School Admissions Policy 2025-26



Tavistock College

Crowndale Road, Tavistock, Devon PL19 8DD

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Our Ethos - we ask parents to respect our ethos and its importance to the school community. This does not affect the right of all parents to apply and be considered for a place here:

Tavistock College is a Cooperative school. We foster the values and principals of the international cooperative alliance. These values are; Self Responsibility Equality Equity Democracy Self-help Solidarity.

Improving Literacy, Developing Cooperative Learning, Improving the Learning Environment, Developing an Inclusive Ethos.





Policy consultation period	1 November 2021 to 7 January 2022
Policy determined on	January or February 2022
Policy contact name and position	James Stroud - Assistant Principal Tavistock College
Amendments after determination	-
Department for Education school number	878-4182
Age range	11 to 18
Type of school	Academy secondary school with post-16 provision ¹
Admissions authority	Dartmoor Multi-Academy Trust
Normal round intake	Year 7 and Year 12
Published Admission Number 2025-26 <mark>Based on last year</mark>	240 in Year 7 160 in Year 12 ²
Priority for children to another setting	No
Priority for children from another setting	Bere Alston Primary School Bickleigh Down Church of England Primary School Gulworthy Primary School Horrabridge Primary School Lady Modiford's Church of England Primary School Lamerton Church of England Primary School Lifton Primary School Mary Tavy and Brentor Primary School Meavy Church of England Primary School Milton Abbot Primary School Princetown Primary School St Andrew's Church of England Primary School St Peter's Church of England Junior School Tavistock Primary School Whitchurch Community Primary School
Designated religious character	No
Admissions catchment area	Yes – see below
School uniform	Yes
Application Form	devon.cc/admissionsonline or with a paper form available by calling 0345 155 1019 or at devon.cc/admissions or from the school office
Supplementary Information Form	Yes – only to be used for the exceptional need criterion. See below

Key Dates Normal round

When to apply	1 September 2025 to the National Closing Date which is 31 October 2025
Decision	National Offer Date which is 1 March 2025
When to appeal	From 29 March 2025 or from 20 school days after the refusal, whichever is later ³
Deadline to submit appeal	31 March 2025
Deadline to hear appeal	16 June 2025⁴

Key Dates In-Year admission

When to apply	from 1 June 2025 for Year Groups 8 to 11 from 1 September 2025 for Year 7
Decision	within 10 school days of an application
When to submit appeal	from 20 school days after refusal
Deadline to hear appeal	within 30 school days of the form being submitted

¹ See the separate admissions policy for post-16 education.

² The PAN for Year 12 is for external applicants only. It is in addition to students moving on from Year 11 at this school.

³ Appeals can be submitted sooner than this but appellants must be allowed 20 school days to prepare a written case if they wish.

⁴ Where possible, appeals that are submitted after 31 May will be heard by 16 June. If that is not possible, they will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted.

Contacts for further information

The Dartmoor Multi-Academy Trust 01837 650910 ckelly@dartmoormat.org.uk
Devon School Admissions Service
0345 155 1019 admissions@devon.gov.uk
Devon County Council policies, information and admissions application forms
devon.cc/admissionarrangements and devon.cc/admissions
Clerk to the Independent School Admissions Appeals
0345 155 1019 devon.cc/appeals
Devon Education Transport Team
0345 155 1019 devon.cc/schooltransport
Children's Education Advisory Service – advice for service families
01980 618244 DCYP-CEAS-Enquiries@mod.gov.uk
The Department for Education (DfE)
0870 000 2288 <u>www.education.gov.uk</u>
Office of the Schools Adjudicator
01325 735303 www.education.gov.uk/schoolsadjudicator
The Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)
0370 000 2288 www.gov.uk/government/organisations/education-and-skills-funding-agency

Oversubscription Criteria

To be used only when there are more applications for places than there are places available. A child whose Education, Health and Care Plan names the school will be admitted without regard for these criteria.

- Looked after children⁵ and children who were previously looked after but immediately after being looked after became subject to adoption, a child arrangements order, or special guardianship order⁶including those 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.
- 2. Priority will next be given to children based on their exceptional medical or social needs or those of their parents.⁷
- 3. Priority will next be given to children living within the catchment area set out in our map,⁸ who are siblings⁹ of pupils on roll at this school
- 4. Priority will next be given to other children living within the catchment area, on roll at a named linked school.¹⁰
- 5. Priority will next be given to other children living within the catchment area.
- 6. Priority will next be given to children living outside the catchment area, who are siblings of pupils on roll at this school.
- 7. Priority will next be given to other children living outside the catchment area, on roll at a named linked school.
- 8. Priority will next be given to children of members of staff¹¹ who have been employed at this school for more than two years or recruited within the past two years to fill a vacancy for which there was a skills shortage.
- 9. Priority will next be given to other children.

<u>Tiebreaker</u> – to prioritise applications in the same oversubscription criterion:

- a) straight-line distance from home to school and then,
- b) where distances are equal (within 1/10 metre) an electronic list randomiser will be used.

⁵ These children are Looked After by or provided with accommodation in the exercise of its functions (see the Children Act 1989 section 22(1)) by a local authority.

⁶ An adoption order is an order under the Adoption Act 1976 (see Section 12 adoption orders) and children who were adopted under the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (see Section 46 adoption orders). A 'child arrangements order' is an order settling the arrangements to be made as to the person with whom the child is to live under Section 8 of the Children Act 1989 as amended by Section 14 of the Children and Families Act 2014. Section 14A of the Children Act 1989 defines a 'special guardianship order' as an order appointing one or more individuals to be a child's special guardians).

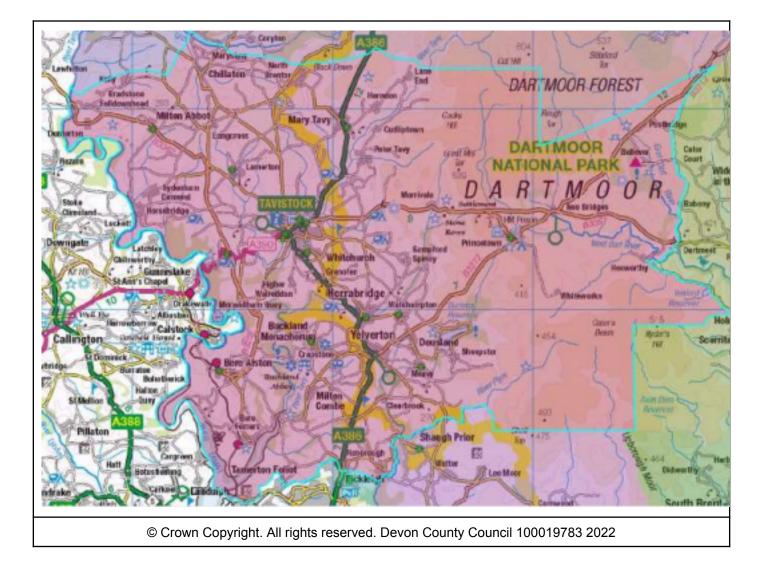
⁷ To request this priority, the application must be accompanied by a completed <u>Supplementary Information Form for</u> <u>Exceptional Need</u> which will include evidence, from a medical specialist or social worker of the need and why the child must attend this school rather than any other, based on those needs. If evidence is not submitted to the with the application, exceptional need cannot be considered.

⁸ Children whose home lies on the boundary line will be considered to be in the catchment. ⁹ Sibling' means a natural brother or sister, a half brother or sister, a legally adopted brother or sister or half-brother or sister, a step brother or sister or other child living in the same household as part of a single-family unit at the date of their application for a place. Siblings are those on roll in Years 7 to 11 or sixth form or with a formal offer of admission to those year groups. ¹⁰ Linked school priority applies only at the normal round to Year 7, not for in-year admissions. ¹¹ This will be any salaried person employed at this school. Where the duties of a member of staff are undertaken at different schools, there will be admissions priority only at one school. This will be at the member of staff's base school, where he or she undertakes duties for the majority of the time. Where that cannot be identified, priority will be at the school where he or she expects to work for most of the time in the current academic year. All members of staff are an important part of the school community. This includes members of staff employed by a third party, whose duties are solely at the school.

Catchment area

The catchment area can be viewed in more detail at <u>devon.cc/schoolareamaps</u>. The boundary is marked by blue lines. For admissions purposes, distances are measured in a straight-line from the green star marker for the school.

We welcome admission applications for children living inside and outside of the school catchment area.



School Admissions Policies

Every school must have an admissions policy for each academic year. The admission authority must ensure that the practices and criteria used to decide on the allocation of school places are fair, clear and objective.

This policy is written to comply with the mandatory requirements of the <u>School Admissions Code 2021</u>, the <u>School Admissions Appeals Code 2012</u> and all other relevant legislation so that:

- · Parents know they must apply for a place and how and when to apply
- · Parents know what will happen after they apply
- It is clear to all, including our school community, how many places are available
- · Our school community understands our admission procedures
- We are committed to a fair, consistent and transparent admissions process

It should be read along with Devon County Council's <u>Step by Step and In-Year Guides to Admissions</u>, its <u>Normal</u> <u>Round and In-Year Co-ordinated Admissions Schemes</u>, its <u>in-Year Fair Access Protocol</u> and its <u>Education</u> <u>Transport Policy</u>.

Once an admissions policy is determined, it can't be amended except where it is permitted or required under the terms of the Admissions Code. Any amendments will be detailed in the Key Information section <u>above</u>.

How to apply for admission - at the normal round

Parents apply for a place by completing the Common Application Form that is issued by the Local Authority (LA) where the child lives. For residents of another council area (including Plymouth and Torbay), parents must use the Common Application Form provided locally. This will be forwarded to Devon County Council.

There is a National Closing date for applications. Applications can be submitted after this but will be considered as late, after all timely applications unless the parent can demonstrate that he or she was unable to apply on time.

Applications for normal round admission are managed under Devon's <u>Normal Round Co-ordinated Admissions</u> <u>Scheme</u>. Decisions will be sent to parents on the National Offer Day by the Council where the child lives.

How to apply for admission – in-year to any Year Group

This school will participate in Devon County Council's In-Year Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for 2025-26.

After the normal round intake, parents apply for a place at this school by completing the Devon Common Application Form, regardless of where the child lives. This is available at <u>www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline</u> or by calling the LA for a paper version, the D-CAF. Applications can be made at any time after the Year Group has started¹² but will not be processed sooner than 8 school weeks before the place is required.¹³ They will be considered in date order with all those received at the school or by Devon's School Admissions Team by 6pm each day considered together. The responsibility for decisions lies with the admissions authority for the school which may meet virtually (for example by conference call). Decision-making cannot be made by a single individual. Decisions will be sent to parents by Devon's School Admissions Service.

The school will notify the LA of numbers on roll in the school within 2 school days when requested to do so. This enables the LA to be able to advise parents. When notified of an application, a local Governing Board or admissions sub-committee will give the view of the school on whether a place should be offered within 5 school days. The responsibility for decisions lies with the admissions authority for the school. Decision-making cannot be made solely by email or by a single individual. This is to ensure that a decision can be communicated to the parent within 15 school days.¹⁴ If the decision is to refuse admission, the LA may then consider under its Hard to Place provision or under its In-Year Fair Access Protocol.

Appeals against a refusal to admit a child

Parents will have the right of appeal against a decision to refuse admission to a Panel that is independent of the school admission authority and the LA.¹⁵

- ¹³ This will be 16 school weeks in advance for children of UK service personnel.
- ¹⁴ School Admissions Code 2021 paragraph 2.28

¹⁵ Where a child has been permanently excluded from two or more schools there is no need for an admission authority to comply with parental preference for a period of two years from the last exclusion.

Admission of children outside their normal age group

Parents may request that their child is admitted outside their normal age group. They should include a request with their application, specifying why admission out of normal year group is being requested. We¹⁶ will decide based on the circumstances of the case and in the best interests of the child concerned. We will ask parents to provide as much supporting evidence as they wish to say why they are requesting admission outside the normal age group for a child. We will consider:

- the parent's views;
- the views of the school's head teacher;
- information about the child's academic, social and emotional development submitted by the parent; •

information about the child's medical history and the views of a relevant medical professional submitted by the parent;

- whether the child has previously been educated out of their normal age group;
- guidance from the Department for Education on the admission of summer-born children to Reception; •

whether the child may have fallen into a lower age group if it were not for being born prematurely.

Parents should consider the implications of a child being taught out of the normal age group. Any school the child later moves on to will not be obliged to continue to educate their child out of the normal age group.

We will reach a decision on which Year Group is appropriate for the child. We will then reach a decision whether a place can be offered as it would for any application in that Year Group. Where we don't agree to early admission it will be our view that this is not a suitable school for the child at that age.

¹² This means after 1 September of Year 7.

Emergency arrangements

In the event that a local, regional or national public health lockdown is imposed, school admission and appeals arrangements may operate to amended timescales or under emergency regulations. Wherever possible, admission applications will continue to be processed under the terms of the In-Year Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme so that parents are not disadvantaged. Places will be held open until it is practical and safe for children to attend on site. Remote learning will be made available as for existing pupils although we recognise that in some circumstances, a parent may feel it is expedient to take up remote learning from the current school on a temporary basis.

Provision may be available for vulnerable and key worker children on site or at an alternative setting, according to circumstances at that time.

¹⁶ This means the admissions authority for the school. Some functions may be delegated to a committee or to officers within the LA.

Appendix A – Explanatory notes for Devon state-funded schools, both for primary and secondary-phase schools unless explicitly varied in a school policy. The oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed above. Further information can be found at www.devon.gov.uk/admissions and in the Step by Step and the In-Year Admissions Guides at http://devon.cc/prospectus

Admission authority This is the body with legal responsibility for the admissions policy and decisions in response to applications for admission. This includes proposing, consulting on, determining and publishing the policy. The admission authorities for different types of school are:

> Academy: the academy trust or multi-academy trust Community school: the LA Foundation school: the school's governing board Free school: the academy trust or multi-academy trust Studio school: the academy trust or multi-academy trust University Technical College (UTC): academy trust or multi-academy trust Voluntary Aided school (VA): the school's governing board Voluntary Controlled school (VC): the LA

Admission Number (AN) The AN is the equivalent of the PAN after the intake year increased or decreased in response to changes in It is the number of places we expect to be able to provide in the Year Group. It will often be the same as

the PAN that was originally determined for that group of children when it first entered the school. It may be demand or in the school's accommodation or organisation. See also PAN.

Appeal When an application is refused, this is very often because we believe it would "prejudice the provision of efficient education or the efficient use of resources". (see the School Standards and Framework Act 1998).

Any refusal will be in writing and inform the applicant of the

- · reason for refusal
 - right to an appeal to be heard by an independent panel
- right to a place on a waiting list for vacancies

An appeals service is available for all Devon state-funded schools before the Devon Independent School Admissions Appeals Panel. Further information about the process is available from the Appeals Clerk. Appeal papers will either be sent with the refusal letter or can be requested from the LA.

Appeals Timetable The deadline for submitting appeals allows appellants at least 20 school days to prepare and submit a written appeal. The appeal must then be heard within 40 school days for the normal round and within 30 days for in-year admissions.

> Allocation date for the normal round Reception* intake: Monday 17 April 2025 Deadline for appeal forms to be submitted: Wednesday 31 May 2025 Appeals will be heard within 40 school days, by: Friday 28 July 2025 Where possible, appeals that are submitted after 31 May will be heard by 28 July. If that is not possible, they will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted.

Allocation date for the normal round Year 7** intake: Wednesday 1 March 2025 Deadline for appeal forms to be submitted: Friday 31 March 2025 Appeals will be heard within 40 school days, by: Friday 16 June 2025

Where possible, appeals that are submitted after 31 March will be heard by 16 June. If that is not possible, they will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted.

* or for the Year 3 intake to a junior school ** or for the Year 10 intake to a studio school or UTC

Application For normal round admissions, applications are considered to have been made on the National Closing Date (**15 January** for all-through, infant, junior and primary schools and

Catchment Area	31 October for all-through, secondary and studio schools and UTCs) or the date when the application was submitted or amended if later.
	In-year applications are considered to have been made on the date they are received, including any supporting evidence that is required – for example, a new address or evidence of a Child's in Care status or a Supplementary Information Form.
	It is an applicant's responsibility to make sure that the admissions authority or LA is informed about changes to circumstances and eligibility for priority if, for instance, a sibling is taken onto our roll or the home address changes.
Children adopted from state care outside England Children formerly in Care (Looked After)	Many schools operate an admissions catchment area. This is the geographical area that the school is primarily intended to serve. There is a higher admissions priority for children who live in it. Living outside a catchment or priority area does not prevent a child from being admitted to the school where there are vacancies. Children living in a residential property split by the boundary line will be considered to be living within the catchment area. The boundary line will then be reviewed for future applicants.
	Eligibility for catchment priority where this is part of a school's arrangements is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
	These children must have the same admissions priority as Children in Care. Evidence of having been in state care and then having been adopted will be required. Guidance on what constitutes as state Care in any country will be available from the LA Virtual School.
Chronological Year Group	These children were looked after until they were adopted (see the Adoption and Children Act 2002 section 46) or made the subject of a child arrangements order or a special guardianship order (Children Act section 14A). Child arrangements orders are defined in s.8 of the Children Act 1989, as amended by s.12 of the Children and Families Act 2014.
Common Application Form	All admissions policies must give priority to Looked After and Previously Looked After Children and those adopted from state care outside of England.
	Eligibility for looked after or formerly looked after priority is not a guarantee of admission although there is a presumption in favour of admission in most circumstances. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
	This is the group of children usually taught together according to their date of birth. Children born between 1 September and 31 August have the same chronological Year Group. This is sometimes called the normal age group.
	This is the name for the application form provided by the LA and must be used for any normal round admissions application. The form provided by the LA where the child lives must be used, regardless of where the school is.
	The large majority of applications in Devon are submitted online at <u>devon.cc/admissionsonline.</u> There are also paper versions of Devon's common application forms:
	D-CAF in-year admissions to any schools after the normal round, from Key Stage
	One to Four at any Devon state-funded school. D-CAF1 normal round applications to Key Stage One at primary and infant
	schools. • D-CAF2 normal round applications to Key Stage Two at junior schools. •
	D-CAF3 normal round applications to Key Stage Three at secondary schools. •
	D-CAF4 normal round applications to Key Stage Four at studio schools and University Technical Colleges.
	 D-CAF5 normal round applications to Key Stage Five at school sixth forms or post 16 provision.
	• D-CAF5 allows for a single preference to be made and returned direct to the sixth
	form. D-CAF and D-CAFs1 to 4 allow for up to three preferences to be made

and	returned to the LA.
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Compulsory	 D-CAF6 in-year admissions, available only in school and provided to a parent
School Age	where the school is able to confirm a place with a parent in certain circumstances. Where a parent visits the school, we may invite the parent to complete a D-CAF6 instead of a D-CAF in cases where:
	 the parent only intends to apply for a place here and at no other school, and the child does not have an EHCP, and the child does not have an EHCP, and
Delayed admission	 the child does not have an Error, and the child has not been Permanently Excluded from a school, and the parent is not in dispute with another person with parental responsibility over residence or school admissions, and we have a confirmed vacancy in the relevant Year Group, This serves as a school application form and allows for children to start here as soon as possible when they are new to the area. If the child already has a school place locally, the application must be made on the D-CAF and admission would normally be at the beginning of the next term. A formal decision letter will follow from the Devon Admissions Team.
	 D-CAF7 normal round applications to Middle and High schools or others taking one-off intakes into other year groups.
	Children reach compulsory school age and must be in full-time education 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.
	Children are no longer of compulsory school age when they reach the School Leaving Age; the last Friday in the June of the academic year during which a child has their 16th birthday.
Distance measurement Documentary evidence	Parents of summer-born children can request that their child's admission to Reception class is delayed from the September after the fourth birthday to the September after the fifth birthday which is the point at which they are required to be in suitable education. The decision rests with the admissions authority for a school and must be made in the best interests of the child. Where it is agreed, the parent must then make an application for admission in the appropriate normal round alongside all other applicants.
	As delayed admission children are then out of their chronological year group, parents should make contact with schools in good time before transfers to make a similar request to be admitted to that school out of the chronological year group: for in-year moves or normal round admission to junior schools, secondary school or otherwise. The admission authorities for other schools must take into account the child's school history but are not bound by the decision to agree delayed admission previously taken.
	Delayed admission should not be confused with deferred admission which involves putting off admission to the Reception class within the same academic year. Deferred admission children remain in their chronological year group.
	Guidance on delayed admission is available from the LA at <u>www.devon.gov.uk/admissions</u> .
	Measurements for school admissions purposes are straight-line from the main entrance to a child's home (the residential building) to the star marker for the school on Devon's Geographical Information System, an electronic mapping system which can be viewed at <u>www.devon.gov.uk/schoolareamaps</u> .
	Once a place has been offered to a child, we may ask for evidence of identity – usually a short birth certificate. This may not be necessary where the child has been on roll at another school in England which can confirm that evidence has been seen at that school.
	We may also request evidence that a child's address is genuine or that the person who

	made an application for admission was legally permitted to do so.
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Education, Health and Care Plans	An Education, Health and Care Plan is a formal document issued by the LA describing a child's additional needs and how they will be provided for in a school. Any child whose EHCP names this school will be admitted. This will reduce the number of places available to other children accordingly. For In-Year admissions, the child will be admitted whether or not we have reached the PAN or other AN for the Year Group.
	Before a Plan is issued or amended the LA will consult with schools and ask whether it considers it could meet the child's needs, as set out in the Plan.
Education Transport	Parents should consider how their child will get to school for the whole of their time on roll. Parents are advised not to rely on lifts, car shares or public service vehicles always being available. Supported transport is provided by the LA for Devon-resident children attending schools that are the catchment school for the home address or the closest available when the parent could apply or, for Children in Care, the closest available Good or Outstanding school, as rated by Ofsted. The home address must be further than a minimum walking distance according to the child's age: 2 miles for children at a primary, infant or junior school and 3 miles for children at a secondary school. See Devon's Education Transport Policy for exceptions to catchment school eligibility.
	Applications for transport must be made direct to the LA where a child lives.
	A school's admissions straight-line measurement policy does not apply to LA school transport decisions. It is possible that a school is the closest available for admissions purposes, using straight-line measurement, but not the closest school for the purposes of entitlement to free school transport from the LA.
	Parents who rely on free transport are strongly advised to check whether there is an entitlement with the Education Transport Team before accepting the offer of a school place.
Equally ranked preference scheme	When making an application, parents can express a preference for one, two or three schools. They should be named in the order the parent would most like a place to be provided. It might be possible for each school to offer a place. If that happens, a place will only be offered at whichever of the schools that could offer a place the parent ranked highest. So, if places are available at School 1 and School 3, a place will be offered at School 1 only. Equally ranked preference schemes are a legal requirement which enable parents to apply for the school they prefer without risking admission to the closest school or a catchment school.
	Schools are not informed by the LA whether an application is a first, second or third preference.
Eventional Need	A school can prioritise admission for a child where there is an exceptional need to attend that school and not another school.
Exceptional Need to attend this school	Eligibility for this priority where it forms part of a school's arrangements is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
	Further information on services beyond the normal school day is available from the school office or website.
Extended schooling Fair Access Protocol or In-Year Fair	All LAs are legally required to operate an In-Year Fair Access Protocol across their area and all state-funded schools must take part in the Protocol. This ensures that children who are vulnerable and unable to access an appropriate school place under the standard In Year admission arrangements for the area have an admissions safety net. This may mean that a child is admitted here even though the school is full and other children have been refused admission.
Access Protocol	It is possible for a child to be refused admission here but allocated a place under the In Year Fair Access Protocol, including when there are children on a waiting list.

Faith oversubscription criteria	Schools designated with a designated religious character may give additional priority for admission where faith criteria are met by an applicant.
Cillena	Eligibility for faith priority (if this forms part of a school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
Fees and charges	There is no charge for applying for a place here, for admission itself or for the provision of education. We will not request donations before or during the admissions process and any donations made to the school following admission are entirely voluntary. No activities such as school visits are compulsory. A policy on charging for activities is available on request from the school office.
General Data Protection	Information about an admissions application will be shared with relevant LAs and with another school when a place has been offered.
Regulation	Where one parent seeks information about an application or to locate a child, the priority will be to safeguard the child and immediate family. Unless it is established that the other parent may not lawfully receive information about the child, the following information will be shared: the preferences expressed, the date of the application, name of the applicant and the outcomes of those preferences. Details about the reasons for an application will not be shared with the other parent.
Hard to Place	A child who has been refused in year admission to a school and who does not otherwise have access to suitable education close to home. The LA may seek a place at a school on behalf of a Hard to Place child when the school would otherwise be full.
Home Address	Places are offered based on where the child will attend school, not necessarily where they live when the application is made. If a school has vacancies, then it doesn't matter whether the home address is in a catchment area or relatively close to the school.
	The home address is where a child normally lives. Where a child lives with parents with shared parental responsibility, each for part of a week or for one week in turn, the home address is determined by a joint declaration from the parents which may set out the pattern of residence. The address used will be the address from which the child attends school on most mornings in a normal school week.
	If no declaration is received and there is no relevant Court Order, the home address will be the address at which the child is registered with a GP. If this is not possible or is in dispute, any other evidence provided by parents will also be considered in reaching a decision on the home address for admissions purposes. This may be necessary where parents don't agree on the child's home address. Parents are urged to reach agreement or seek a Specific Issues Order from a court to decide which parent should or should not pursue an application. Where they do not, the admissions authority will determine the home address for admissions purposes.
	Where we ask for evidence of a new address from which a child would attend school, this would often be written confirmation of a house purchase or a formal tenancy agreement. We recognise that some families may be unable to provide this. Parents who can't provide this evidence should contact us or the LA. There is no intention to disadvantage families where there is a genuine reason why evidence cannot be provided.
Home-School Agreement	Admission to school is not conditional on signing a home-school agreement where one is used by a school. Some schools ask parents to sign a Home-School Agreement after children have been offered a place as a positive way of promoting greater involvement in a child's education.
In-Year admissions	This is where a child joins the school at any time after the normal round, the first opportunity for admission to the school.

Linked School	A school which works with another to develop curriculum links and to ease transition for pupils from infant school to junior school and from primary school to secondary school. Sometimes called a feeder school.
	Eligibility for linked or feeder school priority (if this is part of a school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
Looked After Children	These children are Looked After by or provided with accommodation in the exercise of its functions (see the Children Act 1989 section 22(1)) by a LA.
Member of staff	Many schools in Devon give admissions priority to the children of members of staff. This will be any salaried person employed at the school when the application is made. Where the duties of a member of staff are undertaken at different schools in a federation or chain of schools, there will be admissions priority only at one school. This will be at the member of staff's base school. Where that can't be identified, priority will be at the school where he or she expects to work for most of the time in the current academic year.
	All members of staff are considered to be important part of the school community: teaching and non-teaching. This includes members of staff employed by a third party, whose duties are solely at the school.
Multiple birth	Eligibility for children of staff priority (if this is part of a school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
siblings Nodal points	Random allocation will not be applied to multiple birth siblings (twins and triplets etc.) tied for the final place. Where one can be admitted within the PAN or AN, Devon schools will admit them all and exceed the PAN if necessary.
Nodal points	A nodal point is a geographical location, used when a school is oversubscribed, to measure distance to an applicant's home. This can ensure the school serves pupils closest to it but also those living in other areas, for example areas that have more limited access to school places or where a straight-line measurement does not fairly represent proximity to the school. Nodal points are sometimes known as Admissions Points or Centroid Points.
Normal Round	The term nodal point may also describe a specific location on school premises for distance measurement purposes.
Admissions Nurseries and pre schools	This is where a child joins the school at the first opportunity for admission to the Year Group - even if the start is deferred until later in the school year at a primary or infant school.
	Some primary and infant schools give admissions priority for children at a named school run nursery. They will work with any local Early Years providers to make the transition into Reception as smooth as possible. All parents must apply for admission to Reception, regardless of where their Early Years provision has been.
Objections to admissions policy	Eligibility for nursery priority (if this is part of a school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
Offers	Advice is available from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator on how to object to this policy. Objections must be made by 15 May 2025.
	When a place is offered by the LA on behalf of a school, it is assumed the offer will be accepted unless the parent advises otherwise. Schools will contact parents after the LA offer to make admission arrangements - if a parent doesn't confirm the place is required within 10 school days of the offer, the school or the LA will try to contact the parent again. If there is no response within 5 school days of that contact, the offer may be withdrawn.
	It is important that when places are offered or refused it is done fairly and consistently. Where the LA or a school has reason to believe that false or deliberately misleading information has been provided, the decision to offer will be reconsidered using correct

	
Overseas children	information. The offer may then be withdrawn if it would not have been made with the correct information, even if this is after admission. Places are offered based on the address from which the child will attend school.
	Accurate information is particularly relevant for addresses. A school or the LA may ask for evidence of a child's home address as part of the decision-making process. If a parent believes that the child's address will change before admission, the school or LA must be informed. The parent may be required to provide evidence of a new address where this would give a higher priority for admission.
Oversubscription criteria	Places will only be withdrawn if offered in error, if the parent has not responded to an offer within a reasonable time or if the offer was obtained through a fraudulent or intentionally misleading application which secured the offer of a place when the response would otherwise have been a refusal.
	All applications, including those submitted from outside the country, will be processed without regard for nationality or immigration status.
PAN or Published	Foreign nationals who wish to apply for a state-funded school place should check that they have a right of abode or that the conditions of their immigration status otherwise permit them to access a state-funded school.
Admission Number	Advice for parents of foreign nationals and children overseas is available from the LA at https://www.devon.gov.uk/educationandfamilies/school-information/apply-for-a-school place/admission-advice-international-arrivals
Parent (or carer	Where the number of applications exceeds the number of places available in the Year Group, the admission authority for a school will use its published oversubscription criteria to prioritise applications. They are detailed in the relevant section of each school's admissions policy. Oversubscription criteria are not used where there are vacancies.
or guardian)	Eligibility for priority under any oversubscription criterion used by a school is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .
Prejudice to efficient education	This is the minimum number of places available at the school at the normal round intake. In limited circumstances, more will be admitted. It is calculated considering the physical capacity of the school, the level of demand expected from local children living in a school's catchment area and sensible, lawful school organisation. Once set applications will not be refused below the PAN at the normal round. If there is unexpectedly high demand and a school believes it could admit more children, the PAN will be increased. A school may admit children above-PAN where their circumstances suggest their need to be admitted outweighs prejudice to efficient education at the school.
education	For school admission purposes, a parent is any person who has parental responsibility or care of the child. When we say parent, we also mean carer or guardian. Where admission arrangements refer to parents this can mean one parent or both. A school or the LA may ask for evidence of parental responsibility where a person is acting as a parent but does not hold formal parental responsibility.
	Sometimes there is a dispute between parents over which school a child should attend. Decisions in response to an admissions application will take into account imminent court hearings that may have an impact on parental responsibility and living arrangements. Neither a school nor the LA will become involved in parental disputes.
	It is lawful to refuse admission where taking another child would cause a prejudice to "efficient education or the efficient use of resources" at this school. This is the point when we would say the Year Group or the class is full. In most cases, prejudice would occur when the AN for the Year Group has been reached but it may also be when a class of mixed Year Groups is full.

Pupil Premium	Schools can give admissions priority where a child is eligible for Pupil Premium funding		
	if included in the school's oversubscription criteria.		
	Eligibility for Pupil Premium priority (if this is part of the school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .		
Service families	For children of UK service personnel and other Crown Servants we will consider a family posted to the area as meeting residence criteria even if a home address has not been identified and a unit address is used. Measurements for prioritisation purposes will be from the main entrance to the residential property or the centre of the front gate of the unit address if necessary. This requires written confirmation from the relevant government department: The Ministry of Defence, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office or Government Communications Headquarters.		
	Schools will consider in-year admissions for families of UK service personnel posted to a new area and of crown servants returning to the country up to 16 school weeks in advance.		
	There is no additional admissions priority for children of service families.		
Sibling	'Sibling' means a natural brother or sister, a half brother or sister, a legally adopted brother or sister or half-brother or sister, a stepbrother or sister or other child living in the same household as part of a single-family unit at the date of their application for a place.		
	A sibling who has been offered a place within the normal admissions round will be considered as if he or she were on roll for the purposes of oversubscription priority where a child seeks admission in-year.		
	A sibling who has been offered an in-year place for the beginning of the next term will be considered as if he or she were on roll for the purposes of oversubscription priority where a child seeks admission at the normal round.		
	Children must be on roll in year groups Reception to Year 11 or in a school's sixth form or post-16 setting to be eligible as siblings for admissions purposes.		
Supplementary Information Form or SIF	Eligibility for sibling priority (if this is part of the school's arrangements) is not a guarantee of admission. Oversubscription criteria for this school are detailed <u>above</u> .		
	A form in addition to the LA common application form. Some schools use SIFs to collect information necessary to apply one or more of their oversubscription criteria.		
	SIFs need only be completed to provide information related to a specific oversubscription criterion, not by applicants who aren't seeking priority according to those criteria.		
Tie breaker	An application form must be completed in all cases.		
	To distinguish between children in an oversubscription criterion, priority will be determined based on distance between home and school. This is measured in a straight line from an entrance door of the residential dwelling to the centre of the main entrance to the school site using Devon LA's Geographical Information System (GIS). Children who live closer to the school have a higher priority for admission. Where two or more children reside within a block of flats, they will be deemed to live at an equal distance from the school.		
	If the tiebreaker above is not enough to distinguish between applicants in an oversubscription criterion, there will be a random ballot. This will be undertaken by a person independent of the school by the operation of an electronic list randomiser.		
	Random allocation will not be applied to multiple birth siblings (twins and triplets etc.) from the same family tied for the final place. Schools will admit them all.		

Uniform Children attending many schools are expected to wear a uniform. Where this is the case, information

about where this can be purchased and support for families who may be unable to afford items of uniform will be available from the school office and website.

Waiting Lists Schools will operate a waiting list for each year group until the end of the academic year. This will be maintained by the LA on behalf of the school and shared with the school. Waiting lists will only contain the names of children who have formally applied and been refused admission.

Children's positions on the waiting list will be determined solely in accordance with a school's oversubscription criteria. Positions will be reordered whenever anyone is added to or leaves the waiting list. Therefore, a child's name can go up or down on the list. The length of time on a waiting list does not affect a child's position.

Parents must confirm they wish the child to remain on the waiting list when requested to do so and must reapply at the end of the academic year. This is to ensure the list is kept up to date.

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Exceptional Social or Medical Need for Admission Supplementary Information Form 2025-26

To be completed only where an applicant is seeking priority on the grounds of exceptional need.

Applicants who wish to have an Exceptional Social or Medical Need considered with their application (oversubscription criterion 2) are expected to submit independent professional evidence which explains clearly why it is essential to attend this school and no other school.

For normal round entry.	For In-Year admission into any Year Group.
An application may be considered as late if evidence is submitted after the National Closing Date. Applicants must also complete a LA	There is no closing date; evidence should be submitted with the application.
Common Application Form	Applicants must also complete the Devon
For Devon residents, this can be found at	Common Application Form
www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline	This is for all applicants and can be found at
or by calling 0345 155 1019 for a paper version	www.devon.gov.uk/admissionsonline
	or by calling 0345 155 1019 for a paper version, D-CAF

Please read the school admissions policy, including definitions, before completing this form. This is published on the school website and at http://devon.cc/schoolpolicy.

PART A – to be completed by the applicant				
Full name of child				
Date of Birth				
School you are applying for	Tavistock College			

Please tick the box below if you believe there is an exceptional social or medical need for your child to attend this school.

Criterion 2

Priority will next be given to children ba needs¹⁷ or those of their parents.¹⁸

Exceptional social or medical need:

We give higher priority for children where there is an exceptional need to attend this school and not another school. The need must be specific to this school: a child may have very challenging circumstances that require additional support but if that support could also be provided at another school, there would be no exceptional need to attend this school.

All applicants must complete an application form.¹⁹ In order to seek priority on this basis, applicants must also complete this Supplementary Information Form for Exceptional Need to request admissions priority.

The exceptional need could be due to the child's or to the parent's circumstances. It could include:

- A serious medical condition, which can be supported by medical evidence;
- Significant caring responsibilities, which can be supported by a social worker;
- Where the child or one or both parents has a disability that would make travel to any other school more difficult.

¹⁷ To request this priority, the application must be accompanied by a completed <u>Supplementary Information Form for</u> <u>Exceptional Need</u> which will include evidence, from a medical specialist or social worker of the need and why the child must attend this school rather than any other, based on those needs. If evidence is not submitted with the application, exceptional need cannot be considered. ¹⁸ A parent is any person who has parental responsibility or care of the child. When we say parent, we also mean carer or guardian. Applications do not require both parents to agree on the preference for school. ¹⁹ Parents who apply using a common application form from another LA without a tick box for exceptional need should put a note in the reasons for their preference that they are requesting exceptional need priority and provide the required supporting evidence using this Supplementary Information Form.

These examples are not meant to be exhaustive or exclusive. Neither should it be assumed that similar circumstances would impact on different children and families in the same way. The responsibility lies with applicants to submit supporting evidence and to provide further evidence if requested to do so.

- applicants must provide supporting evidence from a doctor or other relevant professional, together with any other relevant information;
- evidence must make a compelling case why the need that has been identified can only be met here and the anticipated difficulties that would arise if the child had to attend another school;
- having a particular medical condition or social vulnerability will not automatically result in a place here; it is

not essential for the person providing the evidence to name our school or to have detailed and specific knowledge of the school, but the evidence should explain exactly what the child's needs are and what specialist support and facilities are required;

• evidence should be submitted in reasonable time for it to be considered before reaching a decision and for the application to be ranked against our oversubscription criteria as necessary.

Each case will be considered on its own merits but exceptional need for admission will not be accepted on the grounds that:

- a child may be separated from a friendship group;
- preference to avoid a child from the current or previous setting;
- child-care arrangements before or after school would have to be changed;
- transport arrangements would have to be changed;
- there is a medical condition such as asthma that doesn't require specialised treatment;
- the child has an interest or ability in a subject or activity.

We may seek our own advice to establish whether this is the only school that could meet a child's needs.

If we accept that the child would experience a significant detriment by not being able to attend this school, we will agree that there is an exceptional need to attend this school. The application will be prioritised. This does not guarantee that a place will be available.

Where we do not agree that the need is exceptional, the application will be prioritised according to other oversubscription criteria.

Supporting evidence

<mark>Yes / No</mark>

attached

Nature of the supporting evidence you are submitting:

Privacy and Data Protection:

Your personal data is being used by the school and Devon County Council for the purposes of an application for admission to school. We undertake to ensure your personal data will only be used in accordance with our privacy notice which can be accessed at https://new.devon.gov.uk/privacy/privacy-notices/ Please confirm that you give your consent to the School and Council using your personal data as outlined in our privacy notice, by signing below. You have the right to withdraw your consent at any time. Should you wish to withdraw consent, please contact Council's Admissions Team at admission@devon.gov.uk/privacy/privacy-notices/ Please confirm that you give your consent to the School and Council using your personal data as outlined in our privacy notice, by signing below. You have the right to withdraw your consent at any time. Should you wish to withdraw consent, please contact Council's Admissions Team at admission@devon.gov.uk/privacy/

I confirm that I have submitted a LA Common Application Form.

Applicant's name	<mark>Dat</mark> e	
Please sign here		

Please return this form to:

The school or The School Admissions Team, Room L60, County Hall, Exeter EX2 4QG You can scan and email this form and accompanying evidence to <u>admissions@devon.gov.uk</u>