

OFSTED INFORMATION

IS SHARPE ACADEMY REGISTERED WITH OFSTED?

No, the provision of care Sharpe Academy provides means we do not have to register as a childcare provider with Ofsted. This can be confirmed by viewing the governments 'Early years and childcare registration handbook'.

A link has been provided below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/become-a-registered-early-years-or-childcare-provider-in-england>

The Childcare Act 2006 says childcare is 'any form of care for a child, including education or any other supervised activity'. There are however provisions for certain providers who do not have to register with Ofsted. Annex A of the childcare registration handbook has been attached for your perusal, the section we relate to (performing arts) can be found below.

Providers do not have to register with Ofsted in the following cases:

PART 11

If they provide no more than two activities from the following list:

- School study support or homework support
- Sport
- **Performing Arts**
- Arts and Crafts
- Religious, Cultural or Language study

This only applies if they care for children who are aged three and over, and do not care for children aged under five for more than four hours in any one day.

DOES SHARPE ACADEMY ACCEPT CHILDCARE VOUCHERS?

No, due to our provision of childcare falling under Part 11 of Annex A for providers who do not have to register with Ofsted, we are unable to accept any form of childcare vouchers.

This information has been put together as part of our continued effort to keep parents up to date with Childcare Rules & Regulations including Child Protection.

Signed:



Daniel Sharpe (Principal & CEO of Sharpe Academy)

Last Updated: **01/01/2019**

Annex A: Registration not required

The Childcare Act 2006 says childcare is 'any form of care for a child, including education or any other supervised activity'.

Most childcare providers caring for children under eight years old must register with Ofsted or as applicable, a childminder agency, unless the law says they do not need to.

The next section outlines when providers are not required to register on either the Early Years Register or on the compulsory part of the Childcare Register.

Providers do not have to register with Ofsted in the following cases:

1	If they care for children who are aged eight and over.
2	If they provide care where a child does not stay with them for more than two hours a day, even if the childcare service is open for longer than two hours.
3	If they only care for a child or children aged under eight who they are related to. A relative means a grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother or sister of a child (or half-brother or sister) or someone they are related to through marriage or civil partnership.
4	If they care for children aged under eight on domestic premises as a childminder without receiving any payment or reward for the services. Domestic premises can be their own home or someone else's home.
5	If they only care for a child or children as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ local authority foster carer ■ foster carer with whom the child has been placed by a voluntary organisation ■ foster carer who fosters the child privately.
6	If they are a local authority approved foster carer, providing childcare for another child already placed with any local authority approved foster parent.
7	If they only care for the children of one or more friends in their own home or someone else's home: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ if no money or payment changes hands ■ for three hours or less per day, and some payment is made. <p>Payment is defined as a 'payment of money or money's worth' but does not include the provision of goods or services; it means payment for or towards the costs involved in the childcare, such as a contribution to heating and lighting, or paying for food or repairs to the place where the childminding happens.</p>
8	If they provide care for children in their own home. This includes caring for children of up to two sets of parents completely or mainly in one or both sets of parents' homes. However, they need to register as a childminder if they look after the children of three sets of parents in any or all of the parents' homes.

9	If they only provide care between 6pm and 2am on domestic premises (babysitting arrangements). Domestic premises can be their own home or someone else's home.
10	If they are providing a home-education arrangement where a child of school age receives full-time education outside school, and is partly or completely taught by a person other than a parent of the child. Care provided to the child is incidental to (not the main focus of) the education offered.
11	<p>If they provide no more than two activities from the following list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ school study support or homework support ■ sport ■ performing arts ■ arts and crafts ■ religious, cultural or language study. <p>This only applies if they care for children who are aged three and over, and do not care for children aged under five for more than four hours in any one day. There is further information about this type of provision below.</p>
12	<p>If they provide care as part of their organisation's activities in any of the following places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ a children's home ■ a care home ■ a hospital in which a child is a patient ■ a residential family centre ■ a young offenders institution or secure training centre ■ a residential holiday scheme for disabled children.
13	If they are a school or academy that provides education or care for children aged two and over, where at least one child being cared for is a pupil of the school.
14	If (excluding childminders) they care for children under eight for four hours or less each day and the care is for the convenience of parents who plan to stay on the premises where they are providing care or within the immediate area. This type of provision has no long-term commitment to provide care for children – for example, a shoppers' crèche, a crèche attached to a sports centre or adult learning centre, or an exhibition – and covers services where children do not necessarily attend every day. There is further information about this type of provision below.
15	If they provide an open-access scheme ²⁴ for children who are not in the early years age group ²⁵ . However, if they also offer provision for children in the early years age

²⁴ An open access scheme offers play-based provision for children in the later years age group only, that is, from 1 September following their fifth birthday. This type of provision is exempt from registration.

²⁵ The early years age group is children aged from birth until the 31 August following their fifth birthday who go to early years settings that deliver the Early Years Foundation Stage.