

OVERSEAS STUDENT TRANSFER POLICY

Source of Obligation

Standard 7.1 of the National Code states the School must not knowingly enrol an overseas student seeking to transfer from another registered provider's course prior to the overseas student completing the first six months of his or her first registered school sector course, except where the following applies:

- the releasing registered provider, or course in which the overseas student is enrolled, has ceased to be registered
- the releasing registered provider has had a sanction imposed on its registration by the ESOS agency that prevents the overseas student from continuing his or her course at that registered provider
- the releasing registered provider has agreed to the overseas student's release and recorded the date of effect and reason for release in PRISMS
- any government sponsor of the overseas student considers the change to be in the overseas student's best interests and has provided written support for the change.

Perth College's Policy

The School will not enrol an overseas student seeking to transfer from another registered provider except in circumstances that meet the exceptions under Standard 7.1 of the National Code.

For information about how to manage student transfers in PRISMS, refer to [Additional Resources](#) and [Student Policy Intervention Strategy Policy](#).

Student Transfer Request

The School will only grant a transfer request after the overseas student has completed the first six months of their first registered course unless an exception in Standard 7.1 applies.

Requests for transfer to another registered provider must:

- be in writing (can be by email); and
- provide a valid enrolment offer from another registered provider.

One of the grounds on which the School may agree to an overseas student's release under Standard 7.1 is if the transfer is in the student's best interests:

- as determined by the School itself after six months; or
- as determined by the government sponsor of the student before six months (refer to the Source of Obligation section above).

Circumstances in which a transfer is in the overseas student's best interests, include but are not limited to where the School has assessed that:

- the overseas student will be reported because they are unable to achieve satisfactory course progress at the level they are studying, even after engaging with the School's intervention strategy, as outlined in our [Academic Support Policy](#)
- there is evidence of compassionate or compelling circumstances

- the School has, or will, fail to deliver the course as outlined in the written agreement,
- there is evidence that the overseas student's reasonable expectations about their current course are not being met
- there is evidence that the overseas student was misled by the School or an education or migration agent regarding the School or its course and the course is therefore unsuitable to their needs and/or study objectives
- an appeal (internal or external) on another matter results in a decision or recommendation to release the overseas student.

Compassionate or Compelling Circumstances

Compassionate or compelling circumstances are generally those beyond the control of the overseas student and which have an impact upon the overseas student's course progress or wellbeing. These include, but are not limited to:

- serious illness or injury, where a medical certificate states that the overseas student was unable to attend classes
- bereavement of close family members such as parents or grandparents (where possible a death certificate should be provided)
- major political upheaval or natural disaster in the home country requiring emergency travel and this has impacted on the overseas student's studies
- a traumatic experience, which could include:
 - involvement in, or witnessing of a serious incident
 - witnessing or being the victim of a serious crime, and this has impacted on the overseas student (these cases should be supported by police or psychologists' reports)
- where the School was unable to offer a pre-requisite unit and therefore faces a shortage of relevant units for which they are eligible to enrol.

When determining whether compassionate or compelling circumstances exist the School may require the student to provide documentary evidence to support a claim.

Refusal of Transfer

The School will refuse a transfer request where we believe it is reasonable to do so. Reasonable grounds include:

- the overseas student is not genuinely engaging with an intervention strategy with the intention of failing and being released
- the student wants to live somewhere else
- the best interests of the student are priority and parents agree the student should remain.

When the School intends to refuse a request, the School will inform the overseas student in writing (can be by email) of:

- the reasons for refusal; and
- the overseas student's right to access the School complaints and appeals process, outlined in our **Overseas Students Complaints Handling Policy** and **Overseas Students Complaints Appeals Policy**, within 20 working days of the decision being made.

Time to Assess

In accordance, with the requirement under Standard 7.2.4 that requires the School to set a reasonable timeframe for assessing overseas student's requests, the School will respond to the overseas student's transfer request within 10 business days of the overseas student lodging a written request.

Transfer of an Overseas Student Under 18

Standard 7.3 requires that:

- the School must have written confirmation that the overseas student's parent/guardian supports the transfer
- where the overseas student is not being cared for in Australia by a parent or a suitable nominated relative, the receiving provider must confirm it accepts the responsibility for approving the student's accommodation, support and general welfare arrangements in accordance with Standard 5 (Younger overseas students). Refer to our **Younger Overseas Students Policy**.

The School ensures that we meet these requirements.

It is the responsibility of the receiving provider to ensure that there are no gaps in the overseas student's welfare arrangements.

Granting Release

In accordance with Standard 7.4, if a release is granted by the School, it will be at no cost to the overseas student and the School will advise the student of the relevant details to contact the Department of Home Affairs to seek advice on whether a new student visa is required.

Finalising Refusal Decision

Standard 7.6 requires that the School must not finalise the overseas student's refusal status in PRISMS until any appeal finds in favour of the School, or the overseas student has chosen not to access the complaints and appeals process within the 20 working day period, or the overseas student withdraws from the process.

The School will only finalise the overseas student's refusal status in PRISMS when:

- any appeal finds in favour of the School;
- the overseas student has chosen not to access the complaints and appeals process within the 20 working day period; or
- the overseas student withdraws from the process.

Availability

To ensure that this policy is publicly available to staff and overseas students, we provide this policy:

- on our public website
- handbook of relevant policies
- on our staff / student / parent portals

Record Keeping

Standard 7.7 requires the School to maintain records of all requests from overseas students for a release and the assessment of, and decisions regarding, the request, for two years after the overseas student ceases to be an accepted student.

The School maintains all records of requests from overseas students for a student transfer and the assessment of, and decisions regarding, the request will be maintained in accordance with our **Overseas Students Records Management and Retention Policy** for two years after the overseas student ceases to be an accepted student.