SpraySMART ®

Chemical Accreditation Training

Terms & Conditions

1- Please write the name that you used when you applied for your Unique Student Identifier (USI), including any middle names. If you do not yet have a USI and want [name of RTO] to apply for a USI on your behalf, **you must write your name, including any middle names, exactly as written in the identity document** you choose to use for this purpose. See section on the USI at the end of this form for a detailed explanation.

2- Please provide the physical address (street number and name **not**, post office box) where you usually reside rather than any temporary address at which you reside for training, work or other purposes before returning to your home.

If you are from a rural area, use the address from your state or territory's 'rural property addressing' or 'numbering' system as your residential street address.

Building/property name is the official place name or common usage name for an address site, including the name of a building, Aboriginal community, homestead, building complex, agricultural property, park or unbounded address site.

3- From 1 January 2015, we SpraySMART Pty Ltd can be prevented from issuing you with a nationally recognised VET qualification or statement of attainment when you complete your course if you do not have a Unique Student Identifier (USI). In addition, we are required to include your USI in the data we submit to NCVER. If you have not yet obtained a USI, you can apply for it directly at https://www.usi.gov.au/students/create-your-usi on computer or mobile device.

Enter your Unique Student Identifier (USI) (if you already have one)

You may already have a USI if you have done any nationally recognised training, which could include training at work, completing a first aid course or RSA (Responsible Service of Alcohol) course, getting a white card, or studying at a TAFE or training organisation. It is important that you try to find out whether you already have a USI before attempting to create a new one. You should not have more than one USI. To check if you already have a USI, use the 'Forgotten USI' link on the USI website at https://www.usi.gov.au/faqs/i-have-forgotten-my-usi/.

4- If you are currently enrolled in secondary education, the Highest school level completed refers to the highest school level you have actually completed and not the level you are currently undertaking. For example, if you are currently in Year 10 the Highest school level completed is Year 9.

5- For casual, seasonal, contract and shift work, use the current number of hours worked per week to determine whether full time (35 hours or more per week) or part-time employed (less than 35 hours per week).

* I confirm that I am not under the influence of alcohol or drugs and I am physically capable of completing this training.

I am also certifying that all answers provided are my own and have not been provided by or taken from another source.

I acknowledge and accept that I have been informed that the Units of Competency that comprise this course are listed in training.gov.au as "current".

Trainee Privacy: Information on this form may be used by SpraySMART Pty Ltd for trainee administration reasons, program monitoring and evaluation. The information may be provided to an authorised agency for legislative reporting requirements. It is necessary for you to provide this information for enrollment. Information provided will be held securely when no longer needed and will never be passed on to a third party for marketing purposes.

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Disability Supplement

Introduction

The purpose of the Disability supplement is to provide additional information to assist with answering the disability question.

If you indicated the presence of a disability, impairment or long-term condition, please select the area(s) in the following list:

Disability in this context does not include short-term disabling health conditions such as a fractured leg, influenza, or corrected physical conditions such as impaired vision managed by wearing glasses or lenses.

'11 — Hearing/deaf'

Hearing impairment is used to refer to a person who has an acquired mild, moderate, severe or profound hearing loss after learning to speak, communicates orally and maximises residual hearing with the assistance of amplification. A person who is deaf has a severe or profound hearing loss from, at, or near birth and mainly relies upon vision to communicate, whether through lip reading, gestures, cued speech, finger spelling and/or sign language.

'12 — Physical'

A physical disability affects the mobility or dexterity of a person and may include a total or partial loss of a part of the body. A physical disability may have existed since birth or may be the result of an accident, illness, or injury suffered later in life; for example, amputation, arthritis, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, paraplegia, quadriplegia or post-polio syndrome.

'13 — Intellectual'

In general, the term 'intellectual disability' is used to refer to low general intellectual functioning and difficulties in adaptive behaviour, both of which conditions were manifested before the person reached the age of 18. It may result from infection before or after birth, trauma during birth, or illness.

'14 — Learning'

A general term that refers to a heterogeneous group of disorders manifested by significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning, or mathematical abilities. These disorders are intrinsic to the individual, presumed to be due to central nervous system dysfunction, and may occur across the life span. Problems in self-regulatory Behaviours, social perception, and social interaction may exist with learning disabilities but do not by themselves constitute a learning disability.

'15 — Mental illness'

Mental illness refers to a cluster of psychological and physiological symptoms that cause a person suffering or distress and which represent a departure from a person's usual pattern and level of functioning.

'16 — Acquired brain impairment'

Acquired brain impairment is injury to the brain that results in deterioration in cognitive, physical, emotional or independent functioning. Acquired brain impairment can occur as a result of trauma, hypoxia, infection, tumours, accidents, violence, substance abuse, degenerative neurological diseases or stroke. These impairments may be either temporary or permanent and cause partial or total disability or psychosocial maladjustment.

'17 — Vision'

This covers a partial loss of sight causing difficulties in seeing, up to and including blindness. This may be present from birth or acquired as a result of disease, illness or injury.

'18 — Medical condition'

Medical condition is a temporary or permanent condition that may be hereditary, genetically acquired or of unknown origin. The condition may not be obvious or readily identifiable yet may be mildly or severely debilitating and result in fluctuating levels of wellness and sickness, and/or periods of hospitalisation; for example, HIV/AIDS, cancer, chronic fatigue syndrome, Crohn's disease, cystic fibrosis, asthma or diabetes.

19 — Other

A disability, impairment or long-term condition which is not suitably described by one or several disability types in combination. Autism spectrum disorders are reported under this category.

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