

Vega College Admissions Policy and Procedure

Document Control

Version	Author	Summary of Changes	Approved By	Date Published	Date of Review
Rev 1	RW	New Policy	RGR	June 2021	June 2022
Rev 2	RW	Updated Dates	RGR	June 2022	June 2023
Rev 3	EW	Altered trial period	RGR	June 2023	June 2024

Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	. 1
2.	REFERRAL PROCEDURE AND TARGET S	. 1
3.	ADMISSION PROCEDURE	. 1
4.	ONWARD REFERRAL	. 1
5.	RISK ASSESMENT1	-3
6.	ADMISSION REGISTER	. 3

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Vega College is an alternative provision for students, aged 13 16, who are disaffected with mainstream education. This includes students who are not excelling within a mainstream environment and would benefit from a more practical and work-based approach to education, have self-excluded themselves, as well as those who have been excluded from mainstream education. Referral is made though Schools/Academies or through the LA Panel.
- 1.2 Admission is based on the following 2 criteria:
 - Can Vega College offer the learners suitable education and support?
 - Does the student present with behaviour, both social and learning, that enables them to be safely supported by current staffing levels?

1.3 Students who pose a significant safety risk to themselves or others are not able to be accepted at Vega College.

2. REFERRAL PROCEDURE AND TARGETS

- 2.1 Referral received and logged. Information gathered application made.
- 2.2 Student's parent/carers and current school contacted by phone/mail.
- 2.3 Interview (on-site) with student, support worker/mentor and parent/s/carers.
- 2.4 Further information gathering at interview.
- 2.5 Decision made at the end of interview.
 - If suitable, start on Introduction Program and four-week trial.
 - If not suitable, refer back to School or LA inclusion Panel.

3. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

- 3.1 Admission starts with an introduction program, discussed with the student and parents/carers. There then follows a four-week introductory period that acts as a time for assessment.
- 3.2 This period can vary in length and intensity, depending on the student. For example, for leaners it is inappropriate to do formal testing straight away because of their level of disaffection; for others their attendance may be the main issue.
- 3.3 In the case of being unsuitable for a student we will try our utmost to secure a more appropriate placement through the Inclusion Panel, for the student, as well as help them and their parents/carers tounderstand the reasons why the student is not suitable.
- 3.4 This cautious approach also aims to eliminate the need for exclusions from Vega College.

4. ONWARD REFERRAL

- 4.1 Students are referred onward before their leaving date if they present with learning or behavioural problems that are not suitable for Vega College.
- 4.2 This is an SLT decision and the reasons are documented in the student file. In all circumstances we will undertake to refer the student to a more appropriate learning facility or back to the Inclusion Panel.

5. RISK ASSESSEMENT

5.1 The following chart (part of our Behaviour Support Plan) is used to assess rick at admission and is also used to determine behaviour and disruption levels during the day. If a student is troublesome a monitoring process is established to assess the student, their behavioural triggers, effectiveness of guidance and risk to other students.

Underlying Communication				
I don't feel safe	I don't know where I still exist			
I don't know how I feel	I don't believe you			
I need you to attend to me to feel safe and loved	This is the only way I know to make you like me			
I need to be in control to feel safe	I don't have the skills you're expecting			
I feel angry	I need to protect myself			
I can't cope with my difficult feelings	I feel overwhelmed, I need to escape			

Behaviour Possible Responses Low-Level Behaviours Respond to attachment-seeking by moving closer to child, Fast breathing using their name and acknowledging their need, e.g. "I haven't forgotten you Sam. I will just finish marking this work Restlessness and then I'll come to you" Stiff body posture Offer a movement break Clenched fist or jaw Offer a sensory support such as a stress toy Rapid or high-pitched Move things on without making demands e.g. "It can be hard speech to stay calm when we're not sure what to do. Maybe we can Continually talking, asking questions try the next question together and com back to this one Making noises not sitting later". Use "I wonder..." to help child identify feelings e.g. "I'm Leaving their seat wondering if you are shouting 'it's boring' because you feel Talking under their breath scared about getting the answer wrong?" (Use this technique Taking to peers 1:1 as not to embarrass). Validate their feelings e.g. "I know what that feels like. It can be scary to have a go in case you fail at something". "I know it's hard to think right now". "I'm sorry that it's made you so cross". **Mid-Level Behaviours** See responses above Quiet correction 1:1 with child to avoid public shame Refusal to do work Acknowledge their feelings of unfairness Refusal to follow Re-phrase requests so they don't imply a demand, e.g. instructions instead of "tidy away your books" try "we can't go to break Non-compliant behaviour Disrespectful language with everything out on the desks" Try to problem solve with the child e.g. "you want to go to break. I want you to complete your work so you can do well Minor damage to college property in Maths. How are we going to solve this?" Link the consequence to the actions. E.g. if they have broken Argumentative Non-directed swearing a calculator, they don't get to use one the next session. Use a light tone of voice to suggest a child has another go using different words Give choices about what will happen next calmly, repeating as often as necessary Repeat your request or expectation and don't become drawn into an argument Use distraction **Harmful Behaviours** Aggressive/threatening/ See responses above

- racist/homophobic/sexist language
- Damage to college property
- Threats
- Throwing objects
- Kicking objects
- Kicking, hitting, spitting

- Use self-regulation techniques to keep yourself calm
- Make sure your hands are visible, palms towards the child so they know you will not hurt them
- Keep your body posture, facial expression and tone calm
- Keep a distance so the child does not feel trapped
- Use a low, slow, strong voice
- Speak rhythmically like you would to an infant
- Narrate what you see in a calm voice e.g. "I can see you are feeling very frustrated right now"
- If a child needs to be removed, ensure they are with an adult

	 who can support them to self regulate Do not chase a child unless they are in danger as it can seem like an attack. Reassure them, "I'm still here when you're ready".
--	---

6. ADMISSION REGISTERVega College maintains an files showing the student referred, the source of referral, year group and date of admission. Attendance is monitored every day and reported to referring schools/LA.