

ELECTRICAL - VET Assessment Rules of Evidence (AAN-MQ001-25)

This form comes from the following procedure: [Sign Up Procedure](#)

VET Assessment Rules of Evidence.

When a VET assessor is considering evidence relevant to a decision regarding a person's competence they are required to consider the evidence in light of the following rules.

Validity

To be valid the evidence must:

- Demonstrate the relevant outcomes and performance requirements of Unit of competency
- Cover the relevant breadth and depth of unit of competency (including Knowledge and skills, dimensions of competency, evidence guide, etc)
- Reflect current industry standards
- Align to the appropriate AQF level

With respect to eProfiling evidence reports validity is covered by the system design and the internal Reporting Specification. This has been subject to industry and broad RTO validation. On that basis, if eProfiling reports "Sufficient Evidence" it would be reasonable to assume it is valid.

Authenticity

To be authentic the evidence must:

- Relate to work performed by the candidate themselves
- Accurately describe the work performed and the conditions under which the work is performed
- In the case of third party reports (such as profiling evidence) authenticity requires the assessor to take all reasonable steps to verify that the evidence is authentic.
 - Ideally the signature of the supervisor against the weekly card would provide that verification. This assumes the supervisor was diligent in their review of the card
 - The fact is that it is clearly known that some supervisor's sort the system by various mean from signing without review all the way to actively aiding fraud by providing passwords to apprentices. This does not absolve the assessor from their obligation to ensure evidence is authentic.

The NT approved system aids assessors by highlighting known markers of problems with authenticity.

- If none of the markers are present then the benefit of doubt is generally given to the apprentice and employer and the profile considered authentic.
- If some of the markers are present the profile may still be authentic but the assessor is at risk unless they can demonstrate what they did to ensure the questions raised by the markers are not a problem impacting the authenticity of the evidence in support of an assessment decision.

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Sufficiency

To be sufficient, there must be an adequate volume of evidence. This may be evidence of the work being performed multiple times, under multiple conditions, and/ or through multiple types of evidence.

With respect to workplace evidence in electrotechnology:

- The eProfiling reporting specification requires;
 - Points target to be met that require a volume of work to be evidenced
 - materials targets to be met that require specific (deemed critically important) variable to be evidenced multiple times during the term of training
- The NT approved system requires the assessor to compare their observations of work performed by the candidate within the RTO to what is claimed on the profile. This gives additional volume of evidence but also supports (or otherwise the authenticity of evidence).

Currency

To be current the evidence must to relate to the candidates recent capabilities and performance.

With respect to workplace evidence in electroechnology:

- Experience during the period of training contract is normally considered current
- Experience gained before the training contract may be considered current where the assessor can collect the document clear justification its relevance. There are also questions of validity and authenticity to be answered in such cases.