



Student Transfer Between Registered Providers Policy and Procedure

Overview

1. The College acknowledges that circumstances may arise in which students wish to transfer their studies from one registered provider to another. This policy sets out the circumstances in which the College will accept students transferring from another provider and also when the College will release its own students.

Definitions

Principal course of study means the course of study with the highest qualification on the student visa. It is usually the last course the student will undertake.

Initial period means the six-calendar month period commencing from the first day of a student's principal course.

Application of Policy

2. Paragraphs 5 onwards of this policy only applies to students wishing to transfer registered providers before the expiry of the Initial Period. After the expiry of the Initial Period, students are free to transfer between registered providers, however students must advise the College in writing of their intention to transfer by lodging an ST70 Transfer to Another Provider Form.
3. If students are enrolled in a package of courses and wish to transfer before completing six months of their principal course of study, a letter of release must still be provided in respect of the non-principal courses of study. Students wishing to transfer their preliminary course are advised by this policy that this may have ramifications for your principal course (as, for example, the preliminary course may satisfy certain prerequisites).
4. For transfers after the Initial Period, the College has the right to withhold release of a student's transcript where any outstanding fees remain unpaid by a student. Students wishing to transfer after the Initial Period should refer to the College's refund policy to determine whether they may be eligible for a refund.

Transferring to the College

5. The College will not knowingly enrol an overseas student wishing to transfer from another registered provider's (**Other Provider**) course before the Initial Period expires except in the following cases:
 - 5.1. **Registration:** The Other Provider has ceased to be registered or the course in which the student is enrolled has ceased to be registered;
 - 5.2. **Government sanction:** The Other Provider has had a sanction imposed on its registration by a government authority which prevents the student from continuing his or her principal course;
 - 5.3. **Government sponsor and student's best interests:** Where the student has a government sponsor and that sponsor believes the change to be in the student's best interests and has provided written support for that change;
 - 5.4. **Letter of release:** The Other Provider has provided a written letter of release and recorded this on PRISMS.
6. Where a student transfers to the College in accordance with this policy, all evidence relating to the transfer will be retained on the student's file.

Transferring from the College

7. An overseas student who has not completed the Initial Period of his or her principal course of study may request a letter of release so as to transfer from the College to another registered provider.
8. If a letter of release is requested, the student must supply a withdrawal form stating the reason for requesting the transfer.
9. A letter of release is **not** required if:
 - 9.1. A student has completed more than the Initial Period of his or her principal course of study;
 - 9.2. The student is a government-sponsored student and the government supports the student

- 9.3. In the unlikely event that the College is unable due to deregistration or sanction to deliver the principal course of study to the student.

When a Letter of Release will be Granted

10. The College will grant an overseas student's request for a letter of release provided the following conditions are met to the College's satisfaction:
- 10.1. the new course would be in the **best interests of the student** taking into account the individual circumstances of the student (for factors which indicate that this may be the case see discussion at paragraph 11 below);
 - 10.2. the transfer will **not be detrimental** to the student (for factors which indicate that this may be the case see discussion at paragraph 14 below); and
 - 10.3. all outstanding course moneys owing under the student's written agreement with the College have been paid; and
 - 10.4. a valid enrolment offer has been received from the new provider; and
11. Factors which the College will consider in determining whether a transfer of course within the Initial Period would be in the best interests of the student include:
- 11.1. the new course would better meet the academic capabilities of the student;
 - 11.2. the new course would be better suited to meeting the long term goals of the student (such goals may be academic, career based or of a personal nature);
 - 11.3. the new course would provide better access to support services for the student (for example, the new provider may provide different support services better suited to the student or they may enable the student to have better access to family, friends or a similar cultural support network);
 - 11.4. whether there are compassionate and compelling circumstances in the particular instance, based on documentary evidence supplied – refer to relevant College policy;
 - 11.5. whether a refusal of the application for a letter of release would have a detrimental effect on the student (for example, if the semester begins in February and ends in June, a student who cannot transfer until the end of July may miss enrolment cut offs for other institutions and this may have a detrimental effect on the student);
 - 11.6. the student's reasonable expectations about the current course are not being met;
 - 11.7. the College cannot or does not deliver the course as outlined in the written agreement;
 - 11.8. where there is evidence that the student was misled regarding the College or its course either by the College or by one of the College's Education Agents or the Student's Migration Agent, and the course is – therefore – unsuitable to the student's needs and/or study objectives;
 - 11.9. where there has been an appeal (either internal or external) on another matter that has resulted in a decision or recommendation to release the student.
 - 11.10. where the College has decided to report the international student as a result of their unsatisfactory course progress at the level they are studying, even after the College has engaged the student in a mutually-agreed intervention strategy.
12. It is the student's responsibility to provide evidence satisfactory to the College that the proposed transfer would be in the student's best interests and satisfies one of the reasons set out above in paragraph 11.

When a Letter of Release will not be Granted

13. The College will not grant an overseas student's request for a letter of release in circumstances where the College is of the opinion that transfer to another registered provider would be **detrimental** to the student.
14. The College may form the opinion that a transfer would be detrimental to the student if one or more of the following factors are present:
- 14.1. The student has not commenced his or her principal course at the College or the request is made less than 4 weeks after the student commenced his or her principal course at the College (as this indicates that the student may not have given enough time to appreciate the merits of the current course and may be needing further support services from the College to enable them to transition to life and study in Australia). If such a view is reached by the College, then further support services will be offered to the student and tailored to their individual needs in accordance with College policy. The student's progress and satisfaction with the course will be monitored if this is the case;

- 14.2. The College believes that the transfer may jeopardise the student's progression through a package of courses;
 - 14.3. The College believes that the student is trying to avoid being reported to DHA (Department of Home Affairs or its successor) for failure to meet visa conditions other than in the circumstances set out in 11.10;
 - 14.4. The College believes that the provider and/or course to which the student wishes to transfer are substantially inferior to the College and/or its course.
15. In addition, the College will not grant an overseas student's request for a letter of release if any course monies or other amounts owed by the student to the College are unpaid. Please also refer to the College's refund policy.

Form of Request for Transfer

- 16. A student wishing to transfer from the College to another registered provider must request a letter of release from the College.
- 17. **Form of request:** A request for a letter of release must:
 - 17.1. be in writing on the ST 70 - Transfer To Another Provider Form,
 - 17.2. include all relevant information concerning the reasons for the request,
 - 17.3. include documentary evidence acceptable to the College that supports the reasons for the request,
 - 17.4. be signed by the overseas student,
 - 17.5. identify the registered provider and course to which the overseas student wishes to transfer, such identification to include full particulars of name, address and CRICOS codes for the provider and course; and
 - 17.6. be accompanied by a copy of the Letter of Offer received from the other provider.

Assessment of Request for Transfer

- 18. All assessments of requests for transfers made by students who have not yet completed the Initial Period of study will be considered by National Manager or, in her absence, by the Chief Executive Officer, or by any other College official nominated by the Chief Executive Officer/National Manager ('Officer') in accordance with this policy. The Officer will ensure that any reasons stated by the student for requesting a letter of release are verified.
- 19. Provided that a request for a letter of release is made in the approved form with all the necessary supporting evidence (as set out in the section above titled 'Form of request'), the College will use its best endeavours to assess and reply to the student **within 10 working days** of the request being received by the College.
- 20. If, for whatever reason, the Officer determines that further information is needed from the student or another relevant party (such as an agent or other registered provider), before the student's request can be properly assessed, such request for further information will be made by the College within the initial 10 working day period. Once the further information is received by the College, the College will use its best endeavours to assess the student's request within the following 10 days.
- 21. All references to 'days' in this policy are references to working days (that is, Monday to Friday) and excludes public holidays.

Record of Request for Transfer

- 22. All records of requests from students for a letter of release will be kept on the student's file. In addition, the student's file will contain records of the assessment of the student's request including what decision was made in relation to the request. If a letter of release is granted, a copy of the letter will be kept on file.

Procedures for Granting Letter of Release

- 23. If the College grants an overseas student's request for a letter of release, the College will provide the letter of release but only if the student has provided from the other registered provider a valid enrolment offer.
- 24. The College will record all transfer request outcomes on PRISMS.
- 25. Where a letter of release is requested, it will be issued at no cost to the student and the College will advise the student of the need to contact DHA (Department of Home Affairs or its successor) to seek information and advice on whether a new student visa is required.

Packaged Courses

26. If the transfer will affect the start date of any subsequent course/s covered by the student's visa, the student must also be released from those courses, or obtain the other RTO's approval to delay the start of those courses.
27. Students are to be advised that any changes to their preliminary course/s may affect their admission to their principal course.

Right of Appeal

28. If the College decides not to grant a letter of release the College will, within 10 working days of receipt of the written request for a letter of release, provide the overseas student with written reasons for refusing the request.
29. The College will inform the student of his or her right to appeal the College's decision (within 20 working days) in accordance with the College's Complaints and Appeals policy.
30. The letter to the student will note the decision made in the case, detailed reasons for the decision, the factors taken into account by the College and the student's individual circumstances.
31. The College will not finalise a refusal to release the overseas student on PRISMS until:
 - a) the student has had an opportunity to access the complaints and appeals process and the appeal finds in favour of the College; or
 - b) the student has chosen not to access the complaints and appeals process within the 20-working day period; or
 - c) the student withdraws from the process.

Retention Period

32. The College will maintain records of all requests from overseas students for a release, the assessment of and decision regard the request for a period of two years after the overseas student ceases to be an accepted student.

Refunds

33. Refunds arising from the transfer of an overseas student to another registered provider shall be determined in accordance with the College's Refund Policy. Students should note that refunds may not be available in all cases where releases are granted depending on the application of the College's Refund Policy to the particular circumstances in question.

Procedure Steps

STEP 1	A written request must be submitted on a ST70 - Transfer to Another Provider Form. A letter of release will be considered by the National Manager or, in her absence, by the Chief Executive Officer, or by any other College official nominated by the Chief Executive Officer.
STEP 2	A receipt may be issued to the student upon lodging a request for a letter of release.
STEP 3	All requests will be considered within 10 working days of their receipt or, if required, further information will be requested from the student within this time frame.
STEP 4	If granted, the release will be recorded on PRISMS. If required by the student, a letter of release will be provided at no cost to the overseas student and will advise the overseas student of the need to contact the Immigration Department (Department of Home Affairs or its successor) to seek advice on whether a new student visa is required.
STEP 5	If not granted, a letter will be provided to the student setting out in detail the reasons for the refusal and of the student's right of appeal.
STEP 6	Any appeal against a decision not to grant an overseas student's request for a letter of release will be considered by a panel consisting of the Chief Executive Officer, the National Manager, and the Compliance Officer in accordance with the College's appeal policy.