

Queensland



EDUCATION (GENERAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1989

**Reprinted as in force on 20 July 1994
(includes amendments up to Act No. 15 of 1994)**

Reprint No. 1

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Information about this reprint

This Act is reprinted as at 20 July 1994. The reprint—

- shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day
- incorporates all necessary consequential amendments, whether of punctuation, numbering or another kind.

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see List of legislation and List of annotations in Endnotes.

Minor editorial changes allowed under the provisions of the Reprints Act 1992 mentioned in the following list have also been made to—

- update citations and references (Pt 4, Div 2)
- update references (Pt 4, Div 3)
- express gender specific provisions in a way consistent with current legislative drafting practice (s 24)
- correct spelling and use different spelling consistent with current legislative drafting practice (s 26(2))
- use standard punctuation consistent with current legislative drafting practice (s 27)
- use conjunctives and disjunctives consistent with current legislative drafting practice (s 28)
- use expressions consistent with current legislative drafting practice (s 29)
- reorder definitions consistent with current legislative drafting practice (s 30)
- use aspects of format and printing style consistent with current legislative drafting practice (s 35)
- omit provisions that are no longer required (ss 39 and 40)
- omit the enacting words (s 42A)
- number and renumber provisions and references (s 43).

Also see Endnotes for—

- **details about when provisions commenced**
- **any provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated in the reprint**
- **further information about editorial changes made in the reprint, including—**
 - **Table of changed names and titles**
 - **Table of obsolete and redundant provisions**
 - **Table of renumbered provisions.**

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**EDUCATION (GENERAL PROVISIONS)
ACT 1989**

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EDUCATION (GENERAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1989

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 20 July 1994²]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to education and for related purposes

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Education (General Provisions) Act 1989*^{3–8}.

Commencement

2.(1) Section 1 and this section shall commence on the day this Act is assented to for and on behalf of Her Majesty.

(2) Except as provided by subsection (1), this Act or the provisions thereof specified in the proclamation shall commence on the day or days appointed by proclamation for the commencement of this Act or, as the case may be, those provisions.

Interpretation

3.(1) In this Act—

“**age of compulsory attendance**” means not less than 6 nor more than 15 years of age;

“**association**” means a parents and citizens association formed under this Act and includes an interim parents and citizens association;

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“Corporation” means the corporation sole preserved, continued in existence and constituted under this Act by the Minister for the time being by the name of ‘The Minister for Education of Queensland’;

“disabled person” means a person who is a disabled person in accordance with subsection (3);

“distance education” means education provided where students and teachers are not regularly in the presence of each other for that purpose but communicate with each other in writing, by print or by electronic means or other like means;

“Education Office Gazette” means the official circular of the department;

“materials” means any publication, written document, computer software, video, sound recording, film, photograph or other like works;

“non-State school” means a school that is a non-State school in accordance with subsection (2);

“parent” includes a guardian and every person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of a child;

“preschool education” means educational programs, appropriate to the needs of children below the age of compulsory attendance and prior to enrolment in year numbered 1, that are provided in conjunction with a primary school;

“president” means the president of an association;

“primary education” means education offered in years numbered 1 to 7, both inclusive;

“primary school” means a school, not being a special school, providing primary education;

“principal” means the person in charge of a school;

“regional director” means a regional director of education;

“school day” means any day on which a school is operating as a school;

“school hours” means the hours during which a school is open as a school;

“secondary education” means education offered in years numbered 8 to 12, both inclusive;

“secondary school” means a school, not being a special school, providing

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secondary education;

“services” means any performance of functions, doing of work, work done, or other activities, or whatever is necessary to provide assistance and advice;

“special education” means educational programs and services appropriate to the needs of a disabled person that are additional to or otherwise different from educational programs generally available to persons of that age who are not disabled persons;

“special school” means a school providing special education;

“State educational institution” means any educational institution established pursuant to section 13, 14 or 15;

“State preschool centre” means premises or that part of premises at which preschool education is provided by the State;

“State school” means a preschool centre, primary school, secondary school or special school;

“student” means a person who is a student in accordance with subsection (4).

(2) A school, not being a State school, that provides, in the opinion of the Minister, facilities for and instruction in preschool, primary, secondary or special education in accordance with guidelines approved by the Governor in Council, is a non-State school for the purposes of this Act.

(3) A person who has not attained the age of 18 years and who, in the opinion of the Minister, is unlikely to attain those levels of development of which the person is capable unless the person receives special education, is a disabled person for the purposes of this Act.

(4) A person enrolled in a school or enrolled or registered in any other educational institution, or a person who, in the opinion of the Minister, is a student, is a student for the purposes of this Act.

PART 2—CORPORATION OF THE MINISTER AND GENERAL POWERS OF THE MINISTER

Division 1—Continuation of corporation sole

The Corporation of the Minister

4.(1) The corporation sole by the name of ‘The Minister for Education of Queensland’ constituted under the *Education Act 1964* is hereby preserved, continued in existence, and constituted under this Act under that name and the Minister, including successively any and every Minister for the time being administering this Act, shall be such corporation sole by such name, and by such name shall have perpetual succession and an official seal, and shall be capable in law of—

- (a) suing and being sued in the Minister’s corporate name;
- (b) subject to and for the purposes of this Act, acquiring, holding, taking on lease, leasing, exchanging and disposing of property, real and personal, movable and immovable (whether situated in Queensland or elsewhere);
- (c) accepting gifts, grants, bequests or devises and creating and administering trust funds;
- (d) causing the formation of a corporation or partnership, and becoming a member of or managing a corporation or partnership for any purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to further education in any way whatsoever;
- (e) forming or establishing or participating in the forming or establishing of any association, trust or other such arrangement for any purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to further education in any way whatsoever;
- (f) doing and suffering all such other acts, matters and things as bodies corporate may in law do and suffer.

(2) All courts, judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the seal of the Corporation affixed to any document or writing whatsoever, and, until the contrary is proved, shall presume that such seal was duly so affixed.

Agreements on use of premises

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other Act or law or rule of law to the contrary, the Corporation is empowered and it is hereby declared always has had such power, to enter into an agreement or agreements, with a view to allowing the use of premises controlled by it (with or without payment of rental or fee) for such purposes as it considers are for the benefit of the community.

Division 2—General powers of Minister**Power of Minister to be member of committees etc.**

6.(1) The Minister, or a person authorised by the Minister for that purpose, may by prior invitation from or agreement with a committee, council, group or body—

- (a) become and be a member of any committee, council, group or body, whether incorporated or not, that—
 - (i) has among its objects education or research or any other matter associated with the process of learning or teaching; or
 - (ii) in the opinion of the Minister, is engaged in the furtherance of education; and
- (b) enter into an agreement with any such committee, council, group or body in respect of any of those objects.

(2) It is hereby declared that the Minister or a person authorised by the Minister for that purpose who exercised any power specified in subsection (1) prior to the commencement of this section always did have the power in question and all acts, agreements and payments made or entered into for those purposes shall have full force and effect.

(3) Where pursuant to subsection (1)(a) the Minister is a member of any committee, council, group or body, the Minister may be a member of the directorate or other governing body of that committee, council, group or body.

(4) The Minister may incur any liability and may pay such contributions as membership of a committee, council, group or body, pursuant to subsection (1), entails.

Production and sale of educational materials etc.

7.(1) The Minister is authorised to produce and sell educational materials and sell services and to enter into an agreement with any person for those purposes and it is declared always has had those powers.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall be construed as conferring authority on the Minister to prescribe the use of any material or service produced pursuant to this section other than in a State educational institution.

Power of Minister to exploit commercially, certain facilities and resources

8. The Minister is authorised to exploit commercially any facility or resource, including any study, research or knowledge, or the practical application thereof, developed by or within the department whether alone or in conjunction with any other person or body.

Appointment of advisory committees

9. The Minister may from time to time establish such committees as the Minister thinks fit to advise the Minister on any aspect of education.

Delegation by Minister

10. The Minister may delegate to a person any of the Minister's powers under this Act (other than powers under sections 3(2), 6(1)(a)(ii), 58(2)(a) and 58(2)(e)).

PART 3—STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS*Division 1—State education***Provision of State education**

12.(1) For every student attending a State educational institution

established pursuant to section 13, 14 or 15(1)(c), there shall be provided a program of instruction in such subjects and of such duration as the Minister approves that—

- (a) has regard to the age, ability, aptitude and development of the student concerned;
- (b) is an integral element within the total range of educational services offered with the approval of the Minister first had and obtained;
- (c) takes account and promotes continuity of the student's learning experiences;
- (d) recognises and takes account of the nature of knowledge;
- (e) has regard to whether enrolment is compulsory or non-compulsory.

(2) Special education may be provided or contributed to by the Minister for every disabled person who is of the age of compulsory attendance and who is enrolled in a non-State school or is receiving instruction by any other means whatsoever approved by the Minister for the purpose.

(3) Where special education is provided or contributed to by the Minister to a disabled person pursuant to subsection (2), it shall be the duty of the governing body or person in charge of the non-State school or means of instruction to report to the Minister, at such times and in such manner and containing such particulars as required by the Minister, on the special education provided at that school or by that means.

(4) Subject to the agreement of the parent of a disabled person who is not of the age of compulsory attendance, special education may be provided to that person in a manner provided for in subsection (1) or (2).

Division 2—General provisions relating to State educational institutions

Power to establish State schools

13. The Minister may establish, maintain and carry on State schools that the Minister considers necessary.

Power to establish other ways of educational instruction

14. The Minister may establish, maintain and carry on other ways of educational instruction that the Minister considers necessary, including, for example—

- (a) environmental education centres; and
- (b) outdoor education centres; and
- (c) centres for continuing secondary education.

Establishment of school support centres, student hostels and residential colleges and other State educational institutions

15.(1) If the Minister considers it necessary or convenient for the purposes of this Act, the Minister may establish and conduct, in accordance with guidelines approved by the Governor in Council—

- (a) centres for the support and development of teachers and other officers of the department; or
- (b) student hostels or student residential colleges; or
- (c) other State educational institutions.

(2) The Minister may provide resources for any association, person or body, the objects of which are to provide for the support and development of teachers and other officers of the department.

Curricula for State educational institutions

18.(1) The Minister is authorised to do all things considered by the Minister to be necessary to develop, review, maintain and implement curricula taught or to be taught in State educational institutions.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall be construed as conferring authority on the Minister to prescribe the use of any curriculum developed or maintained pursuant to this section other than in a State educational institution.

(3) It is hereby declared that the Minister or a person authorised by the Minister for that purpose who exercised any power specified in subsection (1) prior to the commencement of this section always did have

the power in question and all acts, undertakings or agreements made or entered into for those purposes shall have full force and effect.

Use of State educational institutions

19.(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this or any other Act or law that the land in question is reserved for a particular purpose, the Minister or an officer, or a class of officer so authorised by the Minister, may give permission (and it is hereby declared always has had such power) for the premises of a State educational institution to be used for any purpose (including a purpose not connected with education), subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations.

(2) Any permission given under subsection (1) and any agreement entered into in fulfilment of any condition subject to which the permission is given shall be of full force and effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act or law relating to Crown lands or lands reserved and set apart for any purpose.

Inspection of State educational institutions

20. The Minister shall cause every State educational institution to be inspected at such intervals and in such manner as appear to the Minister to be appropriate.

Investigation of complaint

21. The chief executive shall investigate expeditiously any complaint, which in the opinion of the chief executive is not a frivolous or vexatious complaint, in connection with the administration, management and operation of a State educational institution.

State educational institutions may be discontinued

22.(1) Subject to subsection (2), any State educational institution may be discontinued and the property, facilities and other assets used in connection therewith sold or otherwise disposed of.

(2) Any such institution established with the approval of the Governor in Council may be discontinued only by the Governor in Council.

Instruction to be free

23. In State schools, the cost of instruction of children whose parents are domiciled in the State shall be defrayed by the State.

Suspension from attendance

24.(1) In this section—

“**suspend**” means prohibit from attending a State educational institution for a period of time as specified pursuant to this section.

(2) A principal or other person in charge of a State educational institution may suspend a student from that State educational institution for up to and including 5 days which shall be nominated by the principal or other person in charge, but immediately on so doing shall notify the regional director for the region in question and the student and, if the student is under the age of 18 years, a parent of the student, of the action and the reasons therefor.

(3) On receiving a notification pursuant to subsection (2), the regional director shall consider expeditiously the circumstances of the case and—

- (a) if the regional director is of the opinion that the student should be suspended for the nominated day or days—the regional director shall notify the principal or other person in charge and the student and, if the student is under the age of 18 years, a parent of the student accordingly, in which case the student shall remain suspended for that day or days;
- (b) if the regional director is of the opinion that the student should no longer be suspended from the State educational institution—the regional director shall notify the principal or other person in charge and the student and, if the student is under the age of 18 years, a parent of the student accordingly, in which case the student shall no longer be so suspended.

(4) If the principal or other person in charge of a State educational institution is of the opinion that a student should be excluded pursuant to section 25, the principal or other person shall include with his or her advice

to the regional director of the region in question pursuant to subsection (2) a recommendation to that effect and reasons therefor.

(5) If the regional director is of the opinion, whether on a recommendation made pursuant to subsection (4) or otherwise, that the student should be excluded pursuant to section 25, the regional director shall—

- (a) notify the chief executive promptly of the regional director's opinion and therein set out the circumstances in respect of the matter in question;
- (b) extend the suspension until a determination has been made pursuant to section 25 and immediately notify the principal or other person in charge and the student and, if the student is under the age of 18 years, a parent of the student, of the regional director's action and the reasons therefor in which case the student shall be suspended for that period.

(6) The student or the student's parent may, upon receipt of or being made aware of a notification of the student's extended suspension under subsection (5)(b), make a submission to the chief executive setting out the reasons why the student should not be excluded pursuant to section 25.

Exclusion from attendance

25.(1) In this section and in section 24—

“exclude” means prohibit from attendance at any number of or all State educational institutions as specified by the chief executive pursuant to this section for a period determined by the chief executive, with the approval of the Minister first had and obtained.

(2) The chief executive shall consider expeditiously the circumstances of a case of exclusion and, with the approval of the Minister, may order the exclusion of a student—

- (a) for a period determined by the chief executive; or
- (b) permanently;

when the chief executive is satisfied that the student is guilty of disobedience, misconduct or other conduct prejudicial to the good order and discipline of a State educational institution or State educational institutions.

(3) Immediately on ordering such exclusion, the chief executive shall notify the regional director of the region in question, the principal or other person in charge of the State educational institution from which the student was suspended under section 24, the student and, if the student is under the age of 18 years, a parent of the student, of the chief executive's action and the reasons therefor.

(4) The student or the student's parent may upon receipt of or being made aware of an order in respect of such exclusion make a submission to the chief executive setting out the reasons why the student should not be so excluded.

(5) The chief executive shall consider any such submission and, with the approval of the Minister, may—

- (a) confirm the exclusion and the period thereof; or
- (b) remove the order for exclusion; or
- (c) confirm the exclusion but vary the period thereof;

and shall notify the persons required to be notified pursuant to subsection (3) accordingly.

Wilful disturbance

26.(1) Any person who wilfully disturbs the management or operation of any State educational institution or who upbraids, insults or abuses any teacher, teacher on probation, teacher in training, staff member or person employed in any capacity at any such educational institution in the presence or hearing of any student who is at the time in question—

- (a) in or about the educational institution; or
- (b) assembled with others for educational purposes at or in any place;

commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—4 penalty units.

(2) A person shall not be convicted of an offence against this section if it is shown that the person was, at the time in question, a student at the State educational institution concerned.

Trespass

27. Save where a person has lawful authority or excuse, a person who is on the premises of any State educational institution commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—4 penalty units.

Division 3—General provisions relating to State schools**School records and reports**

28.(1) The principal of a State school shall keep or cause to be kept such school records and reports as are prescribed by the regulations and shall be responsible for the punctual preparation and dispatch to the chief executive or to a person authorised by the chief executive of such returns as are prescribed by the regulations.

(2) A person, whether the person is an officer of the department or not, who fails to preserve and aid in preserving secrecy with regard to all confidential matters concerning any student contained in school records and in the records of the department or who communicates any such matter to any person except—

- (a) to a person authorised by the chief executive to receive such information; or
- (b) to a lawfully constituted court or tribunal; or
- (c) as required to carry out the person's approved duties;

commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(3) No act or thing done or omitted by any person for the purposes of this Act or done or omitted in good faith and without negligence by any person purporting to act for the purposes of this Act shall subject that person or any person acting in aid of that person to liability in respect thereof.

Hours of instruction

29. The hours during which instruction is provided in a State school shall be as prescribed in the regulations.

Religious instruction in school hours

30.(1) Any minister of religion or accredited representative of a religious denomination, which representative has been approved by the Minister for the purpose, shall be entitled during school hours to give to the students in attendance at a State school who are members of the religious society or denomination of which the person is a minister or the accredited representative religious instruction in accordance with regulations prescribed in that behalf during a period not exceeding 1 hour in each week on such day as the principal of that school appoints.

(2) Instruction in accordance with regulations prescribed in that behalf shall be given in State primary and special schools during school hours in selected Bible lessons.

(2A) A separate reading book shall be provided for such purpose.

(3) Instruction of a kind mentioned in subsection (2) is not to include any teaching in the distinctive tenets or doctrines of any religious denomination, society or sect.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this section, any parent of a student in attendance at a State school may withdraw such student from all religious instruction in such school by notification in writing to the principal that the parent desires the student to be so withdrawn.

(5) The provisions pursuant to this section shall not apply or extend to State preschool centres.

PART 4—PARENTS AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS

Division 1—Formation, objectives etc. of an association

Preschool not to be a State school

31. A State preschool centre is not a State school for the purposes of this Part.

Formation of parents and citizens association

33.(1) A parents and citizens association may be formed for any State school as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations.

(2) Parents of students attending a State school and any other persons of or above the age of 18 years interested in the welfare of a State school are eligible to be members of such an association for that State school.

(3) The principal of a State school shall ex officio be a member of an association formed for such State school.

(4) A member of the staff of a State school is eligible—

- (a)** for membership of an association formed for such State school; and
- (b)** in all cases, other than in the case of the principal, to hold office in respect of such association.

Formation of interim parents and citizens association

34.(1) An interim parents and citizens association may be formed as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations for any State school within 2 years of the school's proposed date of commencement.

(2) Parents of students who might attend the State school and any other persons of or above the age of 18 years interested in the welfare of the proposed State school are eligible to be members of an interim association for that proposed State school.

(3) An interim association shall, unless otherwise provided in the regulations, be subject to all provisions of this Act that are applicable to a

parents and citizens association.

(4) On commencement of the State school, the interim parents and citizens association shall be the parents and citizens association for that State school.

Objectives of an association

35. The objectives of an association shall be to promote the interests of, and facilitate the development and further improvement of, the State school for which it is formed.

Functions of an association

36.(1) In pursuit of an association's objectives, the functions of an association shall be—

- (a) to foster generally community interest in educational matters;
- (b) to endeavour to bring about closer cooperation between the parents of the students attending the State school for which it is formed, other members of the community and the teachers and students at such school;
- (c) to provide, if requested by the principal or if an association considers it desirable so to do, advice and recommendations to the principal of the State school for which it is formed upon issues and concerns in respect of students attending that school;
- (d) to provide, if requested by the principal or if an association considers it desirable so to do, advice and recommendations to the principal of the State school for which it is formed upon the general operations and management of the school;
- (e) to provide or assist in the provision of financial or other resources or services for the benefit of the students of the State school for which it is formed;
- (f) by resolution in that behalf at an annual general meeting, general meeting or special meeting of the association to assist a State preschool centre associated with the State school for which it is formed to the extent provided under this Act;

(g) to perform any other functions, not inconsistent with this Act, as the Minister may from time to time determine.

(2) In the discharge of its functions an association must comply with the provisions of this Act and must adhere to any directions that the Minister may give from time to time as regards policy.

Manner of exercising power etc.

37.(1) Subject to subsection (3), it is not competent to an association to exercise a power or authority or perform a duty without the prior majority vote of its members present and voting in respect of that exercise or performance at a duly constituted meeting.

(2) An executive committee of an association shall comprise the president, vice-president or vice-presidents (if more than 1), secretary and treasurer of that association.

(3) In matters of urgency only, any 3 officers of the executive committee of the association may exercise a power or authority or perform a duty by a majority vote of that committee.

(4) Where an executive committee has acted or purported to act under subsection (3), full particulars of their actions shall be tabled as soon as practicable at the next scheduled general meeting of the association or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

(5) Failure by an executive committee to table those particulars in accordance with this section shall not affect the validity of any action taken by the committee in respect thereof.

Dissolution of association

38. An association shall be dissolved—

- (a) if the State school for which it was formed has been discontinued;
or
- (b) if the number of members of an association is 2 or less than 2; or
- (c) in such other circumstances as may be prescribed.

Division 2—Officers of an association**Officers of an association**

39.(1) An association shall elect each year, as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations, the following officers—

- (a) a president;
- (b) at least 1 vice-president, as may be determined by an association by resolution in that behalf;
- (c) a secretary;
- (d) a treasurer;
- (e) such additional officers (if any) as may be determined by an association by resolution in that behalf.

(2) Officers elected pursuant to subsection (1) shall hold office in an honorary capacity.

(3) The office of treasurer shall not be held by either the president or the secretary.

Division 3—Meetings of an association**Meetings**

40.(1) In this section—

“**meeting**” means any annual general meeting, general meeting or special meeting.

(2) Save as prescribed by or under this Act, meetings of an association shall be convened and the business at such meetings shall be conducted in such manner as an association shall determine.

(3) The president of an association shall preside at every meeting of the association at which the president is present and—

- (a) in the absence of the president from such a meeting—a vice-president nominated and confirmed by majority vote at that meeting; or

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- (b) in the absence of the president or a vice-president from such a meeting—a member of the association elected from among the members who are present;

shall preside at that meeting.

(4) The president of an association or other person presiding at a meeting shall have a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, a casting vote.

(5) Members, including ex officio members, shall have the right to vote.

Division 4—Subcommittees of an association

Subcommittees

41.(1) An association may establish subcommittees and appoint the membership of such subcommittees as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations.

(2) An association may establish a subcommittee in connection with a State preschool centre associated with the State school.

(3) Subcommittee meetings of an association shall be convened and conducted as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations and subject thereto as an association shall determine.

Division 5—Constitution of an association

Constitution

42.(1) Every association shall frame and adopt a constitution and make any amendment thereto or alteration or modification thereof as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations.

(2) A constitution, or amendments thereto or alterations or modifications thereof, shall have no force or effect unless or until approved by the chief executive.

Division 6—Moneys, property and financial provisions in respect of an association

Vesting and use of moneys and other property in respect of an association

43.(1) Subject to section 47(3), all moneys received by an association shall by force of this section be vested in the Corporation to be applied by the association at the direction of the Corporation to the following purposes—

- (a) firstly in defraying all expenditure lawfully incurred by the association;
- (b) secondly towards the objectives and functions of the association in accordance with this Act.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), all property acquired by an association including property acquired for the benefit of the students of a State school, whether acquired with or without any financial assistance from the Minister or the department shall by force of this section be vested in the Corporation for the purposes of this Act.

Association may borrow

44. With the approval of the Minister first had and obtained, an association may borrow money from a person, bank or other financial institution.

Financial year

45. The financial year of an association shall be either the period of 12 months ending 31 December or the period of 12 months ending 30 September as determined by an association by resolution in that behalf.

Audit of association accounts

46. Subject to the provisions of section 74 of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*, the accounts of an association shall be audited as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations.

Division 7—Agreements relating to an association**Power to enter into agreements**

47.(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this or any other Act or that any land in question is reserved for a particular purpose, the Minister and an association or either of them alone may enter (and it is hereby declared that they have always had such power) into an agreement with a government department, local government or any other person or body which agreement has as its object the provision of equipment, amenities or facilities for the benefit generally of the students attending a State school (whether or not the equipment, amenity or facility is provided at the State school premises or any other premises).

(2) Where an association alone proposes to enter into any such agreement it shall before entering into the agreement obtain the approval of the Minister authorising it to do so.

(2A) Such approval may be given generally in respect of a class of agreement or a particular agreement.

(3) An association shall deal with any funds coming into its hands pursuant to an agreement referred to in subsection (1)—

- (a) for the purposes prescribed by section 43(1) or subsection (1); or
- (b) subject to such purposes, as the Minister directs; or
- (c) in the absence of such prescription or direction, as the association thinks fit consistent with the objectives of an association.

(4) An agreement entered into by an association shall be subject to such conditions as are prescribed by regulation or, if not so prescribed, as the Minister imposes in respect of a class of agreement or a particular agreement.

President to sign agreements for an association

48.(1) Where an association at an annual general meeting, a general meeting or a special meeting, has passed a resolution to enter into an agreement, the president of the association is empowered to sign that agreement for and on behalf of the association.

(2) Upon the president's signature being affixed to any agreement in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the association shall be bound by the terms and conditions of that agreement.

(3) Subsection (1) does not derogate the validity of any agreement entered into by an association prior to the commencement of this section.

Division 8—General provisions relating to an association

Annual subscription

49. An association may impose an annual subscription for membership as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations.

Register of members

50. An association shall establish and maintain a register of members as and in the manner prescribed in the regulations.

Indemnification of association members

51. The Minister may indemnify a member of an association against any liability incurred by the member on account of anything done or omitted to be done by the member as a member for the purposes of this Act or done or omitted to be done by the member as a member in good faith and without negligence and purporting to be for the purposes of this Act.

Association may employ

52. An association may employ such employees as it considers necessary for the purpose of achieving its objectives.

Mandatory insurance cover

53. An association shall purchase and maintain such insurance coverage as required by the chief executive by notification published from time to time in the Education Office Gazette.

Proceedings in relation to an association

54.(1) Proceedings in any court may be taken and prosecuted in the name of the association through the president or any person being a member of the association appointed in writing for the purpose by the president.

(1A) Provided that the Minister's approval is first had and obtained for any such proceeding.

(2) Every court of law shall take judicial notice of the signature of the president to any such appointment pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) In any such proceedings, it shall not be necessary to prove the authority of the person by or through whom the same are taken or prosecuted or the membership of the association by that person.

(4) Proceedings in any court may be taken against an association in its name as prescribed in the regulations.

(4A) Any document commencing proceedings in subsection (4) shall be served on the chief executive.

(5) Any damages or costs awarded to a plaintiff by virtue of a proceeding against an association pursuant to subsection (4) shall be a lawful expense of an association pursuant to section 43(1) and shall be met from funds available to the association.

(6) The Minister may, in granting approval for a proceeding pursuant to subsection (1A) or in relation to a proceeding against the association pursuant to subsection (4), issue directions in relation to such proceeding in which case the association shall comply with such directions.

Authority of an association

55.(1) Without derogating from the authority of the principal in the principal's capacity as the person in charge of the State school for which the association is formed, an association may exercise such authority as is consistent with its functions as prescribed by this Act.

(2) An association shall not exercise any authority over the teaching staff or over the control or management of any State school.

Participation of association in school committees etc.

56.(1) An association may, at the invitation of the principal of the State school for which it is formed and by resolution in that behalf passed by a majority at a meeting of the association, undertake to participate in any committee or other body comprising members of the staff of a State school established to make recommendations to the principal of a State school upon aspects of school operations.

(2) Subject to this Act, the president of an association is authorised to confer with the principal of the State school for which the association is formed upon the implementation of any recommendation made pursuant to subsection (1).

PART 5—COMPULSORY EDUCATION**Compulsory enrolment and attendance at school**

57. Every parent of a child being of the age of compulsory attendance shall cause that child—

- (a) to be enrolled at a State school; or
- (b) to be enrolled at a non-State school;

and to attend on every school day the State or non-State school at which the child is enrolled unless there is in existence at the material time, in respect of that child, a dispensation or provisional dispensation granted in accordance with section 58.

Dispensation from compliance with compulsory enrolment and attendance provisions

58.(1) The Minister may grant to a parent of a child of the age of compulsory attendance, in respect of that child, dispensation from compliance with any obligation set forth in section 57 during the period specified (if any) in such dispensation and may at any time revoke the dispensation so granted.

(2) In connection with a dispensation referred to in subsection (1), any of the following shall be deemed to be a valid reason for such dispensation—

- (a) that the child concerned is receiving, in the opinion of the Minister, instruction—
 - (i) in a place other than a State school or a non-State school in accordance with guidelines approved by the Governor in Council;
 - (ii) in a range of subjects acceptable to the Minister, in some other manner which, in the opinion of the Minister, is efficient and regular;
- (b) that the child concerned has been prevented from attending school by—
 - (i) sickness; or
 - (ii) temporary or permanent infirmity; or
 - (iii) an unavoidable cause; or
 - (iv) fear of infection with disease;which, in the opinion of the Minister, is reasonable;
- (c) that the child has been prohibited, or belongs to a class which has been prohibited, by any Act, regulation or other rule of law from attending school on the ground that the child, or such class, is suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or that the child's presence might be injurious to the health or welfare of other children attending school;
- (d) that—
 - (i) in the case of a child of the age of compulsory attendance who has not attained the age of 10 years—
 - (A) there is no State school which such child can attend within 3.2 km, measured by the most practicable route, from the place of residence of such child; and
 - (B) there does not exist within 1.6 km, measured by the most practicable route, from the place of residence of such child a means of conveyance to a State school which means, in the opinion of the Minister, is

satisfactory; or

- (ii) in the case of a child of the age of compulsory attendance who has attained the age of 10 years—
 - (A) there is no State school which such child can attend within 4.8 km, measured by the most practicable route, from the place of residence of such child; and
 - (B) there does not exist within 3.2 km, measured by the most practicable route, from the place of residence of such child a means of conveyance to a State school which means, in the opinion of the Minister, is satisfactory;
- (e) that there is any other reason which, in the opinion of the Minister, is valid.

(3) The Minister may grant to a parent of a child of the age of compulsory attendance, in respect of that child, provisional dispensation from compliance with any obligation set forth in section 57 during the period specified in such provisional dispensation and may at any time revoke the provisional dispensation so granted.

(4) A provisional dispensation shall be granted only in respect of that period of time, in whole or part, during which an application pursuant to section 59 is being determined.

Application for dispensation from compliance with compulsory enrolment and attendance provisions

59. A parent of a child of the age of compulsory attendance seeking dispensation from compliance with compulsory enrolment and attendance provisions, pursuant to section 58 shall make application in the form from time to time determined by the Minister.

Enrolment at School of Distance Education etc.

60. Every parent of a child being of the age of compulsory attendance who does not attend a State or non-State school because of a reason prescribed in section 58(2)(d) shall cause that child to be enrolled with the School of Distance Education or any other State educational institution

offering distance education in a course approved by the principal of that school or that institution, as the case may be, unless such child is receiving instruction in a place or manner prescribed in section 58(2)(a) or is prevented or prohibited from attending school because of a reason prescribed in section 58(2)(b), (c) or (e).

Penalty for noncompliance with compulsory education provisions

61.(1) A parent of a child being of the age of compulsory attendance who fails to comply with the provisions of section 57 or 60 commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—

- (a) for a first offence in respect of any child of that parent—5 penalty units;
- (b) for a second or subsequent offence, whether in relation to the same child or another child of that parent—10 penalty units.

(2) A proceeding for such an offence may be commenced upon the complaint of a police officer or a person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Minister.

(3) In a proceeding in respect of such an offence—

- (a) it shall not be necessary to prove the authority of any person to commence such proceeding;
- (b) a statement in a complaint that—
 - (i) a child is of the age of compulsory attendance;
 - (ii) a parent of a child has failed to cause such child to be enrolled at a State or non-State school or to attend on any school day the State or non-State school at which the child is enrolled;
 - (iii) a parent of a child has failed to cause such child to enrol in the School of Distance Education or any other State educational institution offering distance education, in a course approved by the principal of that school or that institution, as the case may be;

is evidence of the thing stated;

- (c) a certificate purporting to be signed by the principal of a school—
 - (i) that the child named therein is or is not enrolled in such school; or
 - (ii) wherein are specified the particulars of attendance of the child named therein at such school;is evidence of the things contained in the certificate;
- (d) a certificate purporting to be signed by the Minister as to whether or not the Minister has granted to a parent specified therein of a child of the age of compulsory attendance specified therein a dispensation or a provisional dispensation in accordance with section 58 and the period (if any) of the operation of the dispensation is evidence of the things contained in the certificate.

Employment of children of school age

62.(1) A parent shall not employ or cause or permit to be employed during the hours from time to time prescribed for attendance at school the parent's child who is of the age of compulsory attendance unless there is in existence at the material time, in respect of that child, a dispensation granted in accordance with section 58(1).

Maximum penalty—5 penalty units.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a parent of a child who causes or permits such child to engage in any calling carried on by such parent by way of trade or for purposes of gain shall be deemed to employ such child in such calling.

(3) A parent of a child shall not give—

- (a) to any person who is then employing such child; or
- (b) to any person who thereafter employs such child; or
- (c) to any person appointed under or for the purposes of this Act;

any information which to the parent's knowledge is false concerning the age of such child or touching any other matter to which subsection (2) relates.

Maximum penalty—5 penalty units.

**PART 6—PROVISIONS RELATING TO
CORPORATIONS, PARTNERSHIPS, JOINT
AGREEMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS,
AGREEMENTS FOR USE OF FACILITIES AND
STAFF**

Formation of and participation in corporations etc.

63.(1) The Corporation may be a member of, or form or participate in the formation of, or manage a corporation or partnership the objects or purposes of which include 1 or more of the following objects or purposes—

- (a) providing facilities or services for study, research or education;
- (b) undertaking research, development, consultancy or other services for commercial organisations, public bodies or individuals;
- (c) aiding or engaging in the development or promotion of research or the application or use of the results of such research;
- (d) preparing, publishing, distributing or licensing the use of literary or artistic work, audio or audiovisual material or computer software;
- (e) exploiting commercially any facility or resource of the Corporation including any study, research or knowledge, or the practical application thereof, developed by or belonging, whether alone or in conjunction with any other person or body, to the Corporation;
- (f) seeking or encouraging gifts to the Corporation or for the Corporation's purposes;
- (g) any other object or purpose not inconsistent with this Act which the Corporation considers to be appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) The Corporation, or a corporation or partnership of which the Corporation is a member, or which is formed, participated in or managed by the Corporation, may enter into any agreement or arrangement with a corporation or partnership the objects of which include one or more of the objects and purposes specified in subsection (1)(a) to (g), in respect of any of those last mentioned objects and purposes.

Use of facilities and staff

64. The Corporation, in such circumstances and subject to such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, may contract or otherwise enter into an arrangement with any person or body for the use by the person or body of facilities and staff controlled by the Corporation.

Corporations and partnerships to furnish returns etc.

65. A corporation or partnership—

- (a) formed by the Corporation pursuant to section 63; or
- (b) managed by the Corporation; or
- (c) of which the Corporation becomes a member;

shall furnish the Corporation with such reports, returns and information relative to the affairs of the corporation or partnership as are from time to time required by the Corporation.

Audit requirements

66. For the purposes of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*, a corporation mentioned in section 65 of this Act is a statutory body within the meaning of that Act.

Restrictions on receiving etc. any wage, salary, fee etc.

67.(1) On the Corporation becoming a member of a corporation or partnership pursuant to the provisions of this Act, any remuneration, fee, allowance, amount by way of expenses or other moneys or payment received by the Corporation or by an officer of the public service, acting on behalf of the Corporation in connection with such membership, shall not be retained by the Corporation or such officer but shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund or, if it is in the nature of a recovery of expenditure, shall be paid into the fund to which it relates as provided in the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not prohibit an officer of the public service from receiving, accepting or retaining an amount by way of expenses in connection with duties associated with such membership

undertaken outside the ordinary office working hours of that officer.

PART 7—GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION AWARDS AND USE OF THE TERM ‘UNIVERSITY’ ETC.

Interpretation

68. In this Part—

“award” means a degree, graduate diploma, diploma, associate diploma, certificate or a status, title or description of bachelor, master or doctor or the right to use a title or description (whether denoted by words or by abbreviation of words or by letters);

“duly authorised” means authorised by—

- (a) an Act or an Act of the Commonwealth or another State or the law of a Territory; or
- (b) the Minister; or
- (c) the Government of the Commonwealth or another State;

“higher education” means education which is specifically recognised by State and Commonwealth authorities as higher education;

“higher educational institution” means any university, college of advanced education or other institution in Australia that provides higher education, or any institution from time to time declared by the Governor in Council by notification published in the Gazette to be a higher educational institution for the purposes of this Part.

“tertiary education” means education, other than primary or secondary education, offered wholly or primarily to students who have completed their primary and secondary education and who are above the age of compulsory attendance at school;

Restriction on use of term ‘University’ etc.

69. A person shall not ascribe to the title of any institution, facility, school or college offering or purporting to offer tertiary education, the term ‘University’, or ‘University College’ or any like term or like combination of such terms without the approval of the Minister.

Restriction on conferring and using certain awards

70.(1) A person shall not confer or hold himself or herself out as competent to confer an award that is called by a name or is in a form that is likely or is intended by that person to induce a person to believe that the award is an award of a higher educational institution unless the person is duly authorised to confer such an award.

(2) A person shall not send, exhibit, print or publish or cause to be sent, exhibited, printed or published a document or writing that is likely or is intended by that person to induce the belief that a person—

- (a) will confer; or
- (b) undertakes to confer; or
- (c) holds himself or herself out as competent to confer;

in Queensland or elsewhere, an award of a higher educational institution unless that last mentioned person is duly authorised to confer such an award.

(3) A person shall not, with a view to obtaining for himself or herself a benefit or advantage (whether through the medium of a contract or otherwise)—

- (a) use; or
- (b) hold himself or herself out as possessing; or
- (c) induce or attempt to induce the belief that the person possesses;

an award of a higher educational institution unless that award has been conferred on the person by a person who is duly authorised to confer such an award.

(4) Without derogating from the provisions of this section, it is lawful for a person to confer, undertake to confer or hold himself or herself out as competent to confer a diploma, associate diploma or certificate for education, not being higher education—

- (a) with the approval of the Minister first had and obtained; or
- (b) in the absence of such approval, if the diploma, associate diploma or certificate is endorsed clearly with the words ‘This Award is not recognised as higher education within the meaning of the term in the *Education (General Provisions) Act 1989*.’

PART 8—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Disposal of property donated for school or other educational purposes

71.(1) This section applies to property devised, bequeathed or given to the Corporation—

- (a) for the benefit of a specified school; or
- (b) for the promotion of a specified branch of education.

(2) This section applies if—

- (a) the property cannot be used in the way specified by the donor because—
 - (i) the specified school has been discontinued; or
 - (ii) the specified branch of education has been wholly or partly discontinued; or
- (b) in the Minister’s opinion, it is not practicable for the property to be used in the way specified by the donor.

(3) The Minister may direct that the property—

- (a) be used for another purpose of the department; or
- (b) be sold (freed and discharged from a trust to which it is subject) and the proceeds of the sale be used for another purpose of the department; or
- (c) if the property is land—
 - (i) be given back to the donor; or
 - (ii) if the donor is dead—be given to a descendant of the donor.

Provision of scholarships and allowances

72.(1) For the purposes of this section—

“school in receipt of subsidy”, used in relation to a school, is a reference to—

- (a) each State school;
- (b) each non-State school that is categorised by the Minister as being referred to by that term.

(2) Subject to appropriation by Parliament of money for the purpose, the Minister may, in accordance with regulations made in that behalf—

- (a) provide scholarships to be competed for by students attending schools in receipt of subsidy;
- (b) pay allowances in respect of students who, in the opinion of the Minister, are students in respect of whom allowances should be paid and who are attending schools in receipt of subsidy.

(3) Where a school, not being a State school, is to be or is being established and the Minister is of the opinion that, on its establishment it will provide satisfactory facilities and efficient and regular instruction in a range of subjects acceptable to the Minister, the Minister may categorise that school provisionally as a school in receipt of subsidy, and the provisions of subsection (2) shall apply to that school.

(4) Where allowances are paid pursuant to subsection (2)(b) in the case of a school in receipt of subsidy that the Minister has categorised provisionally pursuant to subsection (3), such allowances may be paid from the date the Minister is satisfied that the school is providing satisfactory facilities and efficient and regular instruction in a range of subjects acceptable to the Minister or, in lieu thereof, from such other date the Minister considers appropriate in the circumstances.

(5) The Minister in categorising a school as a school in receipt of subsidy or provisionally pursuant to subsection (3) may impose such terms and conditions and specify such other matter or thing as the Minister considers necessary or desirable.

(6) The Minister may from time to time cause to be inspected by a person authorised by the Minister in that behalf any school which may be attended or is attended by a student in respect of whom moneys of the State

may be, are being or have been expended as the case may be pursuant to this section.

Provision for student hostels

73. The Minister may provide (and it is hereby declared that the Minister has always had such power to so provide) grants, allowances and subsidies to persons or bodies providing and conducting hostels for the accommodation of students attending schools in receipt of subsidy within the meaning of the term in section 72 in accordance with policies approved from time to time by the Minister for that purpose.

Inspection of non-State schools etc.

74.(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may cause—

- (a) a non-State school;
- (b) a place other than a State school or non-State school referred to in section 58(2)(a)(i) or a place where instruction in some other manner is conducted pursuant to section 58(2)(a)(ii);
- (c) any other institution preparing students for a Junior or Senior Certificate;

to be inspected by a person authorised by the Minister in that behalf, if the Minister is in receipt of a complaint which—

- (d) is concerned with a matter which threatens or interferes with, or is likely to threaten or interfere with, the education of students at that non-State school, place or institution, as the case may be; and
- (e) is not an anonymous complaint and which, in the opinion of the Minister, is not a frivolous or vexatious complaint.

(2) Before causing an inspection to be made under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with and have regard to the views of—

- (a) in the case of a non-State school—the principal and the body and authority that appear to the Minister to be the relevant responsible body and authority in respect of that school;
- (b) in the case of a place of a kind referred to in subsection (1)(b)—the person who is or appears to the Minister to

be in charge of that place;

- (c) in the case of an institution of a kind referred to in subsection (1)(c)—the person who is or appears to the Minister to be in charge of that institution.

(3) The authorised person referred to in subsection (1) shall prepare and transmit expeditiously to the Minister a report in connection with any inspection conducted under this section and shall transmit at the same time a copy of that report to the principal and the body and authority referred to in subsection (2)(a), the person referred to in subsection (2)(b) or the person referred to in subsection (2)(c), as the case may be.

Restriction on establishment of places for teaching overseas curriculum

75.(1) In this section—

“international educational institution” means an institution, facility, school, college or other place in Queensland that offers or proposes to offer an overseas curriculum or something that purports to be an overseas curriculum;

“overseas curriculum” means a curriculum that is, or is a variation of, the whole or part of the primary or secondary curriculum of a foreign country.

(2) A person must not establish or conduct an international educational institution without the approval of the Governor in Council.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(3) The Governor in Council may impose conditions on the approval that the Governor in Council considers appropriate.

(3A) A person establishing or conducting an international educational institution must comply with the conditions of the approval.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(4) The Minister may cause an international educational institution to be inspected by the executive director of the region in which the institution is situated at the intervals, and in the way, that the Minister determines.

(5) The Minister may recover from the person who conducts an

international educational institution the reasonable costs incurred in relation to an inspection.

(6) Subject to an appropriation by the Parliament for the purpose, a regulation may be made with respect to the payment of allowances to persons enrolled in an international educational institution.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply to—

- (a) a State educational institution; or
- (b) a non-State school; or
- (c) a place where instruction is received under section 58(2)(a).

Restriction on overseas persons receiving instruction

76.(1) A person must not enrol or provide instruction to a person from a foreign country on a fee-paying basis in any of the following educational institutions unless the Governor in Council has given approval to the institution to provide instruction to persons from foreign countries—

- (a) a non-State school;
- (b) another institution (other than a State school) preparing students for a junior or senior certificate;
- (c) an international educational institution in respect of which an approval is given under section 75.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(2) The Governor in Council may impose conditions on the approval that the Governor in Council considers appropriate.

(3) A person to whom the approval applies must comply with the conditions of the approval.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

Forming or establishing associations, trusts and other arrangements

77.(1) The Minister may form or establish or participate in the forming or establishing of (and it is hereby declared that the Minister always had such power to so form, establish or participate) any association, trust or

other such arrangement for any purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to further education in any way whatsoever.

(2) An association, trust or other such arrangement formed or established under subsection (1) is taken to be a statutory body under the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*.

Delegation by chief executive

77A.(1) The chief executive of the department may delegate to an officer of the public service all or any of the chief executive's powers under this Act (other than powers under sections 24 and 25).

(2) The chief executive is taken always to have had the powers of delegation mentioned in subsection (1).

Evidentiary provisions

77B. In any proceeding for the purposes of this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Minister certifying—

- (a) that a school is or is not a non-State school for the purposes of this Act; or
- (b) that a person is or is not a disabled person for the purposes of this Act; or
- (c) that a person is or is not a student for the purposes of this Act;

is evidence of the matters contained in the certificate.

Regulations

78.(1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for the purposes of this Act.

(2) A regulation may be made with respect to the following matters—

- (a) the matters for which fees are payable under this Act, the amounts of the fees, the persons who are liable to pay fees, when the fees are payable, and the recovery of any unpaid amount of fees;
- (b) the management, administration and control of the operations of a State educational institution;

- (c) prescribing offences for contraventions of a regulation and fixing a maximum penalty of 10 penalty units for a contravention.

ENDNOTES**1 Index to Endnotes**

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2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in section 5(c) of the Reprints Act 1992. Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 20 July 1994. Future amendments of the Education (General Provisions) Act 1989 may be made in accordance with this reprint under section 49 of the Reprints Act 1992.

3 List of legislation**Education (General Provisions) Act 1989 No. 30 (as amended by Act No. 65 of 1989)**

date of assent 28 April 1989

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 5 August 1989 (proc pubd Gaz 5 August 1989 p 3002)

as amended by—

Griffith University and Queensland Conservatorium of Music Amalgamation and Miscellaneous Amendments Act 1991 No. 23 s 20 Sch, Pt 6

date of assent 5 June 1991

not yet proclaimed into force

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1991 No. 97 s 3 Sch 1

date of assent 17 December 1991

commenced on date of assent

Higher Education (General Provisions) Act 1993 No. 12 s 20

date of assent 28 May 1993
not yet proclaimed into force

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

date of assent 3 June 1993
commenced on date of assent

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

date of assent 10 May 1994
commenced on date of assent

4 List of annotations

Key to abbreviations in list of annotations

amd	=	amended
Chap	=	Chapter
cl	=	clause
def	=	definition
Div	=	Division
hdg	=	heading
ins	=	inserted
om	=	omitted
prec	=	preceding
pres	=	present
prev	=	previous
(prev)	=	previously
prov	=	provision
Pt	=	Part
RA	=	Reprints Act 1992
R1	=	Reprint No. 1
renum	=	renumbered
Sdiv	=	Subdivision
sub	=	substituted

Provisions not included in reprint, or amended by
amendments not included in reprint, are underlined

Long title amd R1 (see RA s 37)

Interpretation

- s 3**
- amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1
 - def **“company”** om 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1
 - def **“Department”** om 1991 No. 97 s 3 Sch 1
 - def **“Director-General”** sub 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1
 - om R1 (see s 39 RA)
 - def **“Education Office Gazette”** amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1
 - def **“executive director”** ins 1991 No. 23 s 29(a)
 - def **“Minister”** om 1991 No. 97 s 3 Sch 1
 - def **“regional director”** om 1991 No. 23 s 29(b)
 - def **“State educational institution”** amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1
 - def **“State school”** amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

The Corporation of the Minister

s 4 amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Delegation by Minister

s 10 sub 1991 No. 97 s 3 Sch 1
amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Imposition, collection and disposal of fees, etc., and other moneys

s 11 om 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Provision of State education

s 12 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Power to establish State schools

s 13 sub 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Power to establish other ways of educational instruction

s 14 sub 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

**Establishment of school support centres, student hostels and residential colleges
and other State educational institutions**

s 15 sub 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Power to establish and maintain student hostels and student residential colleges

s 16 om 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Power to establish and maintain other State educational institutions

s 17 om 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Use of State educational institutions

s 19 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Investigation of complaint

s 21 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Suspension from attendance

s 24 sub 1989 No. 65 s 3
amd 1991 No. 23 s 30

Exclusion from attendance

s 25 sub 1989 No. 65 s 4
amd 1991 No. 23 s 31

School records and reports

s 28 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Religious instruction in school hours

s 30 amd 1991 No. 97 s 3 Sch 1

Associations to continue in existence

s 32 om 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Audit of association accounts

s 46 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Dispensation from compliance with compulsory enrolment and attendance provisions

s 58 amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Penalty for noncompliance with compulsory education provisions

s 61 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

PART 6—PROVISIONS RELATING TO CORPORATIONS, PARTNERSHIPS, JOINT AGREEMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS, AGREEMENTS FOR USE OF FACILITIES AND STAFF

Pt hdg amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Formation of and participation in corporations etc.

prov hdg amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

s 63 amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Corporations and partnerships to furnish returns etc.

prov hdg amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

s 65 amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Audit requirements

s 66 amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

sub 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Restrictions on receiving etc. any wage, salary, fee etc.

s 67 amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

PART 7—GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION AWARDS AND USE OF THE TERM ‘UNIVERSITY’ ETC.Pt 7 (ss 68–70) om 1993 No. 12 s 20**Disposal of property donated for school or other educational purposes**

s 71 sub 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Provision of scholarships and allowances

s 72 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Restriction on establishment of places for teaching overseas curriculum

s 75 sub 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Restriction on overseas persons receiving instruction

s 76 sub 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Forming or establishing associations, trusts and other arrangements

s 77 amd 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Delegation by chief executive

s 77A ins 1991 No. 97 s 3 Sch 1

Evidentiary provisions

s 77B (prev s 84) amd 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

renum 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Regulations

s 78 sub 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Annual Report

s 79 om 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Tabling of certain subordinate legislation

s 80 om 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1

Savings

s 81 om 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Savings—established centres, hostels, colleges and institutionss 81A ins 1993 No. 32 s 3 Sch 1
om 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1**Offences generally**

s 82 om 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

General penalty

s 83 om 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

Evidentiary provisions

s 84 renum as s 77B 1994 No. 15 s 3 Sch 1

PART 9—AMENDMENT OF EDUCATION ACT 1964

Pt 9 (ss 85-96) om R1 (see s 40 RA)

PART 10—AMENDMENT OF UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND ACT 1965

Pt 10 (ss 97-98) om R1 (see s 40 RA)

**PART 11—REPEAL OF EDUCATION ACT AND ANOTHER ACT
AMENDMENT ACT 1987**

Pt 11 (s 99) om R1 (see s 40 RA)

5 Table of changed names and titlesTABLE OF CHANGED NAMES AND TITLES
under the Reprints Act 1992 ss 23 and 23A

Old	New	Reference provision
Director-General	chief executive	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 s 36
local authority	local government	Local Government Act 1993 s 755(1)(a)
member of the Police Force	police officer	Police Service Administration Act 1990 s 11.1(c) (see also s 1.4)
Consolidated Revenue	Consolidate Fund	Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 s 112

6 Table of obsolete and redundant provisions

TABLE OF OBSOLETE AND REDUNDANT PROVISIONS under the Reprints Act 1992 s 39

Omitted provision	Provision making omitted provision obsolete/redundant
def “Director-General”	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 ss 36 def “chief executive”, 33(5B) and 24B(8)(b) (see also Reprints Act 1992, s 39 example 3)
definitions to be read in context	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 s 32A
references to Queensland implied	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 s 35
references to a Territory	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 s 36, def “Territory”
references to provision of a law is inclusive	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 s 35D

7 Table of renumbered provisions

TABLE OF RENUMBERED PROVISIONS under section 43 of the Reprints Act 1992

Original	Renumbered as
30(2), 2nd sentence	30(2A)
37(4), 2nd sentence	37(5)
47(2), 2nd sentence	47(2A)
54(1), proviso	54(1A)
54(4)(a)	54(4)
54(4)(b)	54(4A)
58(3), 2nd sentence	58(4)
68(a)	68, def “award”
68(b)	68, def “duly authorised”
68(b)(i)	68, def “duly authorised” (a)
68(b)(ii)	68, def “duly authorised” (b)
68(b)(iii)	68, def “duly authorised” (c)

68(c)	68, def “tertiary education”
68(d)	68, def “higher education”
68(e)	68, def “higher educational institution”

8 Provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated into reprint

The following provisions are not incorporated into this reprint because they had not commenced before the reprint date (see s 5(c) Reprints Act 1992).

Section Pt 6 of Act No. 23 of 1991 reads as follows—

PART VI—AMENDMENT OF EDUCATION (GENERAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1989

28. Principal Act and citation. (1) In this Part the *Education (General Provisions) Act 1989* is referred to as the Principal Act.

(2) The Principal Act as amended by this Part may be cited as the *Education (General Provisions) Act 1989–1991*.

29. Amendment of s. 3. Interpretation. Section 3 of the Principal Act is amended by in subsection (1)—

- (a) inserting after the definition “Education Office Gazette” the following:—
 - “ “executive director” means an executive director of a region of education;”;
- (b) omitting the definition “regional director”.

30. Amendment of s. 24. Suspension from attendance. Section 24 of the Principal Act is amended by—

- (a) in subsection (2) omitting the words “regional director” and

- substituting the words “executive director”;
- (b) in subsection (3) omitting the words “regional director” and substituting the words “executive director”;
 - (c) in subsection (4) omitting the words “regional director” and substituting the words “executive director”;
 - (d) in subsection (5) omitting the words “regional director” and substituting the words “executive director”.

31. Amendment of s. 25. Exclusion from attendance. Section 25 of the Principal Act is amended by in subsection (3) omitting the words “regional director” and substituting the words “executive director”.

Section 20 of Act No. 12 of 1993 reads as follows—

Amendment of Education (General Provisions) Act 1989

20.(1) The *Education (General Provisions) Act 1989* is amended as set out in this section.

(2) Part 7—

omit.