than Reception Year, the child will be admitted to the School **unless admitting an additional child would prejudice the efficient provision of education, and/or the efficient use of resources.**
- 12.4 Where there are multiple applicants for a year group other than Reception Year, and the School has determined that only a lower number of additional children can be admitted without prejudicing the efficient provision of education, and/or the efficient use of resources, the School will apply the oversubscription criteria to determine which of the children are offered a place.
- 12.5 The admission arrangements that will apply will be those determined for Reception Year that school year.
- 12.6 The School manages its own in-year admissions - it is not part of the Local Authority's coordinated scheme in this respect. Applications for in-year admission **must therefore be made directly to the School, not the Local Authority**, by completing an In-Year Admission Application Form (ADM1) and submitting it to the School in hard copy marked for the attention of the Head of School or electronically by email to [office@felixprimaryschool.org](mailto:office@felixprimaryschool.org). The form is available to download on the School's website, the Local authority website or in hard copy from the School's main office.
- 12.7 Parents should carefully consider the oversubscription criteria stated above to determine whether other documentation should be submitted in support of the application, should the oversubscription criteria need to be applied. This



documentation should be submitted at the same time as the application. If it isn't, there will be a significant risk that the child will be placed in a lower oversubscription category because they were not identified as qualifying for a higher one.

- 12.8 The School will use its best endeavours to notify parents in writing of the outcome of applications for in-year application within 10 school days of receipt of the application. In any event, parents will be notified of the outcome in writing within 15 school days of receipt of the application.
- 12.9 Where a place is offered, arrangements will be made for the child to be admitted and start school as soon as possible, particularly where they are not currently attending school.
- 12.10 Where the application is refused, parents will be provided with the reasons why the admission of their child would prejudice the efficient education of others, and/or the efficient use of resources, so that they can properly consider whether to exercise their right to appeal (as set out further below).
- 12.11 The School will also notify the Local Authority of every application for in-year admission received and its outcome as soon as reasonably practicable but in any event within 2 school days of notifying the parents of the outcome.

### 13. Waiting List

- 13.1 The School operates a waiting list for children who are unsuccessful in achieving a place in Reception Year until 31 December 2025 in Reception Year only.
- 13.2 The waiting list is ranked strictly in accordance with the oversubscription criteria set out in this policy, and not by reference to the date that the child's name was added to the list. This means that a child's name can go down as well as up the waiting list as more names are added.
- 13.3 Children placed at the School under the Local Authority's Fair Access Protocol will take priority over children on the waiting list.

### 14. Statutory Right of Appeal

- 14.1 Parents have a statutory right of appeal against the refusal of a place at the School. This applies to applications in the normal admission round (including late applications) and in-year applications.
- 14.2 Whenever an application is refused, a letter notifying the parents of this decision and the reasons for it must be sent. This letter will contain full details of the statutory right of appeal against the refusal of a place,

emphasising the requirement for grounds to be stated, and clearly stating the deadline for lodging an appeal.

- 14.3 The School will also publish an appeals timetable for appeals against the refusal of a place in the normal admission round (i.e. to Reception Year in September) alongside this policy on or before 28 February in the year in which offers are made.

## 15. Deferred Entry and Part-Time Attendance in reception Year

- 15.1 All children are entitled to a full-time place in Reception Year in the September following their fourth birthday. Children do not, however, reach compulsory school age (CSA) until one of three prescribed dates following their fifth birthday as follows:

<b>Born on or between:</b>	<b>Prescribed date the child reaches CSA:</b>
1 September and 31 December	31 December
1 January and 31 March	31 March
1 April and 31 August	31 August (a whole school year later)

- 15.2 Parents have an absolute right to decide that their child will not start school until they reach CSA, which is known as 'deferred entry' (or 'delayed entry' in the case of 'summer born children' - see below). The School has no discretion to refuse to allow this.
- 15.3 Where parents choose to defer entry until later in the school year, the School will hold their place in Reception Year for them, rather than giving it to another child, for a maximum of two terms (i.e. until the Easter end of term holiday). Places cannot be deferred or retained beyond this point.
- 15.4 Parents also have an absolute right to decide that their child will attend school part time until they reach CSA. In this case, the right can be exercised throughout the school year (i.e. all three terms), and it can also be combined with the right to defer. For example, a child born on 5 February could defer starting school until the first day of term after the Christmas and New Year break, and then attend part-time until the Easter break.
- 15.5 Where parents want to defer their child's entry and/or choose for them to attend school part-time, they should apply for a place in the normal way and, once they have accepted the offer of a place, notify the School of their decision, preferably in writing. There is no need to give reasons and the School does not have the discretion to refuse.

## 16. Delayed Entry for Summer Born Children

- 16.1 Children born between 1 April and 31 August (known as 'summer born children') do not reach CSA until 31 August, and are therefore not legally required to start school until one school year after they become entitled to a full-time place in Reception Year.
- 16.2 Parents of summer born children can defer their child's place for one or two terms and/or choose for their child to attend part-time throughout the school year, as set out above. However, they cannot defer their child's place for a whole school year and still retain it. If they do not want their child to start school at all until the following year, they will need to refuse the offer of a place and apply for admission again the next year.
- 16.3 However, where a summer born child is admitted one school year later than usual, the default position is that this would be to Year 1 with their normal age group. This means a) they will have missed Reception Year entirely, and b) they will only achieve an offer of a place if there is one available in Year 1, which is uncommon.
- 16.4 Parents can, however, make a request for their child to be admitted one year later than usual, outside their normal age group, to Reception Year. The procedure for making these requests is set out below, however parents should note that, unlike with deferred/delayed entry and part-time attendance, there is no absolute right for a child to be admitted outside their normal age group - this is at the discretion of the admission authority for the school involved.
- 16.5 Parents are strongly encouraged to make their requests in a timely manner, preferably well ahead of any application deadlines, so that they can obtain a decision in principle which will enable them to make informed decisions when they subsequently apply for admission.

## 17. Admission Outside of Normal Age Group

- 17.1 Parents have a right to request that their child is admitted to a year group other than their normal year group at the School. This may be to a year group below or above, and there may be a variety of reasons for making this request. For example, the child might be gifted, suffer from long-term or serious illness, or have been educated overseas and/or used to studying at a different level (these are examples only, not an exhaustive list).
- 17.2 However, parents do not have a right to decide that their child **will** be admitted outside their normal age group. Such requests must be considered by the Headteacher in order to decide whether or not to agree the request **in principle**, or refuse the request, taking into account the factors set out below.
- 17.3 Requests for admission outside normal age group are not applications for admission, which must still be made in the usual way. Parents are strongly encouraged to make their requests in a timely manner, preferably well ahead of any application deadlines, so that they can obtain a decision in principle which will enable them to make informed decisions when they subsequently apply for admission. A separate request must be made to the Admission Authority for each school being considered.
- 17.4 The Headteacher, in consultation with the Admissions Authority, will make decisions on the basis of **the circumstances of each case** and in the **best interests of the child concerned**, taking into account the parents' views, information about the child's academic, social and emotional development, the child's medical history and the views of their medical professionals, whether they have previously been educated or attended nursery out of their normal age group, and whether they may naturally have fallen into a lower age group, if it were not for being born prematurely. This is not an exhaustive list, and parents may put forward any matters for the Headteacher to consider.
- 17.5 Parents should make their requests by completing a Request for Admission Outside Normal Age Group Form and submitting it with any supporting documents to the School marked for the attention of the Headteacher. This form is available to download on the School's website or in hard copy from the School's main office.
- 17.6 In all cases, Headteacher will notify parents of the outcome of their request formally in writing, explaining its reasons in sufficient detail for parents to understand why it came to that decision. Where the request is agreed in principle, this letter should accompany the application for admission subsequently made for a place at the School.