



**HARBOURSIDE INSTITUTE
OF AUSTRALIA**

**Student Handbook
2023-2024**

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd
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Welcome to Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd

Thank you for your enquiry regarding the courses offered for International Students at Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd.

Every year Australia welcomes thousands of students from all over the world who have made the decision to study in Australia, live the Australian way of life and enrich their life on an academic and personal level.

This document is designed to provide you with sufficient information on Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd and our courses to ensure your transition to studying in Australia as easy as possible.

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd is a Registered Training Organisation (RTO), registered by the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA). All qualifications taught at Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd are nationally recognised (in Australia) giving your more flexibility when looking at further studies and are taught to the highest Australian standards.

The process of choosing the right training provider is the first step towards your success. We invite you to contact us either by phone or email with any concerns or questions you may have. We would like you to have complete confidence in selecting Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd as the right choice for you.

The better prepared you are for life in Sydney the more likely you are to enjoy your stay and have a greater chance of success on your journey. It is important that you read the entire contents of this document. It is our official notice to you of Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd's Policies and Procedures which we must make you aware of before any decision is made regarding enrolment.

If you have any queries or concerns with regards to any part of this document, please ensure that you clarify these issues prior to applying for enrolment.

Why Study in Sydney, Australia?

If you have decided to study overseas, you want the very best education available. You want to put your career on fast track by perfecting your English and working with the top professionals in your field.

Whatever your reasons for studying overseas, one thing is clear – your next step is to come to the Australia which will help you achieve your goals and have fun.

For international students, Sydney, Australia has a lot to offer: great study environment, beautiful relaxed atmosphere, excellent weather, beautiful beaches a short drive away and most importantly, Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd, a brilliant Training organisation.

You will be given the opportunity to discover a whole new way of life and broaden your outlook on your new career.

Why Study with Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd?

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd differs from other providers in several ways; for one, classes are generally small.

While in class, students are encouraged and expected to contribute to the discussion and educators meet with students and even share coffee or meals with them. The close relationship between students and trainers serves to motivate students and fosters a personal approach to studying.

Studying at Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd will ensure you receive an exceptional level of service and a high-quality education.

What We Offer Our Students

We want you to enjoy yourself while you are learning at Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd. We have a supportive network of people to make your time with us fulfilling and fun.

We offer our students:

- Bright, spacious classrooms set up with modern equipment, for students to learn the most up to date techniques.
- Excellent location.
- A mentor network of teachers for academic support.
- Access to expert trainers to help you manage your program and any difficulties that might affect our studies.
- Student Services personnel to help in other areas, including personal welfare and guidance.
- Free internet access to support in your research activities.
- Email access to teachers and staff at any time.

About Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd

Founded in 2017, Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd (RTO 45330) was established to deliver modern, current and relevant education in IT, Early Childhood Education and Care, and business. With IT, Early Childhood Education and Care, business and entrepreneurship on the increase, Harbourside Institute of Australia is well positioned to assist you to achieve your goals.

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd aims to provide the finest educational opportunity through its commitment to its students' success. Students are taught at the highest standard of expertise within a friendly, caring and relaxed atmosphere.

Location

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd campus is located at Level 3 616-620 Harris St Ultimo NSW 2007, right in the heart of Sydney, and Shop 118 243 Pyrmont St Pyrmont NSW 2009. Sydney CBD and Pyrmont both are one of Australia's premier education hubs with all essential services from medical to major banks, shops and even the Haymarket Library are located in 744 George St Sydney very close to Harbourside Institute of Australia campus.

Sydney is the state capital of New South Wales and the most populous city in Australia and Oceania. Located on Australia's east coast, the metropolis surrounds the world's largest natural harbour and sprawls about 70 km on its periphery towards the Blue Mountains to the west, Hawkesbury to the north and Macarthur to the south. Sydney is made up of 658 suburbs, 40 local government areas and 15 regions. Residents of the city are known as "Sydneyiders" and as at June 2016 Sydney's estimated population was 5,029,768.

There are six public universities based in Sydney: the University of Sydney, the University of New South Wales, the University of Technology Sydney, Macquarie University, the Western Sydney University, and the Australian Catholic University. Other public universities maintain secondary campuses in the city: such as, the University of Notre Dame Australia, the University of Wollongong, and the University of Newcastle, etc.

Student Amenities

The aim of Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd is to provide students with a clean and harmonious studying atmosphere. We have many facilities at our doorstep, students can access countless food vendors at the local food outlets.

Our Commitment to You

As a student, you are entitled to expect us to meet the highest standards in all areas of our business. In recognition of this, we promise to honour the following obligations

We will:

- support you at all times throughout your enrolment;
- treat you with fairness and respect;
- provide you with a safe learning environment, free from discrimination and harassment;
- do everything we can to make sure we understand your needs, the needs of our staff, and the needs of the industries in which we operate;
- do everything we can to be flexible in our approach in providing high quality training and assessment services to all of our students;
- ensure we provide the highest quality training and assessment services at all times;
- operate professionally and conduct business in a sound and ethical manner at all times;
- treat student information confidentially, protect student rights to privacy, and ensure the accuracy and integrity of the information we hold about students;
- employ staff who are knowledgeable, qualified, objective, experienced and who always act with integrity;
- ensure we fulfil our obligations to maintain compliance with the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015 and National Code at all times as regulated by the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA);

Our Team

The Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd team consists of a unique combination of people with vast industry backgrounds. We are a strong team with a common understanding and specialised knowledge of the industry and our students' needs - this is the secret of our success.

Trainers

Our trainers have many years' experiences in training and working in their respective industries. Their wealth of knowledge and passion will allow you to develop skills and broaden your knowledge of the industry so you can provide service to your customers with confidence and professionalism.

Open communication with your trainer can make a big difference to the depth and enjoyment of your learning.

Administration

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd's administration unit has a special interest in ensuring you get through your course as smoothly as possible. The administration team at Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd are well experienced in sorting out any problem you may have concerning the administration of your course.

Their years of experience in administration and customer service roles will ensure all your questions are answered, and if they don't know the answer, they will find out! Administration is there to help you and provide support with as little fuss as possible so that you can concentrate on your studies.

They are the smiling face and friendly voice over the phone when you need help, so please don't hesitate to call them, no matter how big or small your problem may be.

Main contacts details

Name/Position	Email	Tel
Julia HU – CEO/PEO	Julia.hu@harbourside.nsw.edu.au	61 430 167 907
Academic Manager	academic@harbourside.nsw.edu.au	61 2 9281 6898
Admission Manager	admission@harbourside.nsw.edu.au	61 2 9281 6898
Student Service	Student.service@harbourside.nsw.edu.au	61 466 346 799 61 2 9281 6898
Marketing	marketing@harbourside.nsw.edu.au	61 2 9281 6898
Finance	account@harbourside.nsw.edu.au	61 2 9281 6898
General Enquires	info@harbourside.nsw.edu.au	61 2 9281 6898

Our operating hours are Monday to Friday 9:00AM to 5:30PM

Emergency 24 hours Harbourside contact number is 0466 346 799

Living in Australia

The following information taken from the “Study in Australia” website. For more information visit www.studyinaustralia.gov.au

Introduction

Australia is known globally as being one of the world’s most diverse and welcoming countries, and it is something for which we take great pride. In fact, of Australia’s 23 million population, almost half (47%) of all Australians were either born overseas or have one parent born overseas. We also know a thing or two about languages, with more than 260 languages spoken in Australian homes: in addition to English, the most common are Mandarin, Italian, Arabic, Cantonese and Greek.

Australia’s diversity and friendly attitude is matched by its economic stability. To date, Australia has experienced more than 20 years of continued economic growth, weathering the 2008 global financial crisis better than most advanced economies. And we are as competitive on the global economic stage as we are in the world’s sporting arenas! Not surprising, with more than 120 certified sports organisations around the country, covering popular activities such as AFL, cricket, football (soccer), rugby league, golf, tennis, netball and hockey to name just a few.

You may not know but Australia is the biggest island in the world, the sixth-biggest country in the world in land area, and the only nation to govern an entire continent. Within our expansive country, there are more than 500 national parks and more than 2,700 conservation areas, ranging from wildlife sanctuaries to Aboriginal reserves. There are also seventeen UNESCO World Heritage sites – more than any other country – including the Great Barrier Reef, Kakadu National Park, Lord Howe Island Group, Tasmanian Wilderness, Fraser Island and the Sydney Opera House.

But many people around the world know Australia for being a beautiful country. We also have world-class infrastructure, with five of the top 40 cities with the best infrastructure in the world. We also have a reputation for building ‘big’ things – over 150 in fact from the Big Banana in New South Wales, to the Big Koala in Victoria, the Big Mango in Queensland, and the Big Ram in Western Australia. It’s worth a trip to see them all!

With all these wonderful attributes around Australia, we have good reason to be happy. So much so, we were recently ranked as the fourth happiest country in the world behind only Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

Why wouldn’t you want to experience the best Australia has to offer? Museums, vibrant multicultural cities to a love of sport, Australia is unique.

The people

Australia's population in mid-2005 was 20,265,000. Population density is among the lowest in the world, with an average of 2.5 people per square kilometre – no-one’s within cooee (shouting distance) in the outback. Most people live along the eastern seaboard, with a smaller concentration on the southwestern coast. Living in one of the world’s most culturally diverse countries – 23% is foreign-born – Australians incorporate a wide variety of influences into the way they live and play.

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The places

Australia's states and territories each have unique characteristics. Explore one at a time or, when your studies have finished, visit them all in one big loop! This would mean over 14,000km of highway, not including side trips to beaches, forests, mountains, country towns... If you'd rather not go far from where you're studying, you'll still find there's plenty to keep you entertained.

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The potential

Australia offers a unique experience for students. Apart from a world-class education system, the opportunities to get involved in daily life are endless: whether you're into the arts or sport, partying or book clubs, the great outdoors or cosy cafés, you'll find many ways to join in and have fun. So if you want to get an education and have a life, it really is the place to be.

Money matters

It's easy for visitors to Australia to access money. Automated teller machines (ATMs) are located in most Australian towns and all cities, as well as banks that will cash travellers cheques. The Australian dollar has become increasingly competitive against major international currencies like the US dollar and the euro, so the country is a less economical destination than it used to be. That said, daily living costs such as food and accommodation are still fairly inexpensive. The biggest cost in any trip to Australia if you want to see a lot of the country will be transport, simply because it's such a huge place.

ATMs, Eftpos, Credit Cards & Bank Accounts

Branches of the ANZ, Commonwealth, National, Westpac and affiliated banks are found all over Australia, and many provide 24-hour automated teller machines (ATMs). Most ATMs accept cards issued by other banks and are linked to international networks. Eftpos (Electronic Funds Transfer at Point of Sale) is a convenient service that many Australian businesses have embraced. It means you can use your bank card (credit or debit) to pay directly for services or purchases, and often withdraw cash as well.

Credit cards such as Visa and MasterCard are widely accepted for everything, including getting cash advances over the counter at banks and from many ATMs. Charge cards such as Diners Club and American Express (Amex) are not as widely accepted.

Opening a local bank account is easy for overseas visitors provided it's done within six weeks of arrival. Simply present your passport and provide the bank with a postal address and they'll open the account and send you an ATM card. After six weeks you need to provide more identification (ID), such as a passport, a birth certificate or an international driving licence with photo.

Currency & Exchanging Money

Australia's currency is the Australian dollar, made up of 100 cents. There are 5c, 10c, 20c, 50c, \$1 and \$2 coins, and \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 notes. Prices are often marked in single cents and then rounded to the nearest 5c when you pay.

Changing foreign currency or travellers cheques (see following) is usually no problem at banks throughout Australia or at licensed money-changers such as Travelex or Amex in cities and major towns.

Taxes & Refunds

The Goods and Services Tax (GST) is a flat 10% tax on all goods and services – accommodation, eating out, transport, books, furniture, clothing etc. There are exceptions, however, such as basic foods (milk, bread, fruits and vegetables). International air and sea travel to/from Australia is GST-free, as is domestic air travel when purchased outside Australia by non-residents.

If you purchase new or second-hand goods with a total minimum value of \$300 from any one supplier no more than 60 days before you leave Australia, under the Tourist Refund Scheme (TRS), you are entitled to a refund of any GST paid. For more details, contact the Australian Customs Service on 1300 363 263 or 02 6275 6666 or you can visit the website at: www.customs.gov.au

Travellers Cheques

The convenience of internationally linked credit and debit card facilities in Australia means that travellers cheques are not used much. Nevertheless, Amex, Thomas Cook and other well-known international brands of travellers cheques are easily exchanged. You need to present your passport for identification when cashing travellers cheques.

Shopping Etiquette

Bargaining is not the norm in Australia, unless you're at a second-hand market or buy a whole new wardrobe from one store, in which case it probably wouldn't hurt to ask for a small discount.

Tipping is becoming more common in Australia, particularly in cafes and restaurants in the bigger cities; a 10% tip is usual. However, you won't cause offence if you don't tip. Taxi drivers are always grateful if you leave the change.

Australia For Free

There are plenty of activities that cost nothing or next to nothing for those on a budget. Appreciate Australia's stunning natural beauty and native animals with walks through its pristine national parks – there are more than 500. Enjoy endless walks along endless beaches; go people watching at fantastic markets; learn about Australia's art and heritage at excellent free galleries and museums (see the Culture section); or attend some typically Australian festivals, like the surf life-saving competitions on beaches all around the country during

summer. The list of free or cheap things to do is endless, so there's no need to let a student budget come between you and good times.

Working while you study

People granted student visas on or after 26 April 2008 will receive permission to work with their visa grant. If your student visa was granted before 26 April 2008 however, you can still apply separately to the Department of Home Affairs for permission to work once you have started your course in Australia.

Permission to work allows you to work up to 48 hours fortnightly on a casual basis during course time and full-time during vacation periods. Family members can also work up to 48 hours fortnightly throughout the year. In the case of students who have commenced a masters or doctorate course, family members can work unlimited hours. Students and their family members must not undertake work until the student has commenced their course of study in Australia.

For more detailed information about employment rights and conditions, and how to resolve workplace issues, please refer to Fair Work:

<https://www.fairwork.gov.au/how-we-will-help/templates-and-guides/fact-sheets/rights-and-obligations/international-students>

Food

Australia is one of the most dynamic places in the world to eat, thanks to international culinary influences and a dining public willing to give anything new a go. Anything another country does, Australia does too. Vietnamese, Indian, Fijian, Italian – no matter where it's from, there are expats and locals keen to cook and eat the cuisine. Due to the country's huge size, the climate varies a great deal from north to south. This means that at any time of the year there's an enormous variety of produce on offer, including Australia's justifiably famous seafood.

Food tourism and food festivals are blossoming. Melbourne, for instance, has its own month-long food-and-wine festival in September. There are harvest festivals in wine regions, and various communities hold annual events, such as Clare Valley's (South Australia) Gourmet Weekend.

Christmas in Australia, in mid-summer, is less likely to involve a traditional European baked dinner, and more likely to be replaced by a 'barbie' (barbecue), full of seafood and quality steak. Various ethnic groups have their own celebrations. The Indian community brings out delicious sweets during Diwali; the Chinese annual Spring Festival (Chinese New Year) involves sumptuous banquets; and Australia's Islamic community marks the end of Ramadan with the festival of Eid al-Fitr.

Typically, a restaurant meal in Australia is a relaxed affair. Any table that you've booked is yours for the night, unless you're told otherwise. A competitively priced place to eat is a club or pub that offers a 'counter meal'. Here you order at the kitchen, take a number and wait until it's called. You then pick up the meal yourself, saving the restaurant money on staff and you on your total bill.

A great feature of the restaurant scene, which also makes eating out less expensive, is 'BYO' (Bring Your Own). If a restaurant says it's BYO, you're allowed to bring your own alcohol. If the place also sells alcohol, the BYO is usually limited to bottled wine only (no beer, no casks) and a corkage charge is often added to your bill.

Shopping

Australians like to shop, as evidenced by the huge variety of local and international brand shops, and the crowds that gather at clearance sale. Big cities can satisfy most consumer appetites with everything from high-fashion boutiques to second-hand emporiums, while many smaller places tend towards speciality retail, be it home-grown produce, antiques or arts and crafts. Many Australian cities have really interesting shopping (and eating) precincts located in different neighbourhoods, especially in the inner suburbs.

Living Cost in Australia

Knowing the average living costs in Australia is an important part of your financial preparation. To get a better idea, check out the handy Cost of Living Calculator by click <https://www.studyaustralia.gov.au/en/life-in-australia/living-and-education-costs>

The Cost of Living Calculator is designed to help you think about how you spend money and to give you a broad estimate of potential costs in Australia.

Minimum cost of living

The Department of Home Affairs has financial requirements you must meet in order to receive a student visa for Australia.

Refer to the step by step Student Visa Subclass 500 application and Document Checklist Tool for details on how to provide the evidence required to cover the costs of your stay, including your travel, study and living expenses.

As of October 2023, the 12-month living costs are:

- For students or guardians - AUD\$24,505
- For partners coming with you - AUD\$8,574
- For a child coming with you - AUD\$3,670

All costs are per year in Australian dollars. To convert to your own currency, visit <http://www.xe.com/>(opens in a new window)

The Australian Government provides information and guidance on managing your finances. You can read more at www.moneysmart.gov.au(opens in a new window)

The 'Insider Guides Cost of Living Calculator' is also a useful tool to help estimate your [cost of living](http://www.insiderguides.com.au/cost-of-living-calculator/)(opens in a new window) in Australia www.insiderguides.com.au/cost-of-living-calculator/(opens in a new window).

If you experience financial trouble while in Australia, talk to Harbourside Institute of Australia's international student support staff for assistance.

For more detailed information about living in Australia, please click the following link: <https://www.studyaustralia.gov.au/en/life-in-australia>

Introducing Sydney

New South Wales is a major global and Asia-Pacific cultural hub. Home to a diverse population of 7.3 million people; NSW is Australia's oldest, largest and most cosmopolitan state. It is also

an economic powerhouse, with an economy larger than Hong Kong, Malaysia and Singapore. In addition to its cultural and economic strengths, the global status of NSW is underpinned by its international transport links, with over 1000 flights operating per week. These are just a few reasons why New South Wales is Australia's 'First State'.

In 1770, the HMS Endeavour, captained by Lieutenant James Cook sailed into Botany Bay. Cook claimed dominion over the territory for Great Britain under the name 'New South Wales'. The claim was formalised by the arrival of the First Fleet in January 1788; which led by Arthur Phillip, established the first European settlement in what is now Sydney. Phillip was appointed the first governor of NSW in February 1788, and the colony became a state in 1901 after Australia was officially declared a nation.

The original inhabitants of NSW, the Aboriginal peoples, have lived in the area for more than 45,000 years and many reminders of this period still exist today. In Sydney and the surrounding areas, there are over 2,000 Aboriginal rock engraving sites and many of Sydney's suburbs have Aboriginal names such as Woolloomooloo, Parramatta and Wagga Wagga. Throughout the 20th century, New South Wales became a popular destination for an increasingly diverse collection of migrants from many nations attracted by the opportunities presented by the growth in the agricultural and mining industries. Today, it is the most populous state in Australia; a cultural and economic hub of global significance, and home to 7.3 million people.

Cultural Overview

Most people would agree that Sydney has a vibrant energy, perhaps a brashness and self-confidence. Sydneysiders are generally very proud of the city and its beautiful harbour and beaches. Some say that many Sydney people just don't care what other people think. Do and wear what you like, so long as you don't interfere with other people's right to enjoy themselves too, but perhaps this isn't too different from elsewhere in Australia.

The beach culture is well entrenched in coastal suburbs, but it shouldn't be forgotten that the centre of Sydney, both geographically and in terms of population, is in the west. So, not all Sydneysiders are obsessed with lying on the beach all day. There's plenty of culture to enjoy as well, with world class galleries, theatre, opera, dance companies. Arts lovers can discover the best of Australia's colonial and 20th century art alongside significant Aboriginal art at Sydney's leading art museum, the Art Gallery of New South Wales. Also worth exploring are the art precincts around Paddington. Music fans will find ample to enjoy from the Sydney Symphony Orchestra or the Brandenburg Orchestra for example.

Sydneysiders also enjoy brilliant food and you will find a wide range of cuisine options and price points, from world class restaurants like Tetsuyas to the more basic budget Vietnamese outlets or international food chains.

And of course like most Australians, most Sydneysiders love sport even if it's just a once a year splash out on the Melbourne Cup or watching the start of the Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race on Boxing Day. The main football game in town is Rugby League, but Rugby Union and Aussie Rules are both popular too. Soccer also has a growing legion of followers.

Sydney's Weather

Sydney is blessed with wonderful weather, even in winter the temperature rarely falls below 10°C.

Spring is positively gorgeous in Sydney. The average temperature ranges from 13°C (55F) at night to 22°C (72F) in the day. The weather is cool but is usually very pleasant and sunny. Spring is normally Sydney's driest season, the 2000 Olympic Games were held mid

September for this reason. Spring commences September 1st and extends through to November 30th.

Autumn is lovely with sunny clear days. Autumn starts on March 1 and ends 31st September.

Winter in Sydney can be chilly with strong westerly winds. Winter starts June 1 concludes August 31.

Summer in Sydney is what all Sydneysiders love. It's truly beach weather, so slap on the sunscreen and head to one of the wonderful beaches. Summer starts on December 1st and finishes on February 28/29th.

Swimming and Water Temperature

The Australian east coast is influenced by the East Australian current which brings warm water down the coast from the Coral Sea. Its effects vary from year to year but are strongest in summer and weakest in winter.

Summer water temperatures in Sydney are generally around 22°C. The water is usually most comfortable for swimming between Christmas (25 December) and April. Earlier in December the air temperature is lovely, but the water is colder. As autumn progresses the air temperature is cooler and the water may still be warm.

Rainfall and Coastal / Inland variations

Australia experiences regular drought. Winter can be cool or cold (to local sensibilities) but have clear blue skies. In a protected position out of the wind it can be very pleasant indeed. Summer can be humid.

The coastal suburbs and beaches get more rain than further inland. You might find it's pouring rain in central Sydney or at the beach, but clear at Parramatta if you're thinking of heading out that way. Most of the time in summer rainfall comes as thunderstorms after a hot day and passes quickly.

Inland areas have greater daily temperature variations than the coast, with more days over 40°C. Summer nights inland may be cooler than they are by the coast, however this may depend on the wind direction. In the mountains, winter is of course colder still, but cooler than the coast in summer, so bear in mind these variants when day tripping or if you're in the western areas for a sunrise balloon flight. For "inland" read Parramatta and anywhere as far west as that eg Richmond, Windsor and Camden areas.

Australia Climate

Nearly a third of Australia is in the tropics and the rest is in the temperate zone. The coldest areas are in the south-eastern corner of the mainland and Tasmania.

Seasons in Australia

Summer	December – February
Autumn	March – May
Winter	June – August
Spring	September – November

Time zones

Because of its large size, there are three time zones in Australia. Daylight saving also comes into force in some parts of Australia during the summer period. So it may be a little confusing. If you plan to travel around October and September, be sure to double check the times of departure and if daylight savings affects you.

Australian eastern standard time (AEST)
Greenwich time minus 10 hours

Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria

Central standard time (CST)
South Australia, Northern Territory

AEST minus 30 mins

Western standard time (WST)
Western Australia

AEST minus 2 hours

Australian daylight saving time (ADST) **AEST plus 1 hour**
Daylight Saving Time begins at **2am (AEST) on the first Sunday in October and ends at 3am (Australian Eastern Daylight Time) on the first Sunday in April.**

Daylight Savings is only applicable to the following states:

- Australian Capital Territory,
- New South Wales,
- South Australia,
- Tasmania,
- Victoria

Public Transport in Sydney

Australian cities have excellent public (and private) transport systems, making travelling around them simple. Following is a breakdown of how best to get around in each capital city: Sydney boasts a world-class public transport network. Information on bus, train and ferry routes and connections can be obtained from Transport-NSW on 131 500 or by visiting the website at: <http://www.transportnsw.info/>

Accommodation Options

There are many options for accommodation in Australia to suite the different needs and budgets of all Students.

Homestay

You know that every family is different, even within your home country. So you know that it will take you a while to settle in and get used to your new home. Be patient, accepting and try to have a sense of humour, even if you are tired or homesick.

There is a wide variety of what is "normal" behaviour for families in Australia. Australian families may have one parent (either the mother or the father) or both parents living together with children. Some households may include grandparents, aunts or uncles as well.

In many families, both parents work full time, so children of the family may be quite independent - making their own breakfasts, lunches and/or dinners, returning home after school before the parents get home, and so forth.

Australian families generally do not employ household staff, although many hire a person to occasionally visit and clean, look after the garden or do laundry. Usually every family member is expected to help with jobs around the house, like cleaning, cooking, shopping and tidying.

Rental accommodation

Rental accommodation in Australia varies from one-bedroom apartments to large houses, which are normally rented by a number of tenants living together as "housemates". Finding suitable rental accommodation within a reasonable price range can take time, so it is a good idea to arrive at least a week before you start studies to allow yourself time to find accommodation, settle in and attend orientation at your institution.

Your study institution can help you find rental accommodation or show you how you can search for it independently.

If you are renting, you should think about the size of property you want to rent, the cost you can afford, how close you are to public transport, and whether you want to rent "furnished" or "unfurnished". Renting an unfurnished place is cheaper, but you will need to provide your own furniture.

You may decide it is easier to look for an existing share house where the current tenants are looking for a new housemate. People who are looking for housemates often leave notices and advertisements in and around universities and other Institute campuses, but it is probably best to start with us, which should be able to help you find other Students who are looking for housemates.

Arranging Accommodation

Students will need to make their own accommodation arrangements however we can help you if you are having difficulty in finding suitable accommodation.

Some accommodation options include (but are not limited to):

- Hostels and Backpacker Accommodation
- Share Accommodation
- Rental Accommodation

For information on accommodation you can visit:

- www.hostelworld.com.au/hostels/sydney
- www.realestate.com.au
- www.homestaynetwork.com.au
- www.homestayworldwide.com
- www.auzziefamilies.com

You can also visit the https://www.tripadvisor.com.au/Tourism-g255060-Sydney_New_South_Wales-Vacations.html trip advisor site for more comprehensive information.

Resources

HIA ensures students have access to a range of resources as required in the units and training package however students are required to have access to their own computers (including software programs such as Microsoft Office) and stationery resources to continue study off campus. HIA provides free internet access to support in students research activities while at the campus. Printers are available to students however; printing is at the student's own cost. Prices are available in the Letter of Offer and at the Reception.

As a general rule, Staff and Students will have access to:

- Learning and Assessment resources
- Current version of Training Package
- Equipment required for the delivery and assessment of students.
- Access to commercial facilities and / or a simulated environment.
- Any other resources stipulated in each unit of competency and / or the Training Package.

International Student Recruitment, Enrolment and Entry Assessment Policy

This policy is in place so that the provider recruits responsibly and ensure that overseas students are appropriately qualified for the course they are seeking to enrol in. Overseas students must have sufficient information to enable them to make informed decisions about studying with their chosen registered provider.

Any student wanting to enrol at the RTO must meet the entry requirements specified by the RTO.

Providing Students with Entry Requirements Information

Students will be informed of their entry requirements by way of:

- Website and downloading course information
- Requesting a hard copy of course information
- Receiving information from an HIA education agent

Assessing Entry Requirements

Prior to the acceptance of Enrolment, HIA will assess each student's ability to meet the entry requirements by verifying they hold:

- results of the IELTS Exam or equivalent.
- Further, based on the information provided in the Application for Enrolment, a student's past education will be reviewed. This information will be used, along with information provided by the student, on the suitability of the course they wish to enrol in.

Student Engagement Policy

Purpose

This policy is in place to ensure HIA provides prospective students sufficient information prior to enrolment and the collection of money.

Policy

HIA will ensure it provides all relevant information to students prior to enrolment in line with the requirements in National Code Standard 2.1 to ensure students can make an informed decision about studying with the College. This will be done through the marketing material and includes the following information:

- all requirements for acceptance into a course, including:
 - the minimum level of English language proficiency,
 - educational qualifications or work experience required and
 - whether course credit may be applicable
- course content and duration, qualification types, modes of study and assessment methods
- campus location(s) and a general description of facilities, equipment, and learning and library resources available to students
- details of any arrangements (if any) with another registered provider, person or business to provide the course or part of the course
- course-related fees including advice on the potential for fees to change during the student's course and applicable refund policies
- information about the grounds on which the student's enrolment may be deferred, suspended or cancelled
- a description of the ESOS framework made available electronically by DEST
- relevant information on living in Australia, including:
 - indicative costs of living
 - accommodation options, and
 - where relevant, schooling obligations and options for school-aged dependants of intending students, including that school fees may be incurred.

HIA will ensure students' qualifications, experience and English language proficiency are appropriate for the course for which enrolment is sought.

Course Information

The Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd delivers the following fifteen nationally recognised courses to International students.

- BSB40120 – Certificate IV in Business, CRICOS Course Code: 104824F
- BSB50120 – Diploma of Business, CRICOS Course Code: 104825E
- BSB60120 – Advanced Diploma of Business, CRICOS Course Code: 104826D
- BSB40820 – Certificate IV in Marketing and Communication, CRICOS Course Code: CRICOS Course Code: 104827C
- BSB50620 – Diploma of Marketing and Communication, CRICOS Course Code: 104828B
- BSB60520 – Advanced Diploma of Marketing and Communication, CRICOS Course Code: 104829A
- BSB50820 Diploma of Project Management, CRICOS Course Code: 104088M
- BSB60720 Advanced Diploma of Program Management, CRICOS Course Code: 104829A
- BSB50420 Diploma of Leadership and Management, CRICOS Course Code: 105846C

- BSB60420 Advanced Diploma of Leadership and Management, CRICOS Course Code: 105847B
- BSB80120 Graduate Diploma of Management (Learning), CRICOS Course Code: 105848A
- CHC30121 Certificate III in Early Childhood Education and Care, CRICOS Course Code: 112418J
- CHC50121 Diploma of Early Childhood Education and Care CRICOS Course Code: 112419H
- ICT50220 Diploma of Information Technology, CRICOS Course Code: 112420D
- ICT60220 Advanced Diploma of Information Technology (Telecommunications Network Engineering), CRICOS Course Code: 112421C

Refer to the website for more information - <http://www.harbourside.nsw.edu.au>

Course Credit / RPL Policy

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure HIA appropriately recognise course credit when applied for by students and has a process for the granting and recording of course credit.

It also ensures HIA has a way to provide a record of the course credit to the student and ensure it is signed or otherwise accepted by the student and placed it on the student 's file.

Definitions

Course credit is defined by the *National Code 2018* as follows:

'Exemption from enrolment in a particular part of the course as a result of previous study, experience or recognition of a competency currently held. This includes academic credit and recognition of prior learning.

Recognition of prior learning (RPL) is defined by the *Standard for RTOs 2015* as follows:
Recognition of Prior Learning is an assessment process that involves assessment of an individual's relevant prior learning (including formal and informal learning) to determine the credit outcomes of an individual application for credit

Policy

Under this policy, HIA provides applicants with the opportunity to apply for RPL/course credit prior to Application for Enrolment or during the initial part of the course.

HIA will recognise past study and life experience and assess these aspects against the units and training package requirements.

HIA will grant credit to applicants that meet the respective criteria and provide them with the result of the assessment and feedback.

Students will be given a written record of the decision to accept the result of the assessment.

HIA will provide a record of the course credit to the student and place it on the student's file.

Procedure

The cost of RPL/Course Credit is \$250 per unit of competency(non-refundable)

For a student to apply for RPL/Course Credit the following needs to be followed.

- Student to complete a Course Credit Application form
- All relevant evidences must be provided, such as photocopies or scanned images of the original transcripts certified by a suitable person to be a true copy of the original transcripts., Subject outlines specifying subject content and duration. Etc.
- Submit the completed form and supporting documents to admission@harbourside.nsw.edu.au
- This RPL/Course Credit application and evidence will be assessed by HIA qualified trainers who have the relevant vocational competencies at least to the level being assessed and have demonstrated current industry competencies relevant to the assessment being undertaken.
- Where evidence and documentation require additional information or clarification, this will be discussed with the student.
- The RPL/Course Credit outcome will be communicated in writing to the student once completion of the assessment
- In all cases, a copy of the RPL/Course Credit documentation and outcome will be kept in the student's file.

Appeals

Where the outcome of an RPL/Course Credit application is not granted and the student disagrees with the outcome, they should first try to resolve the matter informally. Where the outcome remains unresolved following informal discussions, the student may appeal by using the methods outlined in the Complaints and Appeals Policy.

Students should be made aware that incomplete applications may result in a rejection and/or delay in processing of the application.

If credit is granted, tuition fees to the value of that subject's worth, to a maximum of 25% of the course, will be deducted from the total course cost.

Further cost exemptions may be granted at the discretion of the Principal but the maximum fee reduction remains at 25% of the course cost.

The result of the exemption process will result in exemptions granted being shown on the student's academic transcript and result history.

PRISMS Notification

Any course credit offered by HIA which leads to a shortening of the student's course, must be reported on PRISMS

- if the course credit is granted before the student visa grant, indicate the actual net course duration (as reduced by course credit) in the confirmation of enrolment issued for that student for that course.
- if the course credit is granted after the student visa grant, report the change of course duration via PRISMS within 14 days under section 19 of the ESOS Act.

How to Enrol

1. Choose a Course

Check out our course information and entry requirements, and read our Student Handbook at <http://harbourside.nsw.edu.au/>

2. Considering RPL/Course Credit Application

You may be eligible for RPL/Course Credit exemption based on your previous skills, experience and qualifications, etc. For more detailed information, please check our Student Handbook which can be downloaded from our website.

3. Complete Enrolment Application Form

Download from our website at <http://www.harbourside.nsw.edu.au> and complete the "International Application for Enrolment" form, alternatively you can request one to be sent to you via mail or email.

Fill in the form in full and sign the Student Declaration and Acknowledgement. This acknowledgement states that you have read, understood and agree to abide by the Rules and Regulations contained within the International Students Handbook.

Alternatively, you can apply online by completing the online application form and providing required documents:

https://hia.rtomanager.com.au/Publics/PublicPages/StudentApply/pp_Application_Step0.aspx

4. Provide Documentation

Provide the following items with the Enrolment Form to us:

- A copy of your passport.
- Certified copy of your qualifications (including certificate and academic transcript).
- English language Skills Certificate – Certified copy of IELTS result or other forms of English level evidence.

Please Note: All the above documents sent to Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd must be certified by an official.

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd reserves the right to check the validity of all documents tendered.

5. HIA will contact you to confirm your course suitability

6. Issuing Letter of Offer

- A Letter of Offer will be issued to the successful applicant, or:
- A Letter of Rejection, with reasons, will be sent to the unsuccessful applicant.

Please Note the Letter of Offer will be based on the following conditions:

- The Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd agrees to "recruit students in an ethical and responsible manner and provide them with information that enables each student to make informed decisions about studying with Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd".
- The Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd will assess that the students' qualifications and proficiencies are appropriate to the course e.g. that they have achieved the minimum level of English required to study at Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd.
- Evidence is provided that the prospective student has been assessed on English proficiency and meets the requirements of the Migration Regulations.

7. Accepting the Letter of Offer and Pay Tuition Fee

Upon receiving the Letter of Offer, the student will need to carefully read and agree with the terms and conditions listed on this document. At this point it is a requirement for the student to:

- Sign and return a signed copy of the Letter of Offer to Harbourside Institute via email admission@harbourside.nsw.edu.au or in person to the Student Services Officer.
- Pay relevant tuition fee(s) as listed in the Letter of Offer.

Please note that the agreement to accept the offer must be signed and returned to HIA for the student's enrolment to be confirmed.

8. Confirmation of Enrolment

An electronic Confirmation of Enrolment (e-CoE) letter will be issued to international students on successful completion of *Step 7: Accepting the Letter of Offer and pay tuition fee.*

The COE is necessary for students to apply for student visa S500.

- If Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd grants the student course credit which leads to a shortening of the student's course before the student visa is granted, the CoE will indicate the actual net course duration for the course.
- If the course credit is granted after the student visa is granted, the change of course duration will be reported to the Department of Education via PRISMS within 14 days after the event as specified under Section 19 of the ESOS Act.

9. Attending Orientation and Commencing Course

Orientation is conducted prior to your course commencement date. The orientation information will be sent to your email before the course commencement date. You will receive induction information on the orientation day include information about your classroom, timetable, trainer and assessor.

Student Timetable

Students will be provided, prior to enrolment, with a timetable relevant to their course of study.

The timetable will include the days and times each student is required to attend Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd.

Sample Timetable

	Mon	Tus	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
shift 1	9:00am-4:30pm	9:00am-4:30pm					
shift 2			9:00am-4:30pm	9:00am-4:30pm			
shift 3					9:00am-4:30pm	9:00am-4:30pm	
shift 4	4:40pm-9:50pm	4:40pm-9:50pm	4:40pm-8:50pm				
Shift 5				4:40pm-9:50pm	4:40pm-9:50pm	4:40pm-8:50pm	

Students are advised that in order to achieve prescribed skills and competencies it will be necessary to practice skills learnt and undertake self-study at home furthering addition to class hours spent at Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd.

Visa requirements

For successfully study in Australia, during your study period, you will need a student visa unless you hold another Australian visa that allows you to enter Australia with no restriction to

study. Student Visas can only be granted for courses that are registered on the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students.

Before you receive a student visa, you will have to show that you have enough money to pay for living expenses, education costs and travel for the duration of your course. You can offset your living expenses by working part time while you study, but you shouldn't rely on your wages as your only source of income.

The table below describes the conditions that may apply to student visa holders. For more detailed information, please refer to <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/already-have-a-visa/check-visa-details-and-conditions/see-your-visa-conditions?product=500#>, or check your conditions in VEVO, or have a look at the visa grant letter you received.

Condition number	Description
8104	Work restriction
8105	Work restriction
8201	Maximum 3 months study
8202	Meet course requirements
8203	Limited study change
8204	Study limitations
8208	No study change related to critical technology without approval
8303	Not be disruptive
8501	Maintain adequate health insurance
8516	Continue to satisfy the criteria for the grant of the visa
8517	Maintain adequate arrangements for the education of your school-age dependants
8518	Maintain adequate arrangements for your education
8532	Maintaining welfare arrangements for minors
8533	Inform provider of address
8534	No further stay
8535	No further stay

Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC)

It is compulsory to maintain OSHC for the whole duration of all your courses when you are an international student studying in Australia and having a student visa. You will also be responsible for your own accident and property insurance. It's a good idea to purchase travel insurance before leaving your country to cover lost baggage, cancellation of plane tickets and repatriation.

Dependants

If you need to bring any dependants with you whilst studying, who are of schooling age you will need to be aware of specific requirements such as the requirement to pay full schooling fees, even for at public (government funded) schools. For more information contact Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd.

Migration Agents

A migration agent is a person or an organisation which uses their knowledge of migration procedures to offer advice or assistance to a person wishing to obtain a visa to enter or remain in Australia, or to a person nominating or sponsoring a visa applicant. All migration agents who receive a fee or reward for their services must be registered with the Migration Agents Registration Authority (the MARA).

Migration agents must hold a current legal practising certificate issued in Australia. They are also required to follow a Code of Conduct (which is contained in the Migration Agents Regulations 1998). This code is legally binding on all registered migration agents.

Further information can be obtained by visiting the following website

<https://www.mara.gov.au>

Fees and Charges and Payment Method

The following table shows current fees and charges as is applicable to our students.

CIV in Business	\$11,00 per course	CIII in Early Childhood Education and Care	\$12,000 per course
Diploma of Business	\$11,00 per course	Diploma of Early Childhood Education and Care	\$12,000 per course
Advanced Diploma of Business	\$11,00 per course	Diploma of Information Technology	\$10,000 per course
CIV in Marketing and Communication	\$7,500 per course	Advanced Diploma of Information Technology (Telecommunications Network Engineering)	\$24,000 per course
Diploma of Marketing and Communication	\$11,250 per course	Advanced Diploma of Marketing and Communication	\$11,250 per course
Diploma of Project Management	\$11,250 per course	Advanced Diploma of Project Management	\$11,250 per course
Diploma of Leadership and Management	\$7,500 per course	Advanced Diploma of Leadership and Management	\$7,500 per course
Graduate Diploma of Management (Learning)	\$12,000 per course		
Deferment/Suspension/Cancellation fee	AUD\$250.00	Re-assessment fee (per subject/unit)	AUD\$250.00
Change of Course fee/Course variation fee	AUD\$200.00	Later Submission Fee	AUD\$150.00 (per unit)
Duplicate Document / Re-issue fee (per page)	AUD\$20.00	RPL Application fee (per subject/unit)	AUD\$250.00
Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC)	AUD\$691.68	Priority Processing fee (per page)	AUD\$20.00

(Single cover premium, subject to change upon the Bupa or Medibank Private price guide)	(Bupa-12 months) AUD\$579.00 (Medibank-12 months)		
Application for SOA	AUD\$50.00	Late payment fee	AUD\$200.00
Photocopy Service	AUD\$0.10 (B/W) AUD\$1.00 (color)	Credit Card Surcharge	2%
Airport Pick Up	AUD\$180.00 (one way)	Alipay / WeChat pay Surcharge	1.65%
Home stay Placement fee	AUD\$320.00	Student Card / Lanyard Replacement	AUD\$20.00

***Note: Harbourside Institute of Australia reserves the right to vary its tuition fees and charges at any time without any prior notice.**

Payment methods

Currently we offer the following payment options:

Bank Deposit

Online Transfer

Telegraphic Transfer

Credit Card (Visa or Master Card, 2% surcharge applies)

Alipay/WeChat pay (1.65% surcharge applies)

Bank Cheque

Please contact HIA for more detailed payment information.

Refund Policy

Policy – Student Default

Any student wanting to request a refund for whatever reason must do in writing and within 14 days of the incident taking place.

Application for a refund must be made in writing by using the Refund Application Form and addressed to the PEO, clearly stating the reason for the refund.

Refund items are listed in the following table:

Enrolment/application Fee	Non-refundable
Material Fee	Non-refundable
Refund Process Fee (per application)	AUD\$200.00
Withdrawal for Visa refusal and received by HIA prior to course commencement date	Full refund of tuition fee
Withdrawal for Visa refusal and received by HIA after course commencement date	No refund
Withdrawal of course more than 28 days prior to course commencement date	50% tuition fee refundable
Withdrawal of course less than 28 days prior to course commencement	30% tuition fee refundable
Withdrawal of course after course commencement	No refund
Visa cancellation due to student's actions	No refund

Enrolment terminated due to student's actions and breach of HIA's policies and procedures	No refund
Doesn't commence (i.e. doesn't arrive; has not arranged with HIA for a later start)	No refund
OSHC	Refer to the OSHC provider
Homestay placement/Airport pick-up	Refer to the Homestay Services Provider

If you fail to commence without notifying HIA, no refund will be available except in special circumstances.

"Special circumstances" under which a refund will be considered and which are beyond the student's control:

- In the case of serious illness – verified by a medical certificate
- Family or personal tragedy
- Acts of God
- Acts of Government authorities, for example where the student is prevented from commencing studies in the agreed course of study.

If a student withdraws from a course of study after commencing, for any reason no refund will be given, and the student will be held liable for any unpaid fees as a result of the withdrawal.

Where a refund is approved, the RTO will make payment of refund within 4 weeks of receiving the Refund Application Form. All refunds will be paid to the person who enters into the contract with the RTO (the Student). No refunds will be paid to a third party unless it is indicated at the time the Refund Application Form is lodged. All refunds will be paid in the currency in which the fees were paid.

Policy – Provider Default

In the unlikely event that the RTO is unable to deliver your course in full, you will be offered a refund of unexpended tuition fees (i.e., tuition the student has paid but has not been delivered by the provider) you paid directly to the RTO. The refund will be paid to you within 2 weeks of the day on which the course ceased being provided and receipt of your Refund Application Form.

Alternatively, you may be offered enrolment in an alternative course by the RTO at no extra cost to you, or the RTO may arrange for you to finish your study with another provider.

You have the right to choose whether you would prefer a refund of unexpended course fees, or to accept a place in another course, or to accept a place at another provider. If you choose placement in another course, we will ask you to sign a document to indicate that you accept the placement.

If the RTO is unable to provide a refund or place you in an alternative course, the Tuition Protection Service (TPS) will assist students to either continue their studies through another course or different provider, or by being provided a refund or loan re-credit for education and training they paid for but did not receive.

The Tuition Protection Service (TPS) is an initiative of the Australian Government to assist international students whose education providers are unable to fully deliver their course of study. The TPS ensures that international students are able to either:

- complete their studies in another course or with another education provider or
- receive a refund of their unspent tuition fees.

The RTO recommends that you read the ESOS Framework Information, which provides legislative protection for international students, available at

<https://internationaleducation.gov.au/Regulatory-Information/Education-Services-for-Overseas-Students-ESOS-Legislative-Framework/ESOS-Act/Pages/default.aspx>

Note: This written agreement, and the right to make complaints and seek appeals of decisions and action under various processes, does not affect the rights of the student to take action under the Australia's consumer law if the Australian Consumer Law applies.

Student Support Services Policy

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that under Standard 6 of the *National Code 2018* HIA provides access to sufficient support to ensure students can:

- adjust to study
- adjust to life in Australia
- achieve their learning goals
- achieve satisfactory academic progress towards meeting the learning outcomes of the course.

Policy

HIA support students to adjust to study and life in Australia, to achieve their learning goals and to achieve satisfactory progress towards meeting the learning outcomes of the course.

HIA induct each student prior to the commencement of course work to ensure they can settle into their new environment.

HIA provide and inform the students of their available support and welfare services, staff availability and point of contact if they have any issue.

HIA ensure it has sufficient student support personnel to meet the needs of the all enrolled students.

HIA ensure that all staff that interact directly with students are aware of the both HIA's and their obligations under the ESOS framework as well as the potential implications to students.

HIA ensure have and implement policy and produces for managing Critical Incidents

Student Induction and Orientation Program

HIA will at the commencement of each course conduct and complete an orientation / induction program that will be held for all overseas students. It is mandatory for students to attend the Orientation Program.

The orientation / induction program covers the majority of what students will need to know about their course and adjusting to life in Australia. The following activities will take place on the orientation:

- Introduction to student support services available to students in the transition to life and study in a new environment
- Introduction to course information, timetable, learning & assessment strategies, academic intervention strategies
- Introduction to student rights and responsibilities at HIA
- Meet key staff
- introduction to facilities and resources

- introduction to complaints and appeals processes
- Introduction to student visa condition relating to course progress and/or attendance as appropriate.
- Information about emergency and health services
- Information about legal services

The Orientation Program is run by using both the International Student Handbook and the International Student Induction Checklist.

Students MUST go through, tick, sign and return their International Student Induction Checklist to HIA's staff.

HIA's administration/student support officer MUST collect all the completed forms, checking them to ensure they are filled correctly.

All forms MUST be filed in the students file.

Dealing with late arrivals / starters

In the event a student commences their course late / has been granted credit or simply missed the Induction, HIA's staff member will conduct an orientation program with that student prior to the commencement of classes.

Student Support Services and Support Personnel

HIA will have available one of two staff members available to act as the Student Support Point-of-contact.

Currently the following staff will be the International Student Point of Contact:

- Ms Bree WANG
- Ms Gella LIU

Contact phone number: 0466 346 799

Both have a responsibility to care for students needs on a daily and ongoing basis.

Should any student require the services of the above persons, they should simply approach the reception area and ask for an appointment to be scheduled.

Should any student require professional counselling facilities, again they should simply approach the reception area where they will be directed to the appropriate counselling services for their needs.

Any support services provided by HIA will always be free of charge.

Any referrals provided to students by HIA to support services will be free of charge.

Academic Support Service

To maximise the chance of students successfully completing their training, HIA will identify any support individual students need and provide access to that support throughout their training.

This may include but not limit to provide:

- Language, Literacy and Numeracy (LLN) support;
- Assistive Technology
- Additional Tutorials

Counselling Services

The student counselling service at HIA is designed to assist students in dealing with a wide range of problems including homesickness, managing stress, handling conflicts, emotional issues, improving motivation, enhancing study skills, organising study time and any other issue that may be of concern to the student. Student Services Officers are well acquainted with the pressures and stresses of student life and are the first point of contact for any assistance. If they are not able to help the student with a particular situation or matter, they will refer the student to the appropriate personnel for further consultation. This may be the HIA CEO or the Head Trainer, or external service provided if required.

If the CEO feels the need for a student to be referred to a professional counsellor, a reliable and qualified social worker or psychologist will be recommended.

HIA does not have a qualified counsellor on the premises and as such any associated costs for services provided by a third party who is not related to HIA, will need to be covered by the individual student. Students should always be reminded to check with their insurance provider to check if they are eligible for cover.

Psychologist: Mind Harmony Psychology Clinic

Clinic Locations: Eastern Suburbs, 4/965 Bourke Street, Waterloo NSW 2017
Sydney CBD, Room 443 (Level 5), 311-315 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
Contact Details: 1300 972 358; 02 8089 1168

Social workers could be found at AASW (Australian Association of Social Workers):
<https://www.aasw.asn.au/find-a-social-worker/search/>

NSW Branch Location: Suite 501, Level 5, 24 Hunter St, PARRAMATTA NSW 2150
Phone: 02 9615 4005

Youth Support Services

Need help dealing with loneliness? Stress? Self-harm? Addiction? Depression? Suicide? Take control of whatever you're going through. Reach out and Lifeline are available for you 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It doesn't matter what has gone wrong in your life, how much pain you're in, or how confused you are – their telephone crisis supporters will listen and offer non-judgemental support and advice. For more details you can visit their websites:
www.au.reachout.com/
www.lifelinesydney.org
Phone - 13 11 14

working in Australia

Students on a study visa can work a maximum of 48 hours every two weeks while taking courses. During any scheduled course break, students may work more hours. Nevertheless, just remember to always check the validity of your student visa before getting a paid job. When living and working part-time in Australia, you are entitled the minimum wage and basic rights as full-time employees. For more detailed information about employment rights and conditions, and how to resolve workplace issues, please refer to Fair Work:
<https://www.fairwork.gov.au/how-we-will-help/templates-and-guides/fact-sheets/rights-and-obligations/international-students>

Medical Health Issues

Students should inform the student support officer or trainer asap if students has medical concerns, the trainer or officer will assist them in finding appropriate medical assistance. The nearest Medical Centre is Ultimo Medical Practice, Address: 82 Mountain St, Ultimo NSW 2007, Phone: (02) 9212 1400

Useful Phone Numbers

Phone numbers for organisations in Australia that students may find useful are as follows:

Organizations	Phone
Department of Home affairs	131 881
Health Services Australia (Medical Examination)	02 8396 0600
Public Transport Information Line (Timetables, routes etc)	13 15 00
Telstra Telephone Directory Service	12455
Telstra International Directory Service	12 25
Lifeline Counselling Service (Telephone Counselling)	13 11 14
Translating and Interpreting Service (24 hours)	13 14 50
Domestic Violence Line (24 hours)	1800 656 463
Australian Taxation Office (ATO)	13 28 61
Fair Trading NSW	13 32 20
Legal Aid NSW	(02) 9219 5000

Emergency Contact Numbers

Organizations	Phone
POLICE FIRE AMBULANCE	000
POLICE STATION N COVERS HIA Address: 192 Day Street SYDNEY 2000	02 9265 6499
Fire Station 113 George St, Redfern 2016	9698 1161
Hospital St Vincent's, 390 Victoria St, Darlinghurst	8382 1111
Dentist Sydney Dental Hospital, 2 Chalmers St, Surry Hills	9293 3333
Poisons Information Centre	13 1126

Tax File Number

In order for you to work in Australia, you need to obtain a Tax File Number (TFN). You can obtain a TFN through the Australian Tax Office. You will need to contact them about their requirements and processes. Visit the ATO website for more information: http://www.ato.gov.au/individuals/pathway.asp?pc=001/002/001/008/002&mfp=001&mnu=51#00_1_002_001_008_002

Consular Contacts

If a student would like to have contact with people in Australia who are originally from their country of origin they can go to the following website which is a directory of all consulates in Australia. They will then be able to direct you to any community groups in the area you are staying in.

To find your closest Embassy and / or Consulate visit:

<http://www.dfat.gov.au/geo/>

Students' Code of Conduct

Rights and Responsibility

The adult learning environment within HIA encourages and supports the participation of people from diverse backgrounds. HIA's aim is for each student to have an equal opportunity to learn in a supportive environment.

Students' Rights

HIA recognise that students have the right to:

- Expect HIA to provide training of a high quality that recognises and appreciates their individual learning styles and needs;
- Have access to all HIA's services regardless of educational background, gender, marital status, sexual preference, race, colour, pregnancy, national origin, ethnic or socio-economic background, physical or intellectual impairment, and religious or political affiliation;
- Have their prior learning, acquired competencies, and experience appropriately recognised in determining their requirements for training and assessment;
- Be advised of the learning outcomes and prescribed assessment tasks for the training program of their choice prior to its commencement;
- Appeal for a review of the results of an assessment;
- Expect to achieve the published learning outcomes from their training program, if they, in turn, devote the necessary time and diligence to it;
- Learn from fully qualified, competent and diligent trainers who observe their responsibility to address students' learning needs, assist them to achieve the course outcomes, and assess their students' work fairly;
- Learn in an appropriately appointed, safe and clean learning environment, free of all forms of harassment and discrimination;
- Be treated with dignity and fairness;
- Expect HIA to be ethical and open in their dealings, their communications and their advertising;
- Expect HIA to observe their duty of care to them;
- Efficient handling of administrative matters including the processing of fees, concessions, refunds etc;
- Access to complaints and appeals policy and procedures, students have the right to take legal action under Australia's consumer protection laws.
- Students have the external appeal rights after all internal procedures have been explored
- Privacy and confidentiality, and secure storage of student records in accordance with HIA's policies, to the extent permitted by law.

Students' Responsibilities

Students are responsible for:

- Understanding and accepting the enrolment conditions for the courses they undertake;
- Providing accurate information about themselves at the time of enrolment, and to advise HIA of any personal information changes, including to their address or phone numbers within seven days;
- Paying of all fees and charges associated with their course;
- Attending Orientation Program
- Abiding by any dress code stipulated by HIA;

- Not cheating or plagiarising in course work / assessments submitted for assessment;
- must maintain satisfactory academic progress at all times
- attend the 20 scheduled contact course hours per week
- Recognising the rights of staff and other students to be treated with dignity and fairness, and behaving in an appropriate and acceptable manner towards them;
- Ensuring they attend classes sober and drug free, and smoking free;
- The security of their personal possessions while attending a course;
- Promptly reporting all incidents of harassment or injury to the CEO;
- Respecting HIA's property and observing policy guidelines and instructions for the use of equipment;
- Seeking clarification of their rights and responsibilities when in doubt;
- Asking for assistance and / or support when needed.
- Follow student visa regulations of the Department of Home Affairs and ESOC Act
- Comply with the course attendance and progress policy and procedures
- Follow the rules and guidelines in HIA Student Handbook

Assessment Policy

PREAMBLE

The purpose of the Student Assessment Policy is to describe the process and requirements of assessment at Harbourside Institute of Australia (HIA).

In accordance with the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015 the College has an assessment system that complies with the requirements of the training package or accredited course and is conducted in accordance with the principles of assessment and rules of evidence.

Definitions and Acronyms

Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) – Assessment Definition

Assessment is a process to determine a student's achievement of expected learning outcomes and may include a range of written and oral methods and practice or demonstration Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015 - Assessment Definition

Assessment means the process of collecting evidence and making judgments on whether competency has been achieved, to confirm that an individual can perform to the standard expected in the workplace, as expressed by the relevant endorsed industry/enterprise competency standards of a Training Package or by the learning outcomes of a VET accredited course.

Assessment Feedback: Post-assessment feedback provided by trainer/assessor to the students on their work

Reassessment: means the students are required to repeat or redo their assessments

Resubmission: means an assessment task is submitted again by the student for assessment after minor corrections/modifications approved and allowed by the trainer/assessor within an agreed time frame

Policy/Procedure

1. Standard of Work

Students will be provided with criteria for the completion of any assessment activity. Students should complete their assessment activity in line with the set criteria. This may include such features as word-processing standards, referencing, lay-out and presentation methods or styles if required by the performance criteria of the specific unit of competency.

Standards of work will be reflective of the content, performance criteria or elements required of a subject or a group of competencies and/or in line with relevant and current workplace practices.

2. Assessment Dates

Students will be required to meet assessment date requirements such as:

- submission dates for assignments and projects,
- pre-determined assessment activities held within class times (i.e. presentations, group activities).

If students comply with the required assessment dates according to colleges Assessment Submission Policy but are initially assessed as Not Yet Competent, they are entitled to a second attempt (resubmission), provided that they have made a genuine attempt in their initial submission. Trainers/assessors will provide assessment feedback to students and advise how they can improve their performance.

3. Assignment Cover Sheet

Students must submit each Unit Cover Sheet with filling in all required information and signature. Otherwise, the submissions may not be accepted by the trainer and this might affect the student's result.

4. Determining competence

A student is deemed competent if the assessment criteria of the subject have been met. In order to be deemed competent in a subject a student must achieve a 'Satisfactory' grade in each assessment task in the subject. Students who do not achieve a 'Satisfactory' grade in an assessment can re-submit the assessment in accordance with the guidelines outlined below.

5. Late Submissions

Students will be allotted a maximum of 10 working days past the due date of submission to submit their assessments. Students who do not submit within this time will be required to apply for reassessment. Students who have compelling reasons for late submission should apply for an extension at Student Services/Student Care in advance or as soon as practicable. Students who are unable to meet with their trainer to submit a hard copy of an assessment should see Student Services or Reception to have each page of their assessment stamped to avoid additional late penalties.

6. Extensions

Students who have compelling or compassionate grounds with valid evidence may apply for an extension, but this must be done before the assignment is due or as soon as practicable and must be made with the appropriate forms. If the student is unable to come into the College to complete the appropriate forms, then the College should be contacted via email <student.service@harbourside.nse.edu.au>. If the student's request for an extension is successful, there will be no penalty for the period of the extension. The student will not be able to apply for an extension after the due date unless exceptional circumstances apply.

7. Assessment Marking

All submitted assessments will be marked/assessed **within 2 weeks** following the date of submission, unless otherwise agreed.

8. Assessment Review Process

An assessment review is a process in which a marked assessment is checked by the Head Trainer. Students who are unhappy with their assessment outcome can request a review up to 5 weeks of the term. A request for assessment review for assignments that were proven to be plagiarized will not be accepted. Assessment review requests can be submitted at Reception or Student Services. Assessment reviews should be submitted to Student Services or Reception after the results have been finalised for the term. During the term you should speak to your trainer directly.

9. Resubmission:

Further evidence for assessment might be required if the student has partially completed the assessments and some of the works/assignments can be corrected or completed for resubmission. To be eligible for resubmission, the student must participate in learning and classroom activities and undertake the given assessment tasks. Resubmission is an informal process and can be arranged between student and trainer/assessor through mutual understanding. Trainers/Assessors may allow up to two resubmission attempts before deciding the next step.

10. Re-assessment

If a student does not qualify for resubmission or is still deemed Not Yet Competent (NYC) after the resubmission, they will need to go through the reassessment process. To qualify for reassessment, the student must have completed and submitted the required assessments for the unit of competency as per submission due dates. A reassessment fee may be applicable if resubmission attempts have not resulted in a Competent "C" outcome.

Reassessment will occur only for those assessment tasks in which the student is deemed NYC after results has been released. Reassessment is a formal process and student must apply for reassessment through Student Services Officer by filling out required forms. Upon approval and payment of reassessment fees agreed by the Principal, a reassessment schedule will be advised.

If still failed in two reassessment attempts, the student will need to repeat the unit.

11. Feedback to Students

Trainers will provide feedback to the students on their performance. This feedback may include one or more of the following:

- A Satisfactory / Not Yet Satisfactory on their assessment;
- Comments on their assessment;
- A written evaluation sheet.

If the student is not satisfied with the feedback given on their work, they should discuss their work with the trainer / assessor directly. In the event where trainer/assessor is unavailable, students should address their concern to the Head Trainer/course coordinator.

12. Appealing against Assessment Results

Any student who believes that the outcome awarded for an assessment or subject does not fairly reflect their achievement has the right to an appeal. Please refer to HIA's Complaints and Appeals Policy.

13. Plagiarism (copying) and Cheating

In the event of a student being found to have plagiarised or cheated in some way in an assessment task, that student will be given a zero mark in that part of the assessment task which was plagiarised.

Where a student has properly referenced quotes from other sources, this is not plagiarism. However, at least 75% of the assessment should be in the student's own words. This means that no more than 25% of the assessment can be quotes from the workbook and other sources. Only 10% of an assessment can be quotes from the subject workbook.

Students may be offered the opportunity to resubmit an assessment task and will incur fees applied by the College.

The College Principal will deal with any dishonest assessments.

14. Dishonest assessments

These include:

- deliberate copying or attempting to copy the work of other students with or without their consent
- deceitful conduct by submitting the work of another student (as their own).
- using or attempting to use information that the trainer, college or industry has prohibited from use in that sort of assessment or that is prohibited by law.
- plagiarism (i.e. taking and using as their own, the thoughts and writings of another with the intent to claim the work as their own)
- submitting an assessment that has been purchased from an assessment-writing company.

Students involved in any of the above will be set a new assessment and will be counselled by the Principal. Further academic misconduct will be recorded in the student's file and further action such as suspension/ dismissal will be at the discretion of the Principal and as per the College's Conditions of Enrolment.

15. Intervention

Where a student has not passed 50% or more of their subjects in any term HIA's Intervention strategy will be implemented. HIA will contact students that this applies to. Please refer to HIA's Course Progress Policy for more information about Intervention.

16. Assessments kept by HIA (Record Keeping)

At the conclusion of the assessment, the results are to be recorded in the student data base. HIA will ensure that assessment results will be recorded and maintained as per Standards for Registered Training Organisations and legislative requirements. This may be in the form of, but not exclusive to:

- keeping scanned copies of all assessments submitted in hard copy
- keeping digital copies of all assessments submitted
- keeping photographic, video or audio evidence of projects, presentations, interviews or work placement activities.

17. POLICY REVIEW

This policy will be reviewed as per the College's review cycle or as required by legislative changes.

Policy for Deferring, Suspending or cancelling a Student's Enrolment

HIA may **defer or suspend** the enrolment of a student if it believes there are compassionate or compelling circumstances.

HIA will **suspend or cancel** the enrolment of a student on the grounds of:

- (a) The student breaches course progress requirements
- (b) The student fails to pay an amount he or she was required to pay HIA to undertake or continue the course as stated in the accepted offer letter
- (c) Misbehaviour by the student.

HIA will inform the overseas student in writing of intention to defer or suspend or cancel his/her enrolment before imposing a deferment or suspension or cancellation, the student has the right to appeal within 20 working days and HIA will not notify DET of a change to the enrolment status until the internal complaints and appeals process is completed.

Deferring Studies

Students who would like to defer their studies must first speak to the PEO. An application to defer form must be completed which will need to be approved by the PEO. Prior to applying to defer their program students must ensure that they have paid any outstanding fees.

Deferral of studies by international students is permitted only in compassionate or compelling circumstances such as serious illness, death in the family or for some other reason such as misbehaviour by the student.

Students will be required to provide evidence of the compassionate or compelling circumstances.

Failure to Start Course

Students who are unable to arrive and start their course on time as agreed or no later than fourteen (14) days of the agreed start date will have to apply to HIA to defer their studies.

Suspension or Cancellation due to Academic misconduct

All students are expected to maintain high standards of academic honesty and integrity. Academic misconduct is defined as attempts by students to cheat, plagiarise or otherwise act dishonestly in undertaking an assessment task, or assisting other students to do so. Students are considered guilty of cheating if they seek to gain advantage by unfair means such as copying another students' work, or in any way mislead a lecturer or tutor about their knowledge, ability, or the amount of original work they have done.

a) Student's responsibilities:

1. Students must not copy or paraphrase any document, audio-visual material, computer-based material or artistic piece from another source except in accordance with the conventions of the field of study
2. Students must not use another person's concepts, results or conclusions and pass them off as their own

3. In cases where the assessment task is intended to be individual work not group work, students must not prepare an assignment collaboratively and then submit work that is substantially the same as another student's assessment.
4. Students must not ask another person to produce an assessable item for them.

b) HIA's responsibilities:

Procedural fairness

1. Students must be treated fairly, with dignity and with due regard to their privacy
2. Students are to be regarded as innocent of the alleged misconduct until they have either admitted to it or been found by proper inquiry of the student conduct committee to have so behaved.
3. Past misconduct is not evidence that a student has behaved in the same manner again.
4. Each case is dealt with on its own merits and according to its own circumstances with the proviso that the first instance of misconduct will be penalised more leniently than subsequent instances of misconduct.

c) Penalties

1. Penalties imposed will take into account the nature and the extent of the misconduct
2. A student's second offence is penalised more severely than their first offence and a third offence will result in exclusion from the RTO.
3. The following penalties may be imposed: a warning, a reduction in grades, receiving zero for an assessment event, failing the unit, exclusion from HIA.

Notification and appeal

1. Students must be notified in writing of penalties as a consequence of academic misconduct.
2. The grounds for appeal are:
 - a) procedural irregularities, and/or
 - b) factual errors on which the decision was based and which were of such magnitude as to invalidate the decision
3. Appeals must be lodged in writing with the PEO within 20 days of the date of the student being notified of the consequence.

Suspension or Cancellation due to General misconduct

Students are expected to respect other students, staff and property so that learning and teaching can take place freely, safely and without impediment due to the misconduct of others.

General misconduct is where a student: acts dishonestly; harasses other students or staff; interferes with students or staff; prevents or disrupts learning; disobeys/fails to comply with contractual or legal requirements; misuses, damages or steals HIA property or the property of others; alters/defaces HIA documents or records; prejudices the good name of HIA, or otherwise acts in an improper manner.

HIA will report all criminal acts committed by its students to the relevant authorities.

The following examples indicate the kinds of behaviour which constitute student misconduct.

They are for illustrative purposes and are not intended to be exhaustive. Student misconduct may occur when a student:

- a) contravenes any rules or acts;
- b) prejudices the good name or reputation of HIA;
- c) prejudices the good order and governance of HIA or interferes with the freedom of other people to pursue their studies, carry out their functions or participate in the life of HIA;
- d) fails to comply with conditions agreed in the contract;
- e) wilfully disobeys or disregards any lawful order or direction;
- f) refuses to identify him or herself when lawfully asked to do so by an officer of HIA;
- g) fails to comply with any penalty imposed for breach of discipline;
- h) misbehaves in a class, meeting or other activity under the control or supervision of HIA, or on HIA premises or other premises to which the student has access as a student of HIA;
- i) obstructs any member of staff in the performance of their duties;
- j) acts dishonestly in relation to admission to HIA;
- k) knowingly makes any false or misleading representation about things that concern the student as a student of HIA or breaches any of the HIA's rules;
- l) alters any documents or records;
- m) harasses or intimidates another student, a member of staff, a visitor to HIA, or any other person while the student is engaged in study or other activity as a HIA student, because of race, ethnic or national origin, sex, marital status, sexual preference, disability, age, political conviction, religious belief or for any other reason;
- n) breaches any confidence of HIA;
- o) misuses any facility in a manner which is illegal or which is or will be detrimental to the rights or property of others. This includes the misuse, in any way, of any computing or communications equipment or capacity to which the student has access at or away from HIA premises while acting as a HIA student, in a manner which is illegal or which is or will be detrimental to the rights or property of others;
- p) steals, destroys or damages a facility or property of HIA or for which HIA is responsible; or
- q) is guilty of any improper conduct.
- r) fails to attend and participate in classes regularly.

Penalties for general misconduct

1. Penalties imposed will take into account the nature and the extent of the misconduct
2. A student's second offence is penalised more severely than their first offence and a third offence will result in exclusion from HIA.

If the student admits to the alleged misconduct, the PEO may impose one or both of the following:

- a charge for the cost of damage to facilities and equipment
- temporary exclusion from HIA.

The PEO may then impose the penalty of permanent exclusion from HIA in the case of physical or verbal abuse of students or staff of HIA, repeated or severe misconduct, or in the case of criminal acts.

Suspension or Cancellation due to Financial Misconduct

Any student who fails to maintain up-to-date payments for their course will be seen as breaching their financial obligations. Any student who falls more than one month behind in

their payments will be notified they will have their enrolment cancelled on the grounds of financial misconduct.

Notification and appeal

1. Students must be notified in writing of penalties as a consequence of general misconduct
2. The grounds for appeal are:
 - procedural irregularities, and/or
 - factual errors on which the decision was based and which were of such magnitude as to invalidate the decision
 - Appeals must be lodged in writing with the PEO within 20 days of the date of the student being notified of the consequence. The process will commence within 10 working days from the date of receipt of the student's appeal.

Procedure for recording deferments – Exceptional Circumstance

- Student requests deferment of course studies
- Request made in writing and evidenced with a medical certificate or letter outlining the exceptional circumstances for which they are seeking a deferment
- Request to be assessed by PEO
- If circumstances deemed exceptional a deferment will be granted
- Student will be granted a deferment for an agreed period before enrolment will be cancelled
- Circumstances not deemed exceptional will not be granted
- HIA reports student to Secretary of DET via PRISMS

Staff and Student Awareness of Policy

All staff are provided with a copy of this policy at their initial induction. Students are provided with a copy of this policy in the International Student Handbook which is made available to them on line prior to enrolment and at their course induction.

Completion within the expected duration of study

The Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd will at all times monitor the progress of each student to ensure they are in a position to complete the course within the expected duration as specified on the student's CoE.

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd will only enable students to extend the expected duration of study for the course through the issuing of a new CoE in limited circumstances.

Repeating of Units for International Students

If a student is required to repeat a unit of study due to failure to be deemed competent in that unit they are not required to be enrolled to Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd in a full time capacity.

The student must re-do the relevant unit at an additional cost to them which will be determined upon written request from the student.

Students are not permitted to repeat a unit of study more than once. However the code does not preclude a student from repeating a unit of study more than once while in a full-time course

of study where there are reasons to allow this such as not completing certain course components due to illness, evidenced by a medical certificate, or other exceptional circumstances beyond the control of the student, eg bereavement.

Procedure for Altering the Students COE, and Reporting Students to the Department of Home Affairs

HIA will only extend the duration of a student's study where it is clear that the student will not complete the course within the expected duration, as specified on the student's COE, as the result of:

1. compassionate or compelling circumstances (e.g. illness where a medical certificate states that the student was unable to attend classes or where the registered provider was unable to offer a pre-requisite unit)
2. HIA implementing its intervention strategy for students who were at risk of not meeting satisfactory course progress, or
3. an approved deferment or suspension of study has been granted under Standard 9 (Deferring, suspending or cancelling the overseas student's enrolment).

Where there is a variation in the student's load which may affect the student's expected duration of study in accordance with Standard 8, HIA will:

1. continue to monitor student course progress to ensure completion within time frame
2. implemented Intervention Strategy to help student complete the course as best as possible within required time frame
3. if necessary, increase the course length to enable student to meet academic progress requirements
4. record any variation and the reasons on the student file
5. correctly report the student via PRISMS and/or issue a new COE when the student can only account for the variation/s by extending his or her expected duration of study.

Attendance Policy

HIA monitors, records and assesses the attendance of each student for the scheduled course contact hours for each CRICOS registered course in which the student is enrolled. This will include any accredited vocational education and training courses.

During the orientation programme, all students are informed of the student Attendance Policy. HIA will notify and counsel students who are at risk of failing to meet progress and attendance requirements.

All attendance at HIA is monitored and trainers will record attendance during set training session time. If your attendance is unstable or casually, it will affect your course progress and may result in your unsatisfactory course progress. HIA will report unsatisfactory course progress students to the Department of Home Affairs and then the student's visa might be in dangerous or cancelled.

Students who are in sick should obtain a Medical Certificate and provide it to HIA as soon as possible. Please note a Medical Certificate provides an explanation only it does not cancel an absence.

For any kind of leave students must complete a Leave Application Form and provide appropriate supporting documents at the time of application. A student only can leave after approval from HIA.

HIA will grant a student's leave if the student is in compassionate or compelling circumstances.

Compassionate or compelling circumstances

Compassionate or compelling circumstances are generally those beyond the control of the student and they have an impact on the student's capacity and/or ability to progress through a course. These could include:

- serious illness or injury, where a medical certificate states that the 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 their emergency travel and this has impacted on their studies
- a traumatic experience which could include but is not limited to:
 - o involvement in or witnessing of an accident or
 - o a crime committed against the student or
 - o the student has been a witness to a crime

and this has impacted on the student (these cases should be supported by police or psychologists' reports).

Please note that the above are only some of examples of what may be considered compassionate or compelling circumstances. **Providers are asked to use their professional judgment and to assess each case on its individual merits.** When determining whether compassionate or compelling circumstances exist, providers should consider documentary evidence provided to support the claim. Providers should keep copies of these documents, together with a record of why the decision was made, in the student's file.

Course Progress and Intervention Strategy Policy and Procedures

Course Progress Policy and Procedures

Harbourside Institute of Australia will monitor, record and assess the course progress of each student for the course in which the student is currently enrolled.

Harbourside Institute of Australia will assess each student's progress at the end of each compulsory study period. Each study period will equal one Term which equates to 10 weeks of study.

Unsatisfactory progress is defined as not successfully completing or demonstrating competency in at least 50% of the course requirements in that study period.

HIA defines in the timetable the course requirements for each study period and can identify when a student has not passed or demonstrated competency in 50% or more of the course requirements. The course requirements for each study period must also be made clear to the student at the start of the course, or if variable, each study period.

HIA has and will implement an intervention strategy for any student who is not making satisfactory course progress.

It must be made available to staff and students and must specify:

- i. procedures for contacting and counselling students;
- ii. strategies to assist identified students to achieve satisfactory course progress; and
- iii. the process by which the intervention strategy is activated.

The intervention strategy must include provisions for:

- i. where appropriate, advising students on the suitability of the course in which they are enrolled;
- ii. assisting students by advising of opportunities for the students to be reassessed for tasks in units or subjects they had previously failed, or demonstrate the necessary competency in areas in which they had not been previously able to demonstrate competency; and
- iii. advising students that unsatisfactory course progress in two consecutive study periods for a course could lead to the student being reported to the Department of Home Affairs and cancellation of his or her visa, depending on the outcome of any appeals process.

At the end of each compulsory study period, students must be assessed against the course progress policy. If a student is identified for the first time as not making satisfactory course progress, the intervention strategy as outlined above and in the “Intervention Strategy” is implemented. The intervention strategy must be activated within the first four weeks of the following study period.

However, if Harbourside Institute of Australia identifies that a student is at risk of making unsatisfactory course progress before the end of the study period, HIA is encouraged to implement its intervention strategy as early as practicable.

If a student is identified as not making satisfactory course progress in a second **consecutive compulsory study period** in a course, Harbourside Institute of Australia **must notify** the student of its intention to report the student to the Department of Home Affairs for unsatisfactory progress. Harbourside Institute of Australia does this through the written notice described below.

The written notice (of intention to report the student for unsatisfactory progress) must inform the student that he or she is able to access Harbourside’s complaints and appeals process under Standard 8 and that the student has 20 working days in which to do so. A student may appeal on the following grounds:

- i. HIA’s failure to record or calculate a student’s marks accurately,
- ii. compassionate or compelling circumstances, or
- iii. HIAr has not implemented its intervention strategy and other policies according to its documented policies and procedures that have been made available to the student.

Where the student’s appeal is successful, the outcomes may vary according to the findings of the appeals process.

- i. If the appeal shows that there was an error in calculation, and the student actually made satisfactory course progress (successfully completed more than 50% of the course requirements for that study period), HIA does not report the student, and there is no requirement for intervention.
- ii. If the appeals process shows that the student has not made satisfactory progress, but there are compassionate or compelling reasons for the lack of progress, ongoing support must be provided to the student through HIA’s intervention strategy, and HIA does not report the student.

Where:

- i. the student has chosen not to access the complaints and appeals processes within the 20 working day period; or
- ii. the student withdraws from the process; or
- iii. the process is completed and results in a decision supporting HIA (ie. the student's appeal was unsuccessful);

According to National Code 2018 Standard 8.14 HIA 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.

Harbourside Institute of Australia **must** notify the Secretary of DET through PRISMS as soon as practicable of the student not achieving satisfactory course progress.

Procedure for assessing satisfactory course progress and determining the point at which the student has failed to meet satisfactory course progress

To ensure fairness, equity and maintain an open process, Harbourside Institute of Australia will use the following process for determining the point at which the student has failed to meet satisfactory course progress

1. The PEO of Harbourside will assess and monitor the course progress of students by:
 - reviewing attendance records
 - reviewing class participation
 - evaluating any mid course assessments
 - reviewing final assessment
 - checking overall competency
2. All Trainers and the PEO are required to record and access the progress of each student at the end of each Term to identify students at risk of progressing.
3. If the PEO identifies a learner at risk of not meeting their course progress requirements they will implement the appropriate Early Intervention Strategy.

Procedure for implementing intervention strategy for students at risk of failing to achieve satisfactory course progress

If a student is identified as being at risk of not completing the course in time or failing to meet the required 50% completion rate in a study period, the following process should be followed.

1. The administrative officer will contact the student by way of letter or email requesting a meeting with the PEO to develop strategies to ensure the student maintains satisfactory course progress.

(Staff to use the following document to contact student and place similar wording into an email - *Letter to Student - Early Intervention.doc*)

2. All staff to follow “Early Intervention Strategy”

Procedure for notifying students of unsatisfactory progress in two consecutive study periods

If a student is identified as failing to meet the required 50% completion rate in two consecutive study periods the following process should be followed.

1. The Administrative Officer Drafts a letter using the template (Letter to Student - Intent to Report.doc)
2. The PEO will review the letter before authorising it to be send using registered post to the student.
3. The Administrative Officer will email the letter to the current student’s email address on file.

Copy of all correspondence must be put on student file for future reference

4. The Administrative Officer will contact the Student within 4 working days of sending the letter, either by phone and / or email, to ensure they have received the letter.
5. The Administrative Office will note and set a reminder in a calendar when 20 working days has lapsed and check if an Appeal has been lodged.
6. If no appeal has been lodged, they will proceed to report the breach on PRISMS.
7. If an appeal has been lodged, the appeals process will begin.

Procedure Reporting Students for Unsatisfactory Progress by Notifying DET/Department of Home Affairs of Visa Breach

The following process should be followed when reporting a student for breach of their visa requirements relating to unsatisfactory course progress.

Refer to the “PRISMS - Provider User Guide” to assist in the following process.

1. If appeal lodged, wait until appeal is heard and finalised before progressing. Once finalised and the intent to report is to proceed continue.
2. If no appeal lodged or it is finalised, Administrative Officer advises the PEO of intent to advise breach on PRISMS.
3. PEO checks all the facts and documentation related to the case and if everything is in order, authorises the report to be entered into PRISMS.
4. Follow the PRISMS - Provider User Guide on page 39 for Reporting Requirements

Intervention Strategy

The Intervention Strategy must be implemented as soon as practical after the identification of a student failing to maintain satisfactory course progress on the first instance however may be implemented earlier if required.

HIA's policy and procedure on Course Progress contains specific procedures for identifying and assisting students at risk of not meeting the course progress requirements as well as the procedure for determining when the intervention strategy is to be activated.

This strategy will contain:

- a. procedures for contacting and counselling identified students
- b. strategies to assist identified students to achieve satisfactory course progress.

The intervention strategy includes provisions for:

- i. where appropriate, advising students on the suitability of the course in which they are enrolled;
- ii. assisting students by advising of opportunities for the students to be reassessed for tasks in units or subjects they had previously failed, or demonstrate the necessary competency in areas in which they had not been previously able to demonstrate competency; and
- iii. advising students that unsatisfactory course progress in two consecutive study periods for a course could lead to the student being reported to DIBP and cancellation of his or her visa, depending on the outcome of any appeals process.

The intervention strategy specifies what additional support will be provided to students at risk of not meeting satisfactory course progress requirements.

Strategies for assisting students at risk could include, but are not limited to, the student:

- o attending academic skills programmes, tutorial or study groups;
- o receiving individual case management and / or mentoring;
- o attending counselling or study groups
- o receiving assistance with personal issues which may be influencing progress;
- o being placed in a suitable alternative subject within a course;
- o a combination of the above.

The Intervention Strategy can be activated by:

- o a letter to the student;
- o personal contact with the student
- o other methods in accordance with HIA's policy.

Evidence of the intervention measures implemented must be kept in students' files.

Strategy for students at risk of not completing the course in time

If a student is identified as being at risk of not completing the course in time or failing to meet the required 50% completion rate in a study period, the following process should be followed.

- Contact must be made with the student by letter or email requesting a meeting with the PEO to develop strategies to ensure the student maintains satisfactory course progress.
(Staff to use the following document to contact student and place similar wording into an email - *Letter to Student - Early Intervention.doc*)

- PEO will meet with the “at risk” student to discuss:
 - issues that might be causing the unsatisfactory course progress
 - strategies to assist them achieve satisfactory course progress.
 - o The following must be discussed:
 - suitability of the course in which they are enrolled
 - possibility of changing some units
 - possibility of re assessment to check competency in units previously undertaken (discuss fees for this)
 - attending extra tutorial or participating in study groups
 - receiving individual support and / or mentoring;
 - attending counselling if personal issues present
- The Principal will advise Students that unsatisfactory course progress in two consecutive study periods for a course could lead to the student being reported to the Department of Home Affairs and cancellation of his or her visa, depending on the outcome of any appeals process
- The Principal will maintain a record of each meeting using the “Early Intervention Report.doc” Form. A copy of this form will be held on each students file.
- The Principal will follow up the progress of the student at times discussed with the student or as the Principal see reasonable if they notice further risk of unsatisfactory course progress.

Strategy for students who have failed to maintain satisfactory course progress in one study period

If a student fails to meet the required 50% completion rate in a study period, the following process should be followed.

- Contact must be made as soon as practically possible with the student by letter or email requesting a meeting with the PEO do develop strategies to ensure the student maintains satisfactory course progress.

(Staff to use the following document to contact student and place similar wording into an email - *Letter to Student - Early Intervension.doc*)

- PEO will meet with the student to discuss:
 - issues that caused the unsatisfactory course progress
 - strategies to assist them achieve satisfactory course progress in next study period
 - o The following must be discussed:
 - suitability of the course in which they are enrolled
 - possibility of re assessment to check competency in units previously undertaken (discuss fees for this)
 - attending extra tutorial or participating in study groups
 - receiving individual support and / or mentoring;
 - attending counselling if personal issues present
- The Principal will advise Students that unsatisfactory course progress in two consecutive study periods for a course could lead to the student being reported to the

Department of Home Affairs and cancellation of his or her visa, depending on the outcome of any appeals process

- The Principal will maintain a record of each meeting using the “Early Intervention Report.doc” Form. A copy of this form will be held on each students file.
- The Principal will follow up the progress of the student at times discussed with the student or as the Principal see reasonable if they notice further risk of unsatisfactory course progress.

Strategy for student who have been involved in a critical incident resulting in risk of unsatisfactory course progress in one study period.

If a student is involved in a critical incident and they are identified as a risk of not meeting the required 50% completion rate in a study period, the following process should be followed.

- Contact must be made as soon as practically possible with the student by letter or email requesting a meeting with the PEO do develop strategies to ensure the student maintains satisfactory course progress.

(Staff to use the following document to contact student and place similar wording into an email - *Letter to Student - Early Intervension.doc*)

- PEO will meet with the student to discuss:
 - How the student is managing themselves after the critical incident.
 - What support they need.
 - If they feel they can continue the course
 - If they need counselling

PEO should advise the student to speak freely without fear of reprimand.

- strategies to assist them achieve satisfactory course progress in the present and next study period
 - o The following must be discussed:
 - suitability of the course in which they are enrolled
 - possibility of re assessment to check competency in units previously undertaken (discuss fees for this)
 - attending extra tutorial or participating in study groups
 - receiving individual support and / or mentoring;
 - attending counselling if personal issues present
- The Principal will advise the student that unsatisfactory course progress in two consecutive study periods for a course could lead to the student being reported to the Department of Home Affairs and cancellation of his or her visa, depending on the outcome of any appeals process.
- The Principal will maintain a record of each meeting using the “Early Intervention Report.doc” Form. A copy of this form will be held on each students file.
- The Principal will follow up the progress of the student at times discussed with the student or as the PEO see reasonable if they notice further risk of unsatisfactory course progress.

Transfer Policy

The policy describes the requirements for transferring from one provider to another and vice-versa for International Students.

This policy is to ensure that HIA does not enrol:

- any transferring international student prior to completion of 6 months of their principal course unless:
 - o the original provider has ceased to be registered or the course in which the student is enrolled in ceases to be registered.
 - o The releasing registered provider has agreed to the overseas student's release and recorded the date of effect and reason for the release in PRISMS.
 - o the original provider has had a sanction imposed on its registration by the Australian and / or State Governments that prevents the student from continuing their principal course.
 - o Any government sponsor of the student considers the change to the student to be in the student's best interest and has provided written support for that change.
- an overseas student who has already been enrolled in the same course unless the student has not completed the relevant course and the registered provider has agreed to release to the student for the relevant course (if release is required).

This policy details the procedures for assessing applications to transfer within this period.

Students who have studied longer than this period can apply as normal and no letters of release need to be sighted or produced.

HIA's policies support the intent of Standard 7 and EOS Regulation Section 10 and consider individual circumstances and will grant a release at no cost to the student. HIA will always advise the student of the need to contact the Department of Home Affairs to seek advice on whether a new student visa is required.

This policy is included in the Student Handbook.

Under this policy HIA will support the intent of the standard which recognises overseas students as consumers and supports them to exercise choice, while acknowledging that they may also be a group that requires support to transition to study in Australia.

Enrolling a Transferring Student

Under this policy HIA will **not** enrol any transferring international student prior to completion of 6 months of their principal course unless:

- o the original provider has ceased to be registered or the course in which the student is enrolled in ceases to be registered.
- o The releasing registered provider has agreed to the overseas student's release and recorded the date of effect and reason for the release in PRISMS.
- o the original provider has had a sanction imposed on its registration by the Australian and / or State Governments that prevents the student from continuing their principal course.

- Any government sponsor of the student considers the change to the student to be in the student's best interest and has provided written support for that change.

Further, HIA will not enrol an overseas student who has already been enrolled in the same course unless:

- a) the student has not completed the relevant course and the registered provider has agreed to release to the student for the relevant course (if release is required).

HIA may enrol a student if they have documentation that approximates the letter of release (e.g. the student has evidence their CoE was conditional on meeting certain entry requirements and they did not meet the requirements). HIA will note this in PRISMS and keep the documentation on the student's file.

Note: A student wanting a CoE for the purposes of applying for a new visa is not considered to be a circumstance that would constitute an approximation of a letter of release.

Provider obligations under Standard 1.5 and 4.6.2

Under *National Code 2018* Standards 1.5 providers must not actively recruit a student where this clearly conflicts with its obligations under Standard 7. Furthermore, Standard 4.6.2 of the National Code requires providers not to accept students from or enter into an agreement with an education agent where it knows or suspects that the education agent has deliberately attempted to recruit a student where this clearly conflicts with the obligations of providers under Standard 7.

Transferring away from HIA

If a student wishes to transfer away from Harbourside prior to completing six (6) months of his/her principal course and requesting a letter of release must firstly access this policy to ensure they are aware of the requirements for release and then complete the Student Release Application form and attach the letter of offer from other registered provider and/or other supporting documentation.

In situations where students are eligible to grant a Release, HIA will grant such a release within 10 working days of receiving a written request. And it is issued at no cost to the student.

Circumstances in determining release

The policy will ensure students' individual circumstances are considered in order to determine if the transfer will be to the detriment of the student.

Circumstances for which transfer may be considered include:

- if the course the student wishes to transfer to:
 - better meets the study capabilities of the student
 - better meets the long term goals of the student, whether these relate to future work, education or personal aspirations
- if the student wishes to change course in order to get access to greater support (may be through the services offered by another provider, commercial or non-for-profit services or through access to family, friends or a cultural support network)

- if the student claims or can provide evidence that his or her reasonable expectations about the current course are not being met
- for compassionate or compelling reasons

Factors that may be considered to the student's detriment, but which should be considered in light of the student's individual circumstances and a broader range of factors, such as those outlined above, include:

- if the transfer may jeopardise the student's progression through a package of courses
- If the student has recently started studying the course and the full range of support services are yet to be provided or offered to the student (it is good practice to revisit the issue within a timeframe negotiated with the student); and
- if the student is trying to avoid being reported to the Department of Home Affairs for failure to meet the provider's attendance or academic progress requirements.

Refusing to grant a release

When a request for release is refused, the student will be provided with written response stating the reason for the refusal.

The student will be given advice in writing that he/she has the right to appeal the decision within 20 working days.

Refund of Fees

If a student transfers to another provider, any refunds of course fees paid to the original provider will be in accordance with the original provider's refund policy.

Procedure for Assessing Students Wishing to Transfer to HIA

1. HIA receives an application from a student who is "on-shore" and who has indicated that they are currently studying at another institution.
2. HIA use PRISMS to decide if the student has completed 6 months of their principal course. HIA also use the copy of the student visa to ascertain what the principal course is and when they arrived in Australia.

If the above 2 points have been met, the application will be accepted.

If they have not met the above points, the students must be asked to provide an appropriate **"grant of release"** in support of their application.

Students can be provided with a "conditional" offer which clearly states that an offer of a place is contingent on their obtaining a grant of release.

Note: If they are in receipt of a Government scholarship, they should provide written support from this government agreeing to the change which will stand in lieu of any grant of release

If a grant of release is received as per above and the student has no outstanding fees to be paid to the prior institution or other outstanding matters of concern, the application will be accepted.

If no satisfactory grant of release is obtained from such students, the application process is halted and the student informed that they are unable to transfer at this time.

They are welcome to re-activate their application when the 6 month period has passed.

Note: In the very rare circumstances where the original institution or course has ceased to be registered, or sanctions have been placed on the original institution by the Australian government which do not allow the student to continue with the course, no grant of release is required.

Procedure for Assessing Transfer Applications from Students Wishing to Transfer Away from HIA

1. Students make a written request to the PEO, or their delegate to transfer to another provider.
2. The student is asked to provide a valid offer of enrolment from the new institution.
3. With the valid offer of enrolment, HIA will assess the transfer request considering the following questions:
 - Does the student have any outstanding fees payable? (if they do, these must be paid before a grant of release can be provided)
 - Is the student fully aware of the study issues involved in the transfer?
 - Is the student simply trying to avoid being reported to DET due to lack of course progress or poor attendance?
 - Circumstances in determine release
4. If the answers to the above are satisfactory and in accordance with policy, the grant of release will be granted at no charge to the student. The student will also be advised of the need to contact the Department of Home Affairs to determine if they need to obtain a new student visa.
5. HIA reports student's termination of studies through PRISMS

If any of the answers are unclear, the PEO, or their delegate will need to interview the student and gain a fuller understanding of the circumstances.

The PEO, or their delegate will make a recommendation if they believe the request should be refused or alternatively they will grant the release.

The PEO, or their delegate will inform the student in writing of a negative outcome with reasons and indicate that the student may access the student appeal process as detailed in the Student Handbook if they seek a review.

Notes:

- The above assessment procedure should not take more than 48 hours once the student has provided the necessary documentation.

- All requests, considerations, decisions and copies of letters of release should be placed on student's file
- The approval of transfer of a student to another institution does not indicate the agreement to provide any refund. Refunds are governed by the refund policy independent of this policy.

Complaints and Appeals Policy and Procedures

This policy ensures international students have a fair, inexpensive complaints and appeals process for the resolution of any type of dispute that includes access to an independent external body if necessary. HIA must make prompt decisions as a student's visa will restrict his or her length of stay in Australia.

This policy has internal complaints and appeals process that:

- requires a written record if the complaint or appeal cannot be resolved informally;
- respond to any complaint or appeal the overseas student makes regarding his or her dealing with HIA, HIA's education agents or any related party HIA has an arrangement with to deliver the student's course or related services
- provides a student with the opportunity to formally present his or her case at minimal or no cost;
- allows the student to be assisted or accompanied by a support person;
- provides a written statement of the outcome, including details and reasons for the decision; and
- requires that processes begin within 10 working days of HIA receiving the formal written lodgement of the complaint or appeal, and finalise the outcome as soon as practicable
- in the event of a student's internal complaint and appeal process is unsuccessful the student can access to external complaint and appeal process at minimal or no cost

HIA will maintain the student's enrolment throughout the internal appeals process for all types of complaints or appeals. However, whether HIA will maintain the enrolment throughout an external appeals process depends on the type of appeal.

HIA must wait for the outcome of the external process in this case as reporting a student for unsatisfactory progress or attendance has serious consequences for the student's visa – HIA only needs to await the outcome of the internal appeals process (supporting HIA) before notifying DET through PRISMS of the change to the student's enrolment.

HIA will update the student's file to record the outcome, and any subsequent actions.

Harbourside Institute of Australia Pty Ltd (HIA) aims to resolve all complaints or appeals received in an informal manner to avoid unnecessary stress and disruption to the student and HIA.

However, if a complaint is unable to be resolved on an informal level the student is required to present to HIA a written complaint/appeal within 5 business days of the incident. Review of the complaint will begin within 10 business days of HIA receiving the formal written lodgement of the complaint.

complaints or appeals include but not limited to Academic and Non-Academic complaints or appeals.

Complainants can represent themselves, and there are no fees for accessing the grievances and complaints procedures. Complainants may be assisted and supported by another person at any meetings.

A written statement of the outcome, including details and reasons for the decision will be provided to the student. HIA will immediately advise the student and implement any decision in the event of any favourable outcome to the student.

HIA will maintain the student's enrolment while the internal and external complaints and appeals process is ongoing if there is a threat that the student will be deported. However, if there is no threat that the student will be deported enrolment may only be maintained during the internal process (enrolment during the external process will be at HIA's discretion).

If after the internal complaint and appeal process has been conducted, the student is still unsatisfied with the result they may appeal to External Agency such as Overseas Students Ombudsman (OSO); or Fair Trading NSW. The outcome of the external appeals process will be final and accepted by both parties.

Alternatively the student may access the Independent mediation service which is available through the Dispute Resolution Branch, Department of Justice and Attorney-General.

Department of Justice

Parramatta Justice Precinct
160 Marsden St
Locked Bag 5111
Parramatta NSW 2124

DX 1227 Sydney

Phone: 02 8688 7777
Fax: 02 8688 7980
Website: www.justice.nsw.gov.au

Informal Complaint Procedure

1. Student has a complaint
2. Approaches Trainer/PEO with complaint
3. Trainer/PEO resolves complaint internally on an informal basis

Formal Complaint and Appeal Procedure

1. Student has a complaint/appeal
2. complaints or appeals include but not limited to Academic and Non-Academic, assessment related appeals to complete the Assessment Appeal Lodgement Form, other matter related complaints or appeals to complete the Complaint Lodgement Form or Appeal Lodgement Form.
3. Student lodges the complaint/appeal in writing by emailing the completed complaint/appeal form to "student.service@harbourside.nsw.edu.au" within 5 business days of the incident occurring
4. Review of the complaint/appeal to begin within 10 working days of the written complaint/appeal being received ,and finalise the outcome as soon as practicable

5. The students enrolment will be maintained during the review process
6. A written statement detailing the outcome of the complaint/appeal review will be given to the student
7. If the outcome of a student's complaint/appeal through HIA's internal or external complaints and appeals handling process is favourable to the student, HIA will immediately advise the student of this and implement any decision and/or corrective and preventive action required.
8. If the outcome of a student's complaint/appeal through HIA's internal complaints and appeals handling process is unsuccessful, HIA will advise the student within 10 working days of concluding the internal review that the student has the right to access to an external complaint and appeal process at minimal or no cost
9. The outcome of the external appeals process will be final and accepted by both parties.

External Agency

If a student is not happy with the internal appeal outcome the college will refer them to the Overseas Students Ombudsman (OSO). OSO helps international/overseas students. The OSO investigates complaints about problems that overseas students or intending overseas students may have with private education and training in Australia.

Table listed below provides more information about Ombudsman and its variety of service:

Description	Web link
About Overseas Students Ombudsman (OSO)	http://www.oso.gov.au/about-us
Making a complaint	http://www.oso.gov.au/making-a-complaint
More information regarding Overseas Students	http://www.oso.gov.au/overseas-students
More information regarding Private Education Providers	http://www.oso.gov.au/private-education-providers
Frequently asked questions	http://www.oso.gov.au/frequently-asked-questions
Ombudsman contact us email	ombudsman@ombudsman.gov.au
Phone	1300 362 072* within Australia Outside Australia call +61 2 6276 0111
Fax	02 6276 0123 within Australia Outside Australia +61 2 6276 0123
Postal	GPO Box 442 Canberra ACT 2601
Student enquiry time	9:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday, Australian Eastern Standard Time (Australian Eastern Daylight Time when daylight savings is in effect)
Ombudsman online complaint form	https://forms.business.gov.au/aba/ombudsman/overseas

USI Student Identifier (USI) Policy and Procedure

In July 2014 the Student Identifiers Act 2014 was approved and came into effect from the 1st January 2015. All Learners studying nationally recognised training in Australia from 1st January 2015, will be required to have a Unique Student Identifier (USI). A USI is a reference number made up of numbers and letters. The USI will allow Learners online access to their training records and results (transcript) through their online USI account. In respect of certificates relating to nationally recognised training being issued by HIA, the following rules apply:

- Harbourside must not include the Student's USI on either the qualification or statement of attainment. This requirement is specified within the Student Identifiers Act 2014.

- Any USI provided to Harbourside by a student must be verified with the USI Registrar. This may be achieved by inserting the USI into the Learner details within RTO Data and changing the USI status to "Verify". RTO Data will verify any records with the USI Registrar with this status every 30 seconds. Once verified the status will have changed to "Valid". If the status does not change to valid then one of the following student details is incorrect:

- First name
- Last name
- Date of Birth
- The Unique Student Identifier

These are the only data elements used to verify a USI so if it does not verify then one of these elements is incorrect.

Student Identifier details and all related documentation under the control of Harbourside must be kept secure. This includes the information stored within RTO Data. User profiles and password protections to RTO Data are to be used in order to prevent any unauthorised access to USI information. Where Harbourside assisted the student to create their USI, additional details such as the students Driver's Licence information will have been collected and stored within the RTO Data - Document Verification System (DVS). Once the student's USI has been successfully created, these details within the DVS are automatically removed (deleted) from the database. This is a requirement of the USI legislation and is aimed at protecting the student's privacy. Further information on the Unique Student Identifier can be accessed via the following website:

<http://usi.gov.au/Training-Organisations/Pages/training-organisations.aspx>

Harbourside ensures that it will not issue AQF certification documentation to an individual without being in receipt of a verified Student Identifier for that individual, unless an exemption applies under the Student Identifiers Act 2014; Harbourside ensures that where an exemption described in Clause 3.6 (b) of the Standards for RTOs 2015 applies, it will inform the student prior to either the completion of the enrolment or commencement of training and assessment, whichever occurs first, that the results of the training will not be accessible through the Commonwealth and will not appear on any authenticated VET transcript prepared by the Registrar; Harbourside ensures that the security of Student Identifiers and all related documentation under its control, including information stored in its student management systems.

Students give permissions to Harbourside Institute of Australia to apply for USI on behalf of the student where if necessary.

Qualification Issuance Policy and Procedure

HIA has implemented the following process to ensure consistency and accuracy in the issuance of Certificates, be they a full qualification or Statement of Attainment to ensure the HIA is compliant with the Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015 and to ensure Certificates are issued in line with the Australian Quality Framework (AQF).

HIA will only issue Certificates for courses that are within HIA's scope of registration and will issue AQF certification documentation to a learner within 30 calendar days of the learner being assessed as meeting the requirements of the training product.

Policy

To comply with the relevant state legislation and Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015, HIA will certify a student by issuing the appropriate Certificate once the student has completed all units of the course they enrolled into and has been assessed as competent.

For students who enrol into part of a course or do not complete the whole course, a Statement of Attainment may be issued stating only the units that have been completed and assessed as competent.

AQF certification documentation will be issued to a student within 30 calendar days of the student being assessed as competent and meeting all the requirements of the course the student is enrolled in and providing all agreed fees the student owes to HIA have been paid.

Procedure

To ensure consistency in the issuance of certificates by HIA, the following procedure will be followed:

- The CEO or their delegate will ensure the student has successfully completed all course requirements for which they are enrolled in;
- The Administrator will prepare the certificate as per the template;
- The Administrator will ensure the name, date, certificate number and any other variable details are correct;
- The Administrator will print the certificate;
- The CEO or their delegate will sign the Certificate and prepare the Certificate for posting (where applicable);
- Administration will post the certificate to the graduate, where applicable;
- Where practical, students will be handed their Certificates in person;
- All certificate numbers will be recorded as part of the student's records and entered into a register of AQF qualifications issued by HIA.

HIA will retain the client's records of attainment for units of competency and qualifications for a period of 30 years.

Further Information

Further Information can be found in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015, the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) and the National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011.

Critical Incident Policy and Procedure Policy

In the event of a critical incident, the RTO recognises that appropriate infrastructure must be in place to ensure the provision of all necessary support services.

This document outlines the RTO policy, support mechanisms and procedures for managing a critical incident.

This policy will ensure that the RTO has:

- An effective approach in responding to critical incidents as they occur;
- Appropriate support and counselling services available to those affected;
- Appropriate training and information resources provided to staff.

Under Standard 6 of the National Code 2007, Student Support Services, Registered Providers must support students to adjust to study and life in Australia, to achieve their learning goals and to achieve satisfactory academic progress towards meeting the learning outcomes of the course.

The intention of Standard 6 is to ensure that appropriate support services are available to international students to ease the transition into life and study in Australia and allow access to appropriate assistance for the student as needed.

Under Standard 6.4 the registered provider must have a documented critical incident policy together with procedures that covers the action to be taken in the event of a critical incident, required follow-up to the incident, and records of the incident and action taken.

1. Principles

The RTO recognises the duty of care owed to its students and that planning for the management of a critical incident is essential.

2. Definition

A critical incident is defined by the National Code as '*a traumatic event, or the threat of such (within or outside Australia), which causes extreme stress, fear or injury*'.

Critical incidents are not limited to, but could include:

- missing students;
- severe verbal or psychological aggression;
- death, serious injury or any threat of these;
- natural disaster; and
- issues such as domestic violence, sexual assault, drug or alcohol abuse.

Non-life threatening events could still qualify as critical incidents.

3. Critical Incident Team / Coordinating Group

When a critical incident occurs, the PEO, or their delegate will call a meeting with the appropriate staff to form a Critical Incident Team.

The Critical Incident Team is responsible for:

- assessing risks and response actions
- liaison with emergency and other services
- contact with students' relatives and other appropriate contacts
- liaison with other external bodies, such as home stays, carers or foreign embassies, and
- counselling and managing students and staff not directly involved in the incident.

4. Action Plan

The Critical Incident Team will set in motion a critical incident action plan to manage various aspects arising from the incident, including communication strategies.

This will include:

- creating and disseminating a plan and its procedures
- a review of the plan, and
- staff development and training.

5. Media Management

A media management process will be included in the management plan to ensure the most positive and supportive response from the media.

6. Reporting and recording of incident and action taken

The Educational Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 (ESOS Act) requires the RTO to notify DET and DIBP as soon as practical after the incident and in the case of a student's death or other absence affecting the student's attendance, the incident will need to be reported via the Provider Registration and International Student Management System (PRISMS).

All aspects of the incident and its management will be recorded on the student files.

7. Follow-up and evaluation

The RTO staff will be made aware of the critical incident policy and procedures and be given appropriate training to ensure the duty of care for international students is uppermost in their minds. A review and evaluation of the response to the critical incident will be conducted and the procedures reviewed by the Critical Incident Team and/or other stakeholders.

8. Resources

Changes to the policy and procedures, including updating resources, will be made as soon as practicable following the review and evaluation.

Critical Incident Procedures

The RTO Critical Incident procedures detailed below include:

- Reporting and recording
- Flow chart and detailed action plan sample
- Evaluation and review checklist

- Staff training
- Resources and local links

Any action taken in regard to a critical incident will be recorded to include outcomes or evidence if the incident is referred to another person or agency.

When an international student dies or other critical events involving students occur, the RTO of necessity, will take on many of the tasks which would normally be dealt with by the family of the victim were the incident to have occurred in the student's home country.

The RTO has in place efficient, sensitive and supportive strategies for dealing with a critical incident and provides support to members of staff, students and others in the community who are involved.

Reporting and Recording

The Educational Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 (ESOS Act) requires the RTO to notify DET and DIBP as soon as practical after the incident and in the case of a student's death or other absence affecting the student's attendance, the incident will need to be reported via the Provider Registration and International Student Management System (PRISMS).

When an international student dies or sustains serious injury, the RTO September be required to assist the student's family.

This September include:

- hiring interpreters
- making arrangements for hospital/funeral/memorial service/repatriation
- obtaining a death certificate
- assisting with personal items and affairs including insurance issues
- assisting with visa issues

In addition the following need to be notified:

- Home stay or accommodation provider
- Library
- IT Services
- Utilities

On-campus Incidents

If the incident is on campus, the first action will be to contact the emergency services - fire, ambulance or police – as would be the case with other WH&S matters.

The PEO, or their delegate must also be contacted immediately when the incident involves death, serious injury or a threat to life or property.

Off-campus Incidents

If the critical incident involves a student or staff member and is off-campus, the person receiving the information must immediately contact the PEO, or their delegate who will communicate other staff as appropriate.

Key Details to be Reported

Key details to report include the time, location and nature of the incident (e.g. threat, accident, death or injury), names and roles of persons involved (e.g. staff, international or domestic student).

The staff member receiving the news contacts the PEO, or their delegate / Head of the Critical Incident Team.

The PEO, or their delegate urgently deals with an emergency situation then calls a meeting with the staff involved to make decisions as to how to proceed.

The staff most likely to be present will be:

- Each PEO, or their delegate
- PEO
- Administrator
- Trainer

The Critical Incident Team

At the initial meeting, the task of the group is to:

- create for themselves a clear understanding of the known facts.
- plan an immediate response.
- plan ongoing strategies.
- allocate individual roles/responsibilities for ongoing tasks.

Immediate response

Issues to be considered:

1. Contact with next of kin/significant others - what is the most appropriate manner of contact?
2. Arrangements for informing staff and students.
3. Guidelines to staff about what information to give students.
4. A written bulletin to staff if the matter is complex.
5. Briefing staff and delegating a staff member to deal with telephone/counter inquiries.
6. Managing media/publicity
7. Identification of those students and staff members most closely involved and therefore most at risk.

- Those directly involved
 - Personal friends/family of those involved
 - Others who have experienced a similar past trauma
 - Other students, staff, supervisors etc
8. Arrange a time and place for an initial group/individual debriefing session with Counsellor/s.
In this session, an opportunity is given to share the impact of the event, discuss various interpretations of the event in cultural/ethnic terms, the resulting sense of vulnerability, the experience of painful emotions and the normalisation of reactions.
 9. Organise a tasks timetable for the next hour/s, day/s etc.
 10. Plan ongoing feedback and regular meetings so that the coordinating team is continually in touch and working together.
 11. Confirm access to emergency funds if necessary.

Note One member of the team should record for all meetings to keep records of content and decisions.

Ongoing and follow up response

These issues September need to be discussed at subsequent meetings.

- WHO is the DECISION MAKER?
- WHO will FOLLOW UP?
- Availability of mobile phones
- Notification of and liaison with Sponsor/Agent if applicable
- Arrangements for visits to/from Family
- Liaison with Police, Doctors, Hospital Staff
- Hiring Independent Interpreters
- Death Notices
- Funeral/Memorial Service Arrangements
- Refund of student's fees to pay repatriation or associated expenses
- Copy of Death Certificate
- Consideration of personal items and affairs (household and academic)
- Insurance Matters, OHSC Coverage, Ambulance Cover
- Formal Stress Management interventions required for students and/or staff (release from classes, leave, rescheduled assessment or exams)
- Liaison with Academic Staff
- Arrangements for further debriefing sessions for groups/individuals as required
- Liaison with Department of Immigration and Citizenship if studies will be interrupted
- Fees issue to be resolved if student cannot continue with their studies

- Legal Issues: helping students get access to legal assistance if required.
- Arrangements for further debriefing sessions for groups/individuals as required
- Follow up condolence or other letters to Family
- Financial Assistance for families of affected person(s) if residing in Australia
- Organising students/staff for hospital visits

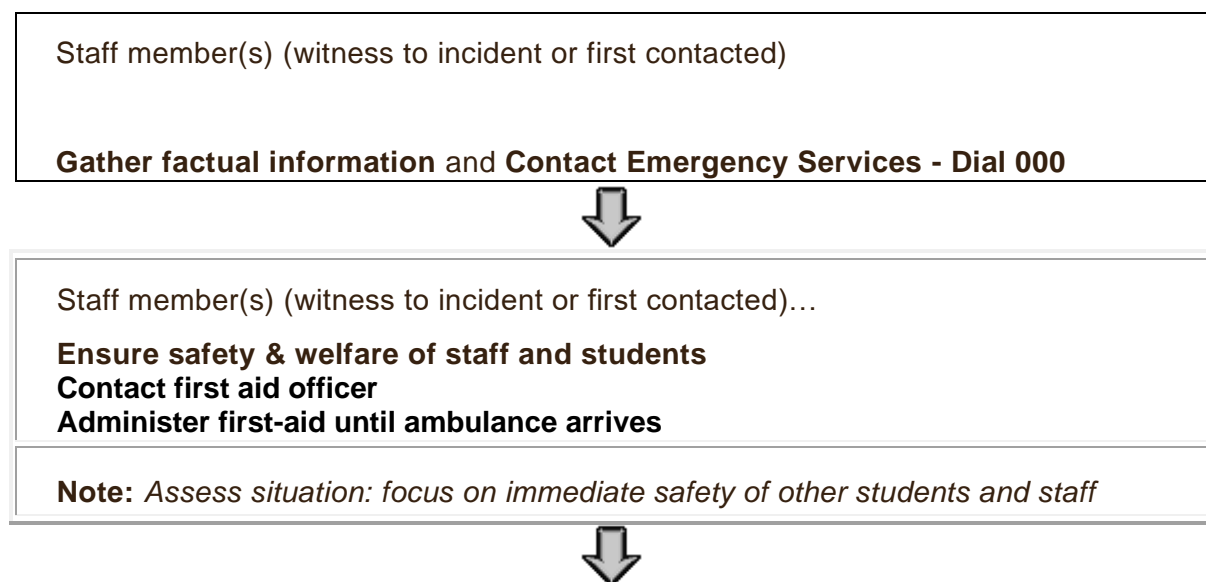
Student File Essentials

In addition to the RTO Student Management System, the RTO employ and use a file note system, keeping hard copies of student details in the Enrolments files. This will enable all required staff to monitor any student issues.

Include in the file will be the following information:

- Coloured Photograph
- Copy of Passport, including number, photo page, and visa page
- Student's address and telephone number
- Student's religion
- Emergency contact telephone, with next of kin details, agent or sponsor (if applicable)
- Any other identification details - student ID, course details, medical conditions, allergy information etc.

Critical Incident Flowchart



NB: Once police or fire brigade arrive at the Institute they will determine if other resources such as State Emergency Services (SES) are required to assist.

Critical Incident Team member to liaise with emergency services

<p>Staff: Contact Critical Incident Coordinator</p> <p>Staff: Give facts of the situation</p> <p>Staff: Receive advice from Critical Incident Coordinator on debriefing & counselling</p> <p>Director / Principal manage incoming inquiries (and outgoing information via web, phone...)</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>Contact team leader within the hour</i></p> <p><i>Debrief and counselling info as soon as practicable</i></p>
<p>Critical Incident Coordinator - Manage the media</p> <p>Prepare a written statement</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>Within 24 hours</i></p>



<p>Reception: Inform colleagues</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>Within 24 hours Receive briefing from critical incident team</i></p>
--	--



<p>PEO, or their delegate</p> <p>Contact parents or families / friends of affected persons</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>Within 24 hours</i></p>
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<p>PEO</p> <p>Complete "Incident Report" form</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>Within 5 days</i></p>
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Additional Action (When appropriate)

<p>PEO, or their delegate: Convene brief meeting of the Critical Incident Team to:</p>

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss intervention plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtain executive support |
|---|--|



Contact Local Support Personnel		
Support Personnel		
Counsellors	Trauma Services	Counselling
Nursing and emergency staff	Hospital	



- PEO, or their delegate:
- Convene full staff meeting of teaching and administrative staff to:**
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss action plan |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allow staff response | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decide on how students will be informed or given additional information |



- PEO: **Set up a recovery room in the school:**
- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide fluids | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comfortable chairs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support personnel |
|--|--|---|



- PEO, or their delegate: **Inform students of:**
- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facts of the incident | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • school actions |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • counselling services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allow student discussion or response |



Student Director and or Counsellors convene with first aid officers...

Identify "at risk" students and staff

Be aware of others who have experienced trauma

List of students involved



PEO, or their delegate: **Contact parents or families of "at risk" students and staff**



Student Director... **Arrange debriefing for "at risk" students and staff**

Organise for referrals to professional counsellors if required



Student Services/Counsellor... Inform all parents via the RTO website	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The facts of the critical incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the school's response plans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> possible reaction of students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sources of help for families
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encourage two-way communication between parents and the school 	



Critical Incident Coordinating Group: Restore the school to regular routine as soon as practicable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff can help here



Critical Incident Coordinating Group: Obtain updated factual information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> continue to inform staff, students and parents



<p>Critical Incident Coordinating Group: Continue to monitor well-being of students and staff</p> <p>All staff to report new information to Critical Incident Coordinating Group</p> <p>Staff September use rapport with students to counsel or refer on to professional body... Critical Incident Coordinating Group to be informed of all referrals</p> <p>Recovery time for staff involved</p>
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Checklist for Staff Managing Critical Incidents

The PEO, or their delegate will seek information about the incident and will request that the information is not immediately made public.

The PEO, or their delegate or nominee will urgently deal with an emergency matter then call a meeting with the following staff or their nominees as a Critical Incident Team:

- PEO, or their delegate
- Director of Studies
- Director student services
- Director Marketing/Communications
- Registrar

A PEO, or their delegate will be appointed to manage the RTO response.

Response Checklist

As soon as possible, the PEO, or their delegate will liaise with relevant staff to prepare a communication plan and nominate a spokesperson.

Communication

- response and ongoing strategies including individual roles and responsibilities
- liaison with police, doctors, hospital staff and other relevant professionals
- legal assistance if required
- follow-up letters to family
- incident report for the RTO records

Support for family, friends and staff

- next of kin (parents/guardian) to be contacted and support provided to family and friends
- arrangements made for visits from family and friends, e.g. accommodation, travel, crisis support and referral to appropriate services

Checklist For Follow up, Review and Evaluation

How well were the following actions undertaken by the Critical Incident Coordinating Group?
Please add comments below if you wish to clarify your choice.

1 = poorly; 5 = very well, most appropriately

Question	1	2	3	4	5
Decision maker clear					
Follow up clear					
Availability of mobile phones					
Notification of and liaison with Agent if applicable					
Arrangements for visits to/from Family					
Liaison with Police, Doctors, Hospital Staff					
Hiring Independent Interpreters					
Death Notices					
Funeral/Memorial Service Arrangements					
Refund of student's fees to pay repatriation or associated expenses					
Copy of Death Certificate					
Consideration of personal items and affairs (household and academic)					
Insurance Matters, OHSC Coverage, Ambulance Cover					
Formal Stress Management interventions required for students and/or staff (release from classes, leave, rescheduled assessment or exams)					
Liaison with Academic Staff					
Arrangements for further debriefing sessions for groups/individuals as required					
Liaison with Department of Immigration and Citizenship if studies will be interrupted					
Fees issue to be resolved for student unable to continue with their studies					
Legal Issues: helping students get access to legal assistance if required.					
Arrangements for further debriefing sessions for groups/individuals as required					
Follow up condolence or other letters to Family					
Financial Assistance for families of affected person(s) if residing in Australia					
Organising students/staff for hospital visits					

Critical Incident Staff Training

It is important for the RTO staff to be aware of the existence of the Critical Incident Policy and Procedures.

Resource workshop will be conducted regularly to locate all relevant community resources in immediate local area: Funeral Directors, Police and Medical Authorities, Religious Leaders, Ethnic Group Leaders, Media Representatives, Insurance Representatives, local Embassy or Consular representatives.

Stress management

1. Debriefing as soon as possible after the event on an individual or group basis
2. Further debriefing - one or more days after the incident (group basis)
3. Follow up 2 - 6 weeks later - (individual or group basis)
4. Ongoing counselling as required
5. Recovery time for staff involved and the Coordinating Team members.

Skills and knowledge

- Cross Cultural Skills
- Training Skills in Cross Cultural Communication
- Awareness of one's own values and biases and how they September affect the students
- Knowledge of resources on and off the RTO premises
- Uninterrupted access to those resources
- Communication skills
- Organisational skills
- Liaison skills
- Networking skills
- Stress Management skills
- Delegation skills
- Maintenance of clear and direct communication channels with decision makers
- Panic diffusion skills
- Skills to eliminate time lags
- Sensitivity to the issue of confidentiality
- Sensitivity towards different cultural expressions of grief and other emotions
- Protocol knowledge (eg: for repatriation to home country)
- Diplomacy skills
- Debriefing skills
- Monitoring skills for those affected by incident
- Recognition skills re: warning signs of risk to students affected by the incident
- Follow Up skills
- Advocacy skills (for students)
- Referral skills to legal, medical, religious assistance
- Recognition of one's own limitations
- Self care skills

Critical Incident Recovery Timeline

In order to successfully manage a critical incident, the RTO will always take appropriate action and provide support during and after a critical incident.

The recovery timeline following a critical incident will vary depending on the circumstances.

Immediately (and within 24 hours)

- Gather the facts;
- Ensure safety and welfare of staff and students and arrange for first-aid if necessary;
- Where possible notify the time and place of the debriefing to all relevant persons;
- Manage the media;
- Set up a recovery room;
- Keep staff, students and parents informed.
- Keep parents informed.

Within 48-72 hours

- Arrange counselling as needed;
- Provide opportunities for staff and students to talk about the incident;
- Provide support to staff and helpers;
- Debrief all relevant persons;
- Restore normal functioning as soon as possible;

Within the first month

- Arrange a memorial service, if appropriate;
- Encourage parents to participate in meeting to discuss students' welfare;
- Identify behavioural changes and the possibility of post traumatic stress disorder and refer to Health Contacts for Mental Health Services;
- Monitor progress of hospitalised staff or students;
- Monitor mental and physical health of all helpers.

In the Longer Term

- Monitor staff and students for signs of delayed stress and the onset of post traumatic stress --disorder - refer for specialised treatment;
- Provide support if needed;

In the Long Term

- Plan for and be sensitive to anniversaries, inquests and legal proceedings
- Access specialist support if needed.

Emergency Numbers and Contact Details

Police	000
Ambulance	000
Fire	000

Poison Info Line 131 126

Non Emergency Health Advice 13 HE AL TH
13 43 25 84

1. Dial 000 and identify the state / town you are calling from and the service you need
2. Remember to remain as calm as you can
3. Speak clearly and give the details as requested

The following details are for additional emergency services, national and/or state-based.

Reverse charge	12 555
Interpreting Services	131 450
ACPET	1800 657 644

Federal Government Support Numbers

<i>Department of Education and Training ESOS Hotline</i>	<i>02 6240 5069</i>	
<i>PRISMS Hotline</i>	<i>02 6240</i>	<i>7647</i>
<i>DIBP General Enquiries:</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>881</i>

AEI-NOOSR (National Office for Overseas Skills Recognition)	1300 363 079
Australian Education International (AEI) Online	1300 363 079
Australian Passport Information Service	131 232
Centrelink - Studying and Training	13 2490
Consular Emergency Centre	1800 330 066
Customs Hotline	1800 061 800
DET General Enquiry Line	1300 363 079
Family Law Hotline	1800 050 321
Going to Uni - Student Enquiry Line	1800 020 108
Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Complaints Hotline	1300 656 419
National Security Hotline	1800 123 400
National Training Complaints Hotline	1800 000 674
Overseas Skills Hotline (National Office)	1300 363 079
Privacy Enquiries Line	1300 363 992
Taxation - Personal Tax Info Line	13 2861
Trades Recognition Australia - Australian Recognised	1300 360 992

NSW State Support Numbers

Study New South Wales
studyqueensland.NSW.edu.au

Counselling and Support Services

Abortion Trauma and Crisis Pregnancy Help	1300 737 732
Aids Line:	1800 133 392
AIDS Information	1800 177 434
Brisbane Health Services Information Line	07 3236 4833
Cancer Helpline, Information and Support Service	13 11 20
Crisis Pregnancy	1800 650 840
Drug-Arm	1300 656 800
Eating Disorders Association Inc.	07 3876 2500
Gambler's Help	1800 156 789
Lifeline	131 114
Statewide Sexual Assault Helpline	1800 010 120
Rape and Incest Survivors Support Centre	07 3391 0004
Men's Telephone Counselling Service	1800 600 636
Women's Health New South Wales-wide	07 3839 9988

Australian Rescue and Emergency Service

Australian Search and Rescue

<i>Aviation Rescue</i>	1800815257
<i>Maritime Rescue</i>	1800 641 792

State Emergency Service

132 500

<http://www.emergency.NSW.gov.au/ses/>

Work Health and Safety (WHS) Policy and Procedure

HIA strives, through a process of continuous improvement to fully integrate health and safety into all facets of its operations and activities. And HIA recognises its duty of care to staff, students, visitors, and contractors by providing a healthy and safe environment in which to work and study.

Health and safety is everyone's responsibility and all workers, students, visitors and other persons have a responsibility to contribute to a healthy and safe workplace.

HIA is committed to, and requires the active support of all workers, students, visitors and other persons in its workplaces in fulfilling this commitment to complying with relevant work health and safety legislation and making available relevant training, safe systems of work, instruction, information and supervision to workers and students to enable them to perform their duties and study safely and effectively.

HIA ensure to

- Provision and maintenance of a work environment without risks to health and safety;
- Provision and maintenance of safe plant and structures as well as safe systems of work;
- Safe use, handling and storage of plant, substances and structures;
- the provision of adequate facilities including ensuring access to those facilities;
- The provision of any information, training, instruction or supervision necessary to protect all persons from risks to their health and safety;
- complete WHS checks every half year

General rules

Students should report to student service officer in the front desk as soon as possible when an incident occurs.

A First Aid Kit is located in the open Kitchen area.

No Smoking, alcohol or drugs are allowed in the campus

Be responsible for your own actions and do absolutely nothing to endanger another person's health or safety

In case of fire, all people are to evacuate to the ground level via the concrete fire stairs. Evacuation Diagrams are located in each classroom and main entrance.

Know and observe details of emergency response and evacuation plans, all students and staff need to be familiar with the location of all Exits and fire extinguishers

Do not undertake work for which you are not qualified

Report all potential hazards, accidents to HIA staff

Privacy Policy

Harbourside must collect and retain records of each student's personal information. This personal information will be kept confidential and maybe made available to Commonwealth and State Agencies.

Under the *Data Provision Requirements 2012*, Harbourside Institute of Australia is required to collect personal information about you and to disclose that personal information to the National Centre for Vocational Education Research Ltd (NCVER).

Upon signing Enrolment Application form, you acknowledge and give consent for Harbourside to provide your personal information to a Government or legislative body, in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988.

Your personal information (including the personal information contained on this enrolment form), may be used or disclosed by HIA for statistical, administrative, regulatory and research purposes. HIA may disclose your personal information for these purposes to:

- Commonwealth and State or Territory government departments and authorized agencies; and
- NCVER.

Personal information that has been disclosed to NCVER may be used or disclosed by NCVER for the following purposes:

- populating authenticated VET transcripts;
- facilitating statistics and research relating to education, including surveys and data linkage;
- pre-populating RTO student enrolment forms;

- understanding how the VET market operates, for policy, workforce planning and consumer information; and
- administering VET, including program administration, regulation, monitoring and evaluation.

You may receive a student survey which may be administered by a government department or NCVET employee, agent or third-party contractor or other authorized agencies. Please note you may opt out of the survey at the time of being contacted.

NCVER will collect, hold, use and disclose your personal information in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth), the National VET Data Policy and all NCVET policies and protocols (including those published on NCVET's website at www.ncver.edu.au).

<https://www.education.gov.au/privacy-notice-and-student-declaration>

Legal Requirements for International Students

A description of the ESOS framework made available electronically through the Department of Education.

<https://www.education.gov.au/esos-framework>

There is Australian legislation governing the requirements of Education Providers delivering education to International students. These requirements apply to all students for the entire duration of their studies and are outlined in details in the following documents:

- National Code of Practice for Providers of Education and Training to Overseas Students (The National Code) 2018
- Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000
- Education Services for Overseas Students Regulation 2019