



Learn-AT

Learning ~ Fellowship

Admissions Policy Part 1: The Trust

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This policy applies to applications for admission to Learn-AT schools in the academic year 2026-27 and should be read in conjunction with Part 2 for each school

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Part 1 – The Trust

1. Learn AT Admissions Policy Overview

- 1.1. The Learn Academies Trust (Learn-AT) is the Admission Authority for the schools within our Trust. As the Admission Authority, the Trust is responsible for setting the criteria for admissions, interpretation and management of the admissions process within the schools. For first time admissions, we participate in the co-ordinated admissions scheme with the relevant Local Authorities..
- 1.2. As the Admission Authority for all schools in the Trust, we need to ensure that the Trust's overriding ethos and values are at the heart of Admission Policies for the schools. Learn-AT is committed to the service of pupils and families in each of its schools and their communities. In all the work we do to secure the highest quality of learning for all pupils, we are guided by our core purpose – learning – and our core value – fellowship. Learning is the 'main thing' and we work in fellowship, together, to promote each of our schools as distinctive and individual learning communities.
- 1.3. Learn-AT is a mixed, Church of England and Community Multi-Academy Trust. The Trust is proud to be part of the Church of England Diocese of Leicester's family of school trusts and includes majority Diocesan representation on the Members' Board. The five Members approve the appointment of Trustees (or Trust Directors), who are accountable for the effective leadership and management of the Trust. A Christian ethos is fundamental to the Learn-AT schools which were formerly 'Voluntary Aided' or 'Voluntary Controlled' Church of England maintained schools. Learn-AT's community schools are an equal part of the Learn-AT family. Commitment to Church of England education principles is not enshrined in the local governance arrangements of community schools. However, all Learn-AT schools share the same determination to create hospitable, inclusive, nurturing environments in which all children flourish.
- 1.4. The admission arrangements for our schools reflect their own local communities and their own distinctive and individual school ethos. Admission arrangements are governed by the School Admissions Code, which is published by the Department for Education.
- 1.5. The School Admissions Code recognises that schools within an Admission Authority's care may each require amended and different individual policies.
- 1.6. The requirements of the Code to ensure that admission policies are fair, easily understood and objectively followed also underpin our approach to admissions. Parents should be able to look at a set of admission arrangements and understand easily how places for that individual school are allocated.
- 1.7. The admission policies for each school must be subject to public consultation at least once every seven years. When planning significant changes, such as altering catchment areas, introducing new criteria or anything that would affect admissions of children into our schools, we are obliged, and would wish, to consult.

- 1.8. As an academy trust with Church of England schools, we are obliged by the School Admissions Code to have regard to advice from the Diocesan Board of Education (DBE). We are also obliged to consult with the Diocese before public consultation. The DBE's advice is that Church Schools do not make provision for faith-based criteria to be considered when more applications are received than there are places available. This policy reflects that advice.

2. Aims and Objectives

- 2.1. When considering admission of pupils into any of our schools, the following principles apply:
1. all applications are treated equally;
 2. no Learn-AT school selects by ability;
 3. admissions will be dealt with as the individual school's admission policy states;
 4. subject to infant class size regulations, and planned admission numbers within schools, our schools will prioritise parental preference wherever possible;
 5. appeals against refusals to admit a pupil will be dealt with by an independent appeal panel, duly constituted as required by the School Appeals Code 2022;
 6. Learn-AT schools are inclusive and are committed to ensuring that the needs of every child on roll are met.

3. The Application Process

- 3.1. Parents apply for a place at our schools through their own Local Authority; that Local Authority will then ensure that forms are sent to the relevant Local Authority for the co-ordinated response. The deadline for applications for first time admissions (school places for children starting school for the first time in the year in which they will have their fifth birthday) is 15th January.

4. Decisions

- 4.1. For first time admissions, Learn-AT will rank applications received for each school in line with the published criteria and the Local Authority will allocate places.). Parents and carers are informed about school place decisions by the relevant Local Authority on the 'national offer date' – 16th April (or the next working day). Learn-AT is responsible for decisions about in-year applications for school place. For in-year admissions, the Trust will confirm whether a place can be offered within ten school days of receiving the application.

5. Local Authority Obligations

- 5.1. Local Authorities must follow a specified timetable. Children entering the

Foundation Year Group, i.e. entering primary school for the first time, in Reception, are dealt with on a common and universal basis.

- 5.2. Every Local Authority must publish a composite booklet that explains the process for starting primary school each year. This is found on the Local Authority website and explains information about the admission process, timetable, appeals process and other useful information.

6. School Transport

- 6.1. Learn-AT is not responsible for any decisions that relate to school transport, this is a matter for the Local Authority.

7. Starting School

- 7.1. At Learn-AT, children begin school in the September following their fourth birthday. For school admissions, the academic year is defined 1st September to August 31st, regardless of variations in term start dates. There is one admission at the beginning of the Autumn term, 1st September. However, there may be individual children who begin later in the academic year, see section 18 in this policy. Admission of summer-born children is addressed later in the policy in section 19.

8. In (or Mid)-Year Admissions

- 8.1. When a child is applying for a place at any other time, because of a desire to change schools, house move or for some other reason, Learn-AT co-ordinates this process. These types of admissions are known as "in-year admissions" or 'mid-year admissions'.
- 8.2. For any in-year admission, an application must be made to Learn-AT indicating the parent's choice of school. The school will be able to advise if places are available, whether the school is able to offer a school place and if not, what parents can do to appeal that decision.

9. How does the admissions process work?

- 9.1. By law, every school must have a mechanism to deal with a situation when there are more applications than places. This involves setting oversubscription priority criteria.
- 9.2. Children who have an Education, Health and Care Plan that names the school as part of that plan are automatically admitted. These children are not included in the priority criteria, the school offers them a place as this is required by law.
- 9.3. The number of places available in a school is indicated by its Planned Admission Number (PAN). When there are more applications than places, the school's oversubscription criteria published in the school's Admissions Policy (Part 2) are applied in an objective and fair way. The Local Governing Body Admissions Committee applies the criteria to confirm first-time admissions.

10. What is the Planned Admission Number?

- 10.1. The PAN is the number of children the school can accommodate on admission to Reception. This is set by law and is the number that the school considers it can teach, in Reception, in an effective manner. Additionally, the Infant Class Size Regulations require that in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 no class shall have more than 30 pupils to each teacher. This may mean that in smaller schools, combinations of year groups are also affected by Infant Class Size Regulations; Where there are mixed year groups the combined size of the class must not exceed 30 pupils.

11. Fair Access Protocols

- 11.1. Every school is obliged to take part in local fair access protocols. Fair access protocols exist for children who have no school place and who are at risk from missing education due to several factors. Fair access protocols work by a group of schools discussing who can best meet needs of pupils who fall into this category. The fair access protocol procedure takes precedence over the waiting list.
- 11.2. Hard to Place children who fall under Fair Access Protocol are:
- Children from the criminal justice system or Pupil Referral Units who need to be reintegrated into mainstream education
 - Children who have been out of education for two months or more;
 - Children of Gypsies, Roma, Travellers, refugees and asylum seekers;
 - Children who are homeless;
 - Children with unsupportive family backgrounds for whom a place has not been sought;
 - Children who are carers;
 - Children with special educational needs, disabilities or medical conditions (but without an Education, Health and Care Plan)

12. Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

- 12.1. Learn-AT does not allow the refusal of an application for admission to a Learn-AT school because it is believed that the school is not suitable for the child's special educational needs and/or disabilities. Parents are encouraged to discuss early with a school the needs of a child with special education needs and/or disabilities, where they are proposing to make an application for admission to the school.
- 12.2. Pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities but no Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) are dealt with through the normal admissions policy. Schools cannot refuse to admit a pupil because he/she does not have an EHCP or is being assessed for one.

- 12.3. The Trust Board is required by section 324 of the Education Act 1996 and Children and Families Act 2014 s. 33 to admit to a school a child with an Education, Health and Care Plan which names the school. This is not an oversubscription criterion. Schools must admit children with EHCPs which name the school whether there are places available in the school or not, unless it would be incompatible with the efficient education of others, or the efficient use of resources. Efficient education means providing for each child or young person a suitable, appropriate education in terms of their age, ability, aptitude and any special educational needs they may have. (SEN Code of Practice 2015, para 9.79).

13. Withdrawing Offers

- 13.1. The Learn-AT can withdraw offers of places in certain circumstances. An offer of a place will be withdrawn when a parent has not responded to an offer within a reasonable period of time, usually 21 school days from the date of that offer. The offer can also be withdrawn if the basis of the offer was either a fraudulent or misleading application.

14. Late Applications

- 14.1. Learn-AT, working with the relevant LA, may accept applications received after the published annual deadline for applications for first-time admission, so long as they are received by any revised date set by the Local Authority. The LA will consider late applications where the applicant can provide evidence that the reason for lateness was beyond the applicant's control. An Independent Appeal Panel may take a different view at a later stage in the process. Examples of reasons for a late application are:

- family returning from abroad;
- lone parent has been ill for some time;
- family moving into Leicestershire from another area;
- other exceptional circumstances.

- 14.2. Whilst every case is treated on its own merits, evidence to explain why the application is late will be required in every instance. An application that is accepted as being late, but with justifiable reason, will be included in the first cycle of allocations and the parents will be notified on the national offer day.

- 14.3. Other late applications for a named Academy after the specified date will be dealt with after the offer day and will be considered against the oversubscription criteria.

15. Waiting Lists

- 15.1. The Trust maintains a waiting list for first time admissions to Foundation Stage for each school until the end of the Autumn term. The waiting list is ranked in accordance with the school's oversubscription criteria. The list is made up of

children whose parent/carers have applied for a place at the school and been unsuccessful. When a place becomes available the next child on the list will be offered the space. If that family does not require the space, it will pass to the next child and so on. The waiting list is 'dynamic' however; this means that late applications are treated equally according to the over-subscription criteria and can affect the ranking of an earlier application.

- 15.2. After the waiting list has been disbanded, places will be allocated on application and if a space is available, following the standard in-year admission procedures.

16. Multiple Births

- 16.1. In the unusual event of there being one space available within the infant class size limit, children of multiple births are permitted exceptions to the class size limit in these circumstances.

17. Admission of children below compulsory school age and deferred entry

- 17.1. Upon notification of a school place being offered, a child is entitled to a full-time place in the September following their fourth birthday.
- 17.2. Parents can request that the date the child is admitted to the school is deferred until later in the school year, but not beyond the point at which they reach compulsory school age and not beyond the beginning of the final term of the school year for which the original application was made.
- 17.3. To defer a place at first time admission, parents are asked to inform the school where the child has been allocated school place.
- 17.4. If a child does not attend school by the beginning of the final term of the school year for which the original application was made, parents are required to make a new application.

18. Admission of children outside their normal age group

- 18.1. Parents may seek a place for their child outside of their normal agegroup..
- 18.2. Parents of a summer-born child, that is, those children born from 1st April to 31st August, may choose not to send their child to school until the September following their fifth birthday and may request that they are admitted out of their normal age group, for example, to Reception rather than Year 1.
- 18.3. To request a delayed entry parents are required to make an application for their child's admission to their normal age group at the usual time in accordance with this policy and at the same time to submit a request for admission out of the normal age group. Further information about the process will be provided to parents upon their request for admission outside of normal age group or by contacting the school.

- 18.4. Decisions will be made on the basis of the circumstances of each case and in the best interests of the child concerned. This will take into account parents' views, information about the child's academic, social and emotional development, where relevant their medical history and any views of a medical professional, whether they have previously been educated outside of their normal age group and whether they may have fallen in to a lower age group if the child was not born prematurely. The views of the Headteacher of the school concerned must be taken in to account. Decisions made by the Admissions Authority will be clearly set out.
- 18.5. When informing a parent of the decision on which year group the child should be admitted to, the reason(s) will be given.
- 18.6. Where the Admissions Authority agrees to the parent's request for their child to be admitted to a year out of their normal age group, it will be necessary for the parent(s) to apply again for a place at the appropriate time (by 15th January of the year in which the child will start school), and as a consequence the child will be admitted to a relevant age group (the age group to which pupils are normally admitted to the school). The Local Authority (on behalf of Learn Academies Trust, as the Admissions Authority) will process the application as part of the main admissions round unless the parental request is made too late for this to be possible and on the basis of determined admission arrangements only including the priority criteria when this applies.
- 18.7. One Admissions Authority cannot be required to honour a decision made by another. If a child is transferring from another Local Authority area, the receiving Admissions Authority will start the admissions process afresh. Decisions will be made by the Admissions Authority regarding the parental request for admission out of normal age group in time for parents to make an informed decision about whether their child will start school before compulsory school age. An application will not be given a lower priority on the basis that the child is being admitted out of their normal age group.
- 18.8. Parents' statutory right to appeal against or refusal of a place at a school for which they have applied does not apply if they are offered a place at the school, but it is not their preferred age group.

19. Children of UK Services Personnel and other Crown Servants

- 19.1. Such children must be allocated a place in advance, dependent on an official government letter declaring a relocation date and intended address, if the applicant would meet the criteria on relocation.
- 19.2. A unit postal address must be accepted, or if appropriate a "quartering area" address in the absence of a new home postal address.

20. Children with Split Residence

- 20.1. Where a child lives for part of the week with one parent and for part of the week

with the other parent, the address recognised by the Trust for the purposes of an application for a school place is the one where the child lives for the majority of the school week – Monday to Friday.

- 20.2. Where the weekly residence arrangement varies, and a child stays with both parents, on average, for the same amount of time during the school week over a four-week period, and each parent lives in a different school catchment, the parents will be required to choose one address for the purposes completing a school application. Where parents cannot agree a single address, the Trust will require parents to seek a Court Order to determine which address is to be used.
- 20.3. Where any claimed residence arrangement is found to be false, and the child is yet to start at the allocated school, the place will be withdrawn as it will be considered obtaining the school place on fraudulent and / or misleading grounds. In such circumstances the application will be considered afresh and determined at that time based on the correct information.

21. Appeals

- 21.1. If an application for a school place is unsuccessful, then parents have the right of appeal to an Independent Appeal Panel. Part 2 of this policy contains more information for parents about how to appeal for a school place.

22. Links to Local Authorities

- **Rutland:** [Rutland County Council School Admissions](#)
- **North Northamptonshire:** [North Northamptonshire Council School Admissions](#)
- **Warwickshire:** [Warwickshire County Council School Admissions](#)
- **Nottinghamshire:** [Nottinghamshire County Council School Admissions](#)
- **Lincolnshire:** [Lincolnshire County Council School Admissions](#)
- **Leicestershire:** [Leicestershire County Council School Admissions](#)
- **Leicester City:** [Leicester City Council School Admissions](#)