

\_ Taking pride in our communities and town

Date of issue: 16<sup>th</sup> September 2008

MEETING	ADMISSIONS FORUM
DATE AND TIME:	WEDNESDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER, 2008 AT 4.00 PM
VENUE:	MAYOR'S CONFERENCE ROOM, TOWN HALL, BATH ROAD, SLOUGH
DEMOCRATIC SERVICES OFFICER:	CLAIRE GRAY
(for all enquiries)	(01753) 875120

NOTICE OF MEETING

You are requested to attend the above Meeting at the time and date indicated to deal with the business set out in the following agenda.

P. S. S.

RUTH BAGLEY Chief Executive

**NOTE TO MEMBERS** This meeting is an approved duty for the payment of travel expenses.

AGENDA

PART 1

AGENDA ITEM REPORT TITLE

<u>PAGE</u>

<u>WARD</u>

Apologies for absence.



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5.	Dates of Future Meetings		

Press and Public

You are welcome to attend this meeting which is open to the press and public, as an observer. You will however be asked to leave before the Committee considers any items in the Part II agenda. Special facilities may be made available for disabled or non-English speaking persons. Please contact the Democratic Services Officer shown above for furthers details.

Minicom Number for the hard of hearing – (01753) 875030



### Admissions Forum – Meeting held on Wednesday, 9th July, 2008.

#### Present:-

### **Community and Voluntary Controlled Schools**

Gill Bodman – Western House Primary School Kate Makinson – Chalvey Early Years Centre

#### **Foundation Schools**

Hilda Clarke – Langley Grammar School Italo Cafolla – Castleview Primary School

#### Voluntary Aided Schools

John McAteer – St Bernard's Grammar School

#### **Parent Governor Representatives**

Mohammed Din – Ryvers Primary School

#### **Local Education Authority**

**Councillors Dale-Gough and Pantelic** 

#### **Officers Present:**

Tony Browne (Head of School Services) Kevin Barrett (Democratic Services Manager)

Apologies for Absence:- Bill Alexander, Maureen Ball, Chris Bowler, Councillor May Dodds, Clair Pyper and Councillor Pat Shine.

### PART I

#### 1. Appointment of Chair

**Resolved** – That Councillor Peter Dale-Gough be appointed Chair of the Forum for 2008/09 municipal year.

#### 2. Appointment of Vice-Chair

**Resolved** – That Councillor Natasa Pantelic be appointed Vice-Chair of the Forum for 2008/09 municipal year.

#### 3. Declarations of Interest.

None.

#### 4. Minutes

The minutes of the last meeting held on 24th April, 2008 were approved as a correct record.

#### 5. Matters Arising

With regard to Grammar School admissions, members referred to the issue discussed at the previous meeting in respect of some 60 Slough parents whose children had achieved an 11+ pass mark of 111 or more but had been unable to secure a place at one of the Slough Grammar Schools. Members asked for an update on how many Slough children had still been unable to secure a place. Ms Clarke commented that the situation was somewhat fluid in that some parents held an offer for one of the Grammar Schools but then relinquished it at the last moment and it was therefore not possible to give a precise figure at this time. However, she would be able to produce accurate information for the Forum in September. Mr McAteer commented that no Roman Catholic Slough child who had passed the 11+ and wanted a place at St Bernard's had been unable to secure one.

In respect of the request that Slough be granted an extension to the 15<sup>th</sup> April deadline to agree admission arrangements for September, 2009, no feedback had yet been received from the Minister. However, Mr Browne commented that he believed that it was highly unlikely that any such extension would now be granted.

In response to a question, Mr Browne stated that the current DCSF consultation on admissions closed in October and he would bring a report on the issue to a meeting of the Forum in September.

It was noted that work was still in hand with regard to an audit of the appeals procedures in foundation and voluntary aided schools.

#### 6. Grammar School Admissions

Mr Browne presented the admissions policies for the Slough Grammar Schools for 2009/2010 academic year for the Forum's comment. In opening the discussion, the Chair expressed his concern that, whilst in the past any Slough child who passed the 11+ and wished to gain entry to one of the Slough Grammar Schools would have been able to do so, there appeared to be a particular problem in the current year with a number of children not having been able to gain a place. He was concerned that, whilst most Slough parents were in favour of a grammar school system, if it became more difficult to access them, this may change parents' attitude to the schools. Mr Browne responded that there had indeed been a greater pressure this year on the places at the Slough grammar schools and he believed that this was largely due to more Slough parents indicating a preference for a Slough school rather than for one outside of the Borough. This was a reflection of the improvement in the quality of the Slough schools but it had created other problems. Ms Clarke added that whilst it was extremely encouraging that Slough schools were becoming more popular, this was now giving rise to a problem of oversubscription and consequent tensions which were difficult to overcome in the short term. She also referred to the fact that there was a lot more turbulence in the system this year and the impact of the new Beechwood and Langley Academy schools was having a significant impact.

Ms Makinson commented that parents perceived that many children from outside of Slough were gaining places at the Slough grammar schools and this was having a detrimental impact on Slough children. She asked whether it would not be possible for the grammar schools to give priority to Slough children in their admissions policy. Ms Clarke responded that the grammar schools selected on the basis of ability and to amend the policy to include priority for Slough children would have a detrimental impact on the nonselective schools in the town and was not favoured by their head teachers. The Forum was reminded that there had never been a guarantee of a place at a grammar school for all Slough children who passed the 11+ although, in recent times, there had not been a particular problem in this area.

Mr Din referred again to his concerns expressed at the previous meeting and asked whether a catchment area system could be introduced such as applied in the Buckinghamshire County Council area. Mr Browne responded that it had already been agreed to do a piece of work with the grammar schools on this particular issue but it was not yet complete. He hoped to report back on this issue by September.

Reference was also made to the difficulties caused by the fact that Slough Grammar School was now outside of the Consortium and there was therefore less working together by the grammar schools than had been the case in the past.

Ms Clarke reiterated that any change to the current policy would be against the wishes of the heads of the community schools and she believed that this could open the grammar schools to a judicial review. She undertook to raise the issue again on 10<sup>th</sup> July at a meeting of Slough head teachers.

The meeting then proceeded to consider the individual grammar school admissions policies in detail and made the following comments.

Herschel Grammar School – Clarification was sought as to the way in which the waiting list operated and what happened after it was closed. Ms Clarke explained that, to avoid turbulence, the waiting list was limited until the end of September and anyone applying after that date would be treated as an "in year" admission. She explained that only one test was taken at 11+ and this applied to the other schools in the Consortium. She could not however speak for Slough Grammar School.

Ms Bodman asked why no reference was made in the policy to the position of looked after children or children with special educational needs (SEN). Ms Clarke commented that the grammar schools had received advice that they

did not need to specifically refer to these as they were obliged to give preference to these categories. Following a discussion it was proposed and seconded that the Consortium grammar schools include specific reference to looked after children and those with SEN in their admissions policies.

Members noted the wording in the St Bernard's admissions policy regarding accessibility of tests for children with disabilities and special needs and it was agreed that this wording would be appropriate in each of the grammar school policies.

Slough Grammar School – The Forum had a number of issues with the wording of the School's admissions policy. With regard to paragraph 6 relating to Children with SEN there was a concern at the wording "(from a recognised professional in an appropriate discipline)" which was considered to be too vague. Mr Browne commented that the admissions policy had been submitted to the Adjudicator by the LEA last year and attention drawn to the admission process for pupils with SEN. The Adjudicator had not recommended any change to this wording. Any further referrals to the Adjudicator may be fruitless.

Mr McAteer referred to the contradiction of paragraphs 3 and 8 in the policy and the negation of paragraph 5 by those two paragraphs. He suggested that the word "required" in paragraph 3 should be amended to read "permitted".

It was moved and seconded that a formal objection be made to the Schools Adjudicator addressing the areas of concern in the Slough Grammar School admissions policy and this was agreed unanimously. However, it was agreed that the concerns expressed by the Forum should first be passed to the Head of Slough Grammar School with a request that amendments be made to the policy. Depending upon the response received, a formal reference on the matter would be made to the Schools Adjudicator.

The areas of concern were as follows:-

Paragraph 5 was negated by both paragraphs 3 and 8 and needed to be rewritten.

The section relating to SEN needed to be amended by the deletion of the words in brackets.

In relation to paragraph 10, it was noted that the planned admission number for year 12 was an <u>additional</u> 150 pupils and this would be a considerable drain on other schools in Slough and would have huge ramifications for them. It was essential that this paragraph was clarified and an objection made if appropriate. It was felt that this was an unreasonable policy and should have gone out to formal consultation due to its implications for other schools in Slough with sixth forms. St Bernard's Grammar School – Clarification was sought as to how students "demonstrated their suitability for education in a selective school". Mr McAteer explained that an in-school test was taken in English, Maths and Science and agreed to clarify this in the policy.

Consortium of Grammar Schools – Mr Cafolla again referred to an issue he had raised at previous meetings concerning his view that the Consortium application form was inappropriate and contrary to current guidance and he did not believe that there was any need for such a form as the Common Application Form (CAF) only should be used. Ms Clarke responded that the form was for administrative purposes only and was not an application form. Mr Cafolla took the view that all of the data in question could be provided by the primary schools and did not feel that the grammar schools should at any stage know what the first choice expressed by the parents was.

The comment was also made that there were already too many forms for parents to complete and it may have been preferable if parents did not have to complete such a registration form. Following discussion, it was agreed to note the concerns raised on this point.

Mr Cafolla expressed strong concerns at the change in the 11+ test for the 2009 entry, namely that there would no longer be a maths test and the length of the non-verbal reasoning test had changed from 20 minutes to 50 minutes. He felt that this was a substantial change and should have been formally consulted on with the Admissions Forum and other admissions authorities in the town. He believed that this change went against the spirit of the Admissions Code of Practice and was an error of judgement by the Consortium. Mr Browne expressed the view that it may have been preferable to consult on the change but that it was too late to do anything in respect of the 2009 entry although it could be looked at for the future.

Ms Clarke responded that she did not believe that this change required formal consultation and the Consortium had taken the view that it had simply reduced the test and had followed the spirit of the Code. The Consortium did not believe that the change was significant enough to require formal consultation. Other members of the Forum expressed concern at this decision and felt that, in hindsight, it may have been preferable to consult on the change. However, Ms Clarke reiterated her view that it was an internal matter for the Consortium. Following discussion, it was agreed to note the position and the majority view of the Forum that it would be preferable for changes of this nature to be more widely consulted on in future.

### Resolved -

- (a) That a further report be considered at the next meeting of the Forum in September on the grammar school admission arrangements.
- (b) That the Consortium grammar schools be requested to include specific reference in their admissions policies to the position of looked after children and children with special educational needs.

- (c) That the concerns of the Forum regarding Slough Grammar School's admissions policy as detailed above be raised with the School in the first instance and that, if unsatisfactory response is received from the School, a formal objection be made to the Schools Adjudicator.
- (d) That the concerns raised by some Forum members at the Consortium's requirement for parents to complete a registration form and at the lack of consultation on the change to the 11+ test for 2009 entry be noted.

### 7. Buckinghamshire Admission Arrangements.

Mr Browne advised that he had circulated a copy of the Buckinghamshire admission arrangements together with maps outlining their catchment areas for the Forum's information. Mr Cafolla suggested that an objection should be made to the fact that Buckinghamshire undertook testing at 12+ as well as 11+ but it was pointed out that the matter was before the Forum for information and it was in any case too late to raise a formal objection with Buckinghamshire at this time.

**Resolved** – That the report be noted.

### 8. Primary School Admissions

As requested at the last meeting, Mr Browne had written to Priory School in respect of their nursery admissions policy whereby they gave priority to the children of staff. Whilst this related to non-statutory education, the Forum had taken the view this was an issue of inequality and the matter should be taken up with them to bring the policy into line with the other nursery policies across the town. Following Mr Browne's letter, the School had agreed to review this with their governors.

**Resolved** – That the position be noted.

### 9. Date of Next Meeting

It was agreed that the next meeting should take place on Wednesday, 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2008 at 4.00 p.m.

Chair

(Note: The Meeting opened at 4.00 pm. and closed at 5.35 pm.)

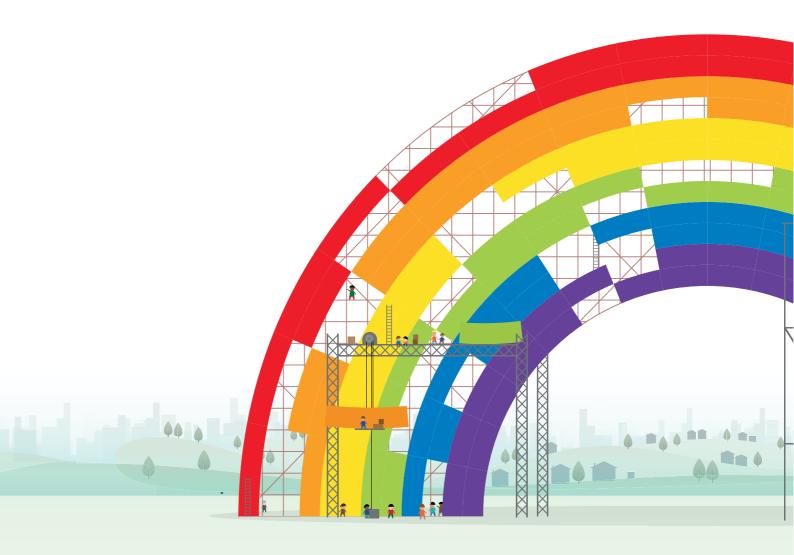
## School Admissions Consultation

Delivering the Children's Plan,
 Summary and Questionnaire



department for children, schools and families

## A commitment from The Children's Plan



## **School Admissions Consultation 2008**

Launch Date: 12 June 2008

### Respond by: 2 October 2008

department for

The package of proposals contained within this consultation document take forward the Government's strong commitment in the Children's Plan to make the admissions process and the administration of the appeals process as fair, transparent and straightforward for parents as possible, and ensure that all schools comply fully with the law and the Admission Codes.



## School Admissions Consultation 2008

#### **A Consultation**

То:	Governing bodies; local authorities; Admission Forums; Schools Adjudicators; appeal panels; schools and school representatives; parents and parental representation; unions; and faith groups.
Issued:	12 June 2008
Enquiries to:	If you have a enquiry related to the policy content of the consultation you can contact the Fair Access Division:
Telephone:	020 7925 5277

e-mail: review.admissions@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk



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# Introduction: Fair admissions for all children and families

The Government announced in the Children's Plan its commitment to improve the system through which parents apply for school places for their children and the way in which places are allocated. This consultation document summarises our proposals for delivering on that commitment. The consultation runs from 12 June to 2 October 2008 and we welcome your views on the proposals. Please send comments to **review.admissions@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk.** 

Securing a school place for a child is one of the most important things parents do. The Government is committed to making the process as fair and straightforward as possible. The statutory admissions framework, including the School Admissions Code, ensures fairness and transparency. The Code came into force in February 2007 and first applied to school admissions in September 2008. It has had a positive impact on school admissions but more needs to be done to improve the system, both to ensure that families and children are at its centre and that all schools comply fully with the law and the Codes. We are also consulting on draft Regulations that will ensure all schools comply fully with the law and the Codes and all children have a fair chance of obtaining a place at their parents' preferred school.

The current law on school admissions is contained in the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. The Education and Skills Bill, which is currently progressing through Parliament, will make changes to the law, provided that it receives Royal Assent. Those changes relate to:

- New local consultation process for determining admission arrangements (see section 2.2 below),
- Local authority reports to the Schools Adjudicator (see section 2.6 below),
- The powers and duties of the Schools Adjudicator (see section 2.7 below), and
- School sixth forms (see section 4.2 below).

There are some proposals in this consultation which would require further changes to primary legislation and which are not covered by the Education and Skills Bill. These relate to:

- Admission Forums (see section 2.3 below); and
- School charging (see section 4.5 below).

Finally, there are proposals which would not require any changes to primary legislation. These relate to:

- Improving the application and allocation process for school places (see section 2.1 below);
- School admission appeals (see section 2.4 below);
- Information for parents (see section 2.5 below);
- Service families (see section 2.8 below);
- Fair Access Protocols (see section 3 below);
- School ethos (see section 4.1 below);
- New schools (see section 4.3 below);
- Published admission numbers (see section 4.4 below); and
- Banding arrangements (see section 4.6 below).

We have completed an impact assessment at the development and options stage of this consultation and have considered that the proposals are broadly cost neutral. The evidence of how we reached these considerations are set out in the draft impact assessment, currently available on the school admissions website **www.dcsf.gov.uk/sacode** 

## Putting parents and children at the centre of the system

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## Improving the application and allocation process for school places

The application and allocation process for school places is complicated. Thousands of parents apply for places in different schools, stating different levels of preference. Local authorities are required to coordinate this activity each year so that each parent receives one offer for a primary or secondary school place. This is known as coordination of admissions. We are consulting on ideas to further improve this system, mainly by introducing more standardisation, so that the service for parents will not be affected by which local authority they live in, whether they are applying for schools in different areas, which phase of education (primary or secondary) they are applying for, or when in the year they are applying.

We want to bring the process for primary and secondary schools more into line and ensure that there is a straightforward system for parents applying for school places whenever they need to. For example, we are proposing that:

- parents apply for a school place to the local authority where they live (at the moment, for primary schools applications have to be made to the local authority in which the school is based, meaning some parents have to apply to more than one authority);
- parents can apply for at least three primary schools (in some areas parents are only allowed to apply for one primary school);
- there are more key dates set nationally, so that all have a clearer picture of what is going to happen when, and so that parents and schools have the same dates to work to;
- whenever parents need to apply for a school place, they need only go to the local authority to apply, not to individual schools; and
- all admission authorities will be required to maintain waiting lists when oversubscribed.

The details of the proposed changes are set out in draft Regulations accompanying this consultation, called "The School Admissions (Coordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2009" and in Chapters 1 and 3 of the draft revised School Admissions Code.

See Q1, Q2 and Q3 of the Consultation Response Form.



## New local consultation process for determining admission arrangements

There is currently a requirement for admission authorities to consult on their admission arrangements every year, by 1 March, whether or not those arrangements have changed. Not only can this be time consuming for schools and local authorities, but admission authorities do not have to consult local parents or community groups who may have an interest in the impact of admission arrangements on the take-up of school places in the area.

We are proposing to replace this requirement for annual consultation with a requirement to consult only every three years, unless changes have been made to the arrangements since the previous consultation, although all admission authorities will be required to consult on their proposed arrangements for 2010. The draft School Admissions (Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2009, which form part of this school admissions consultation, also introduce a new requirement for 'relevant' parents and other groups with an interest in the proposed admission arrangements, for example community groups, to be consulted, and set out the minimum requirements for how this should be carried out. A 'relevant' parent is defined as a parent living in the local area with a child aged between two and sixteen, and who has been, is, or will be eligible to apply to the school in question. Finally, the draft Regulations require consultation to take place for a minimum of eight weeks between 1 December and 1 March to ensure that parents and community groups have the chance to respond and that consultation does not take place too early, when people are not expecting it.

## 2.3 Admission Forums

Currently, the law requires all local authorities to establish an Admission Forum and for the Forum to meet twice a year. Admission Forums are intended to bring together local authorities, admission authorities and others to discuss admissions policies in the area and ensure both fairness and compliance with statutory requirements.

However, the new duty on local authorities to report on admission arrangements in their area, referred to in part 2.6 of this consultation document, will introduce some duplication of functions with the Admission Forum role. In some areas Admission Forums work well but we are also aware of a number of barriers to their effectiveness – their membership can be too large making them burdensome and difficult to manage; they can uphold vested interests; and are considered by some to be toothless and unrepresentative of the local area.

We therefore seek your views on four key options to improve the effectiveness of Admission Forums:

 To change the membership of Admission Forums – we could amend Regulations to make Forums into smaller advisory groups representing those with an interest in school admissions in the local area. This would include proportional representation to reflect the local area of types of schools (for example, schools where the local authority is the admission authority, own-admission authority schools, and Academies), faith groups, community groups and parents.

See Q4 and Q5 of the Consultation Response Form.

- To change the focus of Admission Forums

   we could require Forums to consider the fairness rather than the legality of proposed admission arrangements and policies in the local context. The Forum would retain the majority of its statutory functions: to give advice to local authorities and other admission authorities; to be notified of admission arrangements and variations and to object to the Schools Adjudicator where it considers admission arrangements to be unfair; and the power to report on admission arrangements in the area.
- To simplify Regulations for Admission Forum reports – we could amend Regulations to ensure that reports do not duplicate the statutory report of the local authority. They could focus on how admission arrangements and policies work in the local context.
- To make the establishment of Admission Forums voluntary – local authorities could decide with schools and other key bodies in their areas whether they want to establish an Admission Forum or not. We could take the next opportunity to amend primary legislation to achieve this and consult on Regulations to prescribe who local authorities must consult with when making this decision, for example faith and parent groups.

It is important to note that the references to Admission Forums in the draft revised School Admissions Code still reflect their current role and set up. This is because we would need to amend primary legislation and consult on draft amending Regulations to take forward any of the above options, and will not have opportunity to do this before this draft revised School Admissions Code comes into force.

See Q6 and Q7 of the Consultation Response Form.

## 2.4 School Admission Appeals

All parents have a right to appeal if their children do not get a place at a school they have applied for and we are committed to preserving that right.

We want to ensure that the admission appeals system is fair and transparent for parents; that they have the advice they need in deciding whether to appeal and in taking forward an appeal; and that the right to appeal does not place a burden on schools that have to manage a high number of appeals and who often have to use teachers to manage the process.

We think there are two key ways in which we can improve the process for parents, achieve greater transparency and reduce burdens on popular schools; we have set out these options below.

### 2.4.1 Infant class size appeals.

The law requires that infant classes (those for children aged between five and seven years) must be no larger than 30 children in size, to ensure that teachers are able to closely monitor children's progress and to maintain high standards of learning and behaviour in lessons. This restriction means that in some cases expansion of the school is not an option. In 2005/06, just 19% of such appeals were ruled in parents' favour, compared to 50% of other appeals in primary schools.

Currently where a place at a school has been refused because the school would have to employ another teacher in order to take the child and comply with the law, an appeal panel can only uphold the appeal where it is satisfied that either:

- the admission arrangements were incorrectly implemented, meaning the child lost a valid place; or
- given the circumstances, a reasonable admission authority would have admitted the child.

Both criteria are hard to satisfy and parents may get better advice, along with reducing the burden on schools, by admission authorities appointing a suitably independent and qualified reviewer who can assess whether an appeal is likely to be successful and provide advice to parents accordingly. Parents would still have the right to decide to pursue their appeal if they wish. We are considering making the necessary changes to legislation to permit this approach.

> See Q8 of the Consultation Response Form.

## 2.4.2 Ensuring transparency and reducing burdens on popular schools.

Many popular schools that manage their own admissions are finding that the number of appeals they have to administer each year takes up a lot of staff time. There is also a strong argument that, in the interests of transparency and in order to reassure parents that the process is fair, admission appeals should not be managed by the same people who make the initial admission decisions. Most local authorities ensure that the appeals process for the schools for which they are the admission authority is managed by staff who do not work in their Children's Services Department. For some schools which are their own admission authorities, appeals are managed by other bodies, such as their local Diocese. We want to encourage such arrangements both because they improve transparency and separation of roles in the appeals process, and because they reduce administrative burdens on schools.

In many cases local authorities are well placed to coordinate and manage appeals on behalf of schools in their area, as they do for the schools for which they are the admission authority. Alternatively, local religious bodies or independent bodies might be contracted to administer appeals on behalf of groups of schools. School governing bodies would make the decision which body is most appropriate to administrate their admission appeals. We are also giving thought to whether appeal panels can or should consider whether admission arrangements are lawful as part of the appeal process, and welcome your views on this.

See Q9 and Q10 of the Consultation Response Form.

### 2.5 Information for parents

Parents will start with information. To help parents make the best choices about which schools to choose for their children it is essential that they have the best, clearest information possible, at the right time.

We are proposing to make changes to the information parents have access to in order to make an informed choice about which schools to apply for. The details of these proposed changes are set out in the draft "Education (School Information) (England) Regulations 2009". These draft Regulations set out what information local authorities must make available to parents. Revised guidance on these changes is also provided in Appendix 4 of the draft revised School Admissions Code. The composite prospectus details the admission arrangements for all schools within a local authority which provides information about how an admission authority will allocate places if there are more applications than places. We want all composite and school prospectuses to be published online as well as in hard copy. This will ensure that parents can access this information in a way that best suits them. We are considering prescribing a common date for local authorities to publish their composite prospectus. If a school has had an objection about their admission arrangements referred to the Schools Adjudicator it is possible that this publication date could fall before the Schools Adjudicator has given a ruling. The Schools Adjudicator decides on objections to published admission arrangements to ensure they are fair and consistent with the School Admissions Code. Where an objection has been made and decision not reached we would expect the prospectus to still be published, but for it to detail the admission arrangements that are still being considered.

The composite prospectus should be as clear as possible, giving a full and clear explanation of the admissions process and its different stages. Parents should be presented with a full copy of each school's admission arrangements, giving clear definitions of terms and phrases used. The prospectus should also include details about how admissions outside of the normal admissions round will be handled, for example, applications received once the admissions process is over, perhaps because a family has just moved in to the area, and how to apply online. The new composite prospectus should also include a copy of the common application form, or details of where to obtain it, and details of how to get a copy of any supplementary information form that schools within the local authority area may need parents to complete. Schools should also provide details about the number of school places they had on offer last year and the number of applications they received. This will help parents in making realistic choices.

> See Q11 and Q12 of the Consultation Response Form.

## Ensuring fair and lawful admission arrangements – new duty on local authorities to report on admission arrangements in their area

In order to achieve fairness and transparency it is vital that all schools and local authorities comply with the Code and admissions law. In order to achieve this, the Government is proposing in the Education and Skills Bill currently before Parliament, to place a new statutory duty on local authorities to report on the legality, fairness and effectiveness of admission policies in their areas. Local authorities will, from 2009, be under a duty to prepare a report about this for the Schools Adjudicator by 30 June each year.

Local authorities will seek to resolve any unlawful or unfair admission policies but where they cannot they will continue to be under a duty to refer an objection to the Schools Adjudicator who in turn will enforce the law.

The form and content of these reports will be prescribed in new Regulations - 'The School Admissions (Local Authority Reports) Regulations 2009' - which are included in this consultation. Chapter 4 of the draft revised School Admissions Code includes guidelines for local authorities on this important new duty. Local authorities will have to report both on how the past year's admission arrangements have operated and on the lawfulness of admission arrangements determined for the following year. In particular, the reports will cover the extent to which admission arrangements meet the needs of vulnerable children, such as children in care and children with statements of special educational needs or those with behavioural problems. It will also include the number of admission appeals heard and upheld and how many children have been admitted under the Fair Access Protocol.

2.7 A wider role for the Schools Adjudicator

The Schools Adjudicator has an important role in ensuring fair access to schools for all children. He is independent of the Government, local authorities and schools www. schoolsadjudicator.gov.uk. At the moment he only has the power to consider certain admission arrangements of a school where a formal objection has been referred to him. The Schools Adjudicator should have a more proactive role in ensuring that admission arrangements comply fully with the law and the School Admissions Code in all schools across the country. Accordingly, changes proposed in the Education and Skills Bill currently before Parliament, will place a new duty on the Schools Adjudicator to consider the legality of admission arrangements referred to him by way of a report from a local authority or by the Secretary of State, and he will also be able to consider arrangements which he thinks may be unlawful and have come to his attention by any other means.

Aligned to these changes, we are consulting on new Regulations – the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2009. These will require admission authorities to provide information to the Schools Adjudicator, make provision for the publication of his reports, enable admission authorities to amend their arrangements following the Schools Adjudicator's decision, and make provision about restricting the alteration of admission arrangements following such a decision.

See Q14, Q15 and Q16 of the Consultation Response Form.

See Q13 of the Consultation Response Form.

## 2.8 Service families

The Government is about to publish proposals in a Command Paper on how it can improve access to public services for Service personnel and their families so that they are not disadvantaged by being in the Armed Forces. This may include consideration of whether prioritisation in relation to a particular public service is necessary or desirable to address disadvantage. We would like to hear about the experience of service families in the school admissions process, especially in relation to the effects of high levels of mobility of service families.

See Q17, Q18 and Q19 of the Consultation Response Form.

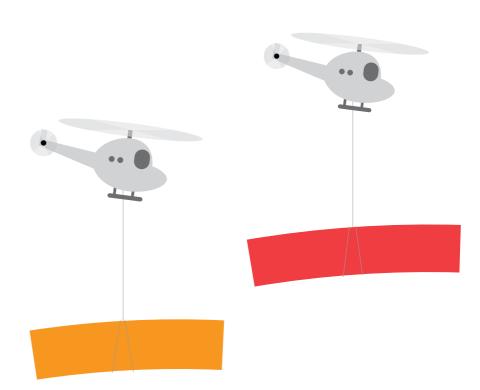


## Fair access for all children: Improvements to Fair Access Protocols

Page 22

For children who are more difficult to find places for (for example, those affected by exclusion or behavioural difficulties) we want to make sure they are placed quickly in a school, or alternative provision, that meets their needs while not adversely affecting the provision of education for other children. The School Admissions Code requires each local authority to have a *Fair Access Protocol*. These cover three key factors: securing education quickly for those without a school place in-year; and ensuring that schools in an area admit their fair share of children with challenging behaviour, and ensuring that children with challenging behaviour are entitled to the appropriate provision. We have included additional requirements and guidelines for local authorities and admission authorities in Chapter 3 of the draft revised School Admissions Code about what Protocols should say about the speed with which cases will be dealt with. New guidelines are also included in the draft revised School Admissions Code to make it clearer what should be done to assess the options for children who are out of school and hard to place; and what should happen when a local authority and a school do not agree on the course of action being proposed by the local authority.

See Q20 and Q21 of the Consultation Response Form.



## 4. Other changes

## 4.1 Supporting the ethos of the school

The Government encourages schools to develop a distinct ethos in order to create a diverse school system which offers a wide choice of schools for parents to apply for. The current School Admissions Code prohibits admission authorities from giving priority to children according to their parents' willingness to give practical support to the ethos of the school, but we want to clarify what this means in practice and what is permitted when referring to a school's ethos in its admission arrangements.

We are proposing to make clear in the Code that a school may include a clear statement of its ethos in its published admission arrangements (providing in doing so the admission authority complies with the mandatory requirements of the Code and follows guidelines) and ask parents to indicate that they will support that ethos when applying for a place.

In the draft revised School Admissions Code published for consultation with this document we have therefore provided:

- clarification of what is meant by practical support for a school's ethos;
- guidelines for admission authorities in preparing a statement of a school's ethos that might be included in admission arrangements; and
- clarification that schools publishing such a statement can ask parents to accept that ethos when applying for a school place. This will effectively mean that priority can be given to those parents who accept and support the ethos of a school.

In making these changes, we want to strike a balance between making parents aware of a school's ethos and its importance to the school, so they can make informed decisions when deciding which schools to apply for, and ensuring that schools cannot deter parents from applying by asking for or alluding to the requirement of a practical commitment to the school which would involve parents having to give up their time or money.

See Q22 and Q23 of the Consultation Response Form.



## 4.2 School sixth forms

The Government is increasing the age at which young people must stay in education from 16 to 18 by 2015. With this in mind we are changing the law to allow young people to apply for and appeal for a school sixth form place or for a school place other than a school sixth form. A parent will still be able to apply for a place at a school sixth form or appeal on behalf of their child if they wish. We have also added guidelines on these changes. Paragraphs 1.41 and 1.45 of the draft revised School Admissions Code provide guidance on applications made by parents and young people.

Provisions in the Education and Skills Bill currently before Parliament, will enable the Secretary of State to make regulations about the process for school sixth form appeals, and in particular about cases where a parent and a child both appeal separately against the same decision. The draft amending Regulations: 'The draft Education (Admissions Appeals Arrangements) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2009' that accompany this consultation document set out that:

- A parent and young person may appeal jointly or separately in respect of the same decision, whether in response to an application made by the parent or young person.
- two appeals lodged by the parent and young person must be heard together.

We have amended the School Admission Appeals Code to reflect these changes set out in the draft Regulations. In addition, paragraphs 2.3 – 2.5 of the draft revised School Admission Appeals Code provide guidance on notifying parents and young people about their right to appeal and paragraph 2.35 details how they should be notified when a decision has been reached by the panel. Paragraph 3.16 outlines the process to be followed when a joint appeal is submitted by the parent and young person.

See Q24 and Q25 of the Consultation Response Form.

## 4.3 New schools

The new schools Regulations – The New School (Admissions) (England) Regulations 2003 - have been superseded by section 89D of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 inserted by section 46 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 and are therefore being revoked. Under the 2006 Act, an indication of a new school's admission arrangements and over-subscription criteria are required to be given in the statutory proposals for the new school, and these will be fixed, for the school's first three years, unless the admission authority varies them to comply with the duty to give priority to looked after children, or because of a major change in circumstances refer any proposed change to the Schools Adjudicator.

> See Q26 of the Consultation Response Form.

## 4.4 Published Admission Numbers

The Government wants popular and successful schools to expand where it is appropriate for them to do so, in order that every parent can choose a good school for their child. It should be easier for successful and popular schools to grow to meet parental demand. We are therefore proposing to make it easier for schools to increase their published admission number, and propose to provide a presumption that where a school is successful and popular the change should be agreed. We are also proposing to relax requirements on schools wishing to admit above their published admission number in a particular year.

We are planning to withdraw sections in 'The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations) Regulations 2007' which require proposals to be published for an increase in a published admission number of 27 or more. Statutory proposals will still be required for the physical expansion of schools. All provisions relating to increasing published admission numbers are now contained in 'The draft School Admissions (Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2009' which accompany this consultation document and in paragraphs 1.20 to 1.28 of the draft revised School Admissions Code.

These changes mean that statutory proposals will no longer be required for schools that wish to increase their published admission number. Any admission authority that wants to amend their published admission number can do so during the consultation and determination of admission arrangements for all schools in the area. Legislation allows for community and voluntary controlled schools (where the admission authority is the local authority) to appeal to the Schools Adjudicator if they do not agree with the admission number set for them by the local authority. The local authority can also appeal to the Adjudicator if it does not agree with a proposal from a foundation or voluntary aided school to increase its published admission number. However, the draft revised School Admissions Code now requires local authorities and the Schools Adjudicator to have regard to the presumption that proposals to expand successful and popular schools should be accepted.

If an admission authority wants to increase the published admission number of a school after admission arrangements have been determined they will still be able to do this by referring a variation to the Schools Adjudicator in the way described in paragraphs 4.26 to 4.30 of the draft revised School Admissions Code.

Finally, we also propose to relax the requirement that schools should not admit children above their published admission number unless 'exceptional circumstances' apply. This should allow popular and successful schools to expand more easily and avoid the situation where cases go to appeal even when schools are content to accept children above their published admission number. However, we propose that if an admission authority allows a school to admit 27 or more children (in total) above their published admission number over three consecutive years, they should consider determining a higher published admission number at the next available opportunity.

See Q27 and Q28 of the Consultation Response Form.

## 4.5 School charging

The Government want to make it absolutely clear that schools cannot ask for voluntary financial contributions as part of the admissions process. Reference to such a contribution, which is often linked to school security, maintenance, and religious teaching, could prevent some parents from expressing a preference for the school.

We welcome your views on strengthened wording in the draft revised School Admissions Code that admission authorities must not ask for voluntary contributions as part of the admissions process, or make any reference to them in their admission arrangements (which includes in supplementary forms). This will not prevent schools referring to voluntary contributions to school funds in their prospectus. We plan to take the next opportunity to amend primary legislation to make clear that schools cannot ask for voluntary contributions as part of the admissions process, and to treat refundable deposits as a charge, and therefore, unlawful activity.

> See Q29 of the Consultation Response Form.

### 4.6 Banding arrangements

Banding is an increasingly popular method of achieve an intake that reflects the range of abilities of the children applying to a particular school or group of schools, or of children in the local authority or country. It is not a way to select children by high academic ability or aptitude for a particular subject. Banding is an oversubscription criterion that can only be used when there are ore applications than places available; it cannot be used to keep places open if, for example, some bands are oversubscribed and some are not.

Banding is permitted by Section 101 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 as amended by Section 54 of the Education and Skills Act 2006. Admission authorities may now adopt admission arrangements that band applications to produce an intake that is representative of any one of:

- a) The full range of ability of applicants for the school (or group of schools banded jointly);
- b) The range of ability of children in the local area; or
- c) The national ability range.

See Q30 of the Consultation Response Form.

### 4.7 General comments

There is also opportunity to provide general comments on the draft revised School Admissions Code, the draft revised School Admission Appeals Code, the draft Regulations, and how the proposals impact on children from all backgrounds.

See Q31, Q32 and Q33 of the Consultation Response Form.

## 5. How to respond

Consultation responses can be made online at: **www.dcsf.gov.uk/consultations**;

or you can return your response form to: review.admissions@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk;

or you can send your hard copy to:

Fair Access Division Department for Schools, Children and Families 3 FL-FA Sanctuary Buildings Great Smith Street Westminster London SW1P 3BT



## 6. Additional copies

Hard copies of the **consultation document** can be obtained from the Department for Children, Schools and Families' publications distributor Prolog, quoting the publication title **School Admissions Consultation 2008 – Summary and Questionnaire** and the reference number 00449-2008BKT-EN.

Hard copies of the **draft revised School Admissions Code** can be obtained from Prolog, quoting the reference number 00450-2008DOM-EN.

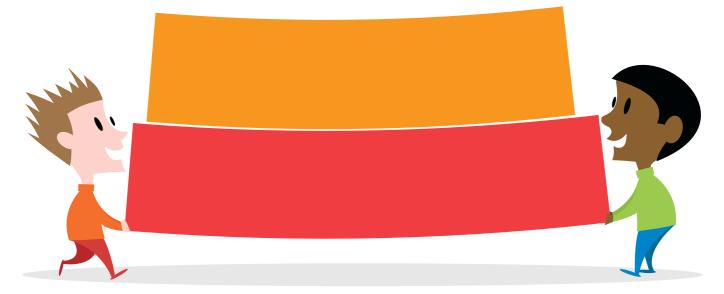
Hard copies of the **draft revised School Admission Appeals Code** can be obtained from Prolog, quoting the reference number 00451-2008DOM-EN.

Hard copies of the **draft Regulations** can be obtained from Prolog, quoting the reference number 00452-2008DOM-EN.

- Email: dcsf@prolog.uk.com
- Tel: 0845 6022260
- Fax: 0845 6033360
- Address: DCSF Publications PO Box 5050 Sherwood Park Annesley Nottingham NG15 ODJ

## 7. Plans for making results public

The outcome of the consultation will be published on the DCSF website in early 2009.



## Summary of changes to the Draft Revised School Admissions Code

Section	Paragraph nu	Paragraph number	
	Changes	Minor changes	
Introduction			
The Statutory Basis for the School Admissions Code	3 and 12	4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 14	
Chapter 1			
Co-ordinated admission schemes	1.16, 1.19, 1.22 -1.26	1.8, 1.17, 1.18 1.20, 1.21	
Consultation	1.30, 1.31, 1.33, 1.40, 1.44	1.38, 1.39, 1.43	
Applications for Year 12 entry and transfer from Year 11	1.45		
Admission to new schools		1.49	
Entry on school roll	1.52		
Withdrawing offers of places		1.53, 1.54	
Interviews		1.55	
Home-school agreements		1.58	
Children from Overseas		1.61	
Ensuring equity and fair access	1.78	1.76	
Practices and policies that may undermine fair admission arrangements	1.79		
Applications and application forms – Prohibition of supplementary forms	1.80, 1.81(a) and (b)	1.81 (c) and 1.82	
Contributions to school funds and contributions to participate in school trips	1.94 and 1.95		
School transport		1.100	
Admission forums		1.105	

Section	Paragraph number	
	Changes	Minor changes
Chapter 2		
Financial contributions to the school	2.58	
Children with statements of special educational needs		2.7
Children in care		2.8 and 2.9
Achieving good practice in oversubscription criteria	2.10	
Prohibition of unfair oversubscription criteria	2.14	
Guidelines on setting fair oversubscription criteria	2.19	
Social and medical need	2.28	
Supporting the ethos of the school	2.30 and 2.31	
Distance between home and school and ease of access by public transport	2.36	
Additional guidelines for faith schools		2.47-2.49 and 2.54
Additional guidelines for boarding schools		2.59
Additional guidelines for primary schools		2.60 and 2.62
Additional guidelines for secondary schools	2.70	2.75
Banding	2.87 and 2.88	2.83, 2.84, 2.92, 2.95

Chapter 3

Applications for places outside the normal admissions round	3.3	3.2
Power to direct admission of children in care		3.7
Children who have been permanently excluded twice		3.10
Children with challenging behaviour	3.12 and 3.13	3.11, 3.13
Fair Access Protocols	3.14, 3.16 – 3.24	3.15

Section	Paragraph number	
	Changes	Minor changes
LA power to direct	3.19	
Admission of children of UK Service personnel and other Crown servants (including Diplomats) outside the normal admissions round		3.25
Waiting lists	3.29	3.30 and 3.31

#### Chapter 4

Introduction – Ensuring a fair admissions system is the responsibility of all those who have a duty to act in accordance with the Code		4.1 and 4.2
Admission authorities		4.3
Local authorities	4.4 - 4.10	
Admission forums	4.14	4.13
Objections by parents		4.15 and 4.16
The Schools Adjudicator	4.19 – 4.21 and 4.23	4.18, 4.22, 4.24, 4.24
Variation to the determined admission arrangements	4.29	4.30

#### Appendix 1

Admission appeals	15 and 16		
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#### Appendix 2

Agreeing schemes for admission to secondary schools	3	
Main obligations imposed by regulations	7 (a)	
Applications to schools with a different age of transfer		9

#### Appendix 3

Guidelines for placing children with challenging behaviour	1 – 7 (new section)	

#### Appendix 4

Publication of information for parents	1 – 15	
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# **Notes**


## **Notes**


### A commitment from **The Children's Plan**



You can download this publication or order copies online at: www.teachernet.gov.uk/publications Search using the ref: 00449-2008BKT-EN

Copies of this publication can also be obtained from: Department for Children, Schools and Families Publications PO Box 5050 Sherwood Park, Annesley Nottingham NG15 ODJ Tel 0845 60 222 60 Fax 0845 60 333 60 Textphone 0845 60 555 60 Please quote ref 00449-2008BKT-EN

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### School Admissions 2008

### **Consultation Response Form**

The closing date for this consultation is: 2 October 2008

Your comments must reach us by that date.



THIS FORM IS NOT INTERACTIVE. If you wish to respond electronically please use the online or offline response facility available on the Department for Children, Schools and Families e-consultation website (http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/consultations).

The information you provide in your response will be subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Environmental Information Regulations, which allow public access to information held by the Department. This does not necessarily mean that your response can be made available to the public as there are exemptions relating to information provided in confidence and information to which the Data Protection Act 1998 applies. You may request confidentiality by ticking the box provided, but you should note that neither this, nor an automatically-generated e-mail confidentiality statement, will necessarily exclude the public right of access.

Please tick if you want us to keep your response confidential.		
Name		
Organisation (if applicable)		
Address:		

If your enquiry is related to the policy content of the consultation you can contact Arun Arul, Team Leader in the School Admissions Team on 020 7925 5277.

e-mail: review.admissions@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk

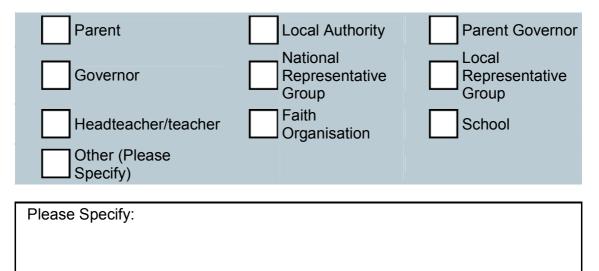
If you have a query relating to the consultation process you can contact the Consultation Unit on:

Telephone: 01928 794888

Fax: 01928 794 113

e-mail: <a href="mailto:consultation.unit@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk">consultation.unit@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk</a>

Please mark an X in the box below that best describes you as a respondent.



#### **CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM**

We welcome responses to these questions by completing the tick boxes and including additional comments in the corresponding text box (please attach additional sheets where necessary).

The following questions relate to the proposals outlined in the corresponding sections within the School Admissions Consultation Summary Document.

#### Section 2. Putting parents and children at the centre of the system

#### 2.1 Improving the application and allocation process for school places

Q1 Do you support these proposals, such as requiring parents to only submit applications for school places to their home local authority, as a way of improving the application process for parents?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	

Comments:

Q2 Do you support more standardisation across the country for primary school admissions?

Strongly agree Disagree	Agree Strongly disagree	Neither agree nor disagree
Comments:		

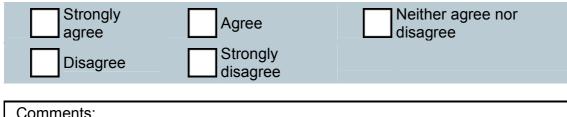
Q3 Do you support the proposal for local authorities to coordinate admissions all year round?

	disagree
Disagree Strongly disagree	

Comments:		

#### 2.2 New local consultation process

Q4 Do you agree that consultation on admission arrangements should take place once every three years (unless changes are made to the arrangements in the meantime) instead of every year as is the case now?



Q5 Do you think it should be left up to admission authorities to decide which local community groups, beyond parents, they consult with?



Comments:			

#### 2.3 Admission Forums

Q6 Do you think that these changes to the membership and role of Admission Forums will improve their effectiveness?



Comments:		

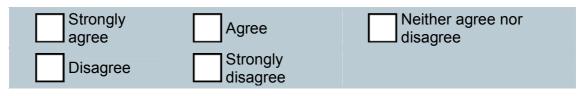
Q7 Do you think we should make the establishment of an Admission Forum voluntary?



#### 2.4 School Admission Appeals

2.4.1 Infant class size appeals.

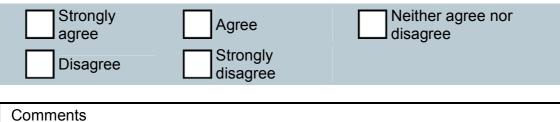
Q8 Do you agree with the proposal to appoint an independent and qualified reviewer who can assess whether an infant class size appeal is likely to be successful and provide advice to parents accordingly?



Comments			

2.4.2 Ensuring transparency and reducing burdens on popular schools

Q9 Do you agree with the concept of admission appeals being administered by an independent body? We would also welcome views on other options for improving the appeals process for parents and schools.



Comments		

Q10 Do you think that appeal panels should be required to consider the lawfulness of admission arrangements when considering appeals?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	

Со	mments:			

#### 2.5 Information for parents

Q11 Do you think that the new guidance about information for parents in Appendix 4 of the draft revised Schools Admission Code is clear?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	

Comments			

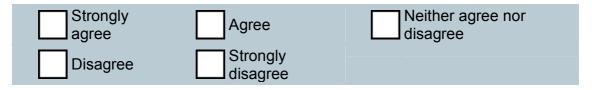
Q12 Do you think that these changes will improve information to parents? We would welcome views on what other improvements to the information provided by local authorities and schools you feel could further empower parents.

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	

Comments:		

<u>2.6 Ensuring fair and lawful admission arrangements - new duty on local</u> <u>authorities to report on admission arrangements in their area</u>

Q13 Do you agree that the correct information is being required for inclusion in the local authority reports?



Comments		

#### 2.7 A wider role for the Schools Adjudicator

Q14 Do you agree that the new role for the Schools Adjudicator will improve compliance with the School Admissions Code and admissions legislation?



Comments:		

Q15 Do you think the draft School Admissions (Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2009 will enable the Schools Adjudicator to undertake his role effectively?



Comments			

Q16 Do you think there are other measures we could take to improve the effectiveness of the Schools Adjudicator's role?

Strongly agree Disagree	Agree Strongly disagree	Neither agree nor disagree
Commonts:		

Comments:	

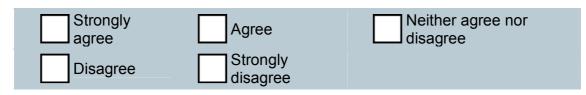
#### 2.8 Service families

Q17 Do you think parents in the Armed Forces have seen improvements in the school admissions process since September 2007?



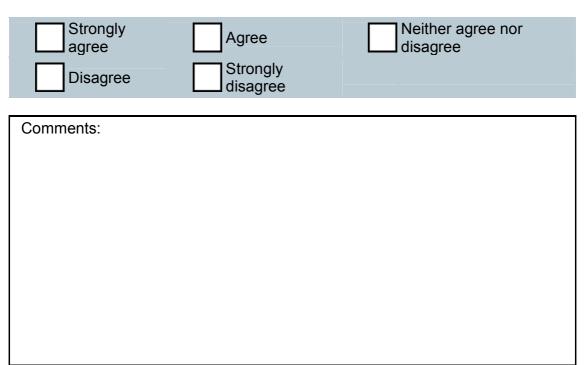
Comments			

Q18 Do you think schools and local authorities have found meeting the requirements in the School Admissions Code about handling applications from Service families straightforward?



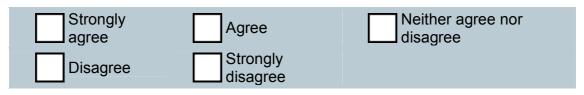
Comments:		

Q19 Do you think there are aspects of the admission process we can improve further for families in the Armed Forces? If so, how?

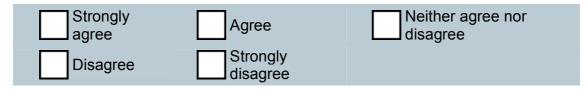


#### Section 3. Fair access for all children – improvements to Fair Access Protocols

Q20 Do you agree with the extended guidelines and further detail included in the draft revised School Admissions Code about the content and operation of Fair Access Protocols?



Q21 Do you agree with the new guidelines in the draft revised School Admissions Code on placing children with challenging behaviour in suitable educational provision?

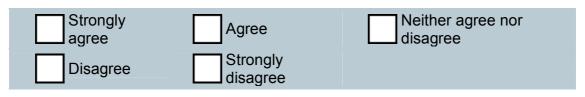


Comments			

#### Section 4. Other changes

#### 4.1 Supporting the ethos of the school

Q22 Do you agree that the suggested ethos statement set out in paragraph 2.31 of the draft revised School Admissions Code is acceptable?



Comments			

Q23 Do you agree that admission authorities should be able to ask parents applying for a school place to indicate that they support the ethos of the school and give priority in their oversubscription criteria to parents who are willing to do this?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	

#### 4.2 School sixth forms

Q24 Do you think the guidelines in the draft revised School Admissions Code about the new rights for young people to express a preference are clear?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	

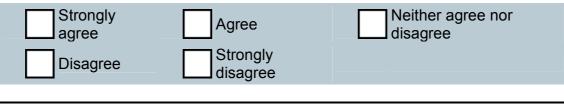
Comments			

Q25 Do you think the guidelines in the draft revised School Admission Appeals Code are clear about the rights of parents and young people to appeal about a decision made by an admission authority and the procedure that admission authorities must follow?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	uisagi ee
Comments:		
Comments.		

#### 4.3 New schools

Q26 Do you agree with the proposal to revoke The New School (Admissions) (England) Regulations 2003? We welcome comments on the process for setting admission arrangements for new schools.



Comments:			

#### 4.4 Published Admission Numbers

Q27 Do you think that removing the requirement to publish statutory proposals to increase or admit above a school's published admission number is helpful?



Comments			

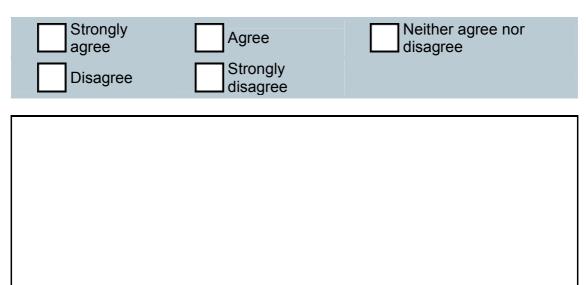
Q28 Do you agree with the requirements and guidelines in paragraphs 1.20 to 1.28 of the draft revised School Admissions Code on admitting above the published admission number?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree
Disagree	Strongly disagree	

Comments:		

#### 4.5 School charging.

Q29 Do you agree that schools must not ask for voluntary financial contributions as part of the admissions process?



#### 4.6 Banding arrangements

Q30 Do you agree with the three reference groups used for banding arrangements?



Comments:		

4.7 General Comments

Q31 In what ways do these proposals contribute to achieving fair access to educational opportunities for all children from all social groups, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds and those with disabilities?

Comments:

Q32 Please provide any further comments on the draft revised School Admissions Code or draft revised School Admission Appeals Code here, clearly stating which Code your comments refer to.

Comments:

Q33 Please provide any comments on the draft Regulations here, clearly stating which of the five sets of Regulations are being referred to.

Comments:

Thank you for taking the time to let us have your views. We do not intend to acknowledge individual responses unless you place an 'X' in the box below.

#### Please acknowledge this reply

Here at the Department for Children, Schools and Families we carry out our research on many different topics and consultations. As your views are valuable to us, would it be alright if we were to contact you again from time to time either for research or to send through consultation documents?



All UK national public consultations are required to conform to the following standards:

1. Consult widely throughout the process, allowing a minimum of 12 weeks for written consultation at least once during the development of the policy.

2. Be clear about what your proposals are, who may be affected, what questions are being asked and the timescale for responses.

3. Ensure that your consultation is clear, concise and widely accessible.

4. Give feedback regarding the responses received and how the consultation process influenced the policy.

5. Monitor your department's effectiveness at consultation, including through the use of a designated consultation co-ordinator.

6. Ensure your consultation follows better regulation best practice, including carrying out a Regulatory Impact Assessment if appropriate.

Further information on the Code of Practice can be accessed through the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Website: http://www.berr.gov.uk/files/file44364.pdf

Phil Turner - DCSF consultation Co-Ordinator 01928 794304

#### Thank you for taking time to respond to this consultation.

Completed questionnaires and other responses should be sent to the address shown below by 2 October 2008

Consultation Unit First Floor Castle View House East Lane, Runcorn WA7, 2GJ

Send by e-mail to: review.admissions@dcsf.gsi.gov.uk