




FLEXIBLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR STUDENTS POLICY

Purpose:	The purpose of this Policy is to establish guidelines for the approval of flexible arrangements for students at Ormiston College.		
Scope:	The policy applies to arrangements for the education and training of all students of compulsory school age and the compulsory participation phase who are participating in programs outside of the school's general academic program.		
References and Legislation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Education (General Provisions) Act 2006, s182• Further Education and Training Act 2014• Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Act 2011 (Cwlth)• National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011 (Cwlth)		
Policy Owner	College Governing Body	Version	V260824
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Authorised by:	BRETT WEBSTER	Date of Authorisation:	02/09/2024
Signature:			

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1. RATIONALE

Flexible arrangements can be made for a student of compulsory school age or a student in the compulsory participation phase. For current definition of compulsory school age and compulsory participation phase see *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006*, sections 9 and 231 respectively.

A flexible arrangement is not required if a student is participating fully in the school's educational programs but wishes to undertake additional study or training.

A student with a flexible arrangement remains enrolled at the school while an alternative education provider delivers all or part of the student's educational program for the period of the arrangement. The alternative educational provision can occur on or off the school site and can comprise the student's entire educational program for a stated period, or part of the student's educational program for a stated period.

Examples of flexible arrangements include:

- A secondary student who wants to study a subject that is not offered at their school and whose Headmaster agrees for them to study the subject at another school.

Requests for a student to access flexible arrangements must be made in writing to the Headmaster.

2. DECISION-MAKING

A decision to approve a flexible arrangement for a student will be made after consideration of the:

- educational and other needs of the student. This includes the collection of information from the student and his/her parents and consultation with the student's teachers, as well as consideration of the student's career aspirations.
- learning outcomes that the arrangements are intended to achieve by taking into account the information collected above and the contents of the proposed course.
- suitability of course providers by determining that each provider is identified as eligible to offer courses suitable for students having flexible arrangements.

In approving flexible arrangements, the Headmaster must be satisfied that the arrangements are appropriate, having regard to:

- the student's individual needs and circumstances
- what is most likely to achieve the best learning outcomes for the student
- how and by whom the student's participation in the arrangements is to be monitored
- how and by whom, each provider's involvement in the arrangements is to be monitored and its effectiveness evaluated

- the desirability, unless it would be inappropriate in all the circumstances, of the arrangements requiring the student's participation at a level that is equivalent to full-time participation in the school's educational programs in the usual way.

3. COMMUNICATION

A flexible arrangement for a student can be approved only if one of the student's parent has given written agreement to the arrangement and the arrangement has been discussed with the student as appropriate to their age and other relevant circumstances.

The student and the student's parents will receive confirmation in writing of the approved flexible arrangement including the requirements of the school in relation to the course; and the requirements of the provider in relation to the course. At this time the parents and the student are made aware of the person in the school who will be monitoring the student's progress and supplying support if the student is experiencing any difficulties.

Refer to addendum at end of policy for concept of 'parent'.

4. REVIEW

Flexible arrangements will be reviewed at the end of each semester.

ADDENDUM

Concept of 'parent' from Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 s10 as at 8 September 2016

Meaning of *parent*

- (1) A *parent*, of a child, is any of the following persons—
 - (a) the child's mother;
 - (b) the child's father;
 - (c) a person who exercises parental responsibility for the child.
- (2) However, a person standing in the place of a parent of a child on a temporary basis is not a parent of the child.
- (3) A parent of an Aboriginal child includes a person who, under Aboriginal tradition, is regarded as a parent of the child.
- (4) A parent of a Torres Strait Islander child includes a person who, under Island custom, is regarded as a parent of the child.
- (5) Despite subsections (1), (3) and (4), if—
 - (a) a person is granted guardianship of a child under the *Child Protection Act 1999*; or
 - (b) a person otherwise exercises parental responsibility for a child under a decision or order of a federal court or a court of a State;then a reference in this Act to a parent of a child is a reference only to a person mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b).