Reasonable adjustment is a concept and requirement within the Disabilities Discrimination Act 1992 and is designed to ensure that all people are treated equally in both the delivery and assessment processes. It is expected that a person with a disability or specific medical condition that could negatively impact on the assessment of his/her studies will be able to advise SGA in regard to what adjustment(s) he/she needs to be able to demonstrate competence. If necessary, SGA will seek timely advice from government agencies, support organisations or medical authorities to determine what needs to be done to accommodate the needs of the individual, or to verify that the stated condition justifies eligibility for reasonable adjustment.

Reasonable adjustment activities could involve:

- modifying or providing special equipment such as special computer software and keyboard, and large screen monitors;

- provision of special assistance such as an interpreter for deaf candidates; and

- adaptation of the assessment methodologies, without impacting on the validity of the attainment of the relevant competencies. For example: allowance of extra time, varying question and response modalities (such as use of oral questioning rather than written, and audiotaped or videotaped answers instead of written answers).

This means that, wherever possible, ‘reasonable’ adjustments are made to the assessment process to meet the individual needs of candidates. (In certain cases, applicants will be required to provide third-party evidence of the stated condition to be eligible for reasonable adjustment.)

This principle can also be applied to members of other equity groups, at the discretion of the Campus Director.