Willawarrin Public School

Enrolment of Students Policy



Abstract

**COMPANION ENROLMENT DOCUMENT- used in conjunction with mandatory DET policy ‘Enrolment of Students’.**



**WILLAWARRIN PUBLIC SCHOOL**

Enrolment of Students Policy

A Summary and Consolidation of Policy – **2017 update.**

**COMPANION ENROLMENT DOCUMENT- used in conjunction with mandatory DET policy**

**Enrolment of Students**

Enquiries regarding proposed enrolments are referred in the first instance to the Office Management (Admin SASS) for clarification and checking regarding non-zone enrolment, for the supply of information booklets and arrangement of appointments.

Non-local applications are referred to the principal and applications are considered according to policy. (See: “Non Local Placement Policy” and “Enrolment of Students in Government Schools: A summary and Consolidation of Policy” - Aug. 97)

The Principal is available for support and clarification of all enrolment procedures.

Special needs enrolments must be referred to the Principal.

The early enrolment of Gifted and Talented students may be considered by the Principal in accordance with policy.

Non Australian citizen enrolments including exchange students must occur through the Principal in accordance with policy.

Short term enrolment, part-time attendance and special attendance placement may be approved by the Principal in accordance with policy.

The principal may refuse enrolment of a student on the grounds of previously documented violent behaviour if there is evidence that the student has not learned the appropriate skills to manage this behaviour.

Incoming kindergarten student enrolment procedures and orientation are completed by the Principal and Senior Administrative Manager (SAM).

All enrolment procedures occur following interview with the Principal/Deputy Principal. Matters include:

1. School welcome
2. School organisation eg. Uniforms, Discipline Policy, bell times, school map, newsletter.
3. Class placement.
4. Clearance from previous school - transfer certificate/phone previous school, suspension history etc.
5. Special Education enrolment provisions - referrals to specialist support.
6. Collation of background history - academic, family, social/emotional development, health, sport, AVO’s, court agreements (sight, request copy of access documents).
7. Proof of age - sight Birth Certificate or Passport.
8. Vaccinations - sight copy of certificates.
9. Welfare/Learning support referral when required.
10. Enrolment form to be completed.
11. Travel details.

**Administrative support to be provided by SAM**

1. Welcome new enrolments.
2. Determine a schedule of appointments with parents/guardians.
3. Maintain supply of information booklets to be distributed to new enrolments.
4. Check completed enrolment forms supplied by Principal/Deputy Principal and file.
5. Gather and collate information and records.
6. Enter re-enrolment information.
7. Request and file student record cards.
8. Supply and process application forms.
9. Allocate student to roll group upon decision from Principal.
10. Enrolment return support is provided by SAM.

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**Introduction**

This document provides information for the community and direction for school personnel on the entitlements, requirements and procedures for the enrolment of students in government schools in New South Wales. It is a summary statement which draws on a variety of other Department of School Education documents which are identified in the text.

**Legislative Context**

The government school system in New South Wales exists to provide high quality education for all students. *The Education Reform Act 1990* outlines the objects of education and the legal requirements for compulsory schooling.

In brief, the legislation requires students between the ages of six and fifteen to be enrolled at a government or registered non-government school, and to attend school on each day that instruction is provided or to be registered for home-schooling. It is the duty of the parent or carer of the student to ensure that these obligations are fulfilled.

**General Principles Governing Enrolment**

At Willawarrin Public School:

1. A student is considered to be enrolled when he or she is placed on the admission register.
2. A student should be enrolled in one school only at any given time.
3. Children are entitled to be enrolled and are eligible to attend our government school if they reside in the designated intake area (the child’s home is situated inside the specified boundary).
4. Parents may seek to enrol their child in the school of their choice.
5. School local areas are determined by the Department of Education and Training via a process of consultation between the Properties Directorate and the School Education Director.
6. Schools are required to set an enrolment number to cater for anticipated local demand and establish a buffer to ensure that every eligible local child has a place at his/her local school if he/she chooses to attend it.
7. Willawarrin Public School will consider non-local enrolments if places are available and in accordance with policy. The primary criteria for acceptance of non-local enrolments will include the availability of appropriate staff and permanent classroom accommodation.
8. The policy and criteria should be expressed in plain English. It should be made clear what consideration will be given to each of the criteria.
9. In addition to these general principles, there are particular criteria for enrolment of students with special learning needs. The decision on where to enrol a student, and with what level of support, will depend on a number of factors, including a student’s educational needs, the expressed desires of parents and caregivers, the capacity of the system to provide the level of support services required generally and at a particular location and the availability of support services at alternative locations.

**Discrimination in Enrolment**

In the context of the above principles and their application, which clearly constrain an individual’s choice of provision, no person will be discriminated against in enrolment on the grounds of their sex, age, race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sexual preference or marital status.

**Development of a School Enrolment Policy**

**Enrolment Ceilings**

Willawarrin Public School has an enrolment ceiling of 77 students, based on available permanent accommodation.

**Enrolment Buffer**

We understand and will adhere to the following provisions:

No additional accommodation (permanent or demountable) will be provided to cater for increased enrolments resulting from non-local placements.

Within the enrolment ceiling, a buffer will be determined to accommodate local students arriving throughout the year. The size of the buffer will be based on historical data, on enrolment fluctuations and on the number of families moving into or out of the area.

In the eventuality of spare accommodation (except for enrolments at the commencement of the school yea) non-local placements must not generate demand for extra staff or create disruption to school routine.

**Placement Panels**

At Willawarrin Public School, demand for non-local places does not exceed availability. If the situation did ever arise the school would follow DET policy guidelines and establish a placement panel.

**Criteria for Non-local Enrolment Applications**

Applications for non-local placements should be referred to the current ‘home school’ principal.

Criteria for selecting amongst non-local enrolment applications should be documented and made available, in advance, to parents who are interested in enrolling their children. Criteria may include;

1. Sibling Rights
2. Welfare Concerns
3. Travel considerations
4. Parents working in town
5. Accessing childcare
6. Health/Physical Disabilities

The principal will ensure that the established criteria are applied equitably to all applicants. Parents should be provided with an explanation of the decisions of the placement panel in writing, should they request it.

**Waiting Lists**

Willawarrin Public School currently has no waiting list.

**Appeals**

Where a parent wishes to appeal against the decision of the placement panel, the appeal should be made in writing to the principal. Where required, the principal should arrange assistance to enable the appeal to be set out in writing. The principal will seek to resolve the matter. If the matter is not resolved at the local level the school education director will consider the appeal and make a determination. The school education director will consult with the relevant principals and school communities as necessary.

The purpose of the appeal is to determine whether the stated criteria have been applied fairly.

**Responsibilities of the Principal**

With regard to enrolment, the school principal is responsible for:

1. preparing an enrolment policy in consultation with the school community
2. informing present and prospective members of the school community about
3. provision available at the school
4. managing the school enrolments within the resources provided to the school
5. advising the school education director of enrolment and curriculum trends in the school
6. maintaining accurate and complete enrolment data
7. establishing an enrolment ceiling to cater for anticipated local demand
8. setting an enrolment number (a buffer) to cater for anticipated local demand during the year
9. establishing a placement panel when non-local demand exceeds available accommodation
10. documenting and promulgating the criteria for selection amongst non-local enrolment applications to parents and the school community
11. making decisions on non-local enrolments at the school level wherever possible.

**Responsibilities of the District Superintendent**

With regard to enrolment, the district superintendent is responsible for:

1. monitoring enrolment policies, procedures, numbers and ceilings at all schools in the district
2. making determinations for out of area placements which cannot be resolved at the school level
3. monitoring schools' local areas in collaboration with principals, superintendents of adjacent districts (where appropriate) and the Director of Properties.

**Procedures for Enrolment in Particular Circumstances**

**Transition to School**

It is recognised that the transition from early intervention, or other pre-school settings, to school is a significant step, particularly for students with special learning needs. Schools are encouraged to work collaboratively with parents, caregivers and other relevant personnel to facilitate planning for the important transition process. Advice and assistance to support schools in this regard are available through specialist district personnel, such as the special education consultant, the early

learning program co-ordinator and itinerant support teacher, early intervention.

**Kindergarten Enrolment**

The principal will advise the parent body and the school community of the enrolment arrangements for the next year’s Kindergarten children, including the policy on immunisation.

Children may enrol in Kindergarten at the beginning of the school year if they turn five years of age on or before 31 July in that year.

Documentation providing proof of age, such as a birth certificate or passport, is required on enrolment. The enrolment of eligible children in the Kindergarten year is to commence within the first week of the school year. The principal is to ensure that enrolments proceed as quickly as possible in a manner which is in the best interests of the incoming children.

Whilst it is the intention that children be enrolled at the beginning of the year, parents who choose to enrol eligible children after the beginning of the school year may do so, up to the end of Term 2.

The principal will enrol in Kindergarten, students on transfer and children reaching the statutory age of six years.

APPENDIX

*\*Memorandum to Principals 86.205, Kindergarten Enrolment: Policy Change, 30 September 1986.*

*\*The Public Health (Amendment) Act 1992 requires parents to provide documented evidence of a child’s immunisation status on enrolment in school. Information is contained in the booklet, \*Immunisation - An Essential Guide to the New School Entry Requirements (available from Student Welfare Directorate).*

*\*Parents have the right of not having their children immunised. However, under the Public Health (Amendment) Act 1992, in the event of an outbreak of a vaccine preventable disease, unimmunised children will be required to remain at home for the duration of the outbreak*

*\*Memorandum to Principals 93.016, Public Health (Amendment) Act 1992*

*Immunisation: Children Entering Kindergarten, 21 April 1993, available from Student*

*Welfare Directorate.*

**Early Enrolment of Students who are Gifted and Talented**

Our school provides a range of opportunities for gifted and talented students. Early entry to school of a student who is intellectually gifted and talented is appropriate to meet the student’s educational, social and emotional needs and will be implemented at Willawarrin PS.

When a student is being considered for early entry to Kindergarten, the school will carry out a comprehensive evaluation of intellectual functioning, academic skills and social-emotional adjustment. This should be undertaken by the school counsellor or a registered psychologist.

Judgements about the student’s emotional maturity should include input from the student’s parents and the school counsellor or psychologist.

For more detail on this matter, principals and parents should refer to the *Policy for the Education of Gifted and Talented Students 1991*, available from CurriculumDirectorate.

Those considering early enrolment may wish to note that a review of the research reveals a consensus that, for successful outcomes, a child should be within six months of approved entry age. (*Guidelines for Accelerated Progression*, Board of Studies, New South Wales, 1991. Page 9.)

**Enrolment of Students with Special Learning Needs**

**Students with Disabilities**

The Department of Education and Training provides a range of services and resources to support the education of students with disabilities. These include:

1. targeted funding, specialist teachers and consultancy services to support students enrolled in regular classes
2. special classes within regular schools
3. special schools
4. modifications to buildings to facilitate access
5. provision of specialised equipment and technology
6. special transport services.

When considering the enrolment of a student with a disability, all provisions should be considered.

The decision on where to enrol a student with a disability, and with what level of support, will depend on a number of factors, including the student’s educational needs, the expressed desires of parents and caregivers, the capacity of the system to provide the level of support services required generally and at a particular location, the meeting of O.H & S regulations and the availability of support services at alternative locations.

In many situations it will be possible to enrol a student with a disability at the desired school with the necessary level of specialist support. In some circumstances the level of support required, or the specialist nature of that support, will necessitate alternative enrolment options being provided.

In each case, when a student with a disability presents for enrolment at Willawarrin Public School, the principal will ensure that an appraisal of the student’s educational needs is carried out. For some students appraisal will have occurred as part of a planned transition process. For others, the appraisal will take place at the time enrolment is sought.

Appraisals will involve parents or caregivers and will entail consideration of the student’s support needs in areas such as curriculum, mobility, social skills, personal care and communication. It will often involve consideration of supporting documentation from medical practitioners and other health and education professionals. District special education consultants are available to assist in this process, in particular, to identify the resources which may be available to support the enrolment. Requests for enrolment in special classes or special schools are considered by a district placement panel.

The *Special Education Handbook for Schools* contains descriptions of services available, eligibility criteria for access to services and procedures to be adopted in enrolling students with disabilities.

**Enrolment of Non-Australian Citizens**

Non-Australian citizens entering Australia must hold a valid visa and are subject to the specific travel, entry and residency conditions set by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Education is compulsory for non-Australian citizens between the ages of six and

fifteen holding a visa granting them permanent resident status and New Zealand citizens holding current New Zealand passports. Outside these ages they may enrol under the same conditions as Australian citizens. Non-Australian citizens holding a temporary visa are subject to specific enrolment conditions as outlined below:

**Temporary Residents**

The temporary resident visa allows for the enrolment on a temporary basis of school aged students in a New South Wales government school. Enrolment is only for the period specified on the visa.

**Student Visas**

A program for full fee paying students operates in New South Wales government high schools.

International full fee paying students have their enrolment arranged prior to their arrival and therefore are known to the principal. International full fee paying students each receive a letter from the Department of Education and Training, International Student Programs, authorising enrolment. Enrolments of international full fee paying students must be arranged through the International Student Programs, Communications and Marketing Directorate.

At this stage international students studying in New South Wales institutions may enrol their school aged dependants at New South Wales government schools. The child dependant can only be enrolled while a parent is studying in New South Wales and the enrolment must not exceed the period stated on the visa. The student must present with a dependant and student visa.

**Exchange Students**

Exchange students enrol in NSW high schools for a period of one to twelve months on student visas. Their enrolment is arranged with the principal by the exchange organisation prior to their arrival. Enrolment is at the discretion of the principal.

**Visitor Visas**

Visitor Visas include business visitors, medical treatment visitors and tourists. A student on a visitor visa may be able to enrol for a maximum period of three months which cannot be extended. Students on visitor visas must arrange their enrolment through the DET’s International Student

Programs, telephone (02) 9561 8209, facsimile (02) 9561 8613.

Under Commonwealth Government regulations, international students holding temporary visas have a lower enrolment priority than Australian citizens, permanent residents and approved temporary residents. If students on visitor visas directly approach a school they should be referred to International Student Programs for their application to be evaluated. All enquirers should be advised that tuition fees are likely to apply.

**Bridging Visas**

Non-Australian citizens are granted a bridging visa if they have an undetermined application for a substantive visa before the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Bridging visas come into effect when the initial substantive visa has expired. Prospective students on bridging visas may be enrolled if the visa states that the holder has work rights.

Refer to Memorandum to Principals 95.043, *Enrolment in NSW Government Schools of Students from Overseas Countries, 23 May 1995* and theaccompanying booklet, *Conditions for Enrolment of Non-Australian Citizens in NSW Government Schools,* available from Communications and Marketing Directorate.

**Transfer Applications**

Students from other government or non-government schools, interstate and New Zealand may be enrolled by their local or non-local school consistent with this policy. The assistance of the school counsellor may be required to establish the appropriate year and level of study.

Provisions for students transferring from one State to another- where it can be demonstrated that a child has been enrolled in a formal education program in one State and would be disadvantaged, on transfer, by not being permitted to enrol under the policy of the other State, consideration for enrolment must be given. When students transfer from one New South Wales government school to another, a Student Transfer Certificate must be completed.

Principals should make every effort to secure the transfer certificates for transferring students from government schools. This will ensure that no student is enrolled in more than one school at any one time and that student movement is effectively monitored. Refer to *School Attendance, Policy and Procedures*- Student Welfare Directorate.

**Short Term and Part-time Attendance of Students**

A student should be enrolled in one school only at any given time. For a variety of reasons, such as parents visiting a locality for a brief period or a student being involved in an integration program, a student enrolled at a particular school may need to attend another school for a short period of time.

Where this period is no more than one term, or in the case of a student involved in a special placement of no more than 2.5 days per week, the student should not be enrolled, but regarded as being on a short term attendance. The home school should maintain the student’s name on an attendance register, with a note to the effect that the student is attending another school.

The school the student attends for a short term (the host school), must keep a record of the student’s attendance and notify the home school at the end of the stay or, in the case of part-time attendance, at the end of each term.

**Specialised Programs**

For various reasons a student enrolled at a particular school may need to attend a specialised program at another school or support unit for a period of time or part time. Such programs include support classes for students with behaviour disorders and emotional disturbance, hospital schools and students visiting Stewart House or the Royal Far West School.

**Part-time Enrolment**

Students are generally enrolled in a school on a full-time basis. Part-time enrolment, however, is possible in some situations, including:

1. students who undertake some of their studies external to the school
2. students with medical conditions enrolling in distance education (medical documentation must be provided).

Students seeking to enrol part-time should consult the principal of the school concerned.

**Home Schooling**

A parent of a child may apply in writing to the Minister for registration of the child for home schooling.

A Board of Studies inspector or other authorised person under the *Education Reform Act 1990* will recommend to the Minister to register, or not register, a childfor home schooling.

Parents can appeal to the *Schools Appeals Tribunal* against a recommendation not to register. Refer to *Education Reform Act 1990* Part 7, pages 29-35.

**Refusal of Enrolment**

Principals may refuse enrolment of a student on the grounds of previously documented violent behaviour if there is evidence that the student has not learned the appropriate skills to manage this behaviour.

Refer to *Procedures Concerning Suspension, Exclusion and Expulsion of Students from School and Declaration of Place Vacant*

**Enrolment Data**

Information needs to be recorded about each student enrolled at the school:

1. to comply with legal requirements
2. for school administrative purposes
3. for resourcing, accountability and reporting requirements.

**Enrolment Forms**

OASIS enrolment forms are used for collecting the required information from parents. Parents’ signatures are required on the forms to certify that the information provided is correct.

To assist families and school staff members responsible for enrolment, the Department has produced bilingual student enrolment forms.

**Register of Enrolment**

*The Education Reform Act 1990 states that schools must keep a register, in a form approved by the Minister, of the enrolments ... of all children at the school. Page 12, Section 24.*

An effective enrolment register must include as a minimum:

1. the student’s name and address
2. birth date, gender and country of birth
3. parent or caregiver’s details
4. the date the student enrolled at the school and the class entered
5. the date the student leaves, or transfers from, the school.

Recording of students within OASIS is the Department’s recommended means for maintaining an enrolment register.

Students attending the school on a short-term (less than one term) or temporary basis should not be enrolled, and may only be entered on OASIS if they can be distinguished from regular enrolments. Such students should maintain their enrolment at their home school for the duration of their short-term or temporary placement.

**Resourcing, Accountability and Reporting**

The enrolment return submitted by schools in February each year forms the basis for the calculation of schools' staffing entitlements and global funding.

Principals have an obligation to ensure that the enrolment information on the return is complete and supported by adequate enrolment and attendance documentation to meet accountability and audit requirements.

Principals are responsible for certifying the accuracy of the school enrolment return and must ensure that the students included in the return are those:

1. present on the day of the completion of the return
2. although absent from the school on the day, have had some attendance in the current year and have not informed the school that they are leaving
3. although absent from school on the day, advice in writing has been received from the parent or guardian, or formal record of parent interview, to state that the student will be returning before the conclusion of term one.

Other enrolment information, including age/grade, NESB and ATSI data, provided on the Term 1 and Mid-year census, provides data for resourcing for specific programs, obtaining Commonwealth funding and national reporting.

Student enrolment information and the enrolment returns are subject to regular review as part of the school audit process by the Audit Directorate.

**Replacement of Previous Policy Related Documents**

With the promulgation of this document, the following policy-related documents are replaced:

1. *Dezoning of Primary Schools for 1989 (88/296)*
2. *Extension of Dezoning of Schools for 1990, 23 June 1989*
3. *Choice of Schools 1992, 5 May 1991*
4. *Enrolment of Children with Disabilities (88/007).*

**Consultation and Further Advice**

Available from the State Office directorate.

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