

Overseas Students Marketing Policy

Kambala's Policy

It is the School's policy that when seeking to enter into written agreements with full fee paying overseas students or intending full fee paying overseas students, we are completely honest and accurate in our communications and do not provide any false or misleading information on:

- associations with any other providers, persons, or organisations the School has arrangements with for the delivery of the course in which the student intends to enrol or may apply to enrol
- any work-based training a student is required to undertake as part of the course
- any prerequisites – including English language proficiency – for entry to the course
- any information relevant to the School, its courses or outcomes associated with those courses.

The School will not:

- claim to commit to secure for the student, or on the student or intending student's behalf, a migration outcome from undertaking any course offered by the School
- guarantee a successful education assessment outcome for the student or intending student.

Australian Consumer Law Protections

Kambala ensures that we abide by the provisions of the Australian Consumer Law and provide information to full fee paying overseas students and their parents/guardians about the consumer protections afforded to full fee paying overseas students.

Kambala ensures that we do not:

- in trade or commerce, engage in conduct that is misleading or deceptive or is likely to mislead or deceive
- engage in unconscionable conduct
- have unfair contract terms within our contracts with full fee paying overseas students
- provide false or misleading representations about goods or services provided by the School.

Definitions

Trade or Commerce

In "trade or commerce" refers to conduct, which, has an aspect or element of activities or transactions which are commercial in nature: *Concrete Construction v Nelson* (1990) 169 CLR 594.

Under the Australian Consumer Law, transactions between the School and full fee paying overseas students and their parents/guardians for the purposes of enrolment and tuition payments are dealings in trade or commerce.

Misleading or Deceptive Conduct

The Australian Consumer Law does not define the terms "misleading" or "deceptive".

To determine what is misleading or deceptive conduct, a court will assess an action or omission by considering whether the overall conduct induces or is capable of inducing an ordinary person in the position of a full fee



paying overseas student or intending full fee paying overseas student into error.

Unconscionable Conduct

The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) provides guidance on unconscionable conduct.

Unconscionable conduct is described as business behaviour that is harsh or oppressive and goes beyond commercial bargaining.

To be considered unconscionable, the conduct must be more than simply unfair – it must be against conscience as judged against the norms of society.

Unfair Contract Terms

The ACCC has provided guidance on the characteristics of unfair contract terms.

Common examples of unfair contract terms include terms that:

- enable one party (but not another) to avoid or limit their obligations under the contract
- enable one party (but not another) to terminate the contract
- penalise one party (but not another) for breaching or terminating the contract
- enable one party (but not another) to vary the terms of the contract.

In the context of full fee paying overseas students, unfair contract terms are terms that:

- cause a significant power imbalance between the full fee paying overseas student and the School
- are not reasonably necessary to protect the legitimate interests of the School
- would cause the full fee paying overseas student's detriment (financial or non-financial) if the School tried to enforce it
- are not transparent.

False or Misleading

The ACCC provides guidance on what is false or misleading. It is illegal for the School to make representations that are incorrect or are likely to create a false impression.

This includes any representations in print, radio, television, social media, or other advertising mediums, and includes any statement made by a person representing the School.

Approval of Materials

Before any marketing or pre-enrolment materials are released by the School, all marketing materials must be approved by the Principal.

The Principal must ensure that any statements made in the School's marketing materials are not false or misleading.

CRICOS Requirements

The School must include the School's name, School's CRICOS registration number (and the name of the CRICOS registered provider, if not the School) on any written or online material that it distributes or makes publicly available for the purposes of:

- providing or offering to provide a course to a full fee paying overseas student
- inviting a full fee paying overseas student to undertake or apply for a course
- indicating it can provide a course to full fee paying overseas students.

It is the School's policy that our registration number is permanently displayed in the footer of our public website, currently in the International Students section.

It is a criminal offence under section 107 of the ESOS Act, with a penalty of imprisonment for six months, if a person fails to include the required information in any written or online materials.

Record Keeping

The School maintains evidence of compliance with this policy by maintaining records of marketing and other materials used in relation to full fee paying overseas students. Records will be maintained in accordance with our Full Fee Paying Overseas Students Records Management and Retention Policy.