



What is the ESOS Act?

The *Education Services Overseas Act 2000* (the ESOS Act) and related laws set out the requirements for education institutions (providers) who deliver education services to international students on a student visa. These laws are there to protect international students and also help ensure students meet student visa conditions for attending classes and making satisfactory progress in their studies while in Australia.

Studying in Australia

Australia has been providing high quality education to students from around the world for many years.

Over 1200 Australian providers teach international students who are in Australia on a student visa. Before an education provider can enrol any international student they have to meet all the same high quality standards required for Australian students, as well as extra requirements to protect the interests of international students. These requirements are in the ESOS Act, which was reviewed in 2009 and since updated to make it simpler, smarter and stronger.

Both publicly-funded and private education providers must meet the same quality requirements and be registered under the ESOS Act.

Providers who deliver education and training to international students may be large or small, deliver one level of course or a mix of courses from basic English language programs through to higher education awards.

What's changed?

For many years Australia has been a world leader in protecting the tuition fees of international students studying in Australia on a student visa.

The Overseas Students Ombudsman was established in 2011 to assist overseas students who have a complaint about a private provider. Students of publicly-funded providers already have access to the relevant State Ombudsman.

Most international students have a positive study experience in Australia and one of the reasons they choose to come to study here is because they are well-protected by providers and the Government. On the rare occasions that a provider is unable to deliver a course you have paid for and does not meet their legal obligations to make alternative course placements or provide you with a refund, it is good to know there is help available.

From 1 July 2012 a Tuition Protection Service (TPS) will operate, backed by all education providers who enrol international students.

Additionally, providers:

- must keep accurate records of student contact details and any units of study completed.

What is the TPS?

The TPS will help you quickly find another course, if your provider can't deliver the course you have paid for. The TPS will use an online placement service to give you all the information you need so you understand your options and can choose an alternative course that best suits you. Additional assistance will be available if you need it. You will still have to meet all the course entry requirements of another provider and any extra costs if the provider is more expensive than the one you originally enrolled with.

What if I can't find a course that I like?

If you are unable to find an alternative course after a reasonable period of time set by the TPS, the TPS will refund you the tuition fees you have paid for the part of the course that you haven't yet received. If you do receive a refund, you are still required to meet all the conditions of your student visa in terms of having a current enrolment. For more information on your student visa obligations, please visit the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) website: www.immi.gov.au.

What if I need a new student visa?

If you require a new student visa as a result of a closure of an education provider, you should contact DIAC immediately. Contact details are available on the DIAC website: www.immi.gov.au

Written agreements

Under Australian law, when you accept an offer of a course, it must be in the form of a written agreement. This is the document that you sign when you enrol with an education provider.

In your written agreement, providers must give you detailed information on:

- the course you are enrolling in
- the provider's name, address and contact details
- the course entry requirements
- the course fees and any other costs
- the provider's policies and procedures
- the provider's accreditation
- the provider's history
- the provider's financial stability
- the provider's reputation
- the provider's compliance with the ESOS Act