#### INFORMATION ABOUT SCHOOL ADMISSION APPEALS

## THE APPEAL SYSTEM

# **Purpose of Appeal**

The choice of school for your child is obviously very important to you. The Admissions & Transfers Team will have tried to satisfy you, but if you are still not happy with the place allocated, you may want to have this decision reviewed by a body that acts independently and make a fresh allocation, if that is thought to be right. This is the purpose of the School Admission Appeal System. Or in the case of a Sixth Form place, the Admissions Authority (the School) will have considered your child's application and explained why they have not been able to offer a place.

The purpose of this leaflet is to explain the Appeal System. If you decide to appeal, every effort will be made to help you. Please do not be put off from making an Appeal because of doubts about your ability to present your case. The Panel will be interested in the reasons for your choice of school, not your skill as an advocate.

## **Sixth Form Appeals**

For Sixth Form appeals, the pupil or the parents (or both) are entitled to appeal. If both decide to appeal, the cases will be presented to the same panel hearing.

# **Legislation and Code of Practice**

It is necessary to have some basic rules for dealing with Appeals (e.g. setting a final date for Notice of Appeals helps the Panel to deal with all Appeals in the fairest possible way). However, the rules are kept to a minimum. The procedure that will be followed is based on the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 and on a Statutory Code of Practice published by the Department for Education. In addition, the Panel takes account of the Code of Practice on Admissions, also published by the Department for Education. Copies of these documents can be seen on the internet at www.gov.uk/government/publications. The Panel is subject to supervision by the Administrative Justice and Tribunals Council.

# **WHEN TO APPEAL**

## **Admission to Secondary Schools**

Parents can ask for a child to be admitted to a secondary school in any school term. Most appeals concern transfer of pupils from Primary to Secondary school or the choice of secondary school when moving into a new area. Some appeals are for pupils transferring to Sixth Form (Year 12).

## **Review of Allocation**

If you are not satisfied with the school allocated, you will probably have asked the Admissions and Transfers Team to change the allocation (in the case of transfer from Primary to Secondary School). If the result of that review was still not acceptable, you may decide to make a formal Appeal under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. You should not make a formal appeal without first asking the Admissions and Transfers Team (or the School in the case of a Sixth Form place) to change the allocation and having received a final decision letter.

# **HOW TO APPEAL**

# **Statutory Requirements**

The County Council as the Local Authority is required to make arrangements for parents to express a preference for the school at which they wish their child to be educated, under the Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme. Under Section 86(2) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the County Council must comply with any preference unless:

- a) Compliance with the preference would prejudice the provision of efficient education or the efficient use of resources.
- b) Admission arrangements for the preferred school are wholly based on selection by high ability or aptitude and the admission of the child would be incompatible with selection under those arrangements.
- c) Another place has been offered, as identified under co-ordinated admission arrangements.

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d) The child has been permanently excluded from two or more schools and at least one of the exclusions took place after 1 September 1997.

With regard to d), the requirement to comply with parental preference does not apply for two years after the second exclusion. This does not apply to children below compulsory school age, or to pupils reinstated after exclusion. A permanent exclusion is regarded as taking effect from the first school day the Head Teacher has told the pupils not to attend the school. If your child is in this situation, please contact the Democratic Services Unit for further advice.

In the case of Sixth Form appeals, the School (as the Admission Authority) is required to follow their Admission Policy.

## **Notice of Appeal**

Your notice of appeal must be in writing, setting out the grounds on which it is made. Please use the Appeal Form.

#### **Reasons for Appeal**

The Statement of Reasons for your appeal is important. It is not enough to state that the reasons will be explained at the Appeal Hearing. Write down any reasons for your preference of school that you want the Appeal Panel to consider. You need not limit the reasons to those already given to the Admissions Authority – this is the time to add any more, if you want to do so. If you do not agree with any reasons given by the Admissions and Transfers Team (or the School) for refusing a place at your preferred school you should add a statement to that effect.

#### **Documents**

If you want the Panel to consider any letters or documents, you should enclose a copy with your Appeal Form. The Panel will only consider documents put forward by you or by the Admission Authority. It will not have read any files of correspondence between you and the Admissions and Transfers Team or individual schools.

#### **Supporting Evidence**

Consider whether any of your reasons for appeal need to be supported in some way. If your appeal is against the Authority's decision to refuse a place at a grammar school because your child did not obtain the required score in the selection tests, you may like to consider providing written evidence of any factors which you feel may have affected your child's performance on the day of the test, and evidence of your child's level of performance at school, such as school reports for Year 5, CAT scores or predicted Year 6 SATs results. In the case of a Sixth Form appeal, you may like to include GCSE results, predicted results and school reports. The Panel will consider any written evidence you provide.

Whenever possible please attach any supporting documents to your Appeal Form. If you are not able to supply supporting documents with your Appeal Form you should try to provide a copy by the deadline date given in your appointment letter. The Panel will consider any written evidence you provide before the deadline date. However, any material submitted after this date may not be considered by the Panel. Copies of all documents have to be kept for a period of 2 years, so please provide copies of documents rather than originals.

## Attendance

It is in the interests of all concerned for parents to attend hearings, if that is possible. You may be accompanied by a friend, or you can ask someone else to represent you. Please let the Clerk to the Appeals Panel know if you intend to do this. However, it is not appropriate for you to be accompanied by a teacher from your child's current school. It is for you as parents to decide if your child should be present at the appeal hearing. If you wish to bring your child with you please let the Clerk to the Appeals Panel know in advance. In the case of a Sixth Form appeal being lodged by the student, then it is in their interest for them to attend, accompanied by parents, a friend or someone else, if they wish.

If you are not present, the Panel will consider the case very carefully on the basis of any written representations that you have made when giving notice of your Appeal, together with the Admission Authority's Statement, any documents supplied by either of you within the given deadline, and the Admission Authority's published Policy

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on School Admissions. However, the Panel members will not be able to ask you questions about your case and you will not be able to question the Admission Authority.

## **Special Needs**

If you have special problems in attending the Hearing (perhaps because you have a disability), or you will need at interpreter at the hearing or if there is any other information that you think is relevant, please contact the Clerk to the Appeals Panel as soon as possible.

#### ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE APPEAL HEARING

# **Date and Place**

Most Appeal Hearings for secondary transfer will take place in May and June. Appeal Hearings are also arranged regularly throughout the year as required. A letter will be sent to you two weeks before the Hearing, telling you when and where it will be held. Every effort will be made to deal with appeals on the date allocated. It is difficult to rearrange Appeal dates without affecting the timetable for other Appeals.

At least a week before the Hearing date, you will be sent a copy of the Admission Authority's Statement that the Panel will consider. The Admission Authority should explain the application of the Admissions Policy to your case and the reasons for deciding to refuse a place at the school of your choice by reference to Section 86 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (see paragraph 3.1). The Statement may make reference to the reasons given by you for your Appeal and your original explanation of the reasons for your preference, where those are not the same. Your Notice of Appeal and the Admission Authority's Statement, together with other documents supplied by you or the Admission Authority will also be copied to the Members of the Appeal Panel. On occasion, it may be necessary to ask you to supply additional copies yourself of the other documents you would like the Appeal Panel to consider. If this is the case, you will be informed of this at the earliest opportunity and, in any event, by the time you are offered an appointment.

If there was any document that you were unable to supply with your Appeal Form, please send a copy by the deadline date given in your appointment letter, so that the Panel members and Representative from the Admission Authority can read it before the Hearing.

Any documents provided after the deadline date will only be considered if the Panel agrees, having taken into account the significance of the material and the implications if the Hearing has to be adjourned to allow time for everyone to read and consider the additional paperwork.

# **THE APPEAL HEARING**

## The Appeal Panel

Membership of the Appeal Panel comprises a chair and at least two other panel members. At least one person must be a lay member and another with experience in education. The Panel is independent of the Admission Authority. None of the members will have been connected with the allocation, or with any schools concerned. The Panel must take account of your preference and the Admission Authority's arrangements for allocating pupils in excess of a School's Published Admission Number, if that is thought to be justified in all the circumstances. It will base its decision on the allocation of pupils and on the circumstances of each case.

## Attending the Hearing

If you decide to attend the Hearing, please wait in the waiting area until you are called into the room where the Appeal will be heard. Every effort will be made to hear appeals at the time stated in the letter that is sent to you, but sometimes earlier appeals may take longer than expected.

## Who may be Present?

Appeals will be heard in private. The three members of the Appeal Panel will, of course, be present, together with a Clerk to make notes and advise the Panel of matters of law and procedure (but not to participate in the decision making). The Admission Authority will normally be represented by a Presenting Officer who will enter and leave with you.

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The Appeal Hearing will follow the procedure set out in the Code of Practice. This may make the Appeal Hearing appear rather formal; however, every effort is made to put parents at their ease and give them every opportunity to present their case. The procedure is based on fairness and will normally be as follows:

- 1. Parents and Presenting Officer called in, Chairperson to introduce everyone and explain procedure and decision process.
- 2. Presenting Officer to explain the School's case.
- 3. Parents to ask questions of Presenting Officer.
- 4. Panel to ask questions of Presenting Officer.
- 5. Parents to explain reasons for appeal.
- 6. Presenting Officer to ask questions of parents.
- 7. Panel to ask questions of parents.
- 8. Presenting Officer to sum up.
- 9. Parents to sum up.
- 10. Parents and Presenting Officer to leave.
- 11. Panel to discuss the case and come to a decision.

The Appeal Panel will make its decision on the basis of the information supplied by you and the Admission Authority. The members of the Panel will have some background knowledge of the school allocation system, but they will not have had a briefing about your case. They will not be given confidential information about your case that is not available to you. Confidential information about other children or their families will not, of course, be made available to you.

#### Witnesses

It should not normally be necessary for witnesses to be called (a letter or report will normally be sufficient), but the Panel may agree to hear evidence from witnesses if it would be relevant to the Appeal. If you wish to bring witnesses, please let the Clerk to the Appeals Panel know before your appeal hearing.

# **AFTER THE HEARING**

## The Decision

The Panel will make its decision after you and the Presenting Officer have left the room. It is, first of all, necessary for the Presenting Officer to have satisfied the Panel that the Admission Authority was legally entitled to refuse a place at your preferred school on one of the grounds in Section 86 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (see paragraph 3.1). If the Panel is not satisfied that one of the Section 86 grounds applies, then your Appeal must be allowed. Once the Panel is satisfied that the Admission Authority was legally entitled to refuse a place at your preferred school, it must then balance the reasons for your preference against the consequences of allowing your Appeal, taking account of the published admission arrangements. This may involve considering the consequences of allowing all or only some appeals for the same school and the grounds for each of those appeals.

#### **Adjournment**

It is sometimes necessary for the Panel to defer making a decision, e.g. to allow it to hear a number of competing claims for the same school, or to give parents and the Presenting Officer an opportunity to discuss a possible solution.

## **Announcing a Decision**

When a decision has been made, it will be notified to you in writing as soon as possible, with a statement of the reasons for the decision if your wishes have not been met. If your wishes have been met, the new school allocated will also be told of the decision.

#### The Effect of the Decision

If your Appeal is successful, it will be binding on the Admission Authority. If your Appeal was not successful, it might still be possible for the Admission Authority to offer you a place in your preferred school if vacancies occur later, providing you meet the Admission criteria. If you are still interested, you should contact the Admission Authority and ask to remain on the waiting list.

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# **WHAT NEXT?**

There is no further right of appeal against the Appeal Panel's decision. However, if you consider that there has been maladministration in the way the decision has been reached, then you may complain to the EFA (Education Funding Agency). A form is available online (www.gov.uk\school-admissions) or you can email (academy.questions@education.gsi.gov.uk) or telephone (0370 000 2288). It is also possible for an application for judicial review to be made, but you would be advised to seek legal advice if you consider this course of action. The Secretary of State cannot review decisions of individual Appeal Panels, but can consider whether the Appeal Panel was correctly constituted or whether the Admission Authority has acted reasonably in exercising its functions in respect of the Appeal Process.