

# Latest DET Update: 30/03/2021 First Developed: March 2014 Updated: 2018, July 2019, July 2020 and April 2021

### Policy & Details

- Under the Education and Training Reform Act 2006 (Vic):
- Schooling is compulsory for students aged between 6 and 17 years unless an exemption from attendance has been granted. This applies to all schools including mainstream, specialist, and government English language schools or centres.
- Every Victorian student has a legislated right to enrol at their designated neighbourhood school (section 2.2.13) and may be enrolled at another school subject to sufficient accommodation (section 2.2.14).
- Victorian government schools must refer to the Enrolment in a Victorian Government School Guidelines (see Guidance tab at the website below), for details on:
  - age eligibility, including exceptions and exemptions from the maximum and minimum school age requirements and processes
  - · determining designated neighbourhood school areas and zones
  - · Department policy requirements relating to placement of students (Placement Policy) and enrolment management
  - enrolment appeal processes and requirements
  - · determining permanent residence of students and families
  - · required documentation and information when enrolling students
  - · transfers between schools
  - · concurrent enrolment for students entering youth justice or secure welfare
- To enrol in a Victorian government school, an applicant must:
  - be an Australian citizen, or a student with relevant specified visas or <u>Immicard</u>. Refer to: <u>International Student Program (ISP)</u>.
  - meet the age eligibility requirements set out in these Guidelines (based on the requirements set out in the Education and Training Reform Regulations 2017 (Vic)

#### <u>Purpose</u>

- To ensure Pender's Grove Primary School enrols eligible children, maintains enrolment data and discharges its custodial role.
- To ensure the school complies with DET enrolment policy and guidelines.
- To ensure the school complies with the legislative requirements of the
  - Education and Training Reform Act 2006
  - Education and Training Reform Regulations 2007 (Vic)
  - Family Law Act 1975 (Cth)
  - Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic) and
  - Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2019 (Vic)

#### **Definition**

The designated neighbourhood school (school zone) is usually the school that is nearest the student's permanent residence, unless the Regional Director:

- · needs to restrict new enrolments at a school
- · has designated the neighbourhood boundaries for the school

School zones are generally determined by the nearest school by straight line distance in metropolitan areas and major regional cities, or the nearest school by shortest practical route in regional areas. The straight line is used in metropolitan areas and major regional cities because it is generally the most reliable method for determining the 'closest' school.

#### **Implementation**

- The school will:
  - enrol eligible children who are new to the Victorian government school system under the name contained in the documents supporting their admission; primarily their birth certificate
  - · keep copies of sighted documents including an immunisation status certificate
  - · verify any changes to student enrolment names
  - · maintain and update student details obtained on enrolment
  - keep all information confidential and managed in accordance with DET's privacy policy and Victorian privacy laws
  - The school will:
    - ensure that SS Staff understand why SFOE data is needed and the benefits of ensuring there are no errors in data logged on Cases21
    - $\cdot\,$  clearly explain to parents/carers the importance of correctly completing the parent information form
    - regularly seek whole school updates
    - · contact parents when occupation and/or education data needs to be queried.
- The school will check and retain the immunisation status certificate which indicates whether primary children have been immunised against some or all of a number of infectious diseases.
- Where children are moving from one government school to another government school, enrolment data can be transferred using CASES21.
- The school will request the parent/carer to complete a head lice consent form. Please refer to the *Head Lice Management Policy.*
- If the school enrols international children CASES21 will be updated to confirm the child's commencement of study within five working days of commencement. Any changes to the child's enrolment should also be recorded in a timely manner. This will ensure an accurate disbursement of funds to the relevant school.
- Records will be disposed of in accordance with the General Disposal Schedule.

#### <u>Placement</u>

The Department's Placement Policy embeds the legal entitlement for students to enrol at their designated neighbourhood school, and to enrol at another school if there is sufficient accommodation.

All Victorian government schools must manage enrolments in accordance with this Placement Policy, except those schools where the Minister has approved specific entry criteria.

Parents and carers are able to appeal against a school's decision not to provide a placement. This can occur in relation to placements at all year levels.

• Please refer also the school's Admission Policy, Immunisation Policy, Privacy & Information Sharing Policy, International Student Program Policy, the Health Care Needs Policy and the Records Management Policy.

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#### **Evaluation**

• This policy will be reviewed as part of the school's review cycle or if guidelines change (latest DET update late March 2021).

An operational policy

#### School Council Approval No Longer Required