

# VET RECOGNITION IN THE TCE POLICY

## Purpose

The Tasmanian Certificate of Education (TCE) aims to prepare senior secondary students to successfully transition from school to further education and training, and employment. To support this, the TCE provides opportunities for students to gain recognition for knowledge and skills acquired through Vocational Education and Training (VET), amongst a wide range of formal education and training.

This policy outlines recognition arrangements for VET in the TCE and has the following purposes:

- To increase the responsiveness of the TCE and senior secondary schooling to the needs and interests of individual students.
- To enable students to plan and undertake study consistent with their post-school ambitions and aspirations.

## Recognition principles

The following principles underpin recognition arrangements for VET in the TCE:

- The amount and level of recognition of learning maintain and enhance the integrity and standards of the TCE as a nationally comparable qualification
- The recognition arrangements enable students to customise, localise and personalise their learning towards the achievement of the TCE
- The certification of student achievement is based on successful completion and achievement of relevant standards and competencies
- The process for recognition is based on the principles of equity and consistency

## Policy statement

- **TASC recognises VET that is nationally recognised towards the TCE**  
VET that is nationally recognised is (1) listed on the training.gov.au website as the national register of information on Vocational Education and Training in Australia; (2) delivered and assessed by, or under the auspices of, registered training organisations (RTOs), which are registered to deliver and/or assess the VET that is to be recognised, (3) delivered and assessed in accordance with the VET Quality Framework, and (4) Can be certified on a transcript, statement of attainment, or qualification issued by an RTO.

- **TASC recognises completed qualifications, partly completed qualifications, or completed units of competency towards the TCE**

Students can have VET recognised towards their TCE by completing VET qualifications, partly completing qualifications (for which one or more units of competency have been completed), or completing units of competencies. Students must be deemed 'competent' in a unit of competency to be awarded the appropriate TCE credit points.

- **To achieve the TCE, students undertaking VET need to meet the Participation and Achievement Standard, and the Everyday Adult Standards**

The Participation and Achievement Standard can be met by completing a range of eligible courses (including VET) that provide 'credit points' towards it. Students would need to accrue 120 credit points (at Level 1, 2, 3 or 4) to meet this Standard. At least 80 of these credit points must be in courses of Level 2 or higher. The Everyday Adult Standards can be met either successfully completing a TASC course that includes the Everyday Adult Standard, or by sitting for and passing an Everyday Adult Standard safety-net test.

- **The complexity of VET in the TCE is, in general, aligned with the Australian Qualifications Framework**

For VET, complexity levels for qualifications or units of competency associated with a qualification generally align with the Australian Qualifications Framework. Units of competency completed as part of a Certificate I qualification, or not done as part of a qualification, will be recognised at the lowest level they are associated with on the national register of information on VET (training.gov.au). Units of competency completed as part of a Certificate II qualification and above will be recognised at the level of the qualification (Level 2 and above). More information, with illustrated examples, can be found on the [TASC website](#).

- **The size value of VET in the TCE is aligned with the nationally agreed nominal hours associated with the relevant units of competency**

TASC assigns a size value to units of competency based on nationally agreed nominal hours. On successful completion of a unit of competency, the size value is converted into TCE credit points. To calculate credit points, nominal hours assigned to a unit of competency are divided by 10 and rounded up from five, or rounded down from four (in general, 10 nominal hours of VET equates to 1 TCE credit point).

- **TASC reports VET achievement as part of the TCE on the Qualifications Certificate**

Students' VET achievements will be formally certified by transcripts, statements of attainment, and/or nationally recognised qualifications (for completed qualifications or units of competency) awarded by RTOs. TASC recognises VET achievement that contributes to the TCE and reports it on the Qualifications Certificate. TASC requires RTOs delivering to Tasmanian clients to report to TASC on their progress and achievement quarterly, and once additionally in December.

- TCE credit points will not be awarded more than once for the same unit of competency or module

A key pillar of the national VET system is that nationally endorsed qualifications, skill sets and units of competency are recognised and portable across the country—regardless of where they were issued. Students must not be required to repeat any unit or module in which they have already been assessed as competent, unless a regulatory requirement or licence condition (including an industry licensing scheme) requires this. Accordingly, units of competency reported to TASC as credit transfers will not attract any TCE credit points.

## Related policies

- [Certification Policy](#)
- [Data and Reporting Policy](#)
- [Everyday Adult Standards Policy](#)
- [Levels of Complexity – Tasmanian Senior Secondary Education](#)

## Related procedures

- [RTO reporting](#)

## Supporting information

- [VET recognition in the TCE](#)

## Definitions

### accredited course

are courses that have been made by individuals, groups or businesses and accredited by the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA)

### Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)

is the national policy for regulated qualifications in the Australian education and training system. The AQF incorporates the quality assured qualifications from each education and training sector into a single comprehensive national qualifications framework. Further information can be found at [www.aqf.edu.au](http://www.aqf.edu.au)

### module

means a group of learning outcomes in a VET accredited course where it can be established that it is not possible to develop an appropriate unit of competency

### nominal hours

represents the supervised structured learning and assessment activities required to sufficiently address the content of each unit (acknowledging that progress can vary between students)

### **qualification**

is a formal certification, issued by a relevant approved body, in recognition that a person has achieved learning outcomes or competencies relevant to identified individual, professional, industry or community needs

### **registered training organisation (RTO)**

refers to an organisation, registered with ASQA in accordance with the requirements of the VET Quality Framework, to provide specific vocational education and training and/or assessment services.

### **skill set**

means a single unit of competency or a combination of units of competency from a training package which link to a licensing or regulatory requirement, or a defined industry need.

### **size value**

a measure of how 'large' the learning associated with the VET unit of competency is

### **statement of attainment**

means a statement issued to a person confirming that the person has satisfied the requirements of the unit/s of competency or accredited short course specified in the statement.

### **training package**

means the components of a training package endorsed by the Industry and Skills Council or its delegate in accordance with the Standards for Training Packages. The endorsed components of a training package are: units of competency; assessment requirements (associated with each unit of competency); qualifications; and credit arrangements. The endorsed components form part of the requirements that an RTO must meet under these Standards. A training package also consists of a non-endorsed, quality assured companion volume/s which contains industry advice to RTOs on different aspects of implementation.

### **Tasmanian client**

means a person with a Tasmanian postcode: 7000-7999

### **unit of competency**

refers to the specification of the standards of performance required in the workplace as defined in a training package.

### **VET Quality Framework**

refers to a set of standards and conditions used by the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) to assess whether a registered training organisation meets the requirements for registration

### **vocational education and training (VET)**

refers to post-compulsory education and training (excluding degree and higher level programs delivered by further education institutions) which provides people with occupational or work-related knowledge and skills

## Legislation

**Section 9(a)** of the *Office of Tasmanian Assessment, Standards and Certification Act 2003* (the Act) requires the Office to ensure that relevant national standards and State standards for vocational education and training are monitored and met.

**Section 9(c)** of the Act requires the Office to ensure that throughout a person's life, a wide range of qualifications as practicable can be obtained and recognised in vocational education and training.

**Section 10(1)(g)** of the Act enables TASC to collect, record and distribute individual student information relating to vocational education and training.

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