



**PRESTON MUSLIM GIRLS**  
— HIGH SCHOOL —

Education with Patience Modesty Gratitude Humility Sincerity

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# ADMISSION APPEALS INFORMATION

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March 2022  
Preston Muslim Girls High School



## Guidance and Advice on School Admission Appeals

The information below is for parents of children refused admission by the school.

### Right of appeal

1. Parents have a legal right of appeal to an independent appeal panel against the decision not to offer admission at the school. Lancashire County Council administers the appeals process, on behalf of the school.
2. Parents who wish to appeal must follow the link below:

[Appeal against an admission decision - Lancashire County Council](#)

3. If you decide to appeal, you are advised to set out your grounds for the appeal on the form. You can provide as much information as you wish, with the appeal form, in support of your appeal.

### Timelines for appeals

1. Parents will be given at least 20 school days to prepare and submit their written case to the independent appeal panel.
2. As long as the completed appeal form is returned by the deadline date, the appeal will be heard within the timescale listed below: -
  - a. For all year 6 to year 7 transfer applications received on time, appeals will be heard within 40 school days of the deadline for submitting appeals.
  - b. For all late year 6 to year 7 transfer applications, appeals should be heard within 40 school days from the deadline for submitting appeals where possible, or within 30 school days of the appeal being submitted;
  - c. For applications for in-year admissions, appeals will be heard within 30 school days of the appeal form being submitted.
3. Parents will normally receive 14 days' notice of the place and time of the hearing, if they wish to attend, in order to present the case in person. All relevant papers, which will include the information listed below, will be sent before the appeal hearing:
  - a. How the admission arrangements and coordinated admissions scheme apply to your appeal;
  - b. The reasons for the decision to refuse admission and;
  - c. An explanation as to how admission of an additional child would cause prejudice to the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources.



## About the appeal

1. Parents are advised to attend in person and if required to bring along a friend or representative to support you at the appeal hearing.
2. The independent appeal panel, which is made up of 3 members and is independent of the school and LCC, will hear your case. A representative from the school will attend the hearing to present the case on behalf of the school. A clerk from LCC will be present throughout the hearing to take notes and to offer procedural advice.
3. Either the clerk or the chair of the independent appeal panel will notify all parties of the order of the proceedings in advance of the hearing. This is likely to be as follows:
  - a. Case for the school
  - b. Questioning by the parents
  - c. Parents case
  - d. Questioning by the school representative and the panel
  - e. Summing up by the school representative
  - f. Summing up by parents
4. The order of the hearing listed above may have to be varied slightly for grouped appeals.

## Reaching a decision

1. Panels must follow the two-stage decision making process below for all appeals except for infant class size appeals.
2. In reaching a decision, the appeal panel must consider the matters listed below in relation to each appeal:
  - a. Whether the admission arrangements complied with the mandatory requirements of the School Admissions Code and Part 3 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998; and
  - b. Whether the admission arrangements were correctly and impartially applied in the case in question.
3. The panel must then decide whether the admission of additional children would prejudice the provision of efficient education or the efficient use of resources.
4. The panel must allow the appeal at the **first stage** where:
  - a. It finds that the admission arrangements did not comply with admissions law or had not been correctly and impartially applied, and the child would have been offered a place if the arrangements had complied or had been correctly and impartially applied; or



- b. It finds that the admission of additional children would not prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources.

5. The panel must proceed to the **second stage** where:

- a) It finds that the admission arrangements did comply with admissions law and that they were correctly and impartially applied to the child; or
- b) It finds that the admission arrangements did not comply with admissions law or were not correctly and impartially applied but that, if they had complied and had been correctly and impartially applied, the child would not have been offered a place; and it finds that the admission of additional children would prejudice the provision of efficient education or efficient use of resources.

### **2nd stage = balancing the arguments**

The panel must balance the prejudice to the school against the parents' case for the child to be admitted to the school. It must take into account the parents' reasons for expressing a preference for the school, including what this particular school can offer the child that the allocated or other schools cannot. If the panel considers that the parents' case outweighs the prejudice to the school, it must allow the appeal.

### **Consideration of prejudice**

Whilst the panel must take into account the school's published admission number, the admission authority must be able to demonstrate prejudice over and above the fact that the published admission number has already been reached. The panel must not reassess the capacity of the school but must consider the impact on the school of admitting additional children. In reaching a decision as to whether or not there would be prejudice, the panel may consider the following factors:

- a) What effect an additional admission would have on the school in the current and following academic years as the year group moves through the school.
- b) Whether any changes have been made to the school's physical accommodation or organisation since an admission number was originally set for the relevant year group.
- c) The impact of the locally agreed 'Fair Access Protocols'.
- d) The impact on the organisation and size of classes, the availability of teaching classes and the effect on children already at the school.

### **Notification of the decision**

The decision letter, which will include the reasons for the decision will be communicated to all parties as soon as possible, but no later than 5 school days, after the hearing.

### **Further appeals**

Parents do not have the right to a second appeal in respect of the same year group, unless in exceptional circumstances, the school has accepted a 2<sup>nd</sup> application from the parents because of a significant and material change in the circumstances of the parents, child or school but were still refused admission.