2022

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Education and Youth Affairs)

Education Amendment Bill 2022

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Education Amendment Bill 2022

2022

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Education and Youth Affairs)

Education Amendment Bill 2022

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Education Act 2004* and the *Education Regulation 2005*, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

J2021-167

Part 1 Preliminary

Section 1

Part 1 Preliminary

2	1		Name of Act
3			This Act is the Education Amendment Act 2022.
4	2		Commencement
5	((1)	Section 3, part 2 and section 61 commence on 1 July 2022.
6 7			<i>Note</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
8	((2)	The remaining provisions commence on 1 January 2023.
9	3		Legislation amended
10 11			This Act amends the <i>Education Act 2004</i> and the <i>Education Regulation 2005</i> .
12			<i>Note</i> This Act also amends other legislation (see sch 1).

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1 2 3	Part 2	Education Act 2004— suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students
4 5	4	Main objects of Act Section 8 (c) to (e)
6		substitute
7 8		(c) to state the circumstances in which school attendance is not required; and
9 10 11		(d) to provide for the management of unsafe and noncompliant behaviour of students, including providing for suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students; and
12 13		(e) to provide for the operation and governance of government schools; and
14		(f) to provide for the registration of non-government schools; and
15		(g) to provide for the registration of children for home education.
16	5	Section 9 heading
17		substitute
18	9	Meaning of compulsory education age
19	6	Section 9
20		omit
21		chapter
22		substitute
23		Act

page 3

Part 2 Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 7

1	7	New sections 10AA and 10AB
2		in division 2.2.1, insert
3	10AA	Student movement register
4 5	(1)	The director-general must keep a register (the <i>student movement register</i>) of changes in—
6		(a) the enrolment of students at schools in the ACT; and
7		(b) the registration of students for home education in the ACT.
8 9 10	(2)	The principal of a school must record the information prescribed by regulation in the student movement register for each of the following (a <i>student movement event</i>):
11		(a) a student is enrolled at the school, having been previously—
12		(i) enrolled at another education provider; or
13 14		(ii) registered for home education, whether under this Act or a corresponding law;
15		(b) a student's enrolment ends for any of the following reasons:
16		(i) the student is unenrolled from the school;
17		(ii) the student is enrolled at another education provider;
18		(iii) the student is registered for home education;
19 20		(iv) the school terminates the enrolment contract for the student;
21 22 23		 (v) the student is transferred, expelled or excluded from the school under chapter 2A (Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students).

1 2 3	(3)	The director-general must record the information prescribed by regulation in the student movement register for each of the following events (also a <i>student movement event</i>):			
4 5		(a) a student is registered for home education, having been previously—			
6		(i) enrolled at an education provider; or			
7		(ii) registered for home education under a corresponding law;			
8		(b) the registration of a student for home education ends.			
9 10	(4)	Information to be recorded for a student movement event under this section must be recorded within 5 days after the event happens.			
11	(5)	In this section:			
12		corresponding law means a law of another State under which			
13		children are registered for home education.			
		• •			
13	10AB	children are registered for home education.			
13 14	10AB (1)	 children are registered for home education. <i>Note</i> State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1). Student movement register—procedures 			
13 14 15	-	 children are registered for home education. <i>Note</i> State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1). Student movement register—procedures 			
13 14 15 16 17	-	 children are registered for home education. <i>Note</i> State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1). Student movement register—procedures The director-general must— (a) establish procedures for recording information in the student 			

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Part 2	Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of
	students

1	8	New chapter 2A
2		insert
3 4 5	Chapt	er 2A Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students
6 7	Part 2/	A.1 Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion—generally
8	17B	Meaning of unsafe or noncompliant behaviour—ch 2A
9 10	(1)	For this chapter, the behaviour of a student at a school is <i>unsafe or noncompliant</i> if the behaviour—
11 12 13		(a) is persistently or disruptively noncompliant in a way that reduces the safety or effectiveness of the learning environment at the school; or
14 15		(b) otherwise poses an unacceptable risk to the safety or wellbeing of—
16		(i) another student at the school; or
17		(ii) a member of staff of the school; or
18		(iii) someone else involved in the school's operation.
19 20 21	(2)	To remove any doubt, a student's behaviour may be <i>unsafe or noncompliant</i> even if the behaviour does not happen on school premises or during school hours.
22 23		Example bullying another student online

Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students Part 2

1	17C	Definitions—ch 2A			
2		In this chapter:			
3		<i>decision-maker</i> , for a school, means—			
4		(a) for a government school—the director-general; and			
5 6		(b) for a Catholic system school—the director of Catholic education; and			
7		(c) for an independent school—the principal of the school.			
8 9 10		<i>delegated principal</i> , for a government school or Catholic system school, means a principal to whom the decision-maker for the school has delegated their powers under section 17O.			
11		exclude—			
12 13 14		 (a) a student at a government school, means exclude the student from being enrolled at any government school under section 17ZA; or 			
15 16 17		(b) a student at a Catholic system school, means exclude the student from being enrolled at any Catholic system school under section 17ZF.			
18 19		<i>expel</i> , a student at a school, means expel the student from the school under section 17U.			
20 21		<i>suspend</i> , a student at a school, means suspend the student under section 17H.			
22 23		<i>transfer</i> , a student at a government school, means transfer the student from the school to another government school under section 17P.			

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Part 2	Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of
	students

1	17D		Exhausting all reasonable alternatives			
2 3 4			If a person is required to exhaust all reasonable alternatives before making a decision under this chapter in relation to a student at a school, the person must—			
5 6 7			 (a) before making a decision to transfer or expel a student—be satisfied that suspending the student would not be effective or suitable; and 			
8 9 10			(b) be satisfied that no other alternative is likely to be suitable or successful for managing the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour.			
11	17E		Communicating with students and parents			
12 13 14		(1)	This section applies if a person is required to tell a student, or give their parents written notice, about a decision or proposed decision under this chapter.			
15 16		(2)	The person must apply natural justice and procedural fairness and, in particular, must—			
17 18 19 20 21			(a) ensure the student and their parents are given sufficient information about the decision-making process, in a language and way that the student and their parents can understand, to allow the student and their parents to effectively take part in the decision-making process and have their views heard; and			
22 23 24			(b) ensure the student has a parent, or someone else chosen by the student, present when taking part in the decision-making process.			

1	17F	Notification not required in certain circumstances
2 3	(1)	This section applies if a person is required to give a written notice to a parent of a student under this chapter.
4	(2)	The written notice need not be given if the person is satisfied that—
5 6		(a) it would not be in the best interests of the student to give the notice; or
7 8		Example a court order prevents contact between a student and their parent
9 10		(b) it is not possible or reasonably practicable in the circumstances to give the notice.
11		Example
12		despite reasonable efforts, contact details for a parent cannot be found
13	(3)	If the student is an adult, the written notice—
14		(a) need not be given to a parent of the student; and
15		(b) must be given to the student.

¹⁶ Part 2A.2 Suspension

17 17G Suspension to ensure safe and effective learning 18 environment

- 19A decision-maker for a school may suspend a student at the school20only for the purpose of ensuring a safe and effective learning21environment at the school.
- 22 17H Suspension

23

24

- (1) The decision-maker for a school may suspend a student at the school if satisfied—
- (a) the student has engaged in unsafe or noncompliant behaviour;
 and

Education Amendment Bill 2022

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Part 2

1 2			(b) the school has exhausted all reasonable alternatives to suspending the student; and
3 4 5			(c) it is reasonable, proportionate and justifiable to suspend the student considering all the circumstances, including any views of the student and their parents about the proposed suspension.
6		(2)	However, the decision-maker must not suspend a student unless-
7 8 9 10			(a) for a government school or Catholic system school with a delegated principal—the delegated principal has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17L; or
11 12 13			 (b) for a government school or Catholic system school without a delegated principal—the principal of the school recommends the student be suspended; and
14 15 16			(c) for an independent school—the decision-maker has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17L.
17 18 19 20 21		(3)	The decision-maker for a government school or Catholic system school without a delegated principal may suspend the student as recommended by the principal of the school under section 17K, or subject to any change the decision-maker considers reasonable, proportionate and justifiable.
22	17I		Suspension—notice
23 24			If the decision-maker for a school suspends a student, the decision-maker must—
25 26			(a) tell the student, and give their parents written notice (a <i>suspension notice</i>), about the suspension, including—
27			(i) the grounds for the suspension; and
28			(ii) the length of the suspension; and

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Education Amendment Bill 2022

			Section 8
1 2 3 4 5 6			 (iii) how the school intends to support the student to continue their education during the suspension; and (b) for a government school or Catholic system school without a delegated principal—tell the principal of the school about the suspension, including any changes made to the principal's recommendation.
7	17J		Suspension—length
8 9 10		(1)	The suspension of a student is for the period, not longer than 20 school days, the decision-maker considers necessary to ensure a safe and effective learning environment at the school.
11		(2)	A suspension—
12			(a) begins on the later of the following:
13 14			(i) the day the decision-maker gives a suspension notice to the student's parents;
15			(ii) the day stated in the suspension notice; and
16			(b) ends on the earlier of the following:
17			(i) the end day stated in the suspension notice;
18			(ii) 20 school days after the suspension begins.
19 20		(3)	A suspension must not start immediately after another suspension ends.
21 22	17K		Suspension—government and Catholic system schools— principal's recommendation
23 24		(1)	This section applies to a student at a government school or a Catholic system school without a delegated principal.
25 26		(2)	The principal of the school may recommend to the decision-maker for the school that the student be suspended.

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Part 2 Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 8

1 2 3 4		(3)	However, the principal must not make a recommendation unless the principal has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17L.				
5 6		(4)	The principal's recommendation must include the following information about the proposed suspension:				
7			(a) the grounds for the suspension, including details of—				
8			(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and				
9 10			(ii) any reasonable alternatives to suspension and how they have been exhausted;				
11			(b) the length of the suspension;				
12 13			(c) how the school intends to support the student to continue their education during the period of suspension;				
14 15 16			(d) the steps taken to involve the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17L, and any views of the student and their parents about the suspension.				
17 18 19		(5)	The principal's recommendation may include any other information the principal considers would assist the decision-maker in deciding whether to suspend the student.				
20	17L		Suspension—involving student and parents				
21		(1)	This section applies if—				
22 23 24			 (a) for a government school or Catholic system school with a delegated principal—the delegated principal proposes to suspend a student at the school; or 				
25 26 27			(b) for a government school or Catholic system school without a delegated principal—the principal proposes to recommend the suspension of a student under section 17K; or				

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1 2		. ,	the principal of an independent school proposes to suspend a student at the school.
3 4 5	(2)	steps	te taking the proposed action, the principal must take reasonable to tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about proposed suspension, including—
6		(a) 1	the grounds for the suspension including details of—
7			(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
8 9			(ii) any reasonable alternatives to suspending the student and how they have been exhausted; and
10		(b) 1	the length of the suspension; and
11 12		. ,	how the school intends to support the student to continue their education during the suspension; and
13 14 15		1	the decision-making process for the suspension, and how the student and their parents may take part in the process and have their views heard.
16 17	(3)		ever, the principal may take the proposed action before giving arents written notice if—
18 19			the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour is exceptionally serious; and
20			Example—exceptionally serious behaviour
21		1	the student was physically violent to another student or a member of staff
22 23			the principal tells the student and their parents, orally, about the proposed suspension, including—
24			(i) the information mentioned in subsection (2) (a) to (d); and
25			(ii) that the suspension starts immediately.

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Section 8

Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expu	Ision and	exclusion of
students		

Part 2

1 2 3 4		(4)	If the principal takes the proposed action under subsection (3) , the principal must, as soon as possible, give the student's parents written notice about the suspension, including the information mentioned in subsection (2) (a) to (d).
5 6 7 8 9 10		(5)	If a principal takes action under subsection (3) and a student is suspended before any views of the student and their parents about the suspension may be considered, the decision-maker may, after considering the views of the student and their parents, revise the suspension in any way the decision-maker considers reasonable, proportionate and justifiable.
11 12 13		(6)	If the decision-maker revises a suspension under subsection (5), the decision-maker must tell the student, and give the student's parents a revised suspension notice.
14	17M		Suspension—student's education and counselling
15 16 17		(1)	If a student at a school is suspended, the principal of the school must ensure the student is given the materials and support needed to continue their education during the period of suspension.
18 19 20 21		(2)	If a student at a school is suspended for a total of 7 or more school days in a school term (consecutively or otherwise), the principal of the school must ensure that the student is given a reasonable opportunity to attend counselling.
22	17N		Suspension—review of student's circumstances
23 24		(1)	If a student at a school is suspended, the principal of the school must—
25			(a) review any reasonable adjustments in place for the student; and
26 27			(b) make any reasonable adjustments the principal considers would support the student.

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(2) In this section:

adjustment—see the Disability Standards for Education 2005 (Cwlth), section 3.3.

reasonable, in relation to an adjustment-see the Disability 4 Standards for Education 2005 (Cwlth), section 3.4. 5

170 Suspension—government and Catholic system schools— 6 delegation 7

The decision-maker for a government school or Catholic system 8 school may delegate the decision-maker's powers under this part in 9 relation to suspending a student at a school to the principal of the 10 school. 11

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For laws about delegations, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.4. Note

Part 2A.3 **Transfers between government** 13 schools 14

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17P Transfer 15

- (1) The director-general may transfer a student at a government school 16 (the *transferring school*) if satisfied— 17
 - (a) the student has engaged in unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
 - (b) the transferring school has exhausted all reasonable alternatives to transferring the student; and
- (c) it is not in the best interests of 1 or more of the following for the 22 student to remain at the school: 23
- (i) the student: 24
- (ii) another student; 25
- (iii) a member of staff of the school; and 26

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Part 2

1 2 3		(d) it is reasonable, proportionate and justifiable to transfer the student considering all the circumstances, including any views of the student and their parents about the proposed transfer.
4 5	(2)	However, the director-general must not transfer a student unless the principal of the school recommends the student be transferred.
6 7 8	(3)	The director-general may transfer the student as recommended by the principal, or subject to any change the director-general considers reasonable, proportionate and justifiable.
9 10 11 12	(4)	For subsection (1) (c) (i), the director-general may consider whether the relationship between the student and the school has deteriorated to such an extent that remaining at the school is no longer in the student's best interests.
13	17Q	Transfer—notice
14		If the director-general transfers a student, the director-general must—
15		(a) tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about the
16		transfer, including—
16		transfer, including—(i) the grounds for the transfer; and
17		(i) the grounds for the transfer; and
17 18		(i) the grounds for the transfer; and(ii) the school to which the student is to be transferred; and
17 18 19 20		 (i) the grounds for the transfer; and (ii) the school to which the student is to be transferred; and (iii) the day the transfer takes effect; and (b) tell the recommending principal about the transfer, including
17 18 19 20 21 22		 (i) the grounds for the transfer; and (ii) the school to which the student is to be transferred; and (iii) the day the transfer takes effect; and (b) tell the recommending principal about the transfer, including any changes made to the principal's recommendation; and (c) tell the principal of the school to which the student is being
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		 (i) the grounds for the transfer; and (ii) the school to which the student is to be transferred; and (iii) the day the transfer takes effect; and (b) tell the recommending principal about the transfer, including any changes made to the principal's recommendation; and (c) tell the principal of the school to which the student is being transferred about the transfer, including—

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1	17R	Transfer—principal's recommendation
2 3 4	(1)	The principal of a government school may recommend to the director-general that a student at the school be transferred from the school.
5 6 7 8	(2)	However, the principal may make a recommendation only if the principal has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17S.
9 10	(3)	The principal's recommendation must include the following information about the proposed transfer:
11		(a) the grounds for the transfer including details of—
12		(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
13 14		(ii) any reasonable alternatives to transfer and how they have been exhausted;
15		(b) the school to which the student is to be transferred;
16		(c) the day the transfer is to take effect;
17 18 19		(d) the steps taken to involve the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17S, and any views of the student and their parents about the transfer.
20 21 22	(4)	The principal's recommendation may include any other information the principal considers would assist the director-general in deciding whether to transfer the student.

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Part 2 Education Act 2004-suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 8

1	17S	Transfer—involving student and parents
2 3 4		Before recommending the transfer of a student under section 17R, the principal of a government school must tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about the transfer, including—
5		(a) the grounds for the proposed transfer including details of—
6		(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
7 8		(ii) any reasonable alternatives to transferring the student and how they have been exhausted; and
9		(b) the school to which it is proposed the student be transferred; and
10		(c) the day the proposed transfer is to take effect; and
11 12 13		(d) the decision-making process for the proposed transfer, and how the student and their parents may take part in the process and have their views heard.
14	17T	Transfer—counselling
15 16 17		If a student at a government school is transferred, the principal of the school must ensure the student is given a reasonable opportunity to attend counselling.
18	Part 2	
19		schools and independent
20		schools
21	17U	Expulsion
22 23	(1)	The decision-maker for a Catholic system school or an independent school may expel a student at the school if satisfied—
24		(a) the student has engaged in unsafe or noncompliant behaviour;

and

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24

25

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		Section 8
1 2		(b) the school has exhausted all reasonable alternatives to expelling the student; and
3 4		(c) it is not in the best interests of 1 or more of the following for the student to remain at the school:
5		(i) the student;
6		(ii) another student;
7		(iii) a member of staff of the school; and
8 9 10		(d) it is reasonable, proportionate and justifiable to expel the student considering all the circumstances, including any views of the student and their parents about the proposed expulsion.
11 12	(2)	However, the decision-maker for a school may expel a student only if—
13 14		(a) for a Catholic system school—the principal of the school recommends the student be expelled; and
15 16 17		(b) for an independent school—the decision-maker has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17X.
18 19 20 21	(3)	The decision-maker for a Catholic system school may expel the student as recommended by the principal, or subject to any change the decision-maker considers reasonable, proportionate and justifiable.
22 23 24 25	(4)	For subsection (1) (c) (i), the decision-maker may consider whether the relationship between the student and the school has deteriorated to such an extent that remaining at the school is no longer in the student's best interests.

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Part 2 Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 8

1	17V	Expulsion—notice
2 3		If the decision-maker for a Catholic system school or an independent school expels a student, the decision-maker must—
4 5		(a) tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about the expulsion, including—
6		(i) the grounds for the expulsion; and
7		(ii) the day the expulsion takes effect; and
8 9 10		(b) for a Catholic system school—tell the principal about the expulsion, including any changes made to the principal's recommendation.
11 12	17W	Expulsion—Catholic system schools—principal's recommendation
13 14	(1)	This section applies in relation to a student at a Catholic system school.
15 16	(2)	The principal of the school may recommend to the decision-maker for the school that the student be expelled.
17 18 19 20	(2)	However, the principal may make a recommendation only if the principal has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17X.
21 22	(3)	The principal's recommendation must include the following information about the proposed expulsion:
23		(a) the grounds for the expulsion, including details of—
24		(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
25 26		(ii) any reasonable alternatives to expulsion and how they have been exhausted;
27		(b) the day the expulsion is to take effect;

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	Section 8
	(c) the steps taken to involve the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17X, and any views of the student and their parents about the expulsion.
(4)	The principal's recommendation may include any other information the principal considers would assist the decision-maker in deciding whether to expel the student.
	Expulsion—involving student and parents
(1)	This section applies if—
	(a) the principal of a Catholic system school proposes to recommend the expulsion of a student under section 17W; or
	(b) the principal of an independent school proposes to expel a student at the school.
(2)	Before taking the proposed action, the principal must tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about the following:
	(a) the grounds for the proposed expulsion including details of—
	(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and

- (ii) any reasonable alternatives to expelling the student and how they have been exhausted;
- (b) the day the proposed expulsion is to take effect;
- (c) the decision-making process for the proposed expulsion, and how the student and their parents may take part in the process and have their views heard.
- 17Y Expulsion—counselling 23

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21 22 17X

If a student at a Catholic system school or an independent school is 24 expelled, the principal of the school must ensure the student is given 25 a reasonable opportunity to attend counselling. 26

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page 21

Part 2 Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 8

Part 2A.5 Excluding a student from a system of schools

3 Division 2A.5.1 Exclusion—government schools

4	17Z	Application—div 2A.5.1
5		This division applies in relation to a student if the student—
6		(a) is enrolled at a government school; and
7		(b) is not of compulsory education age.
8	17ZA	Exclusion—government schools
9 10	(1)	The director-general may exclude a student from enrolling at any government school if satisfied—
11 12		(a) the student has engaged in unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
13 14		(b) the school at which the student is enrolled has exhausted all reasonable alternatives to excluding the student; and
15 16		(c) it is not in the best interests of 1 or more of the following for the student to be enrolled at any government school:
17		(i) the student;
18		(ii) another student at a government school;
19		(iii) a member of staff of a government school; and
20 21 22		(d) it is reasonable, proportionate and justifiable to exclude the student considering all the circumstances, including any views of the student and their parents about the proposed exclusion.
23 24	(2)	However, the director-general must not exclude a student unless the principal of the school recommends the student be excluded.

page 22

Section 8	B
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1 2 3	(3)	The director-general may exclude the student as recommended by the principal, or subject to any change the director-general considers reasonable, proportionate and justifiable.
4 5 6 7	(4)	For subsection (1) (c) (i), the director-general may consider whether the relationship between the student and the government school system has deteriorated to such an extent that the student's enrolment at any government school is no longer in the student's best interests.
8	17ZB	Exclusion—government schools—notice
9 10		If the director-general excludes a student from enrolling at any government school, the director-general must—
11 12		(a) tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about the exclusion, including—
13		(i) the grounds for the exclusion; and
14		(ii) the day the exclusion takes effect; and
15 16		(b) tell the recommending principal about the exclusion, including any changes made to the principal's recommendation.
17 18	17ZC	Exclusion—government schools—principal's recommendation
19 20 21	(1)	The principal of a government school may recommend to the director-general that a student at the school be excluded from enrolling at any government school.
22 23 24 25	(2)	However, the principal may make a recommendation only if the principal has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17ZD.
26 27	(3)	The principal's recommendation must include the following information about the proposed exclusion:

page 23

	Section 8	_
1		(a) the grounds for the proposed exclusion including details of—
2		(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
3 4		(ii) any reasonable alternatives to exclusion and how they have been exhausted; and
5 6		(iii) any previous action taken under this chapter against the student and the behaviour giving rise to the action;
7		(b) the day the exclusion is to take effect;
8 9 10		(c) the steps taken to involve the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17ZD, and any views of the student and their parents about the exclusion.
11 12 13 14	(4)	The principal's recommendation may include any other information the principal considers would assist the director-general in deciding whether to exclude the student from enrolling at any government school.
15 16	17ZD	Exclusion—government schools—involving student and parents
17 18 19 20		Before recommending the exclusion of a student under section 17ZC, the principal of the government school at which the student is enrolled must tell the student, and give their parents written notice of the following about the proposed exclusion:
21		(a) the grounds for the exclusion, including details of—
22		(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and
23 24		(ii) any reasonable alternatives to excluding the student and how they have been exhausted;
25		(b) the day the exclusion is to take effect;
26 27		(c) options available for the student to continue their education after the exclusion;

Education Act 2004-suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of

page 24

Part 2

students

1 2 3		(d) the decision-making process for the exclusion, and how the student and their parents may take part in the process and have their views heard.
4 5	17ZE	Exclusion—government schools—ongoing education and counselling
6 7 8		If a student at a government school is excluded from enrolling at any government school, the principal of the school at which the student is enrolled must ensure the student is given—
9		(a) a reasonable opportunity to attend counselling; and
10 11		(b) information about options to continue their education after the exclusion.
12 13 14		 Examples—options for continuing education after exclusion enrolment at a non-government school distance education provided by another jurisdiction
15		3 enrolment at a vocational education training organisation
16	Divisior	
16 17	Divisior 172F	
		a 2A.5.2 Exclusion—Catholic system schools
17 18	17ZF	A 2A.5.2 Exclusion—Catholic system schools Exclusion—Catholic system schools The director of Catholic education may exclude a student from
17 18 19 20	17ZF	 A.5.2 Exclusion—Catholic system schools Exclusion—Catholic system schools The director of Catholic education may exclude a student from enrolling at any Catholic system school if satisfied— (a) the student has engaged in unsafe or noncompliant behaviour;
17 18 19 20 21 22	17ZF	 A.5.2 Exclusion—Catholic system schools Exclusion—Catholic system schools The director of Catholic education may exclude a student from enrolling at any Catholic system school if satisfied— (a) the student has engaged in unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and (b) the school at which the student is enrolled has exhausted all
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	17ZF	 A.5.2 Exclusion—Catholic system schools Exclusion—Catholic system schools The director of Catholic education may exclude a student from enrolling at any Catholic system school if satisfied— (a) the student has engaged in unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and (b) the school at which the student is enrolled has exhausted all reasonable alternatives to excluding the student; and (c) it is not in the best interests of 1 or more of the following for the

page 25

	Section 8	
1		(iii) a member of staff of a Catholic school; and
2 3 4		(d) it is reasonable, proportionate and justifiable to exclude the student considering all the circumstances, including any views of the student and their parents about the proposed exclusion.
5 6	(2)	However, the director must not exclude a student unless the principal of the school recommends the student be excluded.
7 8 9	(3)	The director may exclude the student as recommended by the principal, or subject to any change the director considers reasonable, proportionate and justifiable.
10 11 12 13	(4)	For subsection (1) (c) (i), the director may consider whether the relationship between the student and the Catholic school system has deteriorated to such an extent that the student's enrolment at any Catholic system school is no longer in the student's best interests.
14	17ZG	Exclusion—Catholic system schools—notice
15 16		If the director of Catholic education excludes a student from enrolling at any Catholic system school, the director must—
17 18		(a) tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about the exclusion, including—
19		(i) the grounds for the exclusion; and
20		(ii) the day the exclusion takes effect; and
21 22		(b) tell the recommending principal about the exclusion, including any changes made to the principal's recommendation.

Education Act 2004-suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of

page 26

Part 2

students

1 2	17ZH	Exclusion—Catholic system schools—principal's recommendation					
3 4 5	(1)	The principal of a Catholic system school may recommend to the director of Catholic education that a student at the school be excluded from enrolling at any Catholic system school.					
6 7 8 9	(2)	However, the principal may make a recommendation only if the principal has complied with the requirements for involving the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17ZI.					
10 11	(3)	The principal's recommendation must include the following information about the proposed exclusion:					
12		(a) the grounds for the exclusion including details of—					
13		(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and					
14 15		(ii) any reasonable alternatives to exclusion and how they have been exhausted; and					
16 17		(iii) any previous action taken under this chapter against the student, including the behaviour giving rise to the action;					
18		(b) the day the exclusion is to take effect;					
19 20 21		(c) the steps taken to involve the student and their parents in the decision-making process under section 17ZI, and any views of the student and their parents about the exclusion.					
22 23 24	(4)	The principal's recommendation may include any other information the principal considers would assist the director in deciding whether to exclude the student from enrolling at any Catholic system school.					

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Part 2	Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of
	students

1 2	17ZI	Exclusion—Catholic system schools—involving student and parents			
3 4 5 6		Before recommending the exclusion of a student under section 17ZH, the principal of a Catholic system school must tell the student, and give their parents written notice, about the proposed exclusion, including—			
7		(a) the grounds for the exclusion, including details of—			
8		(i) the student's unsafe or noncompliant behaviour; and			
9 10		(ii) any reasonable alternatives to excluding the student and how they have been exhausted;			
11		(b) the day the exclusion is to take effect;			
12 13 14		(c) the decision-making process for the exclusion, and how the student and their parents may take part in the process and have their views heard.			
15	17ZJ	Exclusion—Catholic system schools—counselling			
16 17 18		If a student at a Catholic system school is excluded from enrolling at any Catholic system school, the principal of the school must ensure the student is given a reasonable opportunity to attend counselling.			
19 20 21	9	Suspension, exclusion or transfer of student by director-general Section 36			
22		omit			
23	10	Sections 104 and 105			
24		omit			
25 26					
27		omit			
	page 28	Education Amendment Bill 2022			

Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students Part 2

Section 12

1	12		New chapter 10
2	insert		insert
3 4	Cha	apt	er 10 Transitional—Education Amendment Act 2022
5 6	Part 10.1		0.1 Education Amendment Act 2022—part 2
7	304		Definitions—pt 10.1
8			In this part:
9 10			<i>commencement day</i> means the day the <i>Education Amendment Act 2022</i> , part 2 commences.
11 12			<i>pre-amendment Act</i> means this Act, as in force immediately before the commencement day.
13	305		Government school suspensions
14		(1)	This section applies if—
15 16 17 18			 (a) before the commencement day, a student at a government school was suspended under the pre-amendment Act, section 36 (3) (Suspension, exclusion or transfer of student by director-general); and
19 20			(b) immediately before the commencement day, the suspension had not ended.
21		(2)	The pre-amendment Act continues to apply to the suspension.

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Part 2 Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 12

1	306		Government school immediate suspensions			
2		(1)	This section applies if—			
3 4 5			(a) before the commencement day, a student at a government school was immediately suspended under the pre-amendment Act, section 36 (6); and			
6 7			(b) immediately before the commencement day, the immediate suspension had not ended.			
8 9		(2)	The pre-amendment Act continues to apply to the immediate suspension.			
10	307		Government school exclusions			
11 12 13		(1)	This section applies if, before the commencement day, a student was excluded from all government schools under the pre-amendment Act, section 36 (3).			
14 15 16		(2)	The student is, on the commencement day, taken to be excluded from enrolling at any government school under section 17ZA (Exclusion— government schools).			
17	308		Non-government school suspensions			
18		(1)	This section applies if—			
19 20			(a) before the commencement day, a student at a non-government school was suspended under the pre-amendment Act—			
21 22			(i) section 104 (3) (Suspension, transfer or exclusion of students—Catholic systemic schools); or			
23 24			(ii) section 105 (2) (Suspension or exclusion of students— other non-government schools); and			
25 26			(b) immediately before the commencement day, the suspension had not ended.			
27		(2)	The pre-amendment Act continues to apply to the suspension.			

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1	309		Non-government school immediate suspensions			
2		(1)	This section applies if—			
3 4 5			(a) before the commencement day, a student at a non-government school was immediately suspended under the pre-amendment Act—			
6			(i) section 104 (6); or			
7			(ii) section 105 (5); and			
8 9			(b) immediately before the commencement day, the immediate suspension had not ended.			
10 11		(2)	The pre-amendment Act continues to apply to the immediate suspension.			
12	310		Catholic systemic schools exclusions			
13 14 15		(1)	This section applies if, before the commencement day, a student was excluded from all Catholic systemic schools under the pre-amendment Act, section 104 (3).			
16 17 18		(2)	The student is, on the commencement day, taken to be excluded from enrolling at any Catholic system school under section 17ZF (Exclusion—Catholic system schools).			
19	311		Student transfer register			
20 21 22			The student transfer register kept under the pre-amendment Act, section 146A is, on the commencement day, taken to be the student movement register under section 10AA.			

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Part 2 Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 13

Part 10.2 Transitional regulations

2 312 Transitional regulations

- (1) A regulation may prescribe transitional matters necessary or convenient to be prescribed because of the enactment of the *Education Amendment Act 2022*.
- 6 (2) A regulation may modify this chapter (including in relation to another 7 territory law) to make provision in relation to anything that, in the 8 Executive's opinion, is not, or is not adequately or appropriately, 9 dealt with in this chapter.
- (3) A regulation under subsection (2) has effect despite anything
 elsewhere in this Act or another territory law.

12 Part 10.3 Expiry

13 **313 Expiry—ch 10**

This chapter expires 12 months after the day it commences.

- 15NoteA transitional provision is repealed on its expiry but continues to have16effect after its repeal (see Legislation Act, s 88).
- 17 18

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13 Reviewable decisions Schedule 1, item 12

19 substitute

S	ubstitute			
12	17H	suspend student from a government school	parent of student	director-general
12A	17P	transfer student from a government school	parent of student	director-general
12B	17ZA	exclude student from enrolling at any government school	parent of student	director-general

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Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students Part 2

Section 14

1	14	Dictionary, new definition of Catholic system school
2		insert
3 4		<i>at</i> —a student is a student <i>at</i> a school if the student is enrolled at the school.
5 6 7		<i>Catholic system school</i> means a non-government school for which the trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn are the proprietors.
8	15	Dictionary, definition of compulsory education age
9		substitute
10		compulsory education age—see section 9.
11	16	Dictionary, definition of decision-maker
11 12	16	Dictionary, definition of decision-maker substitute
	16	
12	16	substitute
12 13 14	16	<i>substitute</i> <i>decision-maker</i> — (a) for a school, for chapter 2A (Suspension, transfer, expulsion and

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Part 2 Education Act 2004—suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students

Section 17

1	17	Dictionary, new definitions
2		insert
3 4		<i>director of Catholic education</i> means the Director, Catholic Education, Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn.
5		<i>exclude</i> , a student—
6 7 8		 (a) for a student at a government school, for chapter 2A (Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students)— see section 17C; or
9 10 11		(b) for a student at a Catholic system school, for chapter 2A (Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students)— see section 17C.
12	18	Dictionary, definition of exclusion
13		omit
14	19	Dictionary, new definitions
15		insert
16 17		<i>expel</i> , a student at a school, for chapter 2A (Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students)—see section 17C.
18 19		<i>independent school</i> means a non-government school that is not a Catholic system school.
20		<i>principal</i> , of a non-government school, means—
21 22		(a) a person appointed to the position (including a person appointed to act in the position) of principal of the school; or
23 24 25		(b) if no one is appointed to the position or the school has no position by that name—the person responsible for the school's day-to-day management.

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1	school day, for a school, means a day that is not—
2	(a) a Saturday or Sunday; or
3	(b) a public holiday in the ACT; or
4	(c) a day designated as a school holiday for the school; or
5	(d) any other day on which the school is not operating as a school.
6	Example—day on which a school is not operating as a school
7	pupil-free day
8	student movement register—see section 10AA.
9 10	<i>suspend</i> , a student at a school, for chapter 2A (Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students)—see section 17C.
11	suspension notice—see section 17I.
12	transfer, a student at a government school, for chapter 2A
13	(Suspension, transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students)-see
14	section 17C.
15	transferring school—see section 17P.
16	unsafe or noncompliant, behaviour for chapter 2A (Suspension,
17	transfer, expulsion and exclusion of students)—see section 17B.

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Education Act 2004—non-government schools

Section 20

Part 3 Education Act 2004— non-government schools

3 4	20	Main objects of Act Section 8 (f)
5		substitute
6 7		(f) to provide for the registration of non-government schools, and ensure their compliance with registration standards; and
8 9 10	21	Meaning of <i>education course</i> and <i>education provider—</i> Act Table 9A, items 1 and 2, column 3
11		omit
12		school
		substitute
13		
14		government or non-government school
15	22	Child of compulsory education age—school attendance
16		requirement
17		Section 10A (1) (b)
18		omit
19		school
20		substitute
21		government or non-government school

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Part 3

1	23	Child of compulsory education age—participation
2 3		requirement Section 10D (1) (b)
4		omit
		school
5		
6		substitute
7		government or non-government school
8	24	Giving information notice
9		Section 11C (2) (c)
10		omit
11		a school
12		substitute
13		a government or non-government school
14	25	Section 11C (2) (d)
15		omit
16		school
17		substitute
18		government or non-government school
19	26	Establishing government schools etc
20		Section 20 (2) (b) and note
21		substitute
22		(b) the levels of education to be provided by government schools.

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Part 3 Education Act 2004—non-government schools

Section 27

1	27	Section 20B heading
2		substitute
3	20B	Impacts of closing or amalgamating government schools
4	28	Section 20B (1)
5		omit
6		a school
7		substitute
8		a government school
9 10	29	Operation of government schools Section 21 (3)
11		omit
12		boarding facilities
13		substitute
14		residential boarding services
15 16	30	Education to be free Section 26 (2) (a)
17		omit
18		course money
19		substitute
20		tuition fees

1	31	Section 26 (6	6), definition of <i>course money</i>
2		substitute	
3 4		<i>tuition fees</i> — <i>Act 2000</i> (Cwl	see the <i>Education Services for Overseas Students</i> th), section 7.
5 6 7	32	Approved ec government Section 31 (1	
8		after	
9		the school	
10		insert	
11		(an <i>approved e</i>	ducational course (government))
12	33	Chapter 4	
13		substitute	
14	Chapt	er 4	Non-government schools
15 16	Part 4.	1	Non-government schools— principles
17	72	Principles—	ch 4
18		This chapter is	based on the following principles:
19 20			government school sector consists of schools from a different educational and religious philosophies;
21 22 23		communi	y of schools in the sector reflects the diversity of the ty in the ACT and the preferences of parents for a style of education for their children;

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1 ((c) the n	non-government schools sector is committed to—
2	(i)	developing the spiritual, physical, emotional and
3		intellectual welfare of its students; and
4	(ii)	innovation, diversity and choice; and
5	(iii)	maximising student outcomes; and
6	(iv)	teacher, parent and student participation in school
7		education; and
8	(v)	promoting the partnership between home and school; and
9	(vi)	preparing students for their full participation in all aspects
10		of a democratic society.

Part 4.2 Non-government schools— administration

Division 4.2.1 Registrar of non-government schools

73 Registrar—appointment

The Minister must appoint a person as the Registrar of Non-Government Schools (the *registrar*).

Note For laws about appointments, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.3.

18 74 Registrar—functions

The registrar has the following functions:

- (a) to administer the registration of non-government schools and keep the register of non-government schools;
- (b) to develop an annual registration review program, in collaboration with the registration standards advisory board;
- (c) to carry out registration reviews of registered schools;

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1 2		(d)	any other function given to the registrar under this Act or another territory law.
3 4	Division	h 4.2	.2 Registration standards advisory board
5	75	Reg	istration standards advisory board—establishment
6		The	Registration Standards Advisory Board is established.
7	76	Reg	istration standards advisory board—functions
8 9		The funct	registration standards advisory board has the following ions:
10 11		(a)	to advise the Minister about whether applications to register non-government schools meet the criteria for registration;
12 13 14		(b)	to assist the registrar in developing annual registration review programs, including identifying registered schools for registration reviews and areas of focus for registration reviews;
15 16		(c)	to advise the Minister on matters relating to the registration standards, including matters arising from registration reviews;
17 18		(d)	to assist the registrar in advising the Minister about proposed regulatory action against registered schools;
19 20		(e)	to advise the Minister about potential improvements to the registration standards;
21 22		(f)	any other function given to the board under this Act or another territory law.
23 24	77	Reg Mini	istration standards advisory board—advice to ster
25 26 27		advis	Minister may, at any time, direct the registration standards ory board to provide advice to the Minister about a matter ng to the registration standards.

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Education Act 2004-non-government schools

Section 33

1	78		Registration standards advisory board—membership
2 3	((1)	The registration standards advisory board consists of the following members appointed by the Minister:
4			(a) a chair;
5			(b) at least 1 and not more than 3 members chosen by the Minister;
6			(c) 1 member nominated by the director-general;
7 8			(d) 1 member nominated by the Association of Independent Schools of the ACT;
9 10			(e) 1 member nominated by Catholic Education, Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn.
11			<i>Note</i> For laws about appointments, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.3.
12	((2)	The Minister may appoint a member only if—
13 14			(a) satisfied that the person has qualifications, expertise and experience relevant to the functions of the board; and
15 16 17			(b) the person is registered under the <i>Working with Vulnerable</i> <i>People (Background Checking) Act 2011</i> to engage in regulated activities involving children; and
18			(c) any other requirements prescribed by regulation are met.
19 20	((3)	Also, the Minister may appoint a person under subsection (1) (a) or (b) only if—
21 22			(a) the Minister has consulted the following entities about the appointment:
23			(i) the Association of Independent Schools of the ACT;
24 25			(ii) Catholic Education, Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn; and

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1			(b) the	person is not any of the following:
2 3			(i)	a public servant working in the directorate responsible for administering this Act;
4			(ii)	an employee of a registered school;
5			(iii)	a member of the governing body of a registered school;
6 7			(iv)	a director of a corporation that is the proprietor of a registered school;
8 9			(v)	a trustee of the Roman Catholic Church for the Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn;
10 11			(vi)	an employee of Catholic Education, Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn;
12 13			(vii)	an employee of the Association of Independent Schools of the ACT.
14 15		(4)		er's conditions of appointment are the conditions stated in ment of appointment.
16 17	79		Registra appoint	ation standards advisory board—term of ment
18 19				ber of the registration standards advisory board must be d for a term not longer than 3 years.
20 21 22			а	A person may be reappointed to a position if the person is eligible to be appointed to the position (see Legislation Act, s 208 and dict, lef <i>appoint</i>).

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1 2	80		Registration standards advisory board—ending appointment	
3 4			The Minister may end the appointment of a member of the registration standards advisory board—	
5			(a) for misconduct; or	
6 7			(b) if the member is convicted or found guilty, in the ACT, of an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; or	
8 9 10			<i>Note</i> A conviction does not include a spent conviction or an extinguished conviction (see <i>Spent Convictions Act 2000</i> , s 16 (c) (i) and s 19H (1) (c) (i)).	
11 12 13			(c) if the member is convicted or found guilty, outside the ACT, of an offence that, if committed in the ACT, would be punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; or	
14 15 16			(d) if the member fails to comply with section 83 (Registration standards advisory board—disclosure of interests) without reasonable excuse; or	
17 18			(e) if the member is absent from 2 consecutive meetings of the board, other than on leave approved by the chair; or	
19 20			(f) for physical or mental incapacity, if the incapacity substantially affects the exercise of the member's functions.	
21	81		Registration standards advisory board—facilities etc	
22 23			The director-general must provide administrative support and facilities for the registration standards advisory board.	
24 25	82		Registration standards advisory board—conduct of meetings	
26 27		(1)	Meetings of the registration standards advisory board are to be held when and where the board decides.	
28		(2)	However, the board must meet at least 4 times each year.	

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1 2		(3)	The board may conduct its proceedings (including its meetings) as it considers appropriate.
3 4		(4)	Business may be conducted at a meeting of the board only if at least 4 members are present.
5		(5)	The board must keep minutes of its meetings.
6 7	83		Registration standards advisory board—disclosure of interests
8 9		(1)	This section applies to a member of the registration standards advisory board if—
10 11			(a) the member has a direct or indirect interest in an issue being considered, or about to be considered, by the board; and
12 13 14			(b) the interest could conflict with the proper exercise of the member's functions in relation to the board's consideration of the issue.
15 16 17		(2)	As soon as practicable after the relevant facts come to the member's knowledge, the member must disclose the nature of the interest to a meeting of the board.
18 19		(3)	The disclosure must be recorded in the board's minutes and, unless the board otherwise decides, the member must not—
20			(a) be present when the board considers the issue; or
21			(b) take part in a decision of the board on the issue.

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Part 4.3 Non-government schools— registration

³ Division 4.3.1 Non-government schools registration standards

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Non-government schools registration standards

- A regulation may prescribe standards for the registration of non-government schools (the *registration standards*), including standards about—
 - (a) governance; and
- (b) educational courses and educational programs; and
- (c) safety and welfare of students; and
 - (d) other requirements for operation.
 - *Note* It is a condition of being registered that a non-government school must comply with any registration standards and make and keep records about complying with the registration standards (see s 93).

85 Registration standards guidelines

- (1) The registrar may make guidelines about how a registered school is to comply with the registration standards (the *registration standards guidelines*).
- 20 (2) The registration standards guidelines must be developed in 21 consultation with—
 - (a) the registration standards advisory board; and
- (b) Catholic Education, Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn;
 and
 - (c) the Association of Independent Schools of the ACT; and

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1		(d) the proprietor of any registered school that is not either—
2		(i) a Catholic system school; or
3 4		(ii) a member of the Association of Independent Schools of the ACT.
5	(3)	A registration standards guideline is a notifiable instrument.
6	Divisio	n 4.3.2 In-principle approval for registration
7	86	In-principle approval—application
8 9	(1)	A person may apply for in-principle approval to register a non-government school if the person is—
10		(a) the proposed proprietor of the school; and
11		(b) a corporation.
12	(2)	The application must be in writing and include—
13 14		(a) the following information for each campus at which the person proposes to operate the school (a <i>proposed campus</i>):
15		(i) the location of the campus;
16 17		(ii) the day the school is to begin operating from the campus (the <i>proposed starting day</i>);
18		(iii) the levels of education to be provided at the campus;
19 20		(iv) the day each level of education is to start being provided at the campus;
21 22		(v) whether residential boarding services are to be provided at the campus; and
23 24		(b) evidence that there is, or is likely to be, demand in the community for the proposed school; and
25		(c) any information or documents prescribed by regulation.

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1 2		(3)	A proposed starting day must be at least 2 years, but not more than 4 years, after the day the application is made.
3 4		(4)	If the Minister receives an application, the registrar must give public notice of the following:
5			(a) that an application has been made;
6			(b) the information mentioned in subsection (2) (a);
7 8 9			(c) how a person may make submissions about the application to the Minister, including the day, at least 60 days after notice is given, by which a submission must be made.
10	87		In-principle approval—further information
11 12 13		(1)	The Minister may, by written notice, require an applicant to give the Minister further information that the Minister reasonably needs to decide the application within a stated time.
14 15		(2)	If the applicant does not comply with a requirement in the notice, the Minister may refuse to consider the application further.
16	88		In-principle approval—decision on application
17 18 19		(1)	The Minister may approve the application only if satisfied it is appropriate to issue the in-principle approval for registration of a non-government school, having regard to—
20 21			(a) the level of interest in the proposed school, including the projected enrolments for the school; and
22			(b) any submissions made under section 86 (4) (c).
23		(2)	The Minister must give the applicant—
24			(a) notice in writing of the decision; and
25 26			(b) if the Minister approves the application—an in-principle approval for registration of the non-government school.

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1 2 3	(3)	The in-principle approval for registration of the non-government school must include the following information for each proposed campus:
4		(a) the location of the campus;
5		(b) the proposed starting day for the campus;
6		(c) the levels of education to be provided at the campus;
7 8		(d) the day each level of education is to start being provided at the campus;
9 10		(e) whether residential boarding services are to be provided at the campus;
11		(f) the day the in-principle approval expires.
12 13	(4)	If the Minister is not satisfied under subsection (1), the Minister must-
14		(a) refuse the application; and
15		(b) tell the applicant, in writing, about the refusal.
16	(5)	The Minister must give public notice of the decision.
17	(6)	An in-principle approval expires on the latest of the following:
18		(a) 2 years after the day it is issued;
19		(b) the latest proposed starting day for a campus of the school;
20		(c) any later day stated in the in-principle approval.

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1 Division 4.3.3 Registration

2	89	Registration—application
3 4	(1)	A person may apply to the Minister to register a non-government school only if the person—
5		(a) is a corporation; and
6		(b) is the proposed proprietor of the non-government school; and
7		(c) holds an in-principle approval to register the school.
8	(2)	The application must—
9 10		(a) be made at least 9 months before the proposed starting day for the school; and
11		(b) be in writing; and
12 13		(c) set out any proposed change to the matters mentioned in section 86 (2) (a) for which in-principle approval was given; and
14 15		(d) include the name and contact details of each key individual for the applicant;
16		(e) include any information or documents prescribed by regulation.
17 18 19	(3)	Despite subsection (2) (a), the application may be made less than 9 months before the proposed starting day with the written approval of the Minister.
20 21	(4)	If the Minister receives an application, the registrar must give public notice of the following:
22		(a) that an application has been made;
23		(b) the information mentioned in subsection (2) (c).

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1	90		Registration—further information
2 3 4		(1)	The Minister may, by written notice, require an applicant to give the Minister further information that the Minister reasonably needs to decide the application, within a stated time.
5 6		(2)	If the applicant does not comply with a requirement in the notice, the Minister may refuse to consider the application further.
7 8	91		Registration—referral to registration standards advisory board
9 10		(1)	The Minister must refer an application for registration of a non-government school to the registration standards advisory board.
11		(2)	The board must—
12			(a) consider the application; and
13 14			(b) assess whether the proposed school would, if registered, comply with the registration standards.
15 16 17		(3)	The board may, by written notice, require an applicant to give the board further information that the board reasonably needs to assess the application, within a stated time.
18		(4)	The board must—
19			(a) give the Minister a report of the board's assessment; or
20 21 22			 (b) if the board is unable to make an assessment because the applicant has not complied with a notice under subsection (3)—notify the Minister of that fact.
23 24		(5)	After the Minister receives the report, the registrar must give public notice of the report.

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	00		Devision desision on employedant
1	92		Registration—decision on application
2 3 4		(1)	The Minister must approve an application for registration of a non-government school if, after considering the board's assessment given under section 91, the Minister is satisfied that the proposed
5			school would, if registered, comply with the registration standards.
6 7		(2)	If the Minister is not satisfied under subsection (1), or the board is unable to make an assessment, the Minister must—
8			(a) refuse the application; and
9			(b) tell the applicant, in writing, about the refusal.
10	93		Registration—conditions
11 12			A non-government school's registration is subject to the following conditions (each of which is a <i>registration condition</i>):
13			(a) the school must comply with any registration standards;
14 15			(b) the school must make and keep records about complying with any registration standards;
16			(c) the school must have a principal;
17 18			 (d) any condition imposed by the Minister under section 125A (Taking regulatory action);
19			(e) any other condition prescribed by regulation;
20			(f) any other condition the Minister considers appropriate.
21	94		Registration—duration
22 23			Registration of a school continues until the registration is cancelled or surrendered.
24			<i>Note</i> Registration may be cancelled under s 125A.

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1	95		Registration—register and registration certificate
2 3		(1)	If the Minister approves an application to register a non-government school, the registrar must—
4			(a) enter the school in the register of non-government schools; and
5			<i>Note</i> The registrar must record the information set out in s 106 (2).
6 7			(b) give the proprietor of the school a registration certificate for the school.
8		(2)	A registration certificate for a school must include—
9			(a) the name of the school; and
10			(b) the proprietor of the school, including their ACN or ABN; and
11 12			(c) for each campus at which the school is registered to operate (a <i>registered campus</i>)—
13			(i) the location of the campus; and
14			(ii) the levels of education to be provided at the campus; and
15 16			(iii) whether residential boarding services are to be provided at the campus; and
17			(d) the conditions on the registration; and
18			(e) any other information prescribed by regulation.
19 20		(3)	The registration certificate may also include any other information the registrar considers appropriate.

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1 Division 4.3.4 Amending registration

2	96		Proprietor must tell registrar about notifiable changes
3 4 5		(1)	This section applies if the proprietor of a registered school intends to make any of the following changes to the operation of the school (a <i>notifiable change</i>):
6			(a) stop operating at a registered campus;
7			(b) stop providing a level of education at a registered campus;
8 9			(c) stop providing residential boarding services at a registered campus;
10 11			(d) restart operating at a previously registered campus within 2 years after stopping operating at the campus;
12 13 14			 (e) restart providing a level of education at a registered campus (or previously registered campus) within 2 years after stopping providing the level of education at the campus;
15 16 17			(f) restart providing residential boarding services at a registered campus (or previously registered campus) within 2 years after stopping providing residential boarding services at the campus.
18 19 20		(2)	However, this section does not apply if the change is an urgent temporary change made in response to a natural disaster or other unforeseeable emergency.
21 22 23			Example—urgent temporary change a school building floods and the school moves an educational level to another campus while the flood damage is repaired
24			<i>Note</i> For requirements about an urgent temporary change see s 103.
25		(3)	The proprietor must give the registrar written notice of the change.

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1		(4)	The notice must—
2 3 4			(a) be given at least 6 months before the day the change to the operation of the school is proposed to begin (the <i>proposed change day</i>); and
5			(b) be in writing; and
6			(c) state the proposed change day; and
7			(d) include any information or documents prescribed by regulation.
8 9 10		(5)	The proprietor must also tell the parents of each student at the school, in writing, about the change, at least 6 months before the change happens.
11 12		(6)	If a proprietor tells the registrar about a notifiable change, the registrar must—
13 14			(a) amend the register of non-government schools to reflect the notifiable change; and
15 16			(b) give the proprietor of the school a revised registration certificate reflecting the notifiable change.
17	97		Proprietor must apply for registrable changes
18 19		(1)	This section applies if the proprietor of a registered school intends to make any of the following changes (a <i>registrable change</i>):
20			(a) start operating the school at a new campus;
21			(b) start providing a new level of education at a registered campus;
22 23			(c) start providing residential boarding services at a registered campus;
24			(d) transfer the school's registration to a new proprietor.

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1		(2)	However, this section does not apply if the change is—
2			(a) a notifiable change to the operation of the school; or
3 4			(b) an urgent temporary change made in response to a natural disaster or other unforeseeable emergency.
5			<i>Note</i> For requirements about an urgent temporary change see s 103.
6 7		(3)	The proprietor must apply to the Minister for amendment of the school's registration.
8	98		Registration amendment—application
9		(1)	An application for amendment of a school's registration must—
10 11			(a) be made at least 9 months before the day the change is proposed to begin (the <i>proposed change day</i>); and
12			(b) be in writing; and
13			(c) state the proposed change day; and
14			(d) for an amendment to operate at a new campus, state—
15			(i) the location of the new campus; and
16 17			(ii) the levels of education the proprietor proposes the school to provide at the new campus; and
18 19			(iii) whether the proprietor proposes the school provide residential boarding services at the new campus; and
20 21 22 23			 (iv) if not all proposed levels of education are to be provided at the new campus on the proposed change day—the day the proprietor proposes to start providing each level of education at the new campus; and

1		(e) for an amendment to provide a new level of education at an
2		already registered campus, state—
3		(i) the new level of education to be provided; and
4		(ii) the registered campus where the new level of education is
5		to be provided; and
6		(f) for an amendment to provide new residential boarding services
7		at an already registered campus-state the registered campus
8		where the new residential boarding services are to be provided;
9		and
10		(g) for an amendment to transfer the school's registration to a new
11		proprietor—
12		(i) state—
13		(A) the name of the proposed new proprietor; and
14		(B) the name and contact details of each key individual
15		for the proposed new proprietor; and
16		(ii) include evidence to show the proposed new proprietor
17		knows about and understands the purpose of the
18		application; and
19		(h) include any information or documents prescribed by regulation.
20	(2)	Despite subsection (1) (a), the application may be made less than
21		9 months before the proposed change day with the written approval
22		of the Minister.
23	(3)	If the Minister receives an application, the registrar must give public
24	~ /	notice of the following:
25		(a) that an application has been made;
26		(b) the information mentioned in subsection (1) (c) to (g);

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1 2 3			(c) how a person may make submissions about the application to the Minister, including the day, at least 60 days after notice is given, by which a submission must be made.
4	99		Registration amendment—further information
5 6 7 8		(1)	The Minister may, by written notice, require the applicant, or proposed new proprietor, to give the Minister further information within a stated time that the Minister reasonably needs to decide the application.
9 10		(2)	If the applicant does not comply with a requirement in the notice, the Minister may refuse to consider the application further.
11 12	100		Registration amendment—referral to registration standards advisory board
13 14		(1)	The Minister must refer an application under section 97 to the registration standards advisory board.
15		(2)	The board must—
16			(a) consider the application; and
17 18 19			(b) assess whether the school as proposed to be changed or transferred would, if registered, comply with the registration standards.
20 21 22		(3)	The board may, by written notice, require an applicant or proposed new proprietor to give the board further information that the board reasonably needs to assess the application, within a stated time.
23		(4)	The board must—
24			(a) give the Minister a report of the board's assessment; or
25 26 27			(b) if the board is unable to make an assessment because the applicant or proposed new proprietor has not complied with a notice under subsection (3)—notify the Minister of that fact.

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1 2		(5)	After the Minister receives a report, the registrar must give public notice of the report.
3	101		Registration amendment—decision on application
4 5		(1)	The Minister must approve an application to amend a school's registration if the Minister is satisfied that—
6 7 8			(a) after considering the board's assessment given under section 100, the school as proposed to be changed or transferred would, if registered, comply with the registration standards; and
9			(b) the proposed change is appropriate, having regard to—
10 11 12			(i) the level of interest in the school as proposed to be changed, including the projected enrolments for the school as proposed to be changed; and
13			(ii) any submissions made under section 98 (3) (c).
14		(2)	If the Minister approves the application—
15 16			(a) the Minister must tell the applicant, in writing, about the decision; and
17 18 19			 (b) for an amendment to transfer the school's registration to a new proprietor—tell the new proprietor, in writing, about the decision; and
20			(c) the registrar must—
21 22			(i) amend the register of non-government schools to reflect the registrable change; and
23 24			(ii) give a revised registration certificate reflecting the registrable to—
25 26			(A) if the school's registration is to be transferred to a new proprietor—the new proprietor; or
27			(B) in any other case—the proprietor of the school.

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1 2		(3)	If the Minister is not satisfied under subsection (1), or the board is unable to make an assessment, the Minister must—
3			(a) refuse the application; and
4			(b) tell the applicant, in writing, about the refusal.
5	102		Registration amendment—conditions
6 7 8		(1)	If the Minister amends a school's registration, the Minister may also impose or amend a registration condition for the school in any way the Minister considers appropriate.
9 10		(2)	However, the Minister must not amend a registration condition requiring compliance with the registration standards.
11	103		Urgent temporary change
11 12	103	(1)	Urgent temporary change The proprietor of a registered school must, in writing—
	103	(1)	
12 13 14	103	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must, in writing—(a) tell the registrar within 5 days about any urgent temporary change to the operation of the school made in response to a
12 13 14 15 16	103	(1)	 The proprietor of a registered school must, in writing— (a) tell the registrar within 5 days about any urgent temporary change to the operation of the school made in response to a natural disaster or other unforeseeable emergency; and (b) keep the registrar informed about progress returning to the
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	103	(1)	 The proprietor of a registered school must, in writing— (a) tell the registrar within 5 days about any urgent temporary change to the operation of the school made in response to a natural disaster or other unforeseeable emergency; and (b) keep the registrar informed about progress returning to the arrangements for which the school is registered; and (c) tell the registrar when the arrangements for which the school is

Divis	sior	4.3.5 Registration offences
104		Offence—operate unregistered non-government school
	(1)	A person must not operate a non-government school unless the school is registered.
		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
105		Offence—operate registered school other than within scope of registration
	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must not operate the school at a campus unless the school is registered to operate at the campus.
		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
	(2)	The proprietor of a registered school must not provide a level of education at a campus unless the school is registered to provide the level of education at the campus.
		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
	(3)	The proprietor of a registered school must not provide residential boarding services at a campus unless the school is registered to provide residential boarding services at the campus.
		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
	(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
	104	 (1) (2) 105 (1) (2) (3)

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Division 4.3.6 Register of non-government schools

2	106	Register of registered non-government schools
3	(1)	The registrar must keep a register of registered schools.
4 5	(2)	The register must include the following information for each registered school:
6		(a) the name of the school;
7		(b) the proprietor of the school, including their ACN or ABN;
8		(c) the name and contact details of the principal of the school;
9		(d) for each registered campus—
10		(i) the location of the campus; and
11		(ii) the levels of education provided at the campus; and
12 13		(iii) whether residential boarding services are provided at the campus;
14		(e) the conditions on the registration;
15 16		(f) details of any regulatory action taken against the proprietor of the school in relation to the school;
17 18		(g) if the registration is cancelled or surrendered—the date of cancellation or surrender;
19		(h) any other information prescribed by regulation.
20 21	(3)	The information mentioned in subsection (2) must be made available to the public.
22		Example—made available to the public
23		published on an ACT government website

1	107	Proprietor must update details
2 3 4	(1)	If any of the following information for a registered school changes, the proprietor of the school must tell the registrar about the change, in writing, within 7 days after the change happens:
5		(a) the name or contact details of the principal of the school;
6 7		(b) the name or contact details of the chair of the school's governing body (if any).
8 9 10	(2)	If either of the following changes happen, the proprietor of a registered school must tell the registrar about the change, in writing, within 28 days after the change happens:
11		(a) a person becomes a key individual for the proprietor;
12		(b) a person stops being a key individual for the proprietor.
13 14	Part 4.	4 Non-government schools— registration reviews
15 16	Divisior	n 4.4.1 Reasons to carry out registration review
17	108	Meaning of registration review—ch 4
18		In this chapter:
19		registration review, of a registered school—
20 21		(a) means an assessment by the registrar of whether the school is complying with this Act; and
22		(b) includes a review carried out in the following circumstances:
23		(i) under an annual registration review program;
24 25		(ii) after a concern is raised with the registrar about a registered school's compliance with this Act.

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1	109		Annual registration review program
2 3 4 5		(1)	The registrar must, before the end of each calendar year, prepare a program for registration reviews of registered schools that the registrar intends to conduct in the next calendar year (an <i>annual registration review program</i>).
6 7 8		(2)	In developing an annual registration review program, the registrar must consult the registration standards advisory board, particularly in relation to identifying—
9			(a) the registered schools to be reviewed during the year; and
10			(b) areas of focus for registration reviews during the year.
11	110		Registration review after concern raised
12 13		(1)	Anyone may raise a concern with the registrar about a registered school's compliance with this Act.
14 15		(2)	The registrar must take reasonable steps to consider each concern raised with the registrar.
16		(3)	The concern must be in writing and state—
17 18			(a) the nature of the concern, including the provision of the Act that is the subject of the complaint (if known); and
19			(b) the name and address of the person raising the concern.
20 21		(4)	However, the concern may be raised orally if the registrar is satisfied that to do so is reasonable in all the circumstances.
22 23 24		(5)	If the concern is raised orally, the registrar must make a written record of the concern as soon as practicable after being told about the concern.

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1 2	(6)	The registrar may make arrangements for people with communication needs to ensure they have adequate opportunity to raise a concern.
3 4 5		<i>Note</i> A complaint may also be made to the human rights commission about services for children and young people (see <i>Human Rights Commission Act 2005</i> , s 40A).
6 7	Divisio	n 4.4.2 Reasons to not carry out registration review
8	111	Concern raised is frivolous etc
9 10		The registrar need not carry out a registration review following a concern being raised if satisfied that the concern—
11		(a) is frivolous, vexatious or was not made honestly; or
12		(b) lacks substance; or
13		(c) cannot be made under this Act; or
14		(d) would be better dealt with by another entity; or
15		(e) is otherwise not appropriate for the registrar to consider.
16 17 18		 Examples—concern not appropriate for the registrar to consider the matters in the concern are being dealt with by a court or tribunal the matters in the concern have already been dealt with by the registrar
19	112	Concern withdrawn
20 21 22	(1)	A person may withdraw a concern raised under section 110 (Registration review after concern raised) at any time by written notice to the registrar.
23 24	(2)	If the person has difficulty putting the notice in writing, the registrar must give the person reasonable assistance to do so.
25 26	(3)	If the person withdraws the concern, the registrar need not, but may, take further action on the concern.

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1	113		Referral to school
2 3 4		(1)	This section applies in relation to a registration review for a school other than a review carried out in accordance with an annual registration review program.
5 6		(2)	The registrar must refer the concern to the school, to be dealt with by the school under its complaints handling procedures.
7		(3)	However, the registrar need not refer the concern to the school if—
8			(a) the matter has already been considered by the school; or
9 10 11			(b) the registrar is satisfied that the nature or circumstances of the matter are so serious or urgent that the matter should be considered by the registrar or another entity.
12 13		(4)	If the registration review was initiated by a person raising a concern, the registrar must tell the person, in writing, about the referral.
14 15		(5)	If the registrar refers the concern to the school, the registrar may require the school to give the registrar a written report about—
16			(a) how the school investigated the concern; and
17			(b) the results of the school's investigation; and
18 19			(c) any action taken, or proposed to be taken, in relation to the concern.
20	114		Referral to another entity
21 22		(1)	This section applies in relation to a concern raised under section 110 (Registration review after concern raised) if—
23 24			(a) the registrar considers that the act, service or conduct to which a concern relates is a matter that could—
25			(i) have been complained about to another entity; and
26 27			(ii) be dealt with more conveniently or effectively by the other entity; and

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1 2		(b) the registrar considers it would be appropriate for the concern to be referred to the other entity; and
3		(c) the registrar has consulted the other entity about the referral.
4		Examples—other entities
5		• the commissioner for fair trading
6		• the human rights commission
7	(2)	The registrar may—
8		(a) decide not to deal with, or further deal with, the concern; and
9		(b) if paragraph (a) applies—must refer the concern, together with
10		any relevant documents or information in its possession or
11		control, to the other entity.
12	(3)	The registrar must tell the person who raised the concern, in writing,
13		about the referral.
14	(4)	If the registrar refers the concern to another entity, the registrar may
15		ask the other entity to give the registrar a written report about—
16		(a) the results of the entity's investigation; and
17		(b) any action taken, or proposed to be taken, in relation to the
18		concern.
19	(5)	The registrar may refer a matter to the chief police officer if the
20		registrar suspects on reasonable grounds that it relates to a criminal
21		offence.
22	Divisio	n 4.4.3 Carrying out registration review
23	115	Registration review procedure
24		In carrying out a registration review, the registrar must—
25		(a) apply natural justice and procedural fairness; and
26		(b) comply with the registration review guidelines.

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1	116		Registration review guidelines
2 3		(1)	The registrar must make guidelines about how a registration review may be carried out (the <i>registration review guidelines</i>).
4 5		(2)	The registration review guidelines must be developed in consultation with—
6			(a) the registration standards advisory board; and
7 8			(b) Catholic Education, Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn; and
9			(c) the Association of Independent Schools of the ACT; and
10			(d) the proprietor of any registered school that is not either—
11			(i) a Catholic system school; or
12 13			(ii) a member of the Association of Independent Schools of the ACT.
14		(3)	A registration standards guideline is a notifiable instrument.
15	117		Proprietor etc to participate in registration review
16 17 18			The proprietor of a registered school, and each other person involved in the management or operation of the school, must participate constructively in the registration review.
19	118		Request for further information or verification
20 21		(1)	This section applies to a registration review for a school initiated by a person raising a concern with the registrar.

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1 2		(2)	The registrar may, at any time, request the person to give the registrar—
3			(a) further information about the concern raised; or
4			(b) a written statement verifying all or part of the concern.
5 6 7			<i>Note</i> It is an offence to make a false or misleading statement, give false or misleading information or produce a false or misleading document (see Criminal Code, pt 3.4).
8 9 10		(3)	However, the verification statement may be made orally if the registrar is satisfied that to do so is reasonable in all the circumstances.
11 12 13		(4)	If the verification statement is made orally, the registrar must make a written record of the statement as soon as practicable after receiving the statement.
14 15 16		(5)	If the registrar makes a request under this section, the registrar must give the person a reasonable period to satisfy the request and may extend the period, whether before or after it ends.
17 18		(6)	If the person does not comply with the request, the registrar need not, but may, take further action on the concern.
	119	(6)	1 10 1 0
18	119	(6)	but may, take further action on the concern. Registrar's action on completing registration review
18 19 20	119		but may, take further action on the concern.Registrar's action on completing registration reviewIf the registrar has completed a registration review of a registered
18 19 20 21 22	119		 but may, take further action on the concern. Registrar's action on completing registration review If the registrar has completed a registration review of a registered school, the registrar may— (a) if satisfied that the school has failed, is failing, or is at risk of
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	119		 but may, take further action on the concern. Registrar's action on completing registration review If the registrar has completed a registration review of a registered school, the registrar may— (a) if satisfied that the school has failed, is failing, or is at risk of failing to comply with this Act— (i) give the proprietor of the school information about how
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	119		 but may, take further action on the concern. Registrar's action on completing registration review If the registrar has completed a registration review of a registered school, the registrar may— (a) if satisfied that the school has failed, is failing, or is at risk of failing to comply with this Act— (i) give the proprietor of the school information about how the school may comply with the Act; or

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1 2		(b) if not satisfied that any action needs to be taken in relation to the school—take no further action.
3 4 5	(2)	If the registration review was initiated by a person raising a concern about the school's compliance with this Act, the registrar must tell the person, in writing, about—
6		(a) the results of the review; and
7 8		(b) any action taken, or proposed to be taken, in relation to the concern.
9	Divisior	1 4.4.4 Compliance directions
10	120	Compliance directions
11 12	(1)	This section applies if the registrar is satisfied that a registered school is failing to comply with a provision of this Act.
13 14 15	(2)	The registrar may direct the proprietor of the school to take action to ensure the school complies with this Act within a reasonable period of time (a <i>compliance direction</i>).
16	(3)	A compliance direction must be in writing and state—
17		(a) the provision of the Act that is not being complied with; and
18		(b) the action required; and
19		(c) the period of time for compliance with the direction; and
20 21 22		(d) that the Minister may take regulatory action against the proprietor of the school under division 4.4.5 if the proprietor does not comply with the Act.

1	Divisior	n 4.4.5 Regulatory action
2	121	Meaning of regulatory action—ch 4
3		In this chapter:
4 5		<i>regulatory action</i> , against the proprietor of a registered school, means 1 or more of the following actions:
6		(a) imposing, or amending, a condition on the school's registration;
7		(b) cancelling the school's registration;
8 9 10		(c) cancelling the school's registration and disqualifying the proprietor of the school from applying for registration of a school for a stated period or until a stated thing happens.
11	122	Grounds for taking regulatory action
12 13		The Minister may take regulatory action against the proprietor of a registered school only if satisfied on reasonable grounds that—
14		(a) the school has contravened a condition of its registration; or
15 16		(b) the proprietor or the school has failed to comply with a provision of this Act.
17 18	123	Registrar—referral to registration standards advisory board
19 20 21	(1)	If the registrar believes on reasonable grounds that regulatory action may be taken against the proprietor of a registered school, the registrar must—
22		(a) refer the matter to the registration standards advisory board; and
23		(b) give the board any relevant registration review report.

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1		(2)	The board must—
2			(a) consider the matter; and
3 4			(b) assess what regulatory action may be appropriate to take against the proprietor; and
5			(c) report the board's assessment to the Minister.
6	124		Notification of proposed regulatory action
7 8 9 10			If, after considering the board's report under section 123, the Minister proposes taking regulatory action against the proprietor of a registered school, the Minister must give the proprietor a written notice (a <i>show cause notice</i>) stating—
11 12			(a) the grounds on which, under section 122, the Minister considers regulatory action may be taken; and
13			(b) details of the proposed regulatory action; and
14 15 16			(c) that the proprietor may, within 14 days after the day the proprietor is given the notice, give a written submission to the Minister about the proposed regulatory action.
17 18	125		Minister—referral to registration standards advisory board
19 20		(1)	Before deciding whether to take regulatory action against the proprietor of a registered school, the Minister must—
21			(a) refer the matter to the registration standards advisory board; and
22			(b) give the board—
23			(i) a copy of the show cause notice; and
24 25			(ii) any written submission received by the Minister in response to the show cause notice.

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1	(2)	The registration standards advisory board must—
2		(a) consider the notice and any response; and
3 4		(b) assess whether the proposed regulatory action should be taken against the proprietor; and
5		(c) report the board's assessment to the Minister.
6 7	(3)	In considering whether to take regulatory action against the proprietor, the Minister must have regard to the board's report.
8	125A	Taking regulatory action
9 10 11	(1)	This section applies if the Minister, after complying with section 124 and section 125, is satisfied on reasonable grounds that it is appropriate to take the regulatory action.
12 13 14	(2)	In deciding whether it is appropriate to take the regulatory action, the Minister must have regard to the likely impact of the proposed regulatory action on students at the registered school.
15	(3)	The Minister may—
16 17 18		 (a) if the proposed regulatory action is imposing or amending a registration condition for the school—impose or amend the condition; or
19 20		(b) if the proposed regulatory action is cancelling the school's registration—take any of the following actions:
21		(i) impose or amend a registration condition for the school;
22		(ii) cancel the registration; or

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1		(c) if the proposed regulatory action is cancelling the school's
2		registration and disqualifying the proprietor of the school from
3		applying for a further registration—take any of the following
4		actions:
5		(i) the actions mentioned in paragraph (b);
6		(ii) cancel the school's registration and disqualify the
7		proprietor of the school from applying for a further
8		registration for a stated period or until a stated thing
9		happens.
10	(4)	Before taking regulatory action against the proprietor of a registered
11		school under this section, the Minister must tell the proprietor, by
12		written notice (a <i>notice of regulatory action</i>)—
13		(a) the regulatory action that will be taken; and
14		(b) the day on which the regulatory action takes effect; and
15		(c) if the regulatory action will end on a particular day—the day;
16		and
17 18		(d) if the regulatory action will end in particular circumstances— the circumstances.
19	(5)	The notice of regulatory action may include any other information the
20		Minister considers appropriate.
21	(6)	Regulatory action against the proprietor takes effect on the day stated
22		in the notice of regulatory action.
23	(7)	In this section:
24		proposed regulatory action means regulatory action mentioned in a
25		show cause notice given to the proprietor of a registered school under
26		section 124.

1	125B	When cancellation takes effect
2 3	(1)	The cancellation of a school's registration does not take effect until the cancellation becomes final.
4	(2)	The cancellation of a school's registration becomes final when-
5 6		(a) the time for any appeal or review in relation to the decision has ended; or
7 8		(b) any appeal or review in relation to the decision has been decided or otherwise ended.
9	125C	Not taking regulatory action
10 11 12 13	(1)	This section applies if, after considering a submission under section 124 (c) received from the proprietor of the registered school, the Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that regulatory action against the proprietor—
14		(a) need not be taken; or
15 16		(b) may be taken but, in all the circumstances, it is not appropriate to take the action.
17 18 19	(2)	The Minister must give the proprietor written notice telling the proprietor that regulatory action will not be taken against the proprietor in relation to the matters stated in the show cause notice.

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1 2 3 4	Part 4.	5 Non-government schools— approved educational courses and registers of enrolments and attendances
5	125D	Approved educational courses—registered schools
6 7 8 9	(1)	The principal of a registered school may approve an educational course for students at the school that may be provided to the student at a place other than the school (an <i>approved educational course (non-government)</i>).
10	(2)	An approval may be subject to conditions.
11 12	(3)	However, the principal may approve an educational course at a place only if satisfied that—
13		(a) the standard of the course is appropriate; and
14 15		(b) there are adequate facilities at the place for conducting the course; and
16 17		(c) the place complies with any relevant territory laws about health and safety standards.
18 19	125E	Meaning of <i>register of enrolments and attendances</i> — pt 4.5
20		In this part:
21		register of enrolments and attendances means—
22 23		(a) for a registered school—a register recording the following information:
24		(i) the full name of each student enrolled at the school;
25 26 27		(ii) the attendance or nonattendance of each student at the school on every day when the school is open for attendance; and

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1 2		(b) for an approved educational course (non-government)— a register recording the following information:
3		(i) the full name of each student enrolled at the course;
4 5 6		(ii) a record of the attendance or nonattendance of each student at the course on every day when the course is open for attendance.
7 8	125F	Keeping register of enrolments and attendances— registered schools
9 10	(1)	The principal of a registered school must keep a register of enrolments and attendances for the school.
11		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
12	(2)	An offence against subsection (1) is a strict liability offence.
13 14	(3)	The principal of a registered school commits an offence if the principal—
15 16		(a) makes an entry in the register of enrolments and attendances for the school; and
17		(b) is reckless about whether the entry is correct.
18		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
19 20	125G	Producing registers of enrolments and attendances— registered schools
21 22	(1)	An authorised person (non-government) may, by written notice, require the principal of a school, within the time stated in the notice—
23 24		(a) to make the register available for inspection by the authorised person (non-government); or
25 26		(b) to give information contained on the register that the authorised person (non-government) requires.

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1	(2)	The principal must comply with the notice.
2		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
3 4	(3)	An authorised person (non-government) may examine and copy a register of enrolments and attendances for a registered school.
5 6 7	(4)	The principal of a registered school must take reasonable steps to assist an authorised person (non-government) in exercising a function under this section.
8	(5)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
9 10	125H	Keeping registers of enrolments and attendances— approved educational courses (non-government)
11 12	(1)	A person giving an approved educational course (non-government) must keep a register of enrolments and attendances for the course.
13		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
14	(2)	An offence against subsection (1) is a strict liability offence.
15 16	(3)	A person giving an approved educational course (non-government) commits an offence if the person—
17 18		(a) makes an entry in the register of enrolments and attendances for the course; and
19		(b) is reckless about whether the entry is correct.
20		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
21 22	1251	Producing registers of enrolments and attendances— approved educational courses (non-government)
23 24 25	(1)	An authorised person (non-government) may, by written notice, require a person giving an approved educational course, within the time stated in the notice—
26 27		(a) to make the register available for inspection by the authorised person (non-government); or

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1 2		(b) to give information contained on the register that the authorised person (non-government) requires.
3 4	(2)	The person giving an approved educational course must comply with the notice.
5		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
6 7 8	(3)	An authorised person (non-government) may examine and copy a register of enrolments and attendances for an approved educational course (non-government).
9 10 11	(4)	A person giving an approved educational course (non-government) must take reasonable steps to assist an authorised person (non-government) in exercising a function under this section.
12	(5)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
13	125J	Nonattendance at registered schools
14 15 16 17		If a student at a registered school has not been attending school regularly, the principal of the school may, by written notice, require the student's parents and the student to meet with an authorised person (non-government) at a stated place and time.
18 19	Part 4.	6 Non-government schools— authorised people
20	Divisior	n 4.6.1 Preliminary
21	125K	Definitions—pt 4.6
22		In this part:
23		<i>connected</i> —a thing is <i>connected</i> with an offence if—
24		(a) the offence has been committed in relation to it; or
25		(b) it will provide evidence of the commission of the offence; or

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1 2		(c) it was used, is being used, or is intended to be used, to commit the offence.
3		occupier, of premises, includes—
4 5		(a) a person believed on reasonable grounds to be an occupier of the premises; and
6		(b) a person apparently in charge of the premises.
7 8		<i>offence</i> includes an offence that there are reasonable grounds for believing has been, is being, or will be, committed.
9		premises includes land.
10 11	Divisior	n 4.6.2 Authorised people (non-government)—generally
12	125L	Meaning of authorised person (non-government)
13		In this Act:
14		authorised person (non-government) means the following people:
15		(a) a person appointed under section 125M;
16		(b) the registrar.
17	125M	Appointment
18 19	(1)	The registrar may appoint a person to be an authorised person (non-government).
20		<i>Note</i> For laws about appointments, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.3.
21 22	(2)	A person may be appointed as an authorised person (non-government) under subsection (1) only if—
23		(a) the person is an Australian citizen or a permanent resident; and

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1 2		(b) the person is registered under the <i>Working with Vulnerable</i> <i>People (Background Checking)</i> Act 2011 to engage in regulated
3		activities involving children; and
4 5		(c) the registrar is satisfied that the person is a suitable person to be appointed, having regard in particular to—
6		(i) any criminal convictions the person may have; and
7		(ii) the person's employment record; and
8 9		(d) the person has satisfactorily completed adequate training to exercise the powers of an authorised person (non-government).
10 11	(3)	To remove any doubt, a person may be both an authorised person (government) and an authorised person (non-government).
10	125N	Authorised people (non-government)—functions
12	12JN	Autorised people (non government) innotions
12	(1)	An authorised person—
	-	
13	-	An authorised person—
13 14 15	-	 An authorised person— (a) has the functions given to the person under this Act; and (b) is subject to the directions of the registrar in the exercise of the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(1)	 An authorised person— (a) has the functions given to the person under this Act; and (b) is subject to the directions of the registrar in the exercise of the functions. An authorised person must only exercise a function under this part for the purpose of assisting the registrar in the exercise of the registrar's functions under part 4.4 (Non-government schools—registration)
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1)	 An authorised person— (a) has the functions given to the person under this Act; and (b) is subject to the directions of the registrar in the exercise of the functions. An authorised person must only exercise a function under this part for the purpose of assisting the registrar in the exercise of the registrar's functions under part 4.4 (Non-government schools—registration reviews).

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(2)	The identity card must show—
	(a) a recent photograph of the person; and
	(b) the card's date of issue and expiry; and
	(c) anything else prescribed by regulation.
(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
	(a) stops being an authorised person (non-government); and
	(b) does not return their identity card to the registrar as soon as practicable, but within 21 days, after the day the person stops
	being an authorised person (non-government).
	Maximum penalty: 1 penalty unit.
(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
(5)	Subsection (3) does not apply if the person's identity card is—
	(a) lost or stolen; or
	(b) destroyed by someone else.
	<i>Note</i> The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (5) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
125P	Authorised person (non-government) must show identity card on exercising power of entry
(1)	If an authorised person (non-government) exercises a power under this Act (other than a power under section 125U (Power to obtain information)) that affects an individual, the authorised person (non-government) must first show their authorised person (non-government) identity card to the individual.
	(3) (4) (5) 125P

(2) If an authorised person (non-government) exercises a power under this Act (other than a power under section 125U) that affects a person other than an individual, the authorised person (non-government) must first show their authorised person (non-government) identity card to an individual the authorised person (non-government) believes on reasonable grounds is an employee, officer or agent of the person.

8 Division 4.6.3 Powers

9 125Q Entry to premises

1

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3

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9	1200	
10	(1)	For this chapter, an authorised person (non-government) may-
11 12		(a) at any reasonable time, enter registered school premises to find out whether the school is complying with this Act; or
13 14 15		(b) at any reasonable time, enter premises that the public is entitled to use or that are open to the public (whether or not on payment of money); or
16		(c) at any time, enter premises with the occupier's consent.
17	(2)	However—
18 19		(a) if the premises are used to provide residential boarding services—subsection (1) authorises entry only if—
20		(i) the entry is after 8 am and before 6 pm; and
21 22		(ii) the residents are given reasonable notice of the entry, including the purpose of the entry; and
23 24 25		(iii) a member of staff of the school is present during the entry and any exercise of powers under section 125T (General powers on entry to premises); and
26 27 28		(b) in any other case—subsection (1) (a) and (b) do not authorise entry into a part of the premises that is being used only for residential purposes.

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1 2 3	(3)	An authorised person (non-government) may, without the consent of the occupier of premises, enter land around the premises to ask for consent to enter the premises.
4 5 6	(4)	To remove any doubt, an authorised person (non-government) may enter premises under subsection (1) without payment of an entry fee or other charge.
7 8	(5)	An authorised person (non-government) may, for subsection (1), enter the premises with necessary assistance.
9	(6)	In this section:
10 11		<i>at any reasonable time</i> , for entering registered premises, includes at any time the school is open for operation.
12		necessary assistance, for an authorised person (non-government)
13		entering premises, includes the attendance of 1 or more people who,
14		in the opinion of the authorised person (non-government), have
15 16		knowledge or skills that could assist the authorised person (non-government) to carry out their function.
17	125R	Production of identity card
18		An authorised person (non-government) and any other person, other
19		than a police officer, who is accompanying the authorised person
20		(non-government), may not remain at premises entered under this part
21		if the authorised person (non-government) does not produce their identity and when asked by the accumica
22		identity card when asked by the occupier.
23	125S	Consent to entry
24	(1)	This section applies if an authorised person (non-government) intends
25		to ask the occupier of premises to consent to the authorised person
26		(non-government) entering the premises.

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1 2	(2)	Before asking for the consent, the authorised person (non-government) must—
3		(a) produce their identity card; and
4		(b) tell the occupier—
5		(i) the purpose of the entry; and
6		(ii) the reason for, and identity of, any other person
7		accompanying the authorised person (non-government);
8		and
9		(iii) that consent may be refused.
10	(3)	If the occupier consents, the authorised person (non-government)
11 12		must ask the occupier to sign a written acknowledgment (an <i>acknowledgment of consent</i>)—
12		
13		(a) that the occupier was told—
14		(i) the purpose of the entry; and
15		(ii) the reason for, and identity of, any other person
16		accompanying the authorised person (non-government);
17		and
18		(iii) that consent may be refused; and
19		(b) that the occupier consents to the entry; and
20		(c) stating the time and date when consent was given.
21	(4)	If the occupier signs an acknowledgment of consent, the authorised
22		person (non-government) must immediately give a copy to the
23		occupier.
24	(5)	A court must find that the occupier did not consent to entry to the
25		premises by the authorised person (non-government) under this part
26		if—
27		(a) the question whether the occupier consented to the entry arises
28		in a proceeding in the court; and

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1 2		(b) an acknowledgment of consent for the entry is not produced in evidence; and
3		(c) it is not proved that the occupier consented to the entry.
4	125T	General powers on entry to premises
5 6 7	(1)	An authorised person (non-government) who enters premises under this part may, for this Act, do 1 or more of the following in relation to the premises or anything at the premises:
8		(a) examine anything;
9 10		(b) examine and copy, or take extracts from, documents relating to a contravention, or possible contravention, of this Act;
11		(c) take photographs, films, or audio, video or other recordings;
12 13 14 15 16 17		(d) require the occupier, or anyone at the premises, to give information, answer questions, or produce documents or anything else (whether the information, document or other thing is at the premises or elsewhere) that the occupier or person at the premises has, or has access to, that are reasonably necessary to exercise a function under this Act;
18 19 20 21		(e) require the occupier, or anyone else at the premises, to give the authorised person (non-government) copies of documents produced under paragraph (d) that are reasonably necessary to exercise a function under this Act;
22 23 24		(f) require the occupier, or anyone else at the premises, to give the authorised person (non-government) reasonable help to exercise a power under this part.
25 26	(2)	A person must take reasonable steps to comply with a requirement made of the person under subsection (1) (d), (e) or (f).
27		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

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1	125U	Power to obtain information
2 3 4	(1)	An authorised person (non-government) may, in writing, require any of the following people to give the authorised person (non-government) information, or produce documents or anything
5 6		else, that the person has, or has access to, that are reasonably required by the authorised person (non-government) for this Act:
7		(a) a proprietor of a non-government school;
8		(b) a member of staff of a non-government school;
9 10 11 12		(c) any other person who has, or has access to, information or documents or anything else that is reasonably required by the authorised person (non-government) to assess a registered school's compliance with this Act.
13 14		Example request and obtain by email a list of employees
15 16	(2)	A person must take reasonable steps to comply with a requirement made of the person under this section.
17		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
18	125V	Abrogation of privilege against self-incrimination
19 20 21 22	(1)	A person is not excused from answering a question or providing information or a document under this part on the ground that the answer to the question, or the information or document, may tend to incriminate the person or expose the person to a penalty.
23 24 25 26 27 28	(2)	However, any information, document or thing obtained, directly or indirectly, because of the giving of the answer or the production of the document is not admissible in evidence against the person in a civil or criminal proceeding, other than a proceeding for an offence arising out of the false or misleading nature of the answer, information or document.

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1	125W	Warning to be given
2 3 4	(1)	Before requiring a person to comply with a requirement under section 125T (1) (d) or (e) or section 125U, an authorised person (non-government) must warn the person—
5		(a) that failure to comply constitutes an offence; and
6		(b) about the effect of section 125V.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(2)	It is not an offence for an individual to refuse to answer a question put by an authorised person (non-government) or provide information or a document to an authorised person (non-government) under section $125T(1)(d)$ or (e) or section $125U$ on the ground that the question, information or document might tend to incriminate the individual, unless the individual was first given the warning in subsection (1) (b).
14 15 16	(3)	Nothing in this section prevents an authorised person (non-government) from obtaining and using evidence given to the authorised person (non-government) voluntarily by any person.
17	34	Offences on school premises
18		Section 147 (5), definition of <i>school premises</i>
19		omit
20		a school
21		substitute
22		a government or non-government school

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Section 35

1 2	35	Evidence—certificate signed by principal etc Section 153A (2)
3		substitute
4 5 6	(2)	A certificate that appears to be signed by the principal of a government or non-government school, that states any of the following matters, is evidence of the matters:
7		(a) that a stated child was or was not enrolled at the school;
8		(b) that a stated child did or did not attend the school.
9 10 11	(2A)	A certificate that appears to be signed by a person conducting an approved educational course, that states any of the following matters, is evidence of the matters:
12		(a) that a stated child was or was not enrolled at the course;
13		(b) that a stated child did or did not attend the course.
14 15	36	Declaration—COVID-19 emergency Section 153B (2) (f) and (g)
16		substitute
17 18		(f) section 125E, definition of <i>register of enrolments and attendances</i> , paragraph (a) (ii) and (b) (ii);
19		(g) section 125J (Nonattendance at registered schools);
20 21		(ga) the <i>Education Regulation 2005</i> , schedule 2, standard 2.16 (Encouraging attendance);

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Education Act 2004—non-government schools

Section 37

1	37	New section 153C
2		insert
3	153C	Extending in-principle approval—COVID-19 emergency
4	(1)	This section applies if—
5		(a) a declaration under section 153B (2) is in force; and
6 7		(b) an in-principle approval will, or is likely to, expire while the declaration is in force.
8 9	(2)	The Minister may, in writing, extend the period of the in-principle approval for not longer than 12 months.
10 11	(3)	This section expires on the day the <i>COVID-19 Emergency Response</i> <i>Act 2020</i> expires.
12 13	38	Regulation-making power Section 155 (3) and (4)
14		substitute
15 16	(3)	A regulation may apply, adopt or incorporate an instrument as in force from time to time.
17 18 19 20		<i>Note</i> The text of an applied, adopted or incorporated law or instrument, whether applied as in force from time to time or at a particular time, is taken to be a notifiable instrument if the operation of the Legislation Act, s 47 (5) or (6) is not disapplied (see s 47 (7)).
21 22	(4)	The Legislation Act, section 47 (6) does not apply to an instrument mentioned in subsection (3).

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Part 3

39	New part 10.1A
	insert
Part 10	0.1A Education Amendment Act 2022—pt 3
311A	Definitions—pt 10.1A
	In this part:
	<i>commencement day</i> means the day the <i>Education Amendment Act 2022</i> , part 3 commences.
	<i>pre-amendment Act</i> means this Act, as in force immediately before the commencement day.
311B	Appointment of registrar
	An appointment of a Registrar of Non-Government Schools under the
	pre-amendment Act, section 77, that is in force immediately before
	the commencement day is, on the commencement day, taken to be an appointment of a registrar under section 73.
311C	Register of non-government schools
	The register of non-government schools kept under the
	pre-amendment Act, section 79 is, on the commencement day, taken
	to be the register of non-government schools under section 106.
311D	Application for in-principle approval for provisional
	registration of school
(1)	This section applies if—
	(a) before the commencement day, a person applied for in-principle
	approval for provisional registration of a non-government
	school under the pre-amendment Act, section 83; and

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1 2		(b) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—
3		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or
4		(ii) decided by the Minister.
5 6 7	(2)	The in-principle application is, on the commencement day, taken to be an application for in-principle approval for registration of a non-government school under section 86.
8 9	311E	Application for in-principle approval for registration of school at additional campus—generally
10	(1)	This section applies if—
11 12 13 14		 (a) before the commencement day, a person applied for in-principle approval for registration of a non-government school at an additional campus under the pre-amendment Act, section 83; and
15		(b) the school either—
16		(i) had not previously operated at the campus; or
17 18		(i) had operated at the campus, but not for 2 years or more before the date of the application; and
19 20		(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—
21		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or
22		(ii) decided by the Minister.
23 24	(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be an application to amend the school's registration under section 97.

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Section 39

1 2	311F	Application for in-principle approval for registration of school at additional campus—within 2 years
3	(1)	This section applies if—
4 5 6 7		(a) before the commencement day, a person applied for in-principle approval for registration of a non-government school at an additional campus under the pre-amendment Act, section 83; and
8 9		(b) the school had previously operated at the campus less than 2 years before the date of the application; and
10 11		(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—
12		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or
13		(ii) decided by the Minister.
14 15	(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be notice to the registrar under section 96.
16 17	311G	Application for in-principle approval for registration of school at additional educational level—generally
18	(1)	This section applies if—
19 20 21 22		 (a) before the commencement day, a person applied for in-principle approval for registration of a non-government school at an additional educational level under the pre-amendment Act, section 83; and
23		(b) the school either—
24		(i) had not previously provided that level of education; or
25 26		(i) had provided that level of education, but not for 2 years or more before the date of the application; and

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1 2		(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—	
3		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or	
4		(ii) decided by the Minister.	
5 6	(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be an application to amend the school's registration under section 97.	
7 8	311H	Application for in-principle approval for registration of school at additional educational level—within 2 years	
9	(1)	This section applies if—	
10 11 12 13		 (a) before the commencement day, a person applied for in-principle approval for registration of a non-government school at an additional educational level under the pre-amendment Act, section 83; and 	
14 15		(b) the school had previously provided that level of education less than 2 years before the date of the application; and	
16 17		(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—	
18		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or	
19		(ii) decided by the Minister.	
20 21	(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be notice to the registrar under section 96.	
22 23	3111	In-principle approval for provisional registration of school	
24 25 26	(1)	This section applies if, immediately before the commencement day, a person has in-principle approval for provisional registration of a non-government school under the pre-amendment Act, section 84.	

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1 2 3	(2)	Subject to subsection (3), the in-principle approval is, on the commencement day, taken to be in-principle approval under section 88.	
4	(3)	The in-principle approval—	
5		(a) expires on the later of the following:	
6 7		(i) 2 years after the day the old in-principle approval was given;	
8		(ii) the proposed starting day; and	
9 10		(b) is otherwise subject to the same conditions that applied to the approval before the commencement day.	
11	311J	Application for provisional registration of school	
12	(1)	This section applies if—	
12 13 14 15	(1)	 This section applies if— (a) before the commencement day, a person applied for provisional registration of a non-government school under the pre-amendment Act, section 85; and 	
13 14	(1)	(a) before the commencement day, a person applied for provisional registration of a non-government school under the	
13 14 15 16	(1)	 (a) before the commencement day, a person applied for provisional registration of a non-government school under the pre-amendment Act, section 85; and (b) immediately before the commencement day, the application had 	
13 14 15 16 17	(1)	 (a) before the commencement day, a person applied for provisional registration of a non-government school under the pre-amendment Act, section 85; and (b) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been— 	

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Section 39

1	311K	Provisional registration of a school		
2 3 4	(1)	This section applies if, immediately before the commencement day a non-government school was provisionally registered under the pre-amendment Act, section 86.		
5 6	(2)	Subject to subsection (3), the school is, on the commencement day, taken to be registered under section 92.		
7	(3)	The school's registration—		
8 9 10		 (a) does not expire on the day stated in the provisional registration, but continues until the registration is cancelled or surrendered; and 		
11		(b) is subject to the conditions mentioned in section 93; and		
12 13 14		(c) is otherwise subject to any conditions in the provisional registration that are not inconsistent with the conditions mentioned in section 93.		
15	(4)	The registrar must—		
16		(a) enter the school in the register of non-government schools; and		
17 18		(b) give the proprietor of the school a registration certificate for the school in accordance with section 95.		
19	311L	Application for registration of school		
20	(1)	This section applies if—		
21 22 23		(a) before the commencement day, a person applied for registration of a non-government school under the pre-amendment Act, section 87; and		
24 25		(b) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—		
26		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or		
27		(ii) decided by the Minister.		

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1 2 3	(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be an application for registration of a non-government school under section 89.		
4	311M	Registration of school		
5 6 7	(1)	This section applies if, immediately before the commencement, day a non-government school was registered under the pre-amendment Act, section 88.		
8 9	(2)	Subject to subsection (3), the school is, on the commencement day, taken to be registered under section 92.		
10	(3)	The school's registration—		
11 12		(a) does not expire on the day stated in the old registration, but continues until the registration is cancelled or surrendered; and		
13		(b) is subject to the conditions mentioned in section 93; and		
14 15		(c) is otherwise subject to any conditions on the registration that are not inconsistent with the conditions mentioned in section 93.		
16 17	(4)	The registrar must give the proprietor of the school a revised registration certificate for the school in accordance with section 95.		
18 19	311N	Application for registration of school at additional campus—generally		
20	(1)	This section applies if—		
21 22 23		(a) before the commencement day, a proprietor of a registered school applied for registration of the school at an additional campus under the pre-amendment Act, section 88A; and		
24		(b) the school either—		
25		(i) had not previously operated at the campus; or		
26 27		(i) had operated at the campus, but not for 2 years or more before the date of the application; and		

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1 2		(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—
3		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or
4		(ii) decided by the Minister.
5 6	(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be an application to amend the school's registration under section 97.
7 8	3110	Application for registration of school at additional campus—within 2 years
9	(1)	This section applies if—
10 11 12		(a) before the commencement day, a proprietor of a registered school applied for registration of the school at an additional campus under the pre-amendment Act, section 88A; and
13 14		(b) the school had previously operated at the campus less than 2 years before the date of the application; and
15 16		(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—
17		(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or
18		(ii) decided by the Minister.
19 20	(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be notice to the registrar under section 96.
21 22	311P	Application for registration of school at additional educational level—generally
23	(1)	This section applies if—
24 25 26		(a) before the commencement day, a proprietor of a registered school applied for registration of the school at an additional educational level under the pre-amendment Act, section 89; and

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	(b) the school either—	
	(i) had not previously provided that level of education; or	
	(i) had provided that level of education, but not for 2 years or more before the date of the application; and	
	(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—	
	(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or	
	(ii) decided by the Minister.	
(2)	The application is, on the commencement day, taken to be an application to amend the school's registration under section 97.	
311Q	Application for registration of school at additional educational level—within 2 years	
(1)	This section applies if—	
	(a) before the commencement day, a proprietor of a registered school applied for registration of the school at an additional educational level under the pre-amendment Act, section 89; and	
	(b) the school had previously provided that level of education less than 2 years before the date of the application; and	
	(c) immediately before the commencement day, the application had not been—	
	(i) withdrawn by the applicant; or	

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Section 39

1	311R	Grounds for regulatory action
2	(1)	This section applies if the Minister—
3 4 5 6		 (a) is satisfied on reasonable grounds that, within the 12 months immediately before the commencement day, a condition of a school's registration under the pre-amendment Act, section 91 had been contravened; and
7 8 9		(b) the Minister had not cancelled the school's registration in relation to the contravention under the pre-amendment Act, section 95.
10 11	(2)	The Minister may take regulatory action against the proprietor of the registered school in relation to the contravention under section 122.
12 13	311S	Register of enrolments and attendances— non-government schools
14 15 16 17 18	(1)	A register of enrolments and attendances kept by the principal of a registered school under the pre-amendment Act, section 99 is, on the commencement day, taken to be a register of enrolments and attendances under section 125E, definition of <i>register of enrolments and attendances</i> , paragraph (a).
19 20 21 22 23	(2)	A register of enrolments and attendances kept by a person conducting an approved educational course (non-government) under the pre-amendment Act, section 99 is, on the commencement day, taken to be a register of enrolments and attendances under section 125E, definition of <i>register of enrolments and attendances</i> , paragraph (b).
24	311T	Appointment of authorised persons (non-government)
25 26 27 28 29		An appointment of an authorised person (non-government) under the pre-amendment Act, section 119, that is in force immediately before the commencement day is, on the commencement day, taken to be an appointment of an authorised person (non-government) under section 125M.

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Section 40

1	40	Section 313			
2		substitute			
3	313	Expiry—ch	Expiry—ch 10		
4	(1)	Part 10.1 exp	ires 12 months after	the day it commen	ices.
5 6	(2)	(2) The remainder of this chapter expires 12 months after the day this section commences.			
7 8			<i>Note</i> A transitional provision is repealed on its expiry but continues to have effect after its repeal (see Legislation Act, s 88).		
9 10	41	Reviewable Schedule 1	e decisions , items 13 to 21		
11		substitute		1	
	13	88	refuse in-principle approval	applicant for in-principle approval	Minister
	14	92 (2)	refuse to register non-government school	applicant for registration of school	Minister

		school	school	
15	93	register non-government school subject to condition	applicant for registration of school	Minister
16	101 (3)	refuse to amend non-government school's registration	proprietor of non-government school	Minister
17	102 (1)	amend non-government school's registration subject to condition	proprietor of non-government school	Minister
18	120	give compliance direction	proprietor of non-government school	registrar

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Education Act 2004—non-government schools

Section 42

	19	125Atake regulatory actionproprietor of non-governmentMinister			
		school			
4	42	Dictionary, note 2			
1	42				
2		insert			
3 4		corporationCorporations Act			
4 5		public notice			
U		-			
6 7	43	Dictionary, definitions of <i>approved educational course</i> etc			
8		substitute			
9		approved educational course means—			
10		(a) an approved educational course (government); or			
11		(b) an approved educational course (non-government).			
12		approved educational course (government)—see section 31 (1).			
13 14		<i>approved educational course</i> (<i>non-government</i>)—see section 125D (1).			
15		authorised person (non-government)—see section 125L.			
16	44	Dictionary, definition of boarding facilities			
17		omit			
18	45	Dictionary, new definitions			
19		insert			
20		<i>compliance direction</i> —see section 120 (2).			
21 22		<i>connected</i> , for part 4.6 (Non-government schools—authorised people)—see section 125K.			

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1 2		<i>contact details</i> , for a person, includes the person's home address, postal address (if different from the home address), email address and telephone number.
3 4		<i>governing body</i> , of a non-government school, means the body
5 6		responsible for the governance, conduct and management of the school.
7 8		<i>government or non-government school</i> means a government school or a non-government school.
9	46	Dictionary, definition of in-principle approval
10		substitute
11 12		<i>in-principle approval</i> , for registration of a school, means in-principle approval applied for under section 86.
13	47	Dictionary, new definitions
14		insert
15		key individual for a corporation, means an individual who—
16 17		(a) is an officer of the corporation within the meaning of the Corporations Act, section 9; or
18		(b) is responsible for executive decisions of the corporation; or
19 20		(c) is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the corporation; or
21 22		(d) manages or supervises the provision of school education for the corporation under an arrangement with the corporation.
23 24		<i>levels of education</i> , provided by a school, means the year levels of education provided by the school.
25		Examples—year levels
26		preschool, kindergarten, year 6

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Education Act 2004—non-government schools

Section 48

1	48	Dictionary, definition of non-government school
2		substitute
3		non-government school means a school that is not a government
4		school.
5	49	Dictionary, new definitions
6		insert
7		notice of regulatory action—see section 125A (3).
8		notifiable change—see section 96 (1).
9		occupier, of premises, for part 4.6 (Non-government schools-
10		authorised people)—see section 125K.
11		offence, for part 4.6 (Non-government schools—authorised
12		people)—see section 125K.
13 14		<i>permanent resident</i> —see the <i>Australian Citizenship Act</i> 2007 (Cwlth), section 5.
15		premises, for part 4.6 (Non-government schools-authorised
16		people)—see section 125K.
17		proposed campus—see section 86 (2) (a).
18		proposed change day—
19		(a) for a notifiable change—see section 96 (4) (a); and
20		(b) for a registrable change—see section 98 (1) (a).
21	50	Dictionary, definition of proposed opening day
22		omit

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1	51	Dictionary, new definitions
2		insert
3		proposed starting day—see section 86 (2) (a) (ii).
4 5		<i>proprietor</i> , of a non-government school, means the entity that owns the school.
6		registered campus, of a registered school—see section 95 (2) (c).
7 8	52	Dictionary, definition of registered non-government school
9		substitute
10 11		<i>registered non-government school</i> means a non-government school registered under part 4.3 (Non-government schools—registration).
12	53	Dictionary, new definition of registered school
13		insert
14 15		<i>registered school</i> means a non-government school registered under part 4.3 (Non-government schools—registration).
16 17	54	Dictionary, definitions of register of enrolments and attendances and register of non-government schools
18		substitute
19		register of enrolments and attendances means—
20 21		 (a) for a government school—the register kept under section 32 for the school; and
22 23		(b) for an approved educational course (government)—the register kept under section 32 for the course; and
24		(c) for a registered non-government school—see section 125E; and
25 26		(d) for an approved educational course (non-government)— see section 125E.

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Part 3 Education Act 2004—non-government schools

Section 55

1 2		<i>register of non-government schools</i> means the register kept by the registrar under section 106.
3	55	Dictionary, new definition of registrable change
4		insert
5		registrable change—see section 97 (1).
6	56	Dictionary, definition of registrar
7		substitute
8		<i>registrar</i> —see section 73.
9	57	Dictionary, new definitions
10		insert
11		<i>registration condition</i> —see section 93.
12 13		<i>registration review</i> , of a registered school, for chapter 4 (Non-government schools)—see section 108.
14		registration review guidelines—see section 116.
15		registration standards—see section 84.
16 17		<i>registration standards advisory board</i> means the Registration Standards Advisory Board established under section 75.
18 19		<i>regulatory action</i> , against the proprietor of a registered school, for chapter 4 (Non-government schools)—see section 121.
20	58	Dictionary, definition of <i>school</i>
21		substitute
22		school means an institution providing 1 or more levels of education
23		from preschool to year 12.

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Section 59

Part 3

1	59	Dictionary, new definition of show cause notice
2		insert
3		show cause notice—see section 124.
4	60	Dictionary, definition of student member

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Section 61

Part 4 Education Regulation 2005

2 61 New part 1A

insert

3

4 Part 1A Compulsory education

5	2AA	Student movement register—Act, s 10AA
6 7	(1)	The following information is prescribed for the Act, section 10AA (2) (a):
8		(a) the name of the school;
9		(b) the name of the student;
10		(c) the day the student was enrolled at the school;
11		(d) if the student was previously—
12 13		(i) enrolled at another education provider—the name of the education provider (if known); or
14 15 16		 (ii) registered for home education—whether the student was registered for home education in the ACT or another State (if known);
17 18		<i>Note</i> State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict).
19		(e) the name and contact details of the student's parents.
20 21	(2)	The following information is prescribed for the Act, section 10AA (2) (b):
22		(a) the name of the school;
23		(b) the name of the student;
24		(c) the day the enrolment ended;

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	(d)	the reason the enrolment ended;
	(e)	if the student is, or is to be, enrolled at another education provider—the name of the new education provider (if known);
	(f)	if the student is, or is to be, registered for home education— whether the registration is in the ACT or another State (if known);
	(g)	if the student is not to be enrolled at another education provider, and is not to be registered for home education—the proposed arrangements for the student's education after the enrolment ends (if known);
	(h)	the name and contact details of the student's parents.
(3)	The secti	following information is prescribed for the Act, ion 10AA (3) (a):
	(a)	the name of the student;
	(b)	the day the student was registered for home education;
	(c)	if the student was previously—
		(i) enrolled at an education provider—the name of the education provider (if known); or
		 (ii) registered for home education in another State—the State where the student was registered for home education (if known);
	(d)	the name and contact details of the student's parents.
	(3)	(e) (f) (g) (h) (3) The section (a) (b) (c)

Education Regulation 2005

Section 62

1 2		(4)	The secti	following information is prescribed for the Act, ion 10AA (3) (b):
3			(a)	the name of the student;
4			(b)	the day the registration ended;
5			(c)	the reason the registration ended;
6 7 8				<i>Note</i> Registration for home education ends if the registration is cancelled under the Act, s 135, or expires and is not renewed under the Act, s 137.
9 10			(d)	if the student is, or is to be, enrolled at an education provider— the name of the education provider (if known); or
11 12 13			(e)	if the student is, or is to be, registered for home education in another State—the State where the student is to be home educated (if known);
14 15 16 17			(f)	if the student is not to be enrolled at an education provider, and is not to be registered for home education in another State—the proposed arrangements for the student's education after the registration ends (if known);
18			(g)	the name and contact details of the student's parents.
19	62		Sec	tion 2B
20			subs	titute
21 22	2B			uirements for provision of residential boarding vices—Act, s 21 (3)
23 24 25 26			have that	overnment school that provides residential boarding services must e policies for the provision of the residential boarding services comply with AS 5725:2015 (Boarding Standard for Australian pols and residences) as in force from time to time.
27			Note	AS 5725:2015 may be purchased at www.standards.org.au.

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Part 4

1	63	Part 3
2		substitute
3	Part 3	Non-government schools
4	5	Registration standards—Act, s 84
5		The registration standards are set out in schedule 2.
6	6	In-principle approval application—Act, s 86 (2) (c)
7		The following information is prescribed:
8		(a) the proposed name of the school (if known);
9		(b) the applicant's name and contact details;
10		(c) the applicant's ACN or ABN;
11 12		(d) the name and contact details for the proposed principal of the school (if known);
13 14		(e) any proposed educational courses, characteristics of the school, or objectives for the school that the applicant believes will assist
15		the Minister's consideration of the application.
16	6A	Registration application—Act, s 89 (2) (e)
17		The following information is prescribed:
18		(a) the proposed name of the school (if known);
19		(b) the applicant's name and contact details;
20		(c) the applicant's ACN or ABN;

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1 2 3		(d)	evidence showing that the applicant is registered under the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i> (Cwlth);
4 5		(e)	evidence showing how the school proposes to comply with the registration standards.
6	6B	Not	ifiable changes notice—Act, s 96 (4) (d)
7		The	following information is prescribed:
8 9		(a)	for a change to stop operating the school at a registered campus—the location of the campus;
10 11		(b)	for a change to stop providing a level of education at a registered campus—
12			(i) the level of education to be stopped; and
13			(ii) the campus where the level of education is to be stopped;
14 15 16		(c)	for a change to stop providing residential boarding services at a registered campus—the campus where the residential boarding services are to be stopped;
17 18		(d)	for a change to restart operating at a previously registered campus—
19			(i) the location of the campus; and
20 21			(ii) the levels of education the proprietor proposes the school provide at the campus; and
22 23			(iii) whether the proprietor proposes the school provide residential boarding services at the campus; and
24 25 26 27			(iv) if not all proposed levels of education are to be provided at the campus on the proposed change day—the day the proprietor proposes to start providing each level of education at the campus;
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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1 2		(e) for a change to restart providing a level of education at a campus—
3		(i) the level of education to be provided; and
4 5		(ii) the campus where the new level of education is to be provided;
6 7 8		(f) for a change to restart providing residential boarding services at a campus—the campus where the new residential boarding services are to be provided.
9	6C	Registration amendment application—Act, s 98 (1) (h)
10		The following information is prescribed:
11		(a) the name of the school;
12		(b) the applicant's name and contact details;
13		(c) for an amendment to operate at a new campus—
14 15 16		 (i) information about proximity of the new campus to existing campus grounds (for example, the new campus is adjoining the existing campus, the new campus shares a multiple transport route with the existing computed.
17		public transport route with the existing campus); and
18 19		(ii) any proposed change to the location of the school's administration office;
20 21		(d) for an amendment to stop operating at a registered campus—the location of the campus;
22 23		 (e) for an amendment to stop providing a level of education at a registered campus—the education level;

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1		(f)		a amendment to transfer the school's registration to a new
2			propr	ietor—
3 4				the proposed new proprietor's name and contact details; and
5 6			. ,	evidence showing that the new proprietor is a corporation; and
7			(iii)	the proposed new proprietor's ACN or ABN; and
8 9 10				evidence showing that the proposed new proprietor is registered under the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-</i> <i>profits Commission Act 2012</i> (Cwlth);
11		(g)	a sum	mary of the reasons for the proposed amendment;
12		(h)	evide	nce of consultation with students, parents and staff about
13			the pr	roposed amendment.
14	6D	Арр	lican	t to update information
15 16 17		chan	iges be	prmation in an application mentioned in sections 6 to 6C fore the application is decided, the applicant must give the ritten notice of the details of the change.

Section 64

1	64	New sche	dule 2
2		insert	
3 4 5	Sche	dule 2	Non-government schools registration standards
6	Part 2	2.1	Governance
7	2.1	Incorpora	tion
8		The proprie	etor of a registered school must be a corporation.
9	2.2	Not-for-pr	ofit
10 11 12			etor of a registered school must be registered under the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012
13	2.3	Governan	ce structure
14 15	(1		etor of a registered school must ensure the governance the school enables the school to—
16		(a) fulfill	its legal obligations; and
17		(b) be fina	ancially viable; and
18		(c) operat	e safely.
19 20 21	(2	governing t	etor must ensure that the governance responsibilities of the body of the school are separate from the day-to-day control ement responsibilities of the principal of the school.

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Education Regulation 2005

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1	2.4		Financial viability
2 3		(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has access to adequate financial resources for its viable operation.
4 5 6 7		(2)	The proprietor must ensure that the school's funding model enables delivery of the school's educational programs to the number of students at the school, at the levels of education for which the school is registered.
8		(3)	The proprietor must ensure that the school's—
9 10			(a) finances are managed in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act; and
11			(b) financial records are audited annually; and
12 13			(c) financial records and audit reports are made available to the registrar on request.
14	2.5		Policies and procedures
14 15 16 17	2.5	(1)	Policies and procedures The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has policies and procedures in place to ensure the school complies with the registration standards.
15 16	2.5	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has policies and procedures in place to ensure the school complies with
15 16 17 18 19 20	2.5	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has policies and procedures in place to ensure the school complies with the registration standards.NoteIn particular, a registered school must have— (a) an enrolment policy (see standard 2.8); and (b) a complaints policy (see standard 2.9); and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	2.5		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has policies and procedures in place to ensure the school complies with the registration standards. Note In particular, a registered school must have— (a) an enrolment policy (see standard 2.8); and (b) a complaints policy (see standard 2.9); and (c) a behaviour management policy (see standard 2.18). The proprietor must ensure that students, parents and staff are

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1 2			(b) the school's policies and procedures are made available to the public; and
3 4			Example—made available to the public published on the school's website
5 6			(c) the school's policies and procedures are made available to the registrar on request.
7	2.6		Annual statement
8 9 10		(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that a written statement is prepared annually, describing how the school has complied with the registration standards during the year.
11 12		(2)	The proprietor must ensure that the school's annual statement is made available to the public.
13 14			Example—made available to the public published on the school's website
15	2.7		Continuous improvement
16 17 18		(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has processes in place to ensure continuous improvement in the operation of the school.
19		(2)	The proprietor must ensure that the school has processes to-
20 21			(a) consult students, parents and staff about the operation of the school, including its educational programs; and
22			(b) regularly review complaints and safety incidents; and
23 24			(c) plan, monitor and assess strategies for improving the operation of the school.

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1		(3)	The proprietor must ensure that the school keeps written records of—
2			(a) the school's processes for improving its operation; and
3			(b) how the strategies are to be monitored and assessed; and
4 5			(c) whether the strategies have been successful in improving the operation of the school.
6	2.8		Enrolment policy, procedures and contracts
7 8		(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has—
9			(a) a written enrolment policy; and
10			(b) written enrolment procedures; and
11			(c) a written enrolment contract.
12 13 14		(2)	The proprietor must ensure that the school's enrolment policy and enrolment contract clearly state the grounds on which a student's enrolment may be ended.
15 16		(3)	The proprietor must ensure that the school's enrolment policy and enrolment procedures—
17 18			(a) have regard to the effect on a student of ending the student's enrolment; and
19			(b) apply natural justice and procedural fairness.
20 21 22			<i>Note</i> A school must consult students, parents and staff about policies and procedures and ensure they are available to current and prospective students, parents and staff (see standard 2.5).

1	2.9	Complaints policy and procedures
2 3	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has—
4		(a) a written complaints policy; and
5		(b) written complaints procedures.
6 7	(2)	The proprietor must ensure that the school's complaints policy and complaints procedures—
8 9		(a) include procedures for receiving, assessing, investigating and resolving complaints; and
10 11		(b) take into account the impact of the issues involved in the complaint on all students involved in the complaint; and
12		(c) apply natural justice and procedural fairness.
13 14 15		<i>Note</i> A school must consult students, parents and staff about policies and procedures and ensure they are available to current and prospective students, parents and staff (see standard 2.5).
16	Part 2.	2 Educational programs
17	2.10	Curriculum
18 19 20	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has a curriculum framework in place for the organisation and implementation of the school's educational program.
21 22 23 24	(2)	The proprietor of a school that is registered to provide a level of education from kindergarten to year 10 must ensure the school's educational program complies with the requirements of at least 1 of the following:

- 25 (a) the Australian curriculum;
- 26 (b) the International Baccalaureate Primary Years Program;
- 27 (c) the International Baccalaureate Middle Years Program;

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1		(d) the Australian Steiner Curriculum Framework;
2		(e) the Montessori National Curriculum Framework;
3		(f) another curriculum recognised by ACARA.
4	(3)	The proprietor of a school that is registered to provide a level of
5		education from year 11 to year 12 must ensure the school's
6		educational program complies with the requirements of at least 1 of
7		the following:
8		(a) the Board of Senior Secondary Studies;
9 10		(b) a diploma program authorised by the International Baccalaureate;
11		(c) the <i>Education Act 1990</i> (NSW), section 12 (Curriculum for
12		Higher School Certificate candidates).
12		Tingher School Certificate candidates).
13	(4)	The proprietor must ensure that the nature and content of its
14		educational courses are appropriate for the levels of education the
15		school is registered to provide.
16	(5)	The proprietor must ensure that the school makes reasonable
17		adjustments to the way the curriculum is delivered for students with
18		disability and students with complex needs.
19	(6)	A registered school's educational program may include, in addition
20		to the courses required under subsection (2) or (3), other courses,
21		programs, studies or subjects decided by the principal of the school.
22	(7)	In this section:
23		Australian curriculum means the national curriculum as agreed by
24		the Ministerial Council and administered by ACARA under the
25		Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority
26		Act 2008 (Cwlth).

1		Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority
2		(or ACARA) means the body established under the Australian
3		Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority Act 2008 (Cwlth),
4		section 5 (1).
5		Board of Senior Secondary Studies means the board established
6		under the Board of Senior Secondary Studies Act 1997, section 4 (1).
7	2.11	Educational program accessibility
8	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school
9		makes information about the school's educational program available
10		to students, parents and staff.
11		Example—makes available
12		publishes on the school's website
13	(2)	The proprietor must ensure that the school consults students, parents
14		and staff about significant changes to the school's educational
15		program.
16	2.12	Educational performance
17		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that—
18		(a) the educational performance of each student at the school is
19		assessed, monitored and recorded; and
20		(b) each student at the school, and their parents, have access to
21		information about the student's performance; and
22		(c) at least twice each year, the parents of each student at the school
23		are given a written report about the student's educational
24		performance and social development at the school.

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2.13 **Student learning outcomes** 1

The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school—

- (a) sets learning outcomes for all students at the school; and
- (b) has processes in place to support all students at the school to achieve their learning outcomes, including processes for making reasonable adjustments to support learning outcomes for students with disability and students with complex needs.

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8	Part 2.	3 Safety and welfare
9	2.14	Protection from harm
10 11	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school takes all reasonable steps to protect the following people from harm:
12		(a) students at the school;
13		(b) members of staff of the school;
14		(c) other people involved in the school's operation.
15 16	(2)	The proprietor must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the school has a safe and effective learning environment.
17	2.15	National Principles for Child Safe Organisations
18 19 20		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school complies with the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations as in force from time to time.
21 22		<i>Note</i> The National Principles for Child Safe Organisations is accessible at childsafe.humanrights.gov.au.

1	2.16	Encouraging attendance
2 3	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has procedures in place to—
4		(a) ensure students attend school regularly; and
5		(b) help parents to encourage students to attend school regularly.
6 7 8	(2)	The proprietor must ensure that, if the procedures are unsuccessful for a student, the student and their parents are referred to support services that encourage regular school attendance.
9	2.17	Student movement register
10 11 12 13		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has procedures in place to ensure the principal of the school complies with procedures established by the director-general under the Act, section 10AB (Student movement register—procedures).
14	2.18	Behaviour management policy and procedures
14 15 16	2.18 (1)	
15		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school
15 16		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has—
15 16 17		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has— (a) a written behaviour policy; and
15 16 17 18	(1)	 The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has— (a) a written behaviour policy; and (b) written procedures about behaviour.
15 16 17 18 19	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has— (a) a written behaviour policy; and (b) written procedures about behaviour. The proprietor must ensure that the school's behaviour policy—
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has— (a) a written behaviour policy; and (b) written procedures about behaviour. The proprietor must ensure that the school's behaviour policy— (a) deals with the following: (i) for a catholic system school—suspension, expulsion and

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1	(c) has regard to the best interests of—
2	(i) the student whose behaviour is being considered; and
3	(ii) other students; and
4	(iii) members of staff at the school; and
5	(d) applies natural justice and procedural fairness.
6	<i>Note</i> A school must consult students, parents and staff about policies and
7	procedures and ensure they are available to current and prospective
8	students, parents and staff (see standard 2.5).

9 Part 2.4 Other operational requirements

10	2.19	Compliance with territory and Commonwealth laws
11 12 13	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school complies with all territory and Commonwealth laws that apply to the school.
14		Examples—applicable territory and Commonwealth laws
15		ACT Teacher Quality Institute Act 2010
16		Australian Education Act 2013 (Cwlth)
17		Children and Young People Act 2008
18		Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cwlth)
19		Discrimination Act 1991
20		• Education Act 2004
21		Human Rights Act 2004
22		Ombudsman Act 1989
23		• <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cwlth)
24		Senior Practitioner Act 2018
25		• Work Health and Safety Act 2011
26		• Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011
27	(2)	The proprietor must ensure that the proprietor, and the school, comply
28	(-)	with the conditions of the school's registration.

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1 2 3		(3)	The proprietor must tell the registrar within 5 working days, in writing, if any action is taken against the proprietor, or the school, under a territory or Commonwealth law.
4 5 6		(4)	The proprietor, and each other person involved in the management or operation of the school, must comply with any lawful direction given under a territory or Commonwealth law.
7 8 9 10		(5)	The proprietor, and each other person involved in the management or operation of the school, must make any record the school is required to keep under a territory or Commonwealth law available to the registrar on request.
11	2.20		Suitability of key individuals for the proprietor
12 13 14		(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that each key individual for the proprietor is a suitable person to be involved in the governance or management of the school.
15 16		(2)	A person is not suitable to be involved in the governance or management of a registered school if the person—
17 18 19			 (a) is not registered under the Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011 to engage in regulated activities involving children; or
20 21			(b) has been convicted or found guilty, in the ACT, of an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; or
22 23 24			<i>Note</i> A conviction does not include a spent conviction or an extinguished conviction (see <i>Spent Convictions Act 2000</i> , s 16 (c) (i) and s 19H (1) (c) (i)).
25 26 27			(c) has been convicted or found guilty, outside the ACT, of an offence that, if committed in the ACT, would be punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; or
28			(d) is or has been bankrupt or personally insolvent; or

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1 2 3 4		(e) has been the subject of an adverse finding or action taken by a court, tribunal, commission of inquiry, professional disciplinary body or regulatory authority (in the Territory or elsewhere), if the adverse finding or action relates to—
5		(i) dishonest, misleading or deceptive conduct; or
6 7		(ii) non-compliance with a legal obligation relating to the provision of education; or
8		(iii) a breach of a duty (including a duty of disclosure).
9	2.21	Teaching staff
10 11 12		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that each person employed to teach at the school is an approved teacher under the <i>ACT Teacher Quality Institute Act 2010</i> .
13 14 15		<i>Note</i> Approved teachers include registered teachers and people with a permit to teach, but not if the registration or permit is suspended (see <i>ACT Teacher Quality Institute Act 2010</i> , s 9).
16 17	2.22	Compliance with Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011
18 19 20 21	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that each person carrying out a regulated activity for the school complies with the requirements of the <i>Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011</i> .
22	(2)	In this section:
23 24		<i>regulated activity</i> —see the <i>Working with Vulnerable People</i> (<i>Background Checking</i>) <i>Act 2011</i> , section 8 (1).
25 26 27 28 29		 Examples—regulated activities child education services child accommodation services counselling and support services for children commercial services for children

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1	2.23	Buildings, facilities and grounds
2 3		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school's buildings, facilities and grounds comply with all territory and
4		Commonwealth laws that apply to the buildings, facilities or grounds,
5		including laws about planning, sustainability, building and work
6		health and safety.
7	2.24	Educational facilities
8 9		The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school's educational facilities are—
10		(a) sufficient to enable the school to effectively provide the
11		educational program offered by the school; and
12		(b) suitable for the ages of the students attending the school.
13	2.25	Residential boarding services
14		The proprietor of a registered school that provides residential
15		boarding services must ensure that the residential boarding services
16		comply with AS 5725:2015 (Boarding Standard for Australian
17		schools and residences) as in force from time to time.
18		<i>Note</i> AS 5725:2015 may be purchased at www.standards.org.au.
19	2.26	Emergency management plan
20	(1)	The proprietor of a registered school must ensure that the school has
21		an emergency management plan.
22	(2)	The proprietor must ensure that, in developing the emergency
23		management plan, the school has regard to AS 3745-2010 (Planning
24		for emergencies in facilities) as in force from time to time.
25		<i>Note</i> AS 3745-2010 may be purchased at www.standards.org.au.

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1	65	Dictionary, note 2
2		insert
3		• Commonwealth
4		• corporation
5		Corporations Act
6		• the Territory
7	66	Dictionary, note 3
8		insert
9		• approved educational course (non-government) (see s 125D (1))
10		Catholic system school
11		educational course
12		• education provider (see s 9A)
13		• governing body
14		independent school
15		key individual
16		• proprietor
17	67	Dictionary, new definitions
18		insert
19		adjustment—see the Disability Standards for Education 2005
20		(Cwlth), section 3.3.
21		<i>reasonable</i> , in relation to an adjustment—see the <i>Disability</i>
22		Standards for Education 2005 (Cwlth), section 3.4.

Consequential amendments Schedule 1 1

(see s 3) 2

ACT Teacher Quality Institute Part 1.1 3 Act 2010 4

5	[1.1]	Section 27 (2), definition of home education
6		substitute
7		<i>home education</i> —see the <i>Education Act 2004</i> , dictionary.

Children and Young People Part 1.2 8 Act 2008 9

10	[1.2]	Section 731 (1) (f)
11		omit
12		government school or non-government school
13		substitute
14		government or non-government school
15 16	[1.3]	Dictionary, new definitions of government school and government or non-government school
-	[1.3]	
16	[1.3]	government or non-government school

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Schedule 1
Part 1.3Consequential amendments
Crimes Act 1900Amendment [1.4]

1 Part 1.3 Crimes Act 1900

2 3	[1.4]	Dictionary, new definition of government or non-government school
4		insert
5		government or non-government school—see the Education
6		Act 2004, dictionary.

Part 1.4 Planning and Development Regulation 2008

9	[1.5]	Section 108 (1) (a) (i) and (ii)
10		substitute
11 12 13		 (i) if the land is to be used for a new non-government school—the holder of an in-principle approval for registration of a school at the location of the land; or
14 15 16		 (ii) if the land is to be used for a new campus of a registered non-government school—the proprietor of the non-government school; or
17	[1.6]	Section 108 (4)
18		insert
19 20		<i>in-principle approval</i> , for registration of a non-government school—see the <i>Education Act 2004</i> , section 86.
21		non-government school—see the Education Act 2004, dictionary.
22 23		<i>proprietor</i> , of a non-government school—see the <i>Education Act 2004</i> , dictionary.

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1 Part 1.5 Rates Act 2004

2	[1.7]	Section 8 (1), definition of <i>rateable land</i> , paragraph (b) (vi)
3		omit
4		school
5		substitute
6		non-government school
7	[1.8]	Section 8 (2), definition of school
8		substitute
9		non-government school—
10		(a) see the <i>Education Act 2004</i> , dictionary; and
11 12		(b) includes any playground belonging to, or used in relation to, the school.

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Endnotes

1	Presentation speech Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 7 April 2022.		
2	Notification		
	Notified under the Legislation Act on 2022.		
3	Republications of amended laws		
	For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.a	au.	

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