



Protecting Australia's international education

Education Legislation Amendment (Provider Integrity and Other Measures) Bill 2017

The Australian Government has introduced legislation to protect the quality of Australia's international education and act in students' best interests.

The Education Legislation Amendment (Provider Integrity and Other Measures) Bill 2017 amends the *Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000* (ESOS Act) to make sure all education providers registered to teach international students act honestly and with integrity, whether they are applying to be registered for the first time, or are already registered.

The changes will also help international students and education providers choose and work with high quality education agents.

Setting a high bar for providers applying for registration

All education providers applying to teach international students need to be fit and proper. The Minister for Education and Training will be able to set extra criteria that a provider must meet to be considered fit and proper. The Minister will be able to do this by making a legislative instrument, rather than having to change the ESOS Act directly.

This means the Government can respond more quickly when it needs to raise the bar for entry into international education and stop providers with poor practices from becoming registered to teach international students.

Looking closely at providers who are already operating

It is important that providers already operating in international education remain fit and proper to teach students. Changes to the ESOS Act will mean providers must tell the

Protecting Australia's international education international education regulators, known as the ESOS agencies, when 'notifiable events' happen.

Notifiable events which providers must report to their ESOS agency include:

- Any event which significantly affects the provider's ability to comply with the ESOS Act
- Any prospective changes to the ownership of the provider or prospective or actual change to a related person of the provider
- Where the provider finds out a related person of the provider has recently been found guilty of a serious crime
- Where the provider finds out a related person of the provider was delivering any government program or service, including with government funding, and had regulatory action taken against them.

A 'related person' of a provider includes any associate, employee, agent or officer who represents the provider's business of delivering courses.

Keeping ESOS agencies informed about these notifiable events will help regulators to look closely at providers who are already operating in the sector and make sure they are fit and proper to be registered.

Strengthening information sharing across Government

The Government will be able to provide information obtained or received under the ESOS Act to enforcement bodies to assist with their enforcement related activities. This means that the department or ESOS agencies are able to share information with bodies such as the Fair Work Ombudsman, without the need for the Ombudsman to formally request that information, if the information is necessary for enforcement related activities.

This means that the Government will continue to provide students with a positive study experience by quickly identifying and responding to poor practices occurring in the international education sector.

Helping students and education providers choose high quality education agents

The Government is continuing to help international students and education providers choose high quality education agents. The Government will be able to share information about education agents' performance with education providers. The Government or the ESOS agency will be able to share information with providers or publish information regarding the functions of education agents to promote compliance with the ESOS legislative framework or student visa conditions.

This will enhance the transparency of education agents, helping providers make better decisions about which agents they work with. Students will receive the best service from agents in making decisions about study in Australia.

Ensuring fairness in paying the late payment penalties

Providers who are late in paying the Annual Registration Charge, Entry to Market Charge or Tuition Protection Service (TPS) Levy will no longer need to pay the associated late payment penalty within seven days of receiving a written notice. Providers will continue to receive written notices when their payments are late, and will have to make the original payment within seven days of the notice. If they do not pay, providers will still be automatically suspended. The invoice for late penalty payments will be issued once the provider pays the original amount.

This means that providers will have 30 days to pay the late payment penalty, which reflects the Government's current money collection practices.

More information

To read the Education Legislation Amendment (Provider Integrity and Other Measures) Bill 2017 in full, visit http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Bills_Legislation/Bills_Search_Results/Result?bld=r5899.

