**VET LEGISLATION**

**National legislation**

AQTF
The Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) is the national set of standards which assures nationally consistent, high-quality training and assessment services for the clients of Australia’s vocational education and training system.

New Essential Conditions and Standards for Initial Registration and Continuing Registration of Training Organisations have been approved by the Ministerial Council for Tertiary Education and Employment and come into effect from 1 July 2010, and provide additional protection for all students undertaking Vocational Education and Training in Australia.

More information about AQTF standards can be found at [www.training.com.au](http://www.training.com.au)

**Northern Territory legislation**

The objectives of the [Northern Territory Employment and Training Authority Act](http://www.ntlawlibrary.nt.gov.au) are to enable: (a) the provision of vocational education and training that meets the present and future needs in the Territory of government, industry and the community and that is nationally recognised in accordance with the AQF; and (b) the development of employment initiatives.

The Act regulates:
- Accreditation of courses
- Registration of registered training organisations
- Registration of training agreements
- Registration of training schedules - signed between the Australian Apprentice Centre,

Apprentice and the Employer
- Employer obligations in relation to their apprentices.

The [NT Education Act](http://www.ntlawlibrary.nt.gov.au) relates to students who undertake an educational program provided by the Institute.

**Equal opportunity and discrimination legislation**

This legislation makes discrimination and harassment in the provision of education, employment and the provision of goods and services unlawful. The [NT Anti-Discrimination Act](http://www.ntlawlibrary.nt.gov.au) makes it unlawful for an educational organisation to discriminate against a person by:

(a) by failing or refusing to accept a person's application for admission as a student; or
(b) in refusing or rejecting a person's admission as a student; or
(c) in the way in which a person's application is processed; or
(d) in the arrangements made for, or the criteria used in, deciding who should be offered admission as a student; or
(e) in the terms and conditions on which a person is admitted as a student.

An educational authority shall not discriminate:

(a) in any variation of the terms and conditions of a student's enrolment; or
(b) by failing or refusing to grant, or limiting, access to any benefit arising from the enrolment that is supplied by the authority; or
(c) by excluding a student; or
(d) by treating a student less favourably in any way in connection with the student's training or instruction.


Occupational health and safety legislation
Occupational health and safety laws apply to the workplace at all times including during periods of training. It is important to ensure that apprentices and trainees understand principles of safety and health as they relate to the workplace. The Northern Territory Workplace Health and Safety Act refers. It provides to the employees the information, instruction, training and supervision necessary to enable them to perform their work in a manner that is safe and without risk to their health and ensures that the workplace is safe for the employees and without risk to their health.

Freedom of Information legislation
The Northern Territory Information Act provide for public access to information held by the public sector, to provide for the correction of personal information held by the Institute, to provide for the responsible collection and handling of personal information by the Institute. I also promotes appropriate records and archives management in the public sector, and for related purposes.

Privacy legislation
The Information Act requires that public sector organisations must comply with the Information Privacy Principles (IPPs) as set out in the Schedule of the Information Act.

The information privacy principles are the principles for collecting and handling personal information by public sector organisations that are specified in the Schedule.