

NCS 8 – Completion within Expected Duration

Policy area	Additional registration requirements
Standards	National Code 2018 Standard 8 – Overseas student visa requirements
Relates to	CEO/PEO, Academic Manager and Student Services Manager
Classification	Internal Only

1. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that the student completes their course of study within the expected course duration.

2. Definitions

None

3. Policy statement

AVTI College monitors, records and assesses the progress of each student for each unit of competency and cumulatively at the end of each Term. At AVTI College a Term is ten (10) weeks. The expected duration of study as specified on the CoE must not exceed the CRICOS registered duration for the course except in cases where the expected duration has been extended with the AVTI College approved criteria as listed below.

Where a student at AVTI College will not complete the course within expected duration as specified on the CoE, AVTI College will only extend the duration of the study for the reasons listed below:

- Compassionate or compelling circumstances
- AVTI College being unable to offer a pre-requisite unit
- The implementation of the AVTI College support/intervention scheme
- An approved deferment or suspension of study

If there is a variation to the student's timetable and workload which may affect the completion date, it will be recorded on the students file and in the student management system. If this change to a student's workload means that the student's period of study must be extended, AVTI College will report the change via PRISMS and issue a new CoE.

4. Considerations

None

5. Procedure

Steps		Person/s responsible
5.1 Monitor students course progress status at the end of each term (study period)		
i.	Course Progress tracking sheet is generated at the end of each term (study period)	Academic Manager
ii.	Based on each student's status: - If students course progress status is less than 50% during the term, then they have intervention meeting with the Academic Manager or are send warning or ITR letters. - If students course progress status is more than 50% during the term then no action is required, and the student will progress to the next term or finish their course.	CEO/PEO, Academic Manager and Student Services Officer
iii.	The student is about their course progress status	Student Services Officer

6. Other documents to consider with this policy

Policies

- Monitoring Course Progress Policy

Forms

None

Handbooks, manuals or other documents

None.

7. Flow chart

None.

8. Reference(s)

National Code 2018 Standard 8 – Overseas student visa requirements

Monitoring overseas student progress, attendance and course duration

8.1

The registered provider must monitor overseas students' course progress and, where applicable, attendance for each course in which the overseas student is enrolled.

8.2

The expected duration of study specified in the overseas student's CoE must not exceed the CRICOS registered duration.

8.3

The registered provider must monitor the progress of each overseas student to ensure the overseas student is in a position to complete the course within the expected duration specified on the overseas student's CoE.

8.4

The registered provider must have and implement documented policies and processes to identify, notify and assist an overseas student at risk of not meeting course progress or attendance requirements where there is evidence from the overseas student's assessment tasks, participation in tuition activities or other indicators of academic progress that the overseas student is at risk of not meeting those requirements.

8.5

The registered provider must clearly outline and inform the overseas student before they commence the course of the requirements to achieve satisfactory course progress and, where applicable, attendance in each study period. Schools, ELICOS and Foundation Programs: course progress and attendance requirements

8.6

The registered provider of a school, ELICOS or Foundation Program course must have and implement a documented policy and process for monitoring and recording attendance of the overseas student, specifying:

8.6.1

requirements for achieving satisfactory attendance for the course which at a minimum must be 80 per cent—or higher if specified under state or territory legislation or other regulatory requirements—of the scheduled contact hours

8.6.2

the method for working out minimum attendance under this standard

8.6.3

processes for recording course attendance

8.6.4

details of the registered provider's intervention strategy to identify, notify and assist overseas students who have been absent for more than five consecutive days without approval, or who are at risk of not meeting attendance requirements before the overseas student's attendance drops below 80 per cent

8.6.5

processes for determining the point at which the overseas student has failed to meet satisfactory course attendance.

8.7

The registered provider must have and implement a documented policy and process for monitoring and recording course progress for the overseas student, specifying:

8.7.1

requirements for achieving satisfactory course progress for the course

8.7.2

processes for recording and assessing course progress

8.7.3

details of the registered provider's intervention strategy to identify, notify and assist students at risk of not meeting course progress requirements in sufficient time for those students to achieve satisfactory course progress

8.7.4

processes for determining the point at which the student has failed to meet satisfactory course progress. Higher education: course progress requirements

8.8

The registered provider of a higher education course must have and implement a documented policy and process for monitoring and recording course progress for the overseas student, specifying:

8.8.1

requirements for achieving satisfactory course progress, including policies that promote and uphold the academic integrity of the registered course, and processes to address misconduct and allegations of misconduct

8.8.2

processes for recording and assessing course progress requirements

8.8.3

processes to identify overseas students at risk of unsatisfactory course progress

8.8.4

details of the registered provider's intervention strategy to assist overseas students at risk of not meeting course progress requirements in sufficient time for those overseas students to achieve satisfactory course progress

8.8.5

processes for determining the point at which the overseas student has failed to meet satisfactory course progress. Vocational education and training (VET): course progress and attendance requirements

8.9

The registered provider of a VET course as defined in the NVETR Act must have and implement a documented policy and process for assessing course progress that includes:

8.9.1

requirements for achieving satisfactory course progress, including policies that promote and uphold the academic integrity of the registered course and meet the training package or accredited course requirements where applicable, and processes to address misconduct and allegations of misconduct

8.9.2

processes for recording and assessing course progress requirements

8.9.3

processes to identify overseas students at risk of unsatisfactory course progress

8.9.4

details of the registered provider's intervention strategy to assist overseas students at risk of not meeting course progress requirements in sufficient time for those overseas students to achieve satisfactory course progress

8.9.5

processes for determining the point at which the overseas student has failed to meet satisfactory course progress.

8.10

The registered provider must have and implement a documented policy and process for monitoring the attendance of overseas students if the requirement to implement and maintain minimum attendance requirements for overseas students is set as a condition of the provider's registration by an ESOS agency.

8.11

If an ESOS agency requires a VET provider to monitor overseas student attendance as a condition of registration, the minimum requirement for attendance is 80 per cent of the scheduled contact hours for the course.

8.12

If an ESOS agency requires a VET provider to monitor overseas student attendance, the registered provider must have and implement a documented policy and process for monitoring and recording attendance of the overseas student, specifying:

8.12.1

the method for working out minimum attendance under this standard

8.12.2

processes for recording course attendance

8.12.3

details of the registered provider's intervention strategy to identify, notify and assist overseas students who have been absent for more than five consecutive days without approval, or who are at risk of not meeting attendance requirements before the overseas student's attendance drops below 80 per cent

8.12.4

processes for determining the point at which the overseas student has failed to meet satisfactory course attendance. Reporting unsatisfactory course progress or unsatisfactory course attendance

8.13

Where the registered provider has assessed the overseas student as not meeting course progress or attendance requirements, the registered provider must give the overseas student a written notice as soon as practicable which:

8.13.1

notifies the overseas student that the registered provider intends to report the overseas student for unsatisfactory course progress or unsatisfactory course attendance

8.13.2

informs the overseas student of the reasons for the intention to report

8.13.3

advises the overseas student of their right to access the registered provider's complaints and appeals process, in accordance with Standard 10 (Complaints and appeals), within 20 working days.

8.14

The registered provider must only report unsatisfactory course progress or unsatisfactory course attendance in PRISMS in accordance with section 19(2) of the ESOS Act if:

8.14.1

the internal and external complaints processes have been completed, and the decision or recommendation supports the registered provider, or

8.14.2

the overseas student has chosen not to access the internal complaints and appeals process within the 20-working day period, or

8.14.3

the overseas student has chosen not to access the external complaints and appeals process, or

8.14.4

the overseas student withdraws from the internal or external appeals processes by notifying the registered provider in writing.

8.15

The registered provider may decide not to report the overseas student for breaching the attendance requirements if the overseas student is still attending at least 70 per cent of the scheduled course contact hours and:

8.15.1

for school, ELICOS and Foundation Program courses, the overseas student provides genuine evidence demonstrating that compassionate or compelling circumstances apply; or

8.15.2

for VET courses, the student is maintaining satisfactory course progress. Allowable extensions of course duration

8.16

The registered provider must not extend the duration of the overseas student's enrolment if the overseas student is unable to complete the course within the expected duration, unless:

8.16.1

there are compassionate or compelling circumstances, as assessed by the registered provider on the basis of demonstrable evidence, or

8.16.2

the registered provider has implemented, or is in the process of implementing, an intervention strategy for the overseas student because the overseas student is at risk of not meeting course progress requirements, or

8.16.3

an approved deferral or suspension of the overseas student's enrolment has occurred under Standard 9 (Deferring, suspending or cancelling the overseas student's enrolment).

8.17

If the registered provider extends the duration of the student's enrolment, the provider must advise the student to contact Immigration to seek advice on any potential impacts on their visa, including the need to obtain a new visa.

Modes of delivery

Note: Online learning is study where the teacher and overseas student primarily communicate through digital media, technology-based tools and IT networks and does not require the overseas student to attend scheduled classes or maintain contact hours. For the purposes of the ESOS framework, online learning does not include the provision of online lectures, tuition or other resources that supplement scheduled classes or contact hours. Distance learning is any learning that an overseas student undertakes off campus and does not require an overseas student on a student visa to physically attend regular tuition for the course on campus at the provider's registered location.

8.18

A registered provider must not deliver a course exclusively by online or distance learning to an overseas student.

8.19

A registered provider must not deliver more than one-third of the units (or equivalent) of a higher education or VET course by online or distance learning to an overseas student.

8.20

A registered provider must ensure that in each compulsory study period for a course, the overseas student is studying at least one unit that is not by distance or online learning, unless the student is completing the last unit of their course.

8.21

For school, ELICOS or foundation programs, any online or distance learning must be in addition to minimum face-to-face teaching requirements approved by the relevant designated State authority or ESOS agency as part of the registration of the course, if applicable.

8.22

The registered provider must take all reasonable steps to support overseas students who may be disadvantaged by:

8.22.1

additional costs or other requirements, including for overseas students with special needs, from undertaking online or distance learning

8.22.2

inability to access the resources and community offered by the education institution, or opportunities for engaging with other overseas students while undertaking online or distance learning.